gather round the greasy meats of the steam-boat, lap up the five minutes' meal, come like shadows, so depart? One of their able public men made an observation to me, which struck me as pungent, and perhaps true—that it was probably the country in which there was less misery and less happiness than in any other of the world.'

In regard to the physiological conjecture that the Anglo-Saxon race does, and ever will, degenerate in the New World, all that we can gather from casual remarks in Mr. Johnston's book is confirmatory of the supposition. Take even provinces which lie nearly in the same latitude with us, and whose climate, of all others, most nearly resembles our own. A European landing in Halifax is pleased to see the fresh and blooming complexions of the females of all classes, and we may say of almost all ages; he will scarcely believe that in stepping from England to Nova Scotia he has reached a climate which bears heavier upon young looks and female beauty than our own. On this side the Atlantic it is in countries which, like Great Britain, Ireland, and Holland, are surrounded by an atmosphere rarely arid or dry, either from excessive cold or excessive heat, but which, more or less loaded with moisture, always softens and expands the skin, that health and freshness of complexion in both sexes is most conspicuous and most permanent. Λ similar phenomenon is more or less evident in mountainous districts, from the fogs and rains which so frequently visit them; and it is doubtless to the analogous climate of Nova Scotia, and other parts of the North American coast lying within the influence of the Gulf Stream, that the healthy looks of the people are mainly to be ascribed. Yet even here it seems to be the fact that, as a general rule, British-born settlers succeed better than the natives. And why? 'I could not help remarking,' says Mr. Johnston, 'that, in New Brunswick as a whole, the regularly settled inhabitants did not appear to work so hard as the same classes do at home.' 'No doubt,' he says when in another place, 'there must be some truth in the statement' (which he met with everywhere) 'that the sons and grandsons of British settlers do not display the same energy as their emigrant fathers.' 'Here, too,' he adds in a third district, 'the praise of superior industry and perseverance was awarded to This opinion from the mouths of natives is certainly very provoking, since I can sincerely say, after a very long tour in the province, that, in my opinion, a finer looking body of yeomanry is not to be seen in any part of the world. The first provincial-born generation shoots up tall and handsome men and women, pleasant to look upon. It may be that the more slender form is inclined less to steady labour, and that with the bodily figure the habits and tempers of the descendants of industrious settlers