

of land in Canada, and the measures to be pursued by the various classes of emigrants for obtaining their object; so that it can not but be eminently useful to them who arrive in this country with a view to settle as husbandmen. The style of the work is simple, unaffected and clear, well adapted to the capacity of that class for whose information it is chiefly intended. There are some few marks of haste (although it was announced a long while before it made its appearance,) about it, but none peculiarly prominent. It may be considered as an omission in the appendix that a notice which has been given in the Upper Canada papers, by the Executive Council, dated 7th February, 1821, has been overlooked; by which the period for completing the settlement-duty on such lands as have been granted to persons, who have from sickness and other legitimate causes, been unable to fulfil that duty, is extended to two years from the date of the locations.

In stating the comparative advantages between the seigniorial tenures and those in free and common soccage, the, to Englishmen inestimable, privilege of a vote in the representation, which attaches to both, but from which it is contended, (and has been decided in Upper Canada,*) that the simple possessor of a location ticket, before the grant has been perfected, is excluded, is altogether lost sight of.

When the second part appears, it shall receive that attention, which, it will, as well as the first, no doubt, amply deserve.

“Pooh! pooh! what’s all this?” says my sprightly Irish widow, who came tripping in to give me

* By a majority of five, in the House of Assembly, at York, in March last.