

In 1887 her most ambitious work was published, "Laura Secord, the Heroine of 1812," a drama. This volume is most highly thought of, and has assisted much in stimulating the study of Canadian history, more especially in regard to the war of 1812.

Her excellent knowledge of French led her to translate from Sulte, Le Moine, Le May, and other well-known French-Canadian writers, and among her fugitive pieces of verse are many excellent translations from the French of Chateaubriand, Victor Hugo, Philippe Desportes and others.

Nor was her pen devoted to literature alone. At a time when the doors of the University were closed to women she worked industriously by contributions to the daily press, and by discussions in the Women's Literary Club, in order to obtain for women the right to all college and university privileges in arts, science and medicine. She had the satisfaction of seeing her own daughter become a graduate of the University and assistant analyst in the School of Practical Science, Toronto. With her co-laborer, Dr Emily Stowe, Mrs. Curzon also assisted in founding the Women's Medical College. Another measure claimed her attention also. She was a strong advocate of Woman Suffrage, and with others she worked earnestly and with success in obtaining for married women more control of their own property, and in securing the measure of enfranchisement which women now enjoy in the Province of Ontario.

Those who knew her gentle and retiring nature would hardly have suspected the strength that lay beneath. One of her own sweet verses seems best to describe her life :

" For many a valiant deed is done,
 And great achievement wrought,
 Whose inspiration knows no source
 But pure and holy thought.
 For strung by Duty's steady hand,
 And thrilled by love's warm touch,
 Slight forms and simple names may serve
 At need to avail for much."