

The medal referred to is the ordinary Peninsular War Medal (silver) having a clasp inscribed "Chateauguay." *Obverse.* Head of Victoria; below, 1848. *Reverse.* Victoria crowning the Duke of Wellington. "To the British Army 1793-1814."

"An engraved portrait of Colonel de Salaberry (published "some years ago) has attached to it the *fac-simile* of a medal bearing the reverse described; but the obverse has a wreath of laurels, surrounding the word "Chateauguay." Whether such a medal was struck, we have not been able to obtain any reliable information, but we have been informed that "it was a special presentation medal to the Colonel."—*Sandham's Coins of Canada.*

Can nothing be done? Will not a few patriotic, and public spirited men make an effort to rescue Lower Canada from this reproach? The medal distributed by the British Government was not issued until 1848, by which time we may safely assert that the majority of those entitled to receive it had been removed by death, and it appears that the Canadian Government is equally supine. Ontario is proud of Queenstown Monument, in honor of *her* hero General Brock, and recently a festival was held on the ground to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the capture of Detroit, and shall it be said that Lower Canada, will suffer the memory of de Salaberry and his brave comrades to be neglected and utterly forgotten.

Discovery of the Rocky Mountains.—In 1731, Siuer de la Verendrye [vay-ron*-dree], a native of Canada, and a son of M. de Verennes, sought to give effect to a scheme for reaching the Pacific ocean overland. He set out by the way of Lake Superior, and with his brother and sons occupied twelve years in exploring the country lying between that lake and the Saskatchewan, the upper Missouri and Yellowstone rivers. His son and brother reached the Rocky Mountains in 1743.