

Report, that there is scarcely any difference in the average range of temperature. It is also proper to observe that, during the mid-winter months, when the temperature is much lower in Lower than in Upper Canada, it is of little consequence to the plant whether the cold varies a few degrees more or less, as the snow protects the earth from the too violent action of the frost. In proof of the little difference in the climate of Upper and Lower Canada, as regards its influence upon Agriculture, the natural productions of the soil are the same in both sections of the Province, and in both are similarly affected by the circumstances of exposure and implantation. The cultivated products are also the same, with the exception of certain fruits. The foliage of the horse-chesnuts which grow on the glacis of the citadel of Quebec, is as rich and their form as fine as those found in Toronto or the District of Niagara. At one hundred and twenty miles below Quebec, apples are produced, inferior to those grown at Montreal, but equal in flavour to those of Upper Canada; and the same quality of fruit may be produced wherever the soil is properly chosen, and the orchards are sheltered by means of tall forest trees.

The people of Lower Canada, taken in the aggregate and without distinction of race, are inferior to no other nation in point of intelligence, health, dexterity, and strength; they possess, in a greater degree perhaps than any other, that amiability and unaffected cheerfulness which contribute more than is commonly supposed to both health and happiness. They are inferior to many others with regard to political, and above all, agricultural education. These facts are insisted on by Your Committee in order to prove that the country possesses all the advantages necessary to make Lower Canada any thing that its population may desire. Nothing exhibits greater weakness than to cry out, "It is impossible!" nothing,