or Mouldering Banks. In the Rev. David Jone's "Journal of Two Visits made to some Indians on the west side of the River Ohio, in the years 1772 and 1773," p. 10, he says it "signifies Falling-in-Bank River." And H. H. Brockenridge, in the Pittsburgh Gazette of July 26th, 1786, says: "The word Monongahela is said to signify, in some Indian languages, the Falling-in-Bank, that is, the stream of the Falling-in, or Mouldering Banks." But on the 30th May, 1879, James P. Flemming is reported in the Pittsburgh Gazette to have asserted "that an eminent divine and linguist" states that Monongahela, "in the Indian language, signified fire-water, or ever burning river". But some more definite signification ought to be found.

FIRST STREET CAR IN AMERICA .- (90, vol. III, p. 246).—" The first street railway chartered was the New York and Harlem, April 25, 1831. This is the road now popularly known in New York City as the "Fourth Avenue." The first car was built and patented by the venerable John Stephenson, Esq., yet living, (1891), hale and hearty, at the age of eighty-one.—This car was named the "John Mason", that gentleman being president of the Chemical Bank and also of the street railway company. Mr. Stephenson has in his possession the patent and the original drawing of this car. The patent was taken out in 1833, signed by Andrew Jackson, President: Edward Livingston, Secretary of State; Roger B. Taney, Attorney-General; and John Campbell, Treasurer. These are magic names, historically great in the political story of our country... The car in question was a transition from the existing styles of coachwork, being the union of three Quaker coaches suspended on four short leather "thorough-braces," which afforded an ease of comfort not since excelled. Its picture represents it as a cross between an omnibus, a rockaway, and an English railway coach. It was divided on the inside into three compartments, each seating ten passengers; the roof held two seats, one at each end with room for ten more persons."—(Harper's Weekly, 1891). As it can be seen by the above description, the principle of the "leather-braces" is pretty near identical to that of our Quebec calèches.

SKETCH OF PAPINEAU.—(91, vol. III, p. 246).—
Sketch of Papineau fut écrite par le Dr E.-B. O'Callaghan, et publiée d'abord dans The Sentinel, journal de Saratoga. On la tira ensuite sur des feuilles volantes qui furent distribuées parmi les refugiés et leurs sympathiques Américains. J'en ai un exemplaire dans ma bibliothèque.

LOUIS-J.-A. PAPINEAU.