

Daniel Wilson, confuting the popular notion that their married life was unhappy; a paper on "The Cavalry Charges at Sedan," by Lt.-Col. G. T. Denison; one on Washington and Jumonville, particularising one of "The Curiosities of Canadian Literature," by W. J. Anderson, LL.D., of Quebec; an "Historical Night in the Old Canadian Parliament," which saw the deathblow given in 1864 to the system of government hitherto existing between the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, from the pen of S. J. Watson, Librarian of the Ontario Assembly; together with reviews, literary notes, prose selections from contemporary periodicals, and poems by various native writers, including a translation from Lucretius, from the scholarly pen of Mr. Goldwin Smith, and another, understood to come from that source, though unsigned, on the "Marching Out," in Wolfe's day, of the last British troops from Quebec after the Conquest, which, in the succeeding number of the magazine, was followed by the poem, "Marching In."

Most gratifying, as we have said, was the reception given abroad as well as at home to the new native periodical, the coming of which on the scene, thanks to Professor Goldwin Smith's friendly and interested assistance, gave prestige to Canadian letters. Later on that gentleman began his notable monthly comments on "Current Events," which were always marked by instructive, and sometimes by pungent, criticism. The successful launching of the magazine also gave encouragement to increased activities in the field of Canadian publishing, as was manifest in the works brought out at the period by the firm of Adam, Stevenson & Co., of which the present writer was the senior partner.

How varied and extensive was the mass of work serially appearing in these native periodicals on questions of living interest to the Canadian people, from the sinewy intellect of Mr. Goldwin Smith, inspired by the moral energy and political force which ever lay behind his expert pen, there

is little need specially to recall. The breadth of information and accuracy of knowledge displayed in these contributions were itself an education to most readers of that finely equipped writer and enabled them to realise how high a standing he had taken, and what exceptional academic honours he had won, in his university days at Oxford, and with what admiration he has since been regarded in both hemispheres by men of the highest eminence in educational and literary as well as in political circles. Nor were those slow to admit what Canada's political life had gained by the writings of this critic of and commentator on its public affairs, who recalled his "Current Events" department in *The Canadian Monthly* at such crises as the young nation passed through when the Pacific Railway Scandal and the conduct of the incriminated Tory Government at Ottawa was in 1872-73 the engrossing political topic of the hour; or, on other occasions, when independent public writers, and among them especially Mr. Goldwin Smith, were assailed by a section of the Party press that sought to place the latter out of the pale of literary courtesy for the freedom of his opinions and the sturdy fight he was making for the maintenance and extension of liberty of speech and writing; or again, when he gave expression to the aspirations of the national life by attacking Partyism and its pernicious influence, as a menace to and subversive of Patriotism, and sought also to be helpful to the intellectual as well as the religious and social development of the Dominion.

What service Mr. Goldwin Smith has further rendered in his books, and in the larger and wider sphere of achievement in literature generally, we may see from the following even imperfect list of his writings, comprising a work on "The Empire" (a series of letters which appeared in the London *Daily News* in 1862-63); a group of studies of "Three English Statesmen" (Cromwell, Pym, and Pitt); *Lives* of "William Cowper" and "Jane