

of a voyage, &c., 1789.) The practice of smoking does not appear to have been universal (p. 2, vol. ii.) among the Indians, for Sir Alex. McKenzie describes some of the Slave and Dogrib tribes on the river which bears his name, as "not knowing the use of tobacco."

Dr. Wilson's work will no doubt be worthily regarged as a very valuable and extremely interesting summary of facts, traditions and theories, respecting prehistoric man, and particularly of the American Indian, in the infancy of our acquaintance with this mysterious subject; but we must patiently wait for more extended and decisive discoveries before the degree of his former civilization on this Continent can be determined, or how long he has been an occupant of the prairies and forests of America. Recent discoveries show that some of the most notable characteristics of the celebrated Iroquois exist in full force among the Indians of British Columbia, and there yet remains an immense area of British and Russian America, North of British Columbia, and in the direction of that vast river the Yukon, respecting which positively nothing is known, except that it is peopled rather thickly with nomadic tribes, and is rich in fur-bearing and other animals. Numerous prehistoric remains have been recently discovered in Peru, and are noticed in another page of this magazine. Remains of man similar to those found in Denmark and other European countries, which have excited such interest among geologists and archæologists, have been found in the State of Maine. These remains consist of the bones of "man and beast, fish and fowl, in every stage of decomposition," associated with the shells of oysters no longer known to exist upon the coast of Maine. Under such circumstances and with such a vast unexplored field still before him, the enquirer into the condition of prehistoric man in America, may well pause in arriving at conclusions until more facts have been gathered together bearing upon this veiled and mysterious question, and agree with Dr. Wilson, in regarding the different theories which are offered for our consideration, to be as yet "guesses at truth."

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*Britanno-Roman Inscriptions, with Critical Notes.* By the Rev. John McCaul, LL.D., President of University College, Toronto, &c. Toronto: Henry Rowsell. London: Longman & Co., 1863.

As a specimen of Canadian literature, this is certainly a very remarkable volume. It is one which, wherever produced, would do credit to the learning, ingenuity and good taste of its author, and could hardly fail to obtain the high approbation of those who can appreciate such pursuits; but it could scarcely have been expected in the old world, that in the remote capital of Western Canada a scholar would devote his time to correcting by accurate knowledge and acute reasoning the errors of those who would seem to have much better means of examining the particulars requiring to be known than himself, and however high our aspirations may be, it is not exactly in this department that we should expect our countrymen to obtain distinction: Yet our judgment is altogether at fault if this work is not received as a valu-