of Durham, with half an alphabet tacked to his name. He also came out in one of the original Cunarders, the America. In 1851, he published his "Notes on North America, Agricultural, Economical and Social," in two volumes. He is the first visitor who is also a man of science, a trained observer.

"The noble harbour of Halifax, in which all the navies of the world might securely float, is only one of the countless inlets and basins which the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, from Cape Canseau to the Bay of Fundy, everywhere presents. The jagged outline of this coast, as seen upon the map, reminds us of the equally indented Atlantic shores of Scandinavia; and the character of the coast, as he sails along it—the rocky surface, the scanty herbage, and the endless pine forests—recall to the traveller the appearance and natural productions of the same European country."

Mr. Johnston also observed faces.

"A European stranger, who, on landing in Halifax, looks for the sallow visage and care-worn expression which distinguish so many of the inhabitants of the Northern States of the Union, will be pleased to see the fresh and blooming complexions of the females of all classes, and I may say of almost all ages. Youth flourishes longer here, and we scarcely observe in stepping from England to Nova Scotia that we have as yet reached a climate which bears heavier upon young looks and female beauty than our own."

On the day he landed, Mr. Johnston was taken by Howe to a large pionic of the Roman Catholic schools on McNab's Island.

"I saw neither intoxication, nor disorder, nor rudeness, nor incivility anywhere. A little of the liveliness of the early French settlers probably clings to the modern Nova Scotian; but though there were many both Irish-born and of Irish essent among the