

province, there is almost a perpetual winter, the earth being frozen to a great depth throughout every season of the year. There, nature scarcely revives at the return of spring. The decrepit appearance of the forest evinces the sterility of the climate. The waste grounds, intersected with rivers, and partially covered with lakes and marshes, are almost perpetually swept by cold icy winds.

In many parts of the country, when the winds blow from the north or north-west, they are extremely cold and piercing, and always bring with them a severe frost. The trees of the forest bear marks of the prevailing influence of these winds. In many situations their branches incline towards the east, and their trunks are covered with a stronger coating of bark on their northern, than on their southern surface. When the winds veer much from these directions, the snow and ice often undergo a partial resolution. The quantity of snow which falls in the northern, is much greater than in the southern regions of the province. Its depth