

are regular in their attendance at church, where about 300 of the tribe usually assemble on Sundays. They showed me the communion plate and Bible presented by order of Queen Anne, 1710. A large reservation is made for them and other Indians upon the Grand River, of perhaps 50 or 60,000 acres. Some farms are under good cultivation in their own hands; others are let on leases. The site of Brandtford was just laid out in town lots, from which they hoped to realize above 100,000 dollars. In fact their concerns are well managed, and the Lieutenant-Governor seems particularly careful of them.

From Simcoe to Otter Creek, and generally through the Long-Point country, the land appeared poor and sandy; but it is said to yield from 16 to 20 bushels of wheat on an average per acre; and that after two or three crops it was necessary to lay it down in grass.

From Otter Creek to Colonel Talbot's the land and crops were as fine as possible; the growth of the woods of the very first quality; black walnut abundant; new houses and barns, either building or finished; good roads, in straight lines, the openings about a mile wide, &c. This is said to be the case all along the South Talbot Road to Sandwich, for about 150 miles, and that the North Talbot Road is nearly as long, so that Colonel Talbot must have made from 250 to 300 miles of road in all. He is rigid in the exaction of settling duties, and exhibits the best if not the only good roads in the province.

We found Colonel Talbot's house upon a beautiful commanding eminence of about 120 feet high, overlooking Lake Erie. Although his settlement was begun before the late war with America, it was then so much broken in upon that he did not restore it till 1817. He has located in the whole about 30,000 souls, or 6,000 families; he makes no reservations, but allows the settler to choose his lot where he pleases, by which he will secure all the advantages of a dense population. His Crown and clergy reserves are laid out in large blocks.

We saw few settlers with less than 30 or 40 acres cleared, some with 100; this however is an old part of the settlement. The cost of clearing land is about 12 dollars per acre, and monthly wages about 12 dollars.

One gentleman assured me that he had 80 bushels of shelled corn to the average acre; that he had grown wheat 12 years in succession upon the same land; that his last crop averaged 30 bushels to the acre; that he considers 25 an average, and 40 a great crop: some reckon the yield by the sheaf, and one person said he generally expects six bushels from 100 sheaves. That last year, which was a remarkably good yielding one, they got nine and a half from 100 sheaves; and that one of his neighbours threshed out 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels from 650 sheaves. There is an Agricultural Society established here, which, among other premiums, offers one for the best road before any man's lot.

A good deal of tobacco is now grown in the western part of the province; the acre will give from 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., and it sold last year at six dollars per 100 lbs.

At Port Talbot they were loading a small vessel with wheat, to go through the Welland Canal.

From thence to London the country is equally good and well settled. The Thames is a quick, clear river, of about 25 or 30 yards wide, with a good bridge over it. The town is quite new, not containing above 40 or 50 houses, all of bright boards and shingles. The streets and gardens full of black stumps, &c. They were building a church, and had finished a handsome Gothic court-house, which must have been a costly work. The site of the town is fine and commanding.

Returning to Brandtford by the northern route, the country averaged rather better, as it was more springy, and better suited to grass, and the grain crops equally good; on this route we passed, in several places, through more than 20 miles of unsettled land, held by absentees, and never were worse roads anywhere. This shuts up the settled country completely, and the settlers must wait for sleighing to get their produce to market, and of course bear the loss of any intermediate fall of prices.

Above 700,000 acres were advertised for sale this year by the sheriff of the London district, and 100,000 actually sold; this was in consequence of a late law of the provincial Parliament to collect arrearages upon their tax on wild lands.

From Hamilton we returned to York, by the Dundas-street Road; here we found a different soil, more clayey and tenacious; the grain not so fine, but the grass