

Capital at York." As a sequel to these, we have, at the close of the book, a chapter reciting the incidents connected with the "Governor's Last Days in Canada." The intervening portion of the work gives an account of tours in the Western Peninsula (to the Thames, a rival for the honours of the capital, and to Detroit), of the opening of communication inland from Lake Ontario, and of a visit to the Mohawks, to whose chief, Joseph Brant, the Governor paid the homage due to a brave and staunch ally of Britain. Mr. Read's work is a modest, painstaking narrative; all that was to be told it tells with soberness and truth.

—The "Protestant Episcopal Layman's Handbook" (Toronto: Hart & Co.) contains many smooth stones out of the brook which will be handy for any slinger whose mark is the High Church Goliath. The section on Bishops will be pleasant reading for the proud wearers of the mitre. On the whole, however, the list of Episcopal scandals is not long, and the worst belong to the times of general corruption, the Restoration and the middle of the last century. Perhaps the most startling of them is that of Blackburn, Walpole's "jolly old Archbishop of York," who "won more hearts than souls," and who was believed in his youth to have been associated with pirates. The Church of England narrowly escaped Sterne. The Duke of York, it is true, held the Bishopric of Osnaburgh, but this was a secularized See, while his Grace was certainly a highly secularized Bishop.