

undertook it with an earnest desire to benefit some, I care not who. If any are benefited I shall be gratified. In short, I write this *pro bono publico*."

He may, perhaps, have thought that his glowing descriptions would whet the appetite of his fellow-citizens for Canada, its conquest by the United States being fully expected. His account of the London District is very inviting. "The district of London," he says, "is certainly much the best part of Canada. It is sufficiently level, very rich, and beautifully variegated with small hills and fertile valleys, through which flow a number of pearly streams of almost the best water in the world. In this district there is a large quantity of natural plains, though not in very large bodies, and not entirely clear of timber. This land has a handsome appearance, and affords fine roads and pasture in summer. Here the farmer has little to do, only to fence his land, and put in the plough, which, indeed, requires a strong team at first, but afterwards may be tilled with one horse. These plains are mostly in the highest part of the ground; are very rich, and well-adapted for wheat and clover. The surface of the earth in this district is almost entirely clear of stone. It is of a sandy quality (especially the plains) which renders it very easy for cultivation. This district is situated in the 41st degree, and 40 minutes of north lat., and is favoured with a temperate climate. The summers are sufficiently long to bring all the crops to perfection, if planted in season. Indeed, there is hardly ever any kind of produce injured by the frost. This is the best part of Canada for wheat, and I believe of any part of the world. From 20 to 35 bushels are commonly gathered from one acre of ground, perfectly sound and clear from smut. Corn thrives exceedingly well, as also all other kinds of grain. Apples, peaches, cherries, and all kinds of fruit common to the United States, flourish very well here. Woodland sells from two to five dollars an acre. The timber of this district consists of almost all kinds common to the U. S. The inhabitants of this district enjoy a greater degree of health than is common to observe in most places, but doubtless there are reasons for this." He enumerates their temperance and moderation, the excellence of the climate, and water and vegetables, and sixthly, he says, "The people of this Canadian paradise are more contented in their situation of life than is common to observe in most places, which also very much preserves the health of man, while a contrary disposition tends to destroy it."