

It has been remarked, that Townships, settled exclusively by Canadians, have made no progress; while in other Townships, such as Halifax, Somerset, Stanfield, Arthabaska, Chester and Warwick, Canadian settlers on lands very similar have succeeded very well, because they have adopted the plans and management of the foreign settlers in the neighbourhood. They have had a kind of model-farm constantly before them, and have profited by it. If we have trespassed too long on the patience of the reader, it is with a view to overcome a prejudice unfavourable to colonization. Another word before closing this chapter: those who prefer the low lands have hope for their reward; the others, solid profit. Can any one hesitate in the choice he ought to make?

It would not here be out of season, to protest against the unmeasured reproaches cast on the Canadians of the Townships for their poverty. Truly, there are among them, as elsewhere, some who are none of fortune's favourites. The very nature of things shows that this must ever be the case in a new settlement. Particular circumstances have co-operated with ordinary causes, to impede the advancement of the French Canadian in the Eastern Townships. These we shall find occasion to unveil hereafter. Meanwhile we may safely assert that, after a fair comparison, the new settlements in the Townships have progressed, these ten or a dozen years past, in a greater ratio than these of the Seigniories.

Our preceding statements ought to show sufficiently to the most incredulous the fertility of those lands which have been most decried as barren. Yes, the lands of the Townships are indeed fertile; and this fertility, combined with the other advantages which they offer to the settler, renders them the most desirable in the country, and is a reason why the French Canadian would vainly seek elsewhere an equal amount of prosperity. The salubrious climate of this part of the country assures to him as much health as may depend on climate. Its rich soil, its water-