

Christianity, on which the world has not yet created that contagious air which corrupts it, and which is frequently attended with acts of the most heroic virtue. Nothing can be more affecting than to hear them sing in two choirs, the men on one side, and the women on the other, the prayers and hymns of the church in their own language, \* \* \* \* This village has been formerly much better peopled, but distempers, and I know not what causes, which insensibly reduce to nothing all the nations of this continent, have greatly diminished the number of its inhabitants. Intoxicating liquors, the most common, and almost the sole, stumbling-block which is able to cause the savages to fall off, are prohibited by a solemn vow, the breach of which is subjected to a public penance, as well as every other fault which occasions scandal: and a relapse is generally sufficient to banish the criminal, without any hopes of return, from a place which ought to be the impregnable fortress and sacred asylum of piety and innocence. \* \* \* \* We are here surrounded by the vastest woods in the world; in all appearance they are as ancient as the world itself, and were never planted by the hands of man. Nothing can present a nobler or more magnificent prospect to the eyes; the trees hide their tops in the clouds; and the variety of the different species of them is so prodigious that, even amongst all those who have most applied themselves to the knowledge of them, there is not perhaps one who is not ignorant of at least one half of them."—On arriving at Lake St. Charles, by embarking in a double canoe, the tourist will have his taste for picturesque mountain scenery gratified in a high degree. The lake is four miles long and one broad, and is divided into two parts by projecting ledges. The lake abounds in trout, so that the angling tourist may find this spot doubly inviting. On the route back to the city the village of Charlesbourg is passed. It is one of the oldest and most interesting settlements in Canada. It has two churches, one of which is the centre of the surrounding farms, whence they all radiate. The reason for this singular disposal of the allotments arose from the absolute necessity of creating a neighbourhood. For this purpose each farm was permitted to occupy only a space of three acres in front by thirty in depth. Population was in these days scanty, and labourers were difficult to be