

thing amazing. The work of destruction carried steadily forward, now during a series of years, by the relentless surges of Lake Ontario, appears to be regarded simply as a curious spectacle arranged for the entertainment of "the judges, magistrates, and gentry of the province;" for the delectation of the merchant princes, the great manufacturers, the railway directors, the civil engineers, the common council and aldermen of Toronto, who look on, like the chorus in a Greek play, and prattle to each other about some nefarious deed which is being perpetrated before their eyes, but never seem to be aware that common sense points to action of some kind on their part, with a view to the prevention, if possible, of the direful result which is threatened.

In 1832, appeared Dr. Dunlop's *Statistical Sketches of Upper Canada*. We have here no formal topographical arrangement, but much excellent matter of use for Gazetteer purposes, and abounding with humour. The climate, especially, is graphically described. Field sports, fishing, shooting, and hunting are dwelt upon. Each chapter has a motto, like Sir W. Scott's novels, some of them extemporized.

In 1832, Mr. Andrew Picken published in London (*Effingham Wilson, Royal Exchange*), a book, entitled "*The Canadas*," containing information for Emigrants and Capitalists. One division of this book consists of *Geographical and Topographical Sketches* (1) of Lower and (2) of Upper Canada. We have here virtually a brief Gazetteer of the latter Province, principally confined to an account of the soil, the advantages and disadvantages of position. Mr. Picken derived the materials of his volume chiefly from Mr. Galt, formerly "*Chief Commissioner*" of the Canada Company. In his dedication to that gentleman, Mr. P. uses the following language: "It is proper that a work of this kind should be inscribed to you, from the services you are known to have rendered to Canadian colonization. Of the extent and value of those services—services which will hereafter connect your name with the history of this interesting colony—it is to be hoped, for your own sake, that the public at home may yet become as fully aware, as the settlers are in those parts of the Province where the effects of them are more particularly felt." Mr. P. gives as the population of York (Toronto), in 1832, between four and five thousand; and of the whole Home District, including the neighbouring District of Newcastle, 36,264 (in 1828).