

ARCTIC SCENERY.

In noticing in last number (ante p. 367) a disgraceful piece of literary fraud recently perpetrated under the auspices of a Philadelphia publishing house, we were not aware of the full extent of the imposture, and confounded it with the genuine work issued by Messrs. Childs and Peterson, of Philadelphia.

"The spurious "Kane Arctic Expedition" of Messrs. Loyd & Co. of Philadelphia, professes, as we now learn, to have been written by Sontag, one of Kane's officers, whose features the "*enterprising*" publishers endeavored very effectually to adapt to his assigned character, by converting the portrait of a highwayman, from the *National Police Gazette*, into his accredited likeness. The work appears to be characterized throughout by the most shameless effrontery ever embodied in the mercenary frauds of literary forgery. We only notice it now to prevent the confusion of Messrs. Childs and Peterson's genuine work, with that issued by Messrs. Loyd & Co.

ROMAN INSCRIPTIONS IN BRITAIN.

In the paper by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, entitled "Notes on Latin Inscriptions found in Britain," the author suggested a conjectural reading in the letters of the inscription on an altar found at Bath, in 1754, which, if correct, made a very important change in the rendering of the whole inscription. (ante p. 229.) From the following extract from a letter to the author, in reply to his communication of the paper, addressed to him by the Rev. H. M. Scarth, an eminent English antiquary and successful investigator of Anglo-Roman remains, particularly in Somersetshire, it will be seen that the ingenious conjecture has been fully confirmed.

"I this morning received the Canadian Journal (for May, 1858), and having read from *Notes on Latin inscriptions found in Britain*, proceeded to the Literary Institution to verify your conjecture respecting the altar mentioned at page 228."

[The altar, to which reference is made, was found in Upper Stall Street, Bath, in the year 1754, and is at present preserved in the Literary Institution of that City. It is probably about 15 or 16 centuries old.]

"I found your conjecture *perfectly correct*. What had escaped the acumen of Mr. Hunter and other antiquaries, who have from time to time examined the stone, has at the distance of some thousand miles, and in the new world, been read aright by one who has never seen it; so valuable is learned and accurate criticism in the hands of a scholar. It is really

LOVCETIO
MARTI ET
NEMETONA
V. S. L. M.

The L has been read as an I, but it is perfectly plain, when examined closely. There can be no doubt about it."

D. W.