

At Machilimakinac, the same artifice was resorted to, and, there being no guardian angel to warn them of danger, all, except one or two traders, fell a victim beneath the knife, the war-club, the tomahawk, or the rifle.

The story under review is founded solely on the artifice of Pontiac to possess himself of these last two British forts. All else is imaginary.

The work throughout is full of dramatic incidents and thrilling situations, and may, without doubt, be classed as one of the best of the thoroughly Canadian novels.

The latter half of the work is possibly not quite as strong as the earlier portion, and more improbable incidents are resorted to in order to keep up the excitement of the story. Yet it is a work that all those who would familiarize themselves thoroughly with Canadian history should read.

A tribute to the gallant author of the work, from the pen of Sir John Harvey, dated at Government House, Fredericton, N. B., November 26th, 1839, is quoted in the introduction to the work, *in extenso*. At the termination of the letter that gentleman writes:

"With regard to your very flattering proposition to inscribe your present work to me, I can only say that, independent of the respect to which the author of so very charming a production as 'Wacousta' is entitled, the interesting facts and circumstances so unexpectedly brought to my knowledge and recollection would ensure a ready acquiescence on my part."

Wacousta, a tale of the Pontiac Conspiracy, by Major Richardson, with illustrations by Charles W. Jeffreys. Historical Publishing Co., Toronto, 1906. 454 pp. 5 x 8. Cloth; boards.

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"The proper study of mankind is man," so Pope tells us in his *Essay on Man*. Genealogy is a study to which both in the new world and in the old more attention is being devoted year by year. The Egyptians of old left their records carved in enduring stone. The Indians of North America kept their genealogical records in the less enduring form of