

ing constitutes a monument of ceaseless research and exertion and is a mine of valuable information. Sir John George Bourinot, in magazine and pamphlet and constitutional volume, won his way to reputation and rank. Dr. Goldwin Smith in essay and newspaper argument, book and pamphlet, poured out a stream of literary production which, while often alien in sentiment and incurring bitter controversial opposition, yet helped by its lucid English and almost perfect style to develop culture and classical taste in the community. At the same time, it must be said, his writings frequently had the opposite effect by adding fuel to the flames of a sufficiently violent style of Colonial journalism. The most important of Canadian biographical works, from the standpoint of documentary detail, is Mr. Joseph Pope's *Memoirs of Sir John A. Macdonald*, published in 1894. From 1880, onwards, public appreciation of local literary effort steadily increased, and between 1890 and 1900 it has reached a stage of which the pioneers in Canadian literature could hardly have dreamed. Mrs. Everard Cotes, Miss Lily Dougall, Edmund E. Sheppard, Charles G. D. Roberts, J. Macdonald Oxley, W. D. Lighthall, Mrs. S. Frances Harrison, William McLennan, Miss Marshall Saunders and, most prominent of all, Gilbert Parker, have obtained rank in the literature of romance. Mr. Parker, in particular, has won a reputation as wide as the English-speaking world. In Quebec the chief names of this period