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answer from the High Commissioner's office was that the letter patent to create the barony of Glenelg was dated on the 8th May, 1835, although Mr. Grant had signed as Lord Glenelg a short time before that.

In a work entitled *Wentworth Land Marks*, published by the *Hamilton Spectator*, a description of the Desjardins Canal is given, but nothing is said of the projector. In a dispatch from Sir John Colborne, Lieut. Governor of Upper Canada, dated 6th November, 1835, in dealing with the question of the proprietorship in Canada of property belonging to aliens, Sir John Colborne in reference to the relief bill for the heirs of Peter Desjardins stated that these heirs consisted of two brothers and a sister, who ask to be empowered to inherit the property of their late brother as if they had been natural born subjects. The question submitted by Sir John Colborne was whether the Crown should forego its rights in favour of the family in consequence of them being closely related to the late Peter Desjardins, "projector of the Desjardins Canal," a statement which may be taken as correct as being officially reported by the Lieut. Governor to the Colonial Secretary (Series Q. 387—2, page 273).

In a memorial addressed by Mr. Charles Shirreff, of Fitzroy, to Lord Dalhousie, dated 28th August, 1828, some account of the origin of the lumber trade in Upper Canada is given incidentally. Extracts from this memorial accordingly follow, the purely personal parts of it being omitted. After stating the policy of the Northern Powers of Europe in shutting their ports against Great Britain the memorial continues :

Although the political causes which had made it necessary for Great Britain to procure timber from the Colonies were removed, yet the trade being once opened has been continued. It does not appear, however, that Government till within these few years ever gave any legal sanction, for cutting the timber on the Crown lands, excepting that the mercantile houses in England contracting to supply the Naval yards with timber received annually licenses to take a certain quantity, to enable them to fulfil their engagements with Government. These licenses were transmitted to their agents at Quebec, and contracts were made accordingly with the lumberers in the country. But the quantities of timber brought down had for several years far exceeded the extent of the licenses. This did not arise from neglect on the part of the Provincial Government, but rather from a tacit permission, the trade being considered of consequence to the country and favoured accordingly in the financial arrangements of the general Government.

The contractors with the Government, however, remonstrated a few years ago against those who were cutting without licence as interfering with their privileges, and the Law Officers of the Crown in Upper Canada, from which Province the supply was chiefly obtained, finding that the business was carried on illegally were under the necessity of ordering the Sheriffs of the District to seize all the timber which they should find cut without license.

Your Memorialist has resided since the year 1819 on lands granted to him and situated on the Ottawa, in the Township of Fitzroy, 150 miles from Montreal, and in the neighbourhood of that part of the country where the red pine is procured. He has not been engaged in the trade, but has observed its progress and growing importance, and he saw with regret the above measures adopted, probably unavoidable under existing circumstances, but which, if persisted in, must have destroyed a branch of commerce very beneficial to the country.

Having occasion to go to York in the autumn of 1824, he took an opportunity of speaking to the present Chief Justice (then Attorney General), and Major Hillier, Secretary to His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject, and the result of these conversations was a request that he should on his return home communicate such