

wilderness, not one settler inhabiting the country; it will be the means of settling the wild lands upon that line of the Province which I conceive to be much required. The fees required in getting out my patent, if in your power to procure one, I shall pay to your order in Cornwall on demand. You will greatly oblige me to hasten the business as much as in your power and forward the deed and lease by the first safe opportunity that may offer, as I am very desirous to get out my timber and build my dam before the freezing of the waters.

I fully expected my letter would have found my friend Mr. Gauf in York, on Mr. Burns' arrival, and expected at all events to have heard from my business by you when last down at Cornwall Court, at my return from Quebec. The acquaintance which I have had the honour to have with you makes me trust you will use your interest for me. You can observe to the Governor, that the Parish at Cornwall must also feel itself under a small compliment for having built the Church.

Relying upon your usual goodness I subscribe myself your most obedient and humble servant,

ROBERT RANDALL.

D'Arcy Boulton Esquire''.

The firm of Boulton & Boulton was composed of Mr. D'Arcy Boulton and his son, Mr. Henry J. Boulton. As will appear subsequently, the latter was responsible for the legal and political struggles and controversies in which Randall became involved.

Mr. D'Arcy Boulton was the son of an English Barrister who emigrated to Canada in 1797 and settled in Brockville. In 1802 the scarcity of lawyers in Upper Canada was so great that the Assembly passed an Act authorizing the Government to appoint no more than six persons as lawyers as, according to their probity education and condition in life, it should deem fit and proper to practice the profession of law in the Province. Mr. D'Arcy Boulton was one of those selected, and the choice was a happy one, as he was well qualified and rose rapidly in the profession, eventually being appointed a Judge of the Kings Bench.