

The Rockwood Review.

very greatest praise. They have had a very difficult work; their kindly attendance upon the insane reflects the highest credit upon them. He hoped that Dr. Clarke would not be restrained in any way by the government. If Dr. Walkem would agree to abolish the opposition of the Ontario house for a time, the speaker would guarantee to have much more money spent on the provincial charitable institutions. He had never received more generous treatment in his political life than at the hands of Dr. Clarke in whom the government had the fullest confidence. Dr. Clarke, he said, was not only skilled in his profession, but his methods were the best. He regarded Dr. Clarke as the best all-round man in Eastern Ontario.

Dr. Walkem said that Dr. Clarke had established such a splendid reputation that any evil reports sent forth would never be believed by the people, or would never undermine public confidence in him. He was a model of what the head of an institution should be. Dr. Clarke had instituted new and humane methods for treating the insane, and Rockwood was no longer a prison, but a Hospital where the diseases of the mind were treated in the same manner as diseases of the body. No institution in America could show better results. As to the nurses graduating, if they could fulfil the qualifications laid down by their superintendent in her report, they must be marvellous indeed. He was proud to congratulate them. Their graduation was an important period in their life. He wished them every success in the profession upon which they had entered. It was difficult to advise them in respect to it, but he would simply say to them to carry out the ideas they had acquired at the institution from which they were graduating; the lessons learned there must be their guide through life. They should do what they thought right and honorable, and in so doing

they would be perfectly sure of future success.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, refreshments were served on the lawn to the visitors.

CONTINUATION OF MR. GEORGE FOX'S DIARY.

NOTE—[Mr. Fox was promoted to the rank of Corporal during or soon after the siege of Quebec].

Despite these severe repulses the energy still continued the siege during the rest of the winter, but on the 7th day of May, the Twenty-ninth Regiment came up the St. Lawrence River to our encouragement and relief and soon made a vigorous sally out upon the Plains of Abraham when the enemy declined an engagement and began a precipitate retreat leaving all their heavy baggage behind them. Our troops pursued them the same day up the river to a place called "Cruse Ferry," and then we returned to Quebec. They left many of their sick and wounded, some old men, others mere lads, and among their sick were many cases of smallpox. Soon after this event the Forty-seventh Regiment arrived from Halifax, Nova Scotia, in detachments 9—31—20—21—24—62, and a number of Light Infantry and Grenadiers from other Regiments. In a few days we all went by shipping to Point Tremble (Point aux Trembles?) twenty-one miles and there the men of the Forty-second were ordered to be drafted into the Forty-seventh Regiment and then proceed to Three Rivers, near which place we lay at anchor for four days. On the fourth day the Americans came suddenly down upon us through the woods, intending to burn the Town, but on the 7th of June we landed our men and drew up in battle array and our left wing soon engaged the foe and killed and took a number of prisoners, among whom was General Thompson, their chief,