to parallel the abject flunkyism, the whining prostration, the whimpering, crouching, beggarly attitude which this man takes up as fit to express the position of a young country of splendid possibilities and boundless resources. Mr. Bourinot writes expressly as a Canadian, and Canadians may feel proud at once of his noble advocacy of their claims, so well calculated to raise their self-respect, and of the idea of the literary men of Canada his writing will have given to Englishmen.

Let us glance for a moment at the evidence of precision of thought and felicity of phrase. See p. 8—

"Considerations of national sympathy for a people who have always been attached to the Empire and its institutions should theoretically influence Englishmen to throw the weight of their assistance in favour of Canada."

Practically I suppose these considerations should have no weight.

On pages 8 and 9 we read:--

"Among the emigrants who come yearly into America there is always a proportion of persons with pecuniary means and social tendencies, who desire to live in the vicinity of the towns and older settlements, and who must be more or less prepossessed in favour of a country which offers them educational facilities not surpassed by any country in some respects, as well as many luxuries and comforts not attainable except by the rich in older lands. Then, as he looks around, he will soon learn that the public men of the country where he has made his home have perfected a system which enables a group of people in every section of the Dominion to educate their children. In this, as in all other respects, conducive to the happiness and prosperity of a people, we shall see that Canada compares most favourable with her powerful neighbours, notwithstanding that they have succeeded, by their remarkable energy and enterprise, in leaving her far behind in the competition for the wealth and population of the old world."

In other parts of the pamphlet he talks as if it was all owing to England's *laches* that the United States got population and wealth. On the elegance of "in some respects" and of "a group of people in every section" it is unnecessary to comment.

At page 10 occurs the following sentence which would indicate that Mr. Bourinot sometimes passed from the feet of Mrs. Gamp to gather flowers of eloquence at the plush knees of "Jeames":—

"One may travel for days by the different lines of railway that intersect this noble province, and see on all sides comfortable mansions of stone or brick, and wide stretches of fields of wheat and other crops."

I need hardly say no man of literary taste would apply the word "mansions" to the comfortable houses of our Ontario yeomanry.

On page 11 we find-

"The majority, however, illustrate that spirit of restlessness which is

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