

The town of Goderich, which 22 years ago was in the midst of an unsurveyed wilderness, 60 miles from any settlement, now contains a population of 1,320.

Niagara, reported by Howison (p. 74) to contain 700 or 800 inhabitants, has now got 3,400; while Saint Catharines, of which he speaks (p. 148) as a "village presenting no claim to notice," has, according to the recent census, a population of 4,360.

According to Talbot (vol. i. p. 58) Quebec contained in 1810, 14,880 inhabitants. Its population in 1850 was 37,305. It is now over 40,000. Montreal, which now numbers 57,718, contained in the same year (1810) 16,000. Cornwall is described by him as containing 200; its population in 1850 was 1,500. Prescott he sets down at 150; now it is 2,156. Brockville is represented by this same writer to contain 450 souls. Its dwellings, he describes as built of wood, and tastefully painted. It had then "no church" though it possessed a parsonage-house. These wooden buildings have long ago given place to elegant stone structures, which testify at once to the wealth and taste of their proprietors. It contained in 1850 a population of 2,757, with six churches—several of them stone.

Kingston, described by Talbot (vol. i., p. 98), as the largest town in the Upper Province, contained when he wrote, 2,336 inhabitants. Its population in 1850, amounted, after various mishaps, to 10,097. It is now 14,725; and is, besides, though the dark colour of the stone of which its buildings are erected gives them a somewhat sombre aspect, a very handsome city. Its market house is a noble structure. It has eleven churches, several of them beautiful, and is the seat of a university—that of Queen's College;—and of a Roman Catholic college (Regiopolis) and cathedral.

"Between Kingston and York" (Toronto), Talbot says, "there are two or three very small villages, the largest of which is Belleville, containing about 150 inhabitants." In 1850, Belleville contained a population of 3,500; and Cobourg and Port Hope—the two villages, I presume, which he thought too small and insignificant to name—the former 3,700, with seven churches, a college (Victoria, which is rendering important service, especially to that region of country), with an attendance of 60 students, 2 grammar schools, and a cloth factory, "employing about 175 hands, and turning out 800 yards of goods, per day; and the latter (Port Hope), 2,200, with four churches, three bank agencies, several insurance societies, and a weekly newspaper.

Since Talbot's time a number of new towns have sprung into