silver tea-pot of Westminster Abbey fame did duty for Mrs. Johnston's guests. Sir John seems to have dispensed favors with a liberal hand. Many small mementos of his visit were scattered here and there, among them a leather-covered trunk of substantial old English make, filled with a Britannia metal tea service and other articles, no doubt a timely provision for arctic conditions, was left with Mrs. Johnston, and was until recently in possession of the Gidley family. When Mrs. Johnston's effects were being disposed of an extra price was placed upon a lounge divan because Sir John Franklin had reposed on it. A small writing table, once used by him, also brought an extra price. The party halted here as a rendezyous awaiting additional VOYAGEURS, canoes and stores expected from Montreal. On the 25th April the expedition set sail for the frozen north passing through Fort William, where they met Admiral Bayfield and his surveying party building the "New Recovery." Lieut. Back and Bayfield met again at Quebec 8 years later. Sir John Franklin and his party returned in 1827 via the Ottawa River. His last voyage was made in 1845, from which he never returned. Search expeditions were sent out from time to time for his rescue, among them that of Dr. Rae's. With him went a former townsman, the late Narcisse Miner, who married a sister of Mrs. George Dube, and who died at She-be-she-kong in 1907, aged 97 years and 5 months. Some surprise may be expressed that Drummond Island was not chosen as the place of rendezvous for Sir John Franklin and his voyageurs, being nearer the route from Montreal and the mouth of the French River, but it must be remembered that Drummond Island was on the eve of transition, about to be relegated to the Americans, and that in reality the most "inland post that owned obedience to the meteor flag of England" was Penetanguishene.

Lord William Montague, Duke of Manchester, was evidently a frequent visitor to Canada. Hon. Thomas Ridout, Surveyor-General of Canada, at that time, in a letter to his son in England dated York, Sept. 11th, 1811, says: "The Duke of Manchester returned hither yesterday from Lake Huron by way of Yonge Street and Lake Simcoe. I saw him this morning at the Governor's." The query is as to the objective point of his visit on Lake Huron, since the post at Penetanguishene was not even in embryo. He may have been exploiting the Nottawasaga portage or exploring Governor Simcoe's footsteps down the Severn River to Matchedash and the "Rolling Sands." By-the-way, Mr. Ridout in this same letter, says in-