

two in America, and a translation in France. Montgomery issued his first volume of poems, which was severely condemned in the *Edinburgh Review*, yet in one year and a half it passed through four editions. Colton's "Lacon" passed through six editions in one year, and "The Miseries of Human Life"—a series of humorous dialogues by the Rev. James Beresford—was so popular that the readers of that period bought nine editions in one year. Scott and Dickens still retain their popularity, though many new novelists have entered the field of fiction and attained an honourable position for themselves. The greatest success obtained by any work of fiction has been Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Noah Webster, desirous of preparing school books that should be essentially American, began his series by publishing in 1783 his "First Part of a Grammatical Institute of the English Language." This was followed by the second and third parts, his spelling-books and readers, and finally by the "American Dictionary," upon which he laboured twenty years. The spelling-book was so successful that the sales averaged one million copies per annum.

In the field of religious literature, where the readers may be supposed to be fewer, arising from the doctrinal differences of intelligent Christians, there are books that have had immense sales and been exceedingly popular. Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," and Baxter's "Saints' Rest," with many others of a similar character remain as English classics, whose influence may still be felt in the cottage homes of the old and new worlds. Baxter's "Call to the Unconverted" was published in 1669, and twenty thousand copies were sold the first year. It has been translated into nearly all the literary languages of the world.

Lewis Bayley, Bishop of Bangor, published a work entitled "The Practice of Piety," which ran through fifty-one editions in a few years. This was one of the two books owned by Bunyan's wife when she was married. Wilberforce's "Practical Christianity" passed through five editions in six months, and has been translated into various languages. Bogatzky's "Golden Treasury of the Children of God," published at Breslau in 1718, was translated into English in 1821, and in 1878 it had reached the fifty-fifth edition.

Keble's "Christian Year" has been admired because of its spirituality; between 1827 and 1873 one hundred and forty edi-