

this Magazine may reach that destination, we shall expose a sufficient number of his gross blunders, to exhibit the little reliance to be placed upon the assertions of a man who writes upon such loose observation. With the author's opinions, and they are many and obtrusive, we do not intend to war; altho' if we succeed in showing that he knows nothing of the country he writes about, the reader will not place much dependence upon them. And now to the blunders of the book, and premising that we use the American Edition, we proceed, dipping into the volume hap-hazard.

PART 1st, page 121, "During the last American War, in 1813 the whole of the English squadron, on this lake (Ontario) was taken or destroyed by the Americans under Com. Chauncey." (How a man of ordinary information, much less a British Officer, could make so gross a blunder, is impossible to conceive; and how an editor in London could pass it over, is yet more incomprehensible—still there is the fact before us." Page 40, "Oswego, an American town, nearly opposite Prescott." Page 42, "Sir Charles Bagot was compelled, by ill health, to return to England, where he soon after died." Page 39, "Five hundred American sympathisers landed at Prescott;" and at page 40, "Six of the Prescott Brigands were executed." (Less than 250 sympathisers landed, 143 were taken prisoners and 11 were hanged.) Page 34, "Colonel Moodie, a worthy veteran, and three of his friends were unfortunately seen riding towards Toronto; he was fired at from the tavern, fell, wounded in two places, and in a few hours was dead." Page 32, "Sir John Colborne, with about thirteen hundred men, advanced towards this district, along the left bank of the Ottawa."—Page 41, "Fifty or sixty persons were transported." Page 42, "In the Spring of 1845 the House of Assembly was dissolved." Page 61, "Indian village of Lorette." Page 117, "Opposite to the entrance of the St. Lawrence Canal is the Indian village of St. Regis." Page 126, "At Toronto, laborers get five shillings a day," (sterling of course.) Page 128, "Hamilton has five thousand inhabitants." Page 135, "The principal rivers flowing into the St. Lawrence, are the Jaguenay and the Ottawa." (There is no such river as the former, unless the Saguenay be meant, and had the author looked at the country he attempts to describe, he would have discovered that the Ottawa is the main branch of the river, and that the St. Lawrence falls into the latter at the Cascades.) Page 142, "The screw propelled steamboats, laden on the far shores of Lake Superior, can pass, with but slight delay from locks, to Montreal or Quebec." (No delay in lockage occurs on the downward passage, for all vessels can safely descend the rapids; but until *all* the canals are finished, no screw propeller can re-ascend.) Page 143. "A duty of five per cent. is levied on English goods entering the Province, and from *ten to fifteen*