time after. There was not a stage-coach, or public conveyance of any the seat of kind to be seen in Upper Canada. For the means of of his first passing from one part of the province to the other, r, in plainer people were chiefly dependent on the small schooners much attenwhich navigated the lakes, and in winter, when the preciate the navigation was closed by the harbours and rivers being September frozen up, some few reads were barely passable for in Lincoln's sleighs, but could be used by no kind of vehicle at w days only, another season. A journey from Montreal to York, at assume the that time and for many years afterwards, frequently Canada must took a longer time, than it now does to come from Lons not anticidon. When Mr. Gore had been three years in Canada. t then have the mail came but once a month from Montreal to eturned, in There were but seven clergymen of the from the Church of England in the province, and the churches in which they officiated were small rude structures, with one exception, built of wood.

No town had a market. Only two newspapers were published in Upper Canada, both weekly journals. Banks and insurance offices were unknown. If Mr. Gore could have visited this province last year, he would have seen it (I mean Upper Canada alone) containing fully a million of inhabitants. In York, which has, in the interval, resumed its ancient Indian name, Toronto, he would have found a population of nearly 35,000, exceeding that of Oxford or Cambridge; in Kingston about 15,000; in Hamilton, even more. In several other towns from 2 to 7000 inhabitants, where, in his time, there were not three houses, perhaps not one; and villages innumerable, scattered throughout the province, each with a larger population than he had left in the capital.

Our lakes and rivers are now alive with noble

through the s way from ajor Halton, He went to be saw him, I by his firm,

t wilderness. The popuceed 40 or ce as Great argest town, capital, proand besides ble villages.