

APPENDIX B.

REMARKS

ON THE

PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA,

By the Founder of the "Talbot Settlement."

Position and Extent of Upper Canada.

THE Province of Upper Canada commences at between 73 and 74 degrees of west longitude; its western extremity being at about 84°. Its southern boundary extends from 45^d 20^m to 41^d 40^m of north latitude. To the north, it may be said to advance as far as the pole. That portion of its territory, which is now in course of settlement, is computed to be not less than seven hundred miles in length, from east to west, having a mean breadth of one hundred and fifty miles, or thereabouts.

The whole of this extensive tract of land possesses peculiar advantages, in point of situation; the river of St. Lawrence, and lakes Ontario, Erie, and St. Clair, furnishing a continued and easy water communication along its entire southern line. There are several other navigable lakes and rivers, which intersect it in a northern direction, all of which are connected with the St. Lawrence.

Climate, Soil, and Productions.

Climate:—The climate of Upper Canada is considerably milder than that of the lower province, and the winters shorter in the same proportion. In both these respects it improves as you proceed to the westward; so much so, that although the frost generally sets in in November, at the Point au Bodet, on lake St. Francis, its eastern extremity, and continues in that neighbourhood till the middle of April, it rarely