

*north-east part of America.* He seems, however, to have been aware of there being some little difficulty in getting hold of that part of America, for he informs us a little further on, at page 169, that, "Hitherto, most of our adventurers have worked their way through Hudson's Strait, which is generally choked up with ice, then standing *to the northward*, they have had to contend with ice drifting to the southward, with contrary winds and currents. These inconveniences," he adds, "would be obviated by standing *first* to the latitudes of 71° or 72°, and from thence southerly and westerly, till they saw the north-east coast of America, which would go far to complete the discovery, or, till they reached Hudson's Bay, which would *decide* the question in the *negative*." Here, in the most direct terms, this reviewer records *his disapprobation* (and with good reason) of a route through Hudson's Strait and Bay, in quest of the north-east part of America; nay *his belief*, at the time he wrote, that no passage could be found out of Hudson's Bay, (and consequently even through the Welcome or *Repulse Bay*) into the Polar sea. Inasmuch as he says, that if the more northerly route he recommends, should (by a southerly and westerly deviation afterwards) lead any future adventurer *into Hudson's Bay*, *That* "would *decide* the question in the *negative*." And yet in the same article, at page 162, this reviewer would seem to doubt the veracity of Middleton; "who," he informs us, "looked into (he says, sailed round,) what he (Middleton) was pleased to call *Repulse Bay*." It is indeed very amusing to compare some of the notions of this anonymous writer, in different numbers of this "popular critical journal," on points connected with the question of a north-west passage. For instance, in this Number 31, at page 170; he says—"It is a com-