

subjects more or less identical with those just enumerated, we have Roseharp, Cinna, Isidore, Plinius Secundus, Claud Halero, Zadig.

I exclude with regret, from a kind of necessity, Lower Canadian French *noms-de-plume*, not having convenient access to the early journals and other publications which from time to time have appeared in what is now the Province of Quebec; but I know there are several which are duly honoured by literary men there. I also exclude the writings of Mr. Samuel Slick, the famous clock-maker of Slickville, the decease of their author having occurred before his native province, Nova Scotia, was comprised within the Canadian boundaries.

I begin with the prose writers; and of these I dispose first of those whom I have classed as miscellaneous.

In the periodicals of 1833 and of several successive years, published at Toronto, appeared many communications on miscellaneous subjects, signed Guy Pollock. They attracted general attention, being marked by an elevation of thought and culture beyond the ordinary, and by a good style. I give a passage from a description of the Falls of Niagara, by Guy Pollock, in the *Canadian Literary Magazine* for April, 1833, in which he offers some strictures on the great cataract thus: "Were I to write a criticism on nature—which, by the way, would be something like presumption—I would say," Guy Pollock writes, "that for producing a grand emotion, the cascade is too low when compared with its extent across the river. The architectural proportions, as builders express the idea, are not preserved, the river even grows broader immediately above the Falls—a circumstance which gives the cascade too much the appearance of an immense mill dam—an appearance which excites a very ordinary, although, no doubt, a very useful idea. The Falls of Niagara are great," he continues, "and therefore in some measure grand; but, unless for their magnitude, which in that respect gives them a decided superiority, they are, in respect of sublimity of aspect and grandeur of surrounding scenery, far inferior to the Falls of Clyde, round which the jackdaws are screaming, above the goshawks are soaring, and under the overhanging groves the bat flies at noon. Compared with the Falls of Clyde, those of Niagara have a lifeless appearance."

The following is from a chapter on craniology in the same periodical, by the same writer, under the same signature: "The common