have lately been published, and what is there shewn of the chivalry, the unselfishness, and the sense of duty which marked him, it has been generally considered that the fault did not consist in his treatment of the men.

A volume of anonymous manuscript letters in the Dominion Library throws some light on the event; so far as the writer knows the only explanation given. These letters are continued in one hand writing and record events extending from March the 5th, to June the 3rd, 1795, some few letters being appended without date. They are discribed as "Canadian Letters, Description of a Tour thro' the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada in the course of the years 1792 & 93."

The following paragraph bearing on the Mutiny, is extracted from the first letter:—

"The 7th or British Fusileers, commanded by Prince Edward, together with a body of artillery, performed garrison duty whilst I was at Quebec. The appearance of the 7th is highly military in point of figure. The mutiny which sometime after took place among them, has been attributed to various causes; the most probable is to be traced to the manner in which the majority of the Corps were originally composed. His Royal Highness, with the natural ardor of a youthful soldier, was desirous that his Regiment should be distinguished for its figure, and in consequence applied when at Gibralter, to some general officers to accommodate him with men who would answer that purpose, they, it is said, took occasion at the same time to get quit of a number of troublesome fellows. Such persons being brought together in one body, and at the same time distant from home, formed the desperate resolution of deserting and going to the States of America; their plan was, however, defeated in the very moment previous to its execution. His Highness's subsequent conduct to the ringleaders of the delinquents, was such as to impress the minds of the people of Canada, with the most favorable opinion of the clemency of his temper."