

make known the literary treasures lying concealed unproductive in its public archives, through the noble art of the printer.

I subjoin the most noticeable publications recently put forth calculated to furnish "materials for Canadian history" in the Province of Quebec :

Étude Biographique sur le Chevalier Noel Brulart de Sillery, fondateur de Sillery, près Quebec, par l'Abbé Louis Bois, Quebec, 1855.

Notes Historiques sur Sillery, par l'Abbé J. B. A. Ferland, Quebec, 1855.

Histoire de l'Île d'Orléans, par L. P. Turcotte, Quebec, 1867.

Notes sur la paroisse, l'anne de la Pocatière, par l'Abbé O. Paradis, Quebec, 1869.

Chronique de Rimouski, par l'Abbé Chas. Guay, Quebec, 1874.

Histoire d'une paroisse (Rivière Ouelle et St. Denis), par l'Abbé R. H. Casgrain, Quebec, 1884.

Histoire de la paroisse du Cap Santé, par l'Abbé Gatién, Quebec, 1887.

La Premier Colon de Lévis, par J. Edmond Roy, Quebec, 1884.

Histoire de Charlesbourg, par l'Abbé Chs. Trudelle, Quebec, 1887.

Histoire de l'Île Verte, par Charles Gauvreau, Quebec, 1889.

Historie de Longueuil, et de la famille de Longueuil, par Alex. Jadin et J. L. Vincent, Montreal, 1889.

Mon Voyage à Tadousac, par J. Edmond Roy, Quebec, 1884.

Notes sur le Canada, par Paul Cazes, 1882.

Histoire de St. Jean et du Siège du Fort St. Jean, 1775, par Lucien Huot, Montreal, 1889.

The most distinguished literary man among the number of the above is the historian Ferland, who died at Quebec in 1866, just as he had prepared for publication the second volume of his "Cours d'Histoire du Canada," the correction of the proofs, however, fell to the lot of his valued friend, the late Abbé Laverdière, who expired in 1873.

Abbé Louis Bois, for thirty odd years Curé of Maskinonge, an indefatigable searcher of old MSS. and crabbed, musty documents,

died a few weeks ago, leaving a mass of historical notes, etc., to the Laval University. Though he was a most voluminous writer he refused to sign any of his works after a quarrel with the antiquary, Jacques Viger. Poor Turcotte died about eight years ago, shortly after writing his "Histoire du Canada," 1841-1867.

The Abbé Casgrain is too well known to require any special mention, and when these lines appear will likely be on the broad Atlantic, seeking more genial climes.

Mr. J. Edmond Roy and Mr. Charles Gauvreau, two youthful students of Canadian history, both able and fearless of labor, will, it is to be hoped, yet furnish long literary careers.

A much-respected Montreal merchant, Mr. Lucien Huot, in his spirited Chronicles of St. John, near Montreal, and of its historic fort and siege in 1775, has shown that even a busy bank director can find time for active and useful literary pursuits.

DR. BOURINOT RETURNS.

The *Empire* says : Dr. Bourinot, clerk of the House of Commons, returned yesterday from the United States, where he has been lecturing before the universities of Harvard and Johns Hopkins. He speaks in high terms of the kindly reception accorded him. It is an interesting fact that a week after he delivered one of his lectures, Massachusetts tried for the first time the secret system of ballot voting, as it has existed in Canada for years. Dr. Bourinot was able later to refer to the success of the system, the election having been the quietest and purest for years, and to illustrate in this particular his claim of the superiority of the political machinery of Canada. It is pleasing to hear that Canadians, either as professors or students, occupy a high position in the two great universities. Prof. Osler, formerly of McGill, is now chief physician of the new Johns Hopkins hospital, probably the most perfect institution of the kind in the world. Prof. Macoun and Mr. Sumichrast have a high reputation at Harvard. One of the most promising students at Harvard is Mr. Charles Colby, son of the able deputy speaker of the House of Commons, who has already been offered a position in a leading university, but prefers continuing his studies a while longer. His friends in Cambridge predict for him a brilliant career.