

Howe, of Nova Scotia ; Sir R. Hodgson, of Prince Edward Island ; and J. Beverley Robinson, of Ontario. It is an interesting fact that the successor of Joseph Howe at Government House in Halifax was to have been his lifelong political opponent, J. W. Johnston, who was appointed to the bench on his retirement from active politics ; but he died in Europe, where he had gone with the vain hope of regaining some vitality in his extreme old age, and was never able to assume the responsibilities of the high position. The Finance Ministers of whom I have spoken are Sir S. L. Tilley, Mr. Foster, Mr. Fielding and Sir Richard Cartwright, now Minister of Trade and Commerce. Mr. Hardy, First Minister of Ontario, is of Loyalist descent on his father's as well as his mother's side. The names of Cabinet Ministers of the Dominion, besides the three Finance Ministers I have mentioned, since 1867, are these : J. H. Pope, W. B. Vail, Alfred Jones, L. Seth Huntington—who was of a Puritan stock—J. Coffin, W. Macdougall—whose family came first to Nova Scotia—Joseph Howe, R. D. Wilmot, C. Colby, David Tisdale, Sir C. H. Tupper—whose Loyalist descent comes, not through his father, whose family came to Nova Scotia in 1760, but through his mother—and, lastly, David Mills, whose family were also of Puritan stock, and came to Canada by way of Nova Scotia. We find in the Parliamentary Companion for 1897 the names of sixty men in the various legislative bodies of Canada who give themselves as descendants of the Loyalists. These facts show not only that our public men take a pride in their loyal ancestry, but that the Loyalists still exert a direct influence in the legislation and government of this country.

It is not so easy to trace the lineage of other men of distinction who are not in official or parliamentary life, but I have gathered from biographies a few names which illustrate the intellectual standard of the descendants of Loyalists in other vocations than politics. Sir William Logan, the emi-

grant geologist and founder virtually of the geological Survey of Canada, may properly be first named. Taking the list of the Fellows of the Royal Society of Canada—essentially a national representation of Letters and Science—and other societies of a literary and scientific character, I find the name of Charles Sangster, whose verses are full of patriotic fire and sympathy with the beautiful in nature. He died some years ago, but we have still with us Archibald Lampman, one of the most finished poets of Canada. His mother's father was a brother of Dr. Abraham Gesner, also a Loyalist, a well-known scientist of Nova Scotia, who invented the use of the kerosene lamp. On the same list must be placed Professor Roberts and Bliss Carman, the poets ; the eminent geologist, Dr. G. F. Matthew, of St. John ; the botanist, G. U. Hay, of the same place ; the author of the best history of French Acadia, James Hannay ; the veteran litterateur, William Kirby, of Niagara, the author of that interesting Canadian romance, "*Le Chien D'Or* ;" Barry Stratton and W. P. Dole, authors of several poems and essays of merit ; Lieutenant-Colonel Denison, also a member of the Royal Society, and author of a standard work on Cavalry ; Mrs. J. D. Edgar, a historical writer of Toronto ; Thomas Keefer, the eminent hydraulic engineer, vice-president of the same Society ; Rev. Dr. Bethune, a distinguished entomologist, and son of the Bishop of the same name ; Rev. Chancellor Burwash and Professor Badgeley, of Victoria University ; Dr. Harrison, Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick ; Bishop Carman, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada ; Dr. Stockton, the publicist, of St. John, N.B., and Judge Savary, a historical writer, of Annapolis ; and Professors Bain and Welton, of MacMaster University. Among the men who are doing good work in other countries may be mentioned Professor Ganong, of New Brunswick, who has been engaged in educational duties in New England after a distinguished career at Har-