he was the first to win for England the confidence and loyalty of the Highland Thenceforward the Highland regiments were the flower of British valour. The Frasers left their mark on Louisbourg: there also the noble 42nd, or 'Black Watch,' won their maiden In the final and decisive struggle at Quebec, the 'three Highland regiments' excited the highest admiration of Wolfe and Montcalm, whose names, by a happy inspiration, Dalhousie combined and commemorated on the same memorial shaft. After the strife was past, many of these brave Highlanders remainded to till the soil that their swords had won, and they were presently joined by loyalists from 'New England' who furnished additional evidence of Scottish fidelity under the most arduous trials. When Arnold and Montgomery invested Quebec, the city was saved by a single well-directed shot of a Scottish artillery-man, who furnished the occasion for that board which now shows the wayfarer 'where Montgomery fell.'

All this and immeasurably more of Scottish achievement in Canada is told in Mr. Rattray's delightful narrative: and to Canadians it should offer a great additional charm in its being told by one of their 'ain folk.' We again heartily commend the work to every Canadian interested in the annals of his country, and particularly to those who desire to see its history written with scholarly ability and dispassionate feeling. We will eagerly look for the subsequent volumes of the work.

Lands of Plenty in the North-West, a book for all travellers, settlers, and investors in Manitoba and North-West Territory, by E. Hepple Hall, F. S. S., Toronto: Hunter, Rose & Co.

This little work, we are told, is written and published for the use and benefit of the public, and not in the interest, directly or indirectly, of any railway, steamship, land or other transportation or colonization company. From what we know of its gentlemanly author, we can vouch that the statement here made may be relied upon. From a perusal of the book we can also say that the work may be confidently and heartily endorsed.

It is eminently practical, to the point, and replete with just such information respecting the North-West as all intending settlers and visitors in the country would desire to have. It appears opportunely now, that emigration to Manitoba for the season has so promisingly set in. The Gazetteer of the Province, alone, is worth the price of the book, while the statistics and other information respecting the country must be invaluable to the intending settler. As a vade mecum to the latter nothing could well be more compact and serviceable than this timely little volume.

Lord Macaulay, his Life and Writings, by CHARLES H. JONES. Appleton's Handy Volume Series, 1880. Toronto: Hart & Rawlinson.

Mr. Jones' knowledge of Lord Macaulay's life appears to be limited, and that confessedly, by the range of facts thrown open to the public in Mr. Trevelyan's work upon the same subject. happy to find Mr. Trevelyan's preface capable of 'adaptation,' and of acting as apologetic shoeing horn in the forefront of his own modest pages. Jones is not a simple transcriber. is a compound or stereoscopic copyist, and by dint of squinting a little into Mr. Macvey Napier's correspondence, contrives to give an illusory air of originality to some of his transferred impressions. We do not want to blame him for this: he is only the harmless exponent of a bad system, and before we accuse him of fattening on the work of other men's brains, we should at least enquire whether the American publishers allow their writers of this class to grow fat.

As far as we can see, Mr. Jones has done his work fairly, although we do not pretend to have taken the trouble to collate his dates with the original sources. The last chapter, upon Macaulay's qualities as a writer, probably afforded him more scope for individuality than any of the others, and he has certainly taken pains to collect in it the latest views of English critics upon the great historian's style and method.

The book will probably be welcomed by the class it is intended for—those who cannot afford to purchase the larger

work by Mr. Trevelyan.