

time to the English reader, sheds light upon the expedition made by him and Marin for the discovery of a western sea.

In 1755, he, with a party of Indians, formed part of Dieskau's expedition to Lake George, where he was killed whilst Dieskau was trying to draw the British forces into an ambushade.

New details follow on the campaign of 1759-60, in General Haldimand's correspondence and that of his secretaries, 1762-91: the rivalry between the Hudson Bay Company, chartered in London in 1670, and our Northwest Company, founded in 1783-84, by Montreal merchants, modified in 1798 and partly re-constructed under the name of the X Y Company by partners who had broken from the Northwest Company. The rivalry culminated, in 1816, at Assiniboin by the murder of the governor, Mr. Semple, under the cannons of the fort.

The correspondence of the period shows that in 1797-98, the Northwest Company had built a canal on the Canadian side of Sault Sainte Marie, one of the finest canals constructed on this continent.

The early canals, erroneously described as French works, were opened under English rule, as results from Bougainville's "*Mémoires sur l'état de la Nouvelle France*," 1757. No canal then existed at the Cascades. Colonel Gotther Mann, R.E., in his report on the state of the canals, dated 24th October, 1800, says they were first built between 1779 and 1783, and recommends their enlargement.

"Much of the interest in the history of these canals lies in the fact that they were the germ of the vast canal system now in existence."

The names of Lord Selkirk, Sir John Johnson, Baby, Franchère, Mabaue, Ennys, Frobisher, occur repeatedly in this extensive collection of letters.

1887.—Much needed light has been thrown by the copying of the voluminous correspondence of General Haldimand, a distinguished soldier of Swiss extraction and an able administrator, charged with watching over the destinies of Canada in peculiarly troublous times.

There are few of our governors whose official acts have been more misrepresented and motives unjustly ignored or challenged by our historians.

Haldimand was born at Yverdon in Switzerland. In 1756, he was commandant at Philadelphia, and served with distinction during the seven years' war.

On the capitulation of Montreal in 1760, he was appointed to the command of the town, which he retained until he was sent to Three Rivers, in June, 1762, where he acted as *locum tenens* for Ralph Burton. The latter had been sent to take part in the reduction of Havana, whilst James Murray was governor of Quebec, Gage of Montreal, Lord Amherst being governor-general.