notably the Intercolonial and Pacific Railways, which are certainly Imperial in their conception, and to which the British Government has given no substantial aid, except on one occasion, viz., when it gave it an Imperial guarantee.

To what does *notably* refer? He has been speaking of the expenditure of large sums. To what does the second "it" relate?

The noun to which "it" belongs must be the same as the antecedent of "which;" but "Railways," qualified by the adjectives Intercolonial and Pacific, is the antecedent of "which." Now in no way can "it" be made plaral. The whole sentence shows the slip-shod way Mr. Bourinot thinks.

A still more amusing sentence is found at the .oot of page 19:—

"Nor must it be forgetten that Canada herself is now a manufacturing country, and her people are buying largely every year, as well as exporting, fine pianos, carriages, boots and shoes, paper, tweeds, and sugars, besides other articles manufactured cheaply and welt in their own country,"

He states that Canada is a manufacturing country. He points out that the Canadian people are buying largely, pianos, &c., that they are also exporting these, besides other articles manufactured cheapty and well in their own country. Clearly, Mr. Bourinot, if he has not sat at the teet of Mr. Addison, has sat at the feet of Sarah Gamp. If he meant that in addition to the articles specified other manufacturing products are exported, all he had to write was, "and other articles." As it is, the tail of the sentence would lead to the inference that the articles specified are not manufactured in Canada. If that were intended, (this, of course, is not the case), how ridiculous the commencement of the sentence. But if the commencement of the sentence is to be saved from ridicule, the tail of it must remain absurd like the tails to the author's name.

It might be thought impossible to surpass this last flash of genius. But the sceptic who should cherish such a doubt would do scant justice to the exhaustless resources of Mr. Bourinot's talents for bad grammar and slobbering construction.

On page 21 there are two sentences—two!—there are four in which the reader will revel. They show us Mr. Bourinot in excelsis:—

"Twelve years ago, theatrical performances had to be held in buildings of a most inferior character—mere wooden "shanties" in some cases—but now all the cities and large towns possess one or more opera-houses, handsome in appearance and well adapted in every way to their object. Another illustration of the spirit of cul'ure that is abroad in Canada, hitherto considered so prosaic and utilitarian a country, "so dreadfully new," is the establishment of art schools in the large centres, and of a Canadian Academy—the result of

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