

fame and power. In race they are wholly one with us. Climate has fostered, not changed, the national characteristics. They are conservative of the old traditions of English liberty, and honour, and national greatness. They are the English of the English" (pp. 245-8).

These are the opinions of well-informed Englishmen, whose knowledge of the peoples in the several countries of whom they speak or write, should give weight to their views.

It may be interesting to look at the climate of Canada in the light of its productions, and with this view some quotations will be made from Mr. Marshall's recent (1871) work on Canada, because his opinions are those of a well-informed stranger, and one who tells us that he entered Canada without prepossessions in its favour, meaning, as we infer, that he was prepossessed unfavourably towards the country, having come into it through the States, and, like most Englishmen, received his first impressions of Canada, both before he left England and afterwards, from Americans.

Mr. Marshall visited an agricultural show which represented only the country around London, Ontario. Of this he says,—

"The fine display of produce surprised me. Wheat, barley, oats, and other cereals were well represented. Maize shows excellent samples. The roots and vegetables were surprisingly fine. A field pumpkin which I measured was 4 feet 10 inches in circumference; a squash 8 feet 3 inches, weighing 150 lbs. (We have seen them 350 lbs., open air growth. No better illustration could be given of a summer semi-tropical in heat and of great duration than the maturing of the pumpkins and squash of such great size.) The potatoes were the finest I have ever seen. There were a great number of varieties. Citrons, melons, marrows, and tomatoes were also exceptionally large and fine."

"It is difficult to speak of the return of grain commonly yielded to the farmer in this country. I have seen some fields that yielded 40 bushels to the acre (the Government pamphlet reports 50 bushels on new lands), others not far distant giving but 15. (No doubt, in a new country, where many turn farmers