

1. SALUBRITY AND GENERAL HEALTHFULNESS OF CLIMATE.

Fever and ague, so prevalent in other parts of Canada, are altogether unknown in the Eastern Townships, and excepting in one or two minor instances they have never been visited by any epidemic or endemic disease of virulent character. Cholera has never entered the Eastern Townships, and these facts alone will undoubtedly weigh with every right-thinking man in his selection of a settlement for his family.

The following quotation from a Prize Essay on Canada, by Alexander Morris, Esq., A.M., Barrister-at-Law, will be convincing as to the duration of life in the Townships:—"The climate of Canada is favourable to health and longevity. In 1851, there were in Lower Canada, over 100 years of age, 38 persons; between 90 and 100 years, 417; between 80 and 90, 3,030; between 70 and 80, 11,084; between 60 and 70, 24,095.

"In Upper Canada, in the same year, there were over 100 years of age, 20 persons; between 70 and 80, 7,156; between 60 and 70, 20,266; so that the balance is in favour of Lower Canada, as regards the longevity of its inhabitants, and is doubtless to be referred to the greater comparative dryness of the atmosphere."

The Canadian winter is well known to be long and severe; the difference between this season in Eastern and Western Canada consisting, however, principally in the weather being in the former more steady and less interrupted with thaws and rains than in the latter district. So far as regards farming operations, no important difference exists; as in both cases the ground is frozen and covered with snow, affording no food for cattle, and suspending all vegetation. In extreme Western Canada, the spring opens a fortnight earlier than in