

chance, found in a friendly host, who narrated to him his reminiscences of the disaster. Passing through Pabos, Grand River, Cap d'Espoir and other localities, we come to Perce, of which Mr. LeMoine gives an interesting historical sketch from the time of Jacques Cartier's visit in 1534. The noted rock is viewed from the standpoint of the poet as well as the naturalist, romantic legends being told of it. A chapter is devoted to Sir Hovenden Walker's expedition and the shipwreck of his squadron in 1711. We are then taken to the Magdalen Islands, which are described under various aspects, their commercial value being especially dwelt on. Anticosti is similarly treated, and many thrilling legends and touching narratives diversify the account. One of the most thrilling descriptions in the book is that of the Lazarretto at Tracadie. Probably there are some of our readers who are not aware that the Oriental plague of leprosy has such fearful illustration in the fair Dominion of Canada. Of late the subject has attracted considerable attention from scientific men. In this sad episode there is one thing especially pleasing—the heroic self-sacrifice of the missionaries and sisters who minister to the wants of those strangely afflicted people. After accompanying Mr. LeMoine to Dalhousie, Campbellton, St. John, N.B., Halifax and Prince Edward Island, we come to the close of the first part of his admirable work, with minds well stocked with rare and various knowledge.

The second part is called "Lights and Shadows in the Kingdom of Herring and Cod." We begin this voyage with Mr. LeMoine on board the steamer "Secret," on the 5th of June, 1877. As its name indicates, this part is chiefly taken up with the same places as the former part, to which it is complementary. It introduces us, however, to several new scenes, and shows us old ones under new phases. As an account of the extensive "Kingdom" from which it takes its name, as it is at present, it has no ordinary interest and value. Those who would gain an insight, in the pleasantest possible way, into the great wealth of our Laurentian and tributary waters, as well as of the chief scenic and other characteristics of the lower St. Lawrence, could not do better than take the trip with Mr. LeMoine's book in their hands. We can guarantee that they will not be disappointed.

"The 'Cruise of the Dolphin' is an account of a visit paid by Mr. LeMoine and a party of friends to the beautiful Church of St. Remuald, the Beauport shore, and other places in the environs of old Quebec interesting from scenery or association. The 'Cruise' which was made in the Government steam launch, on the memorable date, September 13th, last year, is delightfully narrated, and the tourist needs no more pleasant or trustworthy guide in his introduction to the historic scenes of the ancient capital. The 'Cruise of the Dolphin' cannot fail to inspire the readers who have not yet had an opportunity of obtaining Mr. LeMoine's other publications on the same subject with the desire of surrendering themselves unconditionally to his guidance in a more extended exploration of the historic scenes of our Canadian Gibraltar. Such persons we would recommend to lose no time in purchasing the author's now standard work, "Quebec, Past and Present," to which we referred at the beginning of this notice. The information contained in this excellent work they will find copiously supplemented in the "Tourists' Notebook" and the "Album Canadien." The rest of Mr. LeMoine's publications are "Legendary lore of the Lower St. Lawrence (1862)," "Maple Leaves," (in three series, 1863, 1864 and 1865), "The Sword of Brigadier-General Montgomery—a Memoir (1870)," "Jottings from Canadian History (1871)," "Trifles from my Portfolio (1872)," "L'Ornithologie du Canada (1860)," "Les Pecheries du Canada (1863)," "Memoire de Montcalm, Vengee (1865)," "Notes Historiques sur les rues de Quebec (1876)," and "Tableau Synoptique des Oiseaux du Canada (1877)." A new series of "Maple Leaves" was also published in 1873."

(Toronto Meth. Magazine.)

"No river in the world better deserves to be celebrated in song and story and historic chronicles than our own noble St. Lawrence. For sublimity of scenery, for romantic memories, for historic associations of grandest inspira-