

from these institutions, if successful, will be of incalculable value. The Upper Canada College is the only one whose buildings are completed. The University has only one wing, and a building for anatomical purposes, yet erected, but they have the funds and are going on immediately with a splendid pile of building. The Legislature last year voted £15,000 for the purchase of grounds and the erection of edifices for the accommodation of the Normal and Model Schools, and a fine block of buildings are in progress for that purpose, and will probably be occupied this season. The Lord Bishop of Toronto is building a splendid college at the west end of the city, and, when completed, his Lordship will remove the Diocesan Institute from Cobourg to its new location. It has also been hinted that Victoria College, belonging to the numerous and respectable Wesleyan Methodist body, will also be removed from Coburg to Toronto. These, in addition to what Toronto now possesses, will render her the seat of learning for British America. Kingston can also boast of its two Colleges. The University of Queen's College, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, and the College of Regiopolis belonging to the Roman Catholics. Montreal can boast of its Protestant and Roman Catholic Colleges, and of as many Religious, Benevolent, and Charitable Institutions as any other city, of no greater number of inhabitants, in America. There are many other religious and literary institutions, to which I have not time to allude, scattered throughout the length and breadth of Canada. The splendid style of building displayed both in our public and private edifices, the regularity and spaciousness of our streets, and the neatness that is observed in cities, have been the admiration of American travellers; and it may not be amiss to observe, as far as Upper Canada is concerned, that in the attendance of day and Sunday school scholars, they bear a most favorable comparison with the neighboring States. (These remarks in reference to Sunday schools may with strict justice be applied to Montreal)

Facts of this kind, and statistics showing our rapid advancement, should be brought out and circulated under the sanction of the Government in countries from which we expect to obtain emigrants. Henry Youle Hind, Esq., Mathematical Lecturer, &c., to the Normal School, Toronto, has clearly shown that the soil and climate of the Canadian Peninsula, surrounded by the great Lakes, is the best agricultural country on the continent of America. This should be as widely known as possible; and we who inhabit the valleys of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence must claim for ourselves proximity to market,

forests of timber, rich mines, and immense water privileges; so that Canada can accommodate the agriculturist, the mechanic, and the manufacturer with locations of the most favorable kind possible, and our natural resources only require to be made known, to secure to us emigration to an unlimited extent. It is contended that British America contains lands of the finest quality for agricultural purposes, to accommodate a rural population of fifty millions! There are prairie lands in the interior of our own possessions, on this continent, equal to any of the prairie lands in the United States; and I have heard the remark made by gentlemen who have travelled through the Western States, that Canada will compare favorably with any of the new States; and while they by no means blame the Americans for that *amor patriæ*, which they exhibit on many occasions, they think that we are far behind in making known the relative advantages of our own country. I omitted to mention that while at Toronto, I visited the Lunatic Asylum, a splendid block of buildings situated on Queen Street about two miles and a half from the Market house (which last mentioned building does great credit to the Corporation of the City.) In visiting this institution it exhibits the utmost neatness and regularity in all its internal arrangements, and while from necessity, the parties are in confinement, every possible attention is paid to their wants; and every means resorted to for the purpose of securing their restoration to health and freedom. I also visited Her Majesty's Magnetic Observatory, under the superintendence of Captain Lefroy, R.A.F.R.S. The vibration or motion of the Earth is noted every instant of time, as well as its force, by the combined powers of magnetism and light. I would advise every gentleman fond of science to visit it for himself. I must not omit to mention Mr. Lesslie's Horticultural Garden, comprising about 60 acres, and situate about a mile below the River Don; such establishments must be of immense value to Canada. The Canada Company have done much to encourage the agriculture of the Province, and I am happy to say that they are increasing their exertions.

In adverting to the World's Grand Industrial Exhibition, I regret that the United States did not contribute more to it, although in many things, I rejoice to say, they have been highly successful. I fear that their immediate cause of dissatisfaction may be that the disagreeable differences that took place at the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in London, in 1847, have induced them to keep back; or as they are young in manufacturing, they do not think that they could compete on equal terms; or they may not