

tributors, for collecting material towards a bibliography of North American counties, townships, villages, towns and cities. Such a bibliographical manual would be a useful reference book for historians, journalists, and library workers generally.

H. T. B.

Cleveland, O.,
Oct. 2, 1900.

79. INVENTION OF STEAM POWER.

—The following doggerel is the burden of a common street-ditty, among the boys of Campden, in Gloucestershire:

Jonathan Hulls;
With his paper skulls,
Invented a machine
To go against wind and stream;
But he, being an ass,
Couldn't bring it to pass,
And so was ashamed to be seen.

If there be any truth in the tradition, the application of steam power to the propulsion of Hulls must be long prior to the time of Watts. Can any reader of NOTES AND QUERIES throw any light on the inventions of this man Hulls?

N.

New-York,
Oct. 31, 1900.

80. WOLFE'S VESSEL.—In the English *Notes and Queries*, vol. VIII, p. 54, (June 16, 1853), I find the following note:

"It may be of interest to some of your readers to learn that the ship which conveyed General Wolfe to Quebec is still afloat under the name of the 'William and Ann'. She was built in 1759, for a bomb-ketch, and was in dock in the Thames a few days since, sound and likely to endure for many years yet: She is mostly now

engaged in the Honduras and African timber trades, which is in itself a proof of her great strength."

This note was signed A. O. H. and dated from Blackheath. Is there any truth in the above statement? If so, for how long after 1853 was this historical ship in use? Where is she now, if anything of her is left?

R. R.

Quebec,
Oct. 30, 1900.

81. PETER O'LEARY'S APPRECIATION.—Peter O'Leary, in his book entitled: *Travels and Experiences in Canada, the Red River Territory, and the United States*, says, p. 159, speaking of emigration:

"It might, indeed, be said that the emigration to those fertile western wilds is an extension of the empire of civilisation; I am astonished that the United States Government do not encourage it by giving to the multitudes who arrive daily, from European countries at New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia, facilities to go West instead of leaving them to loaf about the great cities where they can never rise above poverty. I do not know anything about the internal statesmanship of the United States, but I believe it is a very shortsighted policy not to assist the poor, but strong and willing, European emigrant to settle on the land."

Is not this statement unjust to the United States Government which has always liberally encouraged new settlers and given all possible facilities to emigrants. In fact, is it not through emigration that the United States now rank as one of the most powerful countries and throw a shadow over the old European nations?

YANKEE.

Topeka, Kansas,
Sept. 26, 1900.