

Effingham Wilson, the publisher of Picken's book in 1832, published in 1833, "Sketches of Canada," by W. L. McKenzie. In this work, which had a political object, there is no systematic topography, but the writer very truly says: "Without giving occasionally, minute sketches of the progress of the new settlements from a state of wilderness to cultivated farms, villages, dwellings, chapels, school-houses, orchards, barn-yards, and fruitful fields, the property of a happy and intelligent population, a correct knowledge of America is unattainable." Accordingly, we have numerous graphic notices, with statistics, of localities in Upper Canada scattered about, amidst articles on public affairs and public institutions, and characteristic anecdotes of public and private personages of the United States and British America.

In 1836 Dr. Thomas Rolph, of Ancaster, Gore District, Upper Canada, published a Statistical Account of Upper Canada, in connection with "Observations made during a visit in the West Indies, and a tour through the United States of America."

In his Preface, Dr. R. says (1836): "The inhabitants of Great Britain have been too apt to consider Canada as merely a region of ice and snow, of pine forests and lakes, of trappers and Indians, with a few forts and villages intermixed, and producing only moccasins, furs, and ship timber. But this is a very imperfect view of that interesting country, which is growing in population, and improving in cultivation more rapidly, perhaps, than any part of the United States, if we except the territory of Michigan, and which must become, at no very distant period, a wealthy, powerful, and populous Province." Dr. R.'s account of Belleville contains some archaeological information, such as one would like to see recorded whenever it exists: "The site of the town of Belleville is situated between Kingston and Toronto, on the shore of the Bay of Quinté, originally claimed by the Mississaga Indians as a landing-place, and called by them Saganashcogan, where they usually received their presents from Government, demanding a yearly acknowledgment from its settlers for their possessions. The late J. W. Myers afterwards claimed it under a 99 years' lease, said to have been granted to him by that tribe; hence the creek or river running through the adjacent lot took the name of Myers' Creek, described in a grant to one Singleton, as Singleton's River. Since the town has been laid out, it has assumed the new and more appropriate name of the River Moira. * * *