

## The Rockwood Review.

mentary Library in Toronto. In its columns the people of seventy years ago live and move, and to the reader of to-day have new being, and it may afford pleasure to some to consort for a time with these old-fashioned worthies—the modern Pioneers of Midland Upper Canada.

In the volume of which we are about to turn the pages, we find the first copy of the "Gazette," dated Thursday, June 29th, 1815, to be No. 4 of the 5th Volume, and then being published fortnightly. The preceding four volumes must have covered the period of the American War, and in the midst of its turmoil, been published irregularly. Its pages, four in number, but increased by supplement at intervals, were about 19x12 inches in size, and consisted of a grayish paper, fairly strong in character, and clearly bringing out the impression of type up to the average quality of that day. Editorials were rare, and local news item was sparser, but the supply of foreign matter was liberal in quantity and interesting in quality. But of the advertisements, the reader was better acquainted with doings in Europe than in Kingston, and to a certain extent, the Kingstonian was still left to street gossips for his regular supply of information upon such matters as imperatively call upon the versatile reporter of to-day for recognition. In one number appeared a copy of the new French Constitution, following the return of the Bourbons, after Napoleon's banishment to Elba, the new Treaty with the Allied Powers, a proclamation from Louis to the people of France, and a declaration attached to the Treaty of Vienna, of the 25th March, by the British Prince Regent. Enough solid food for a month or two at least, but every day was historic then, and every sailing vessel brought over the ocean its startling budget of

substantial news. On this 29th of June, the Battle of Waterloo had become almost a threadbare story in England, and Bonaparte had ceased to be a bugaboo, but it was not until the 15th of August that the "Gazette" gave to its readers its first intimation of the great events which had made glorious the month of June. Then it told, under a big head of "Foreign Intelligence," with dates from Liverpool to June the 24th, brought by the big favorite Captain Tate to Boston, of "The Defeat of Bonaparte," and gave this important announcement in the form of a long and modest letter from the Duke of Wellington, taken from the London Gazette Extra, of June 22nd. A Postscript inserted just as the "Gazette" was going to press, announced that papers from London, June 27th, had arrived at Boston, telling how Bonaparte, after the dispersal of his troops, fled in disguise to Paris, had demanded more men and money from the Legislature, and had been refused, and afterwards "abdication" had unconditionally and absolutely abdicated. Not a word of editorial comment was given, and the big headlines alone showed the momentous character of the great and glad tidings, which told of a welcome peace to a torn and shattered Europe. In these days of cables, and mammoth sheets, lightning presses and sensationalism, how the world would have been buried under countless tons of paper with such a story to tell!

The number of the paper which told of the victory at Waterloo, had under the head of "Died," a communicated account of the death of a well-known Kingstonian, which must have been as startling to many as the greater news from the outer world. The Cartwright Family had much to do with the commercial success of early Kingston, and the removal of one so well and widely