

*Religion and Climate of Canada.*

leading a life comparatively retired; an honest simplicity characterises their actions, though a persevering industry is seldom to be seen, as their views are rarely extended to exalt their condition, contentedly partaking of those necessities & comforts only, which their predecessors enjoyed: nevertheless Great Britain possesses in them more faithfulness, honesty, and loyalty, than in any other colony in the catalogue of her foreign possessions. The number of inhabitants of British America scarcely exceed half a million.

Scotland has hitherto furnished the greatest number of emigrants; and settlers from that country possess extensive farms in the upper province, most of whom live respectable and happy. The English government, in conformity to its accustomed wise and indulgent policy left the French settlers in the enjoyment of their national peculiarities, without permitting any interference to create dislike to the British character, or generate a plea for disloyalty: the Roman-catholic religion is therefore tolerated and protected, and this indulgence is in no instance abused by a refractory and revolutionary spirit, or that rancour and bitter hatred to different sects which papists in other countries exhibit and cherish; but appreciate the blessings of religious and political liberty, and happy in the enjoyment of them, they cheerfully join the common cause; nor idly devote themselves to seek, in seditious theories, those blessings which they practically possess. Few places exhibit a more general regard to religious duties than Canada; Protestant churches for the devotion of Christians of that persuasion are to be found in every town, under the control and guidance of an English bishop; and inferior branches of the clergy, and a spirit of Christian piety, pervade all ranks in the colony. From the extremes of heat and cold which the climate of this country presents, many have been induced to consider it an unhealthy situation, and regarding it with fearful apprehension have relinquished the thoughts of emigrating thither: this has been increased by conceiving the hardships that must be endured, in the necessary employment of agriculture in the severities of winter, and the difficulties that must arise to prepare the land for cultivation at these inclement periods. But nature, in her provident benevolence, has counterbalanced the frowns of a winter with the smiles of an exuberant spring, and the reward of a hasty and an almost instantaneous vegetation.

The low price of land, and its abundance, contribute to make a laborious and indefatigable application to improvement less needful than in Great Britain: the soil requires but little manure,