

OLD ACADIA.

II.—LITERATURE.

IN the lovely valley of Minas, that Blomidon guards from the mystifying fogs of Fundy, have sprung some of the fairest flowers of Canadian Literature. There sprang that grand creation of the Micmacs, the Glooscap mythology. There sprang some who were first among Canada's poets and prose writers. Acadia has contributed prose principally, promises to add to Canada's literature in after years some sweet singers.

First let us look at economic literature. Two chiefs in the bureau of statistics of the United States, two authorities in industrial research, two founders and leaders in the economic literature of Canada, two of Acadia's former students, such are Edward Young, Ph. D., ante-collegiate, and J. L. Bishop, M. A., '43.

Dr. Young has written several works on industrial subjects, prominent among them his "Information for Immigrants" and his "Labor in Europe and America," which latter gives a complete history of labor from the earliest times upward. Both of these show a great amount of research and a thorough acquaintance with the subject treated. They had each a very extensive circulation in America and Europe, and received the encomiums of many who have power in politics and the press.

J. L. Bishop, who gave his services to the United States as surgeon in her army as well as statistician and author, compiled a "History of American Manufactures 1608-1866." This voluminous work is considered an authority even now, and has been the object of the praise of the leading London journals.

Fancy portrays a venerable old man seated in his arm chair surrounded by his numerous and valuable books. Thus many will think of Dr. Cramp, who, though not a student here, identified himself closely with Acadia as president from '51-'69. In Dr. Cramp we have the inception of Canada's theological literature. Possessing a thorough knowledge of theological history the products of his pen are standard authorities and are indispensable to the student. His "Council of Trent," "Reformation in Europe," "History of the Baptists from foundation of Christian Church to close of the 18th Century," and his "Text-book of Popery" are widely read on both sides of the sea.

Another ante-collegiate Silas T. Rand, D. D., L.L. D., D. C. L., devoted himself to ethnology. A true self-sacrificer, he gave up his whole life to ameliorate the condition of the native races of the Maritime provinces, and, though he was with little success in the prime object he had in view, he has indirectly done a great work, a work, not sufficiently appreciated now, but will be in after years when Micmac and Micicete have passed away, and the only monument left of them will be his records of their language, customs, and mythology. Canadians with a poor care of their own, it was left for Americans to preserve most of Acadia's writers and Acadian history in the minds of men. Leland has incorporated into his "Algonquin Legends," Dr. Rand's large collection of Micmac mythology, while the Smithsonian Institute has published his "Micmac Grammar" and "Micmac Dictionary." In addition to these works are his translations of a large part of the Bible into Micmac and Micicete. A thorough and rapid student of language, he was versed in several of the European, but he will be remembered especially for his knowledge of the Micmac, Micicete, Mohawk, Seneca, Tuscarora, and a now extinct language of Newfoundland, the Beothic.

With the name of Prof. C. F. Hartt of the memorable class of '60, is associated all the present thorough knowledge of Brazilian geology. While yet young he acquired a reputation in geological study, and was appointed by Emperor Dom Pedro to a task, fit only for a master scientist, but not too difficult for Hartt, a geological survey of Brazil. He published a book describing the results of his various expeditions to Brazil, "The Geology and Physical Geography of Brazil." Ethnological pursuits were a diversion with him. He knew several languages almost as well as his own, and he was versed in legendary lore. He himself contributed to ethnologic literature in his "Brazilian Antiquities" and his "Mythology of the Brazilian Indians."

Acadia has fostered also a brilliant novelist, Prof. Jas. DeMille, who showed considerable genius as a writer. He dashed off his novels rapidly, and yet they were very popular, as the fact of their publication in *Harper's Magazines* will of itself declare. Among the numerous works of this first Canadian novelist may be mentioned "The Dodge Club," "The American Baron," "The Cryptogram," "B. O. W. C." which tells of old academy days, the "Mysterious