form-the writings of Messrs. Gourlay and Mackenzie being among the principal pleas for the popular side. provinces, committees had been appointed to consider grievances complained of. In 1837 there was published in London a work entitled "Canadiana," which dealt chiefly with the crisis in the political affairs of the colony. fullest history of the Upper Canadian Rebellion is that of Mr. Dent, whose conclusions, however, as to the leaders of the movement have not given universal satisfaction. was published in 1885 by Mr. C. Blackett Robinson, in two A reply to it, entitled "The Other handsome volumes. Side of 'The Story'," appeared shortly after from the pen of Mr. John King, barrister. The Life of W. L. Mackenzie, by his son-in-law, Mr. Charles Lindsey, Sir Francis B. Head's "Narrative" and "The Emigrant," and Lord Glenelg's despatches to him during his administration are among the most important works on the subject. Mr. C.A.M. Globensky's story of the Rebellion in this province, which was called forth by some strictures on his late father, who had served in it on the loyal side, and which also includes the "Journal Historique" of the Rev. M. Paquin, touching events at St. Eustache, was severely criticized by Mr. L. O. David, M.P.P. Mr. Globensky replied to Mr. David's strictures in a pamphlet of considerable length. In 1887, the fiftieth anniversary of the Rebellion, the Star of this city published a long illustrated narrative of it, which was written by Mr. John Talon Lesperance, President of the Society for Historical Studies. The "State Trials," published in this city in 1839, and the "Procès Politique de la Reine versus Jalbert," are among numerous contemporary publications bearing on the drama.

"The Report and Despatches of the Earl of Durham," as High Commissioner, which provoked a reply from Judge Haliburton, was the pioneer of a new era. The Lives of Lords Sydenham, Metcalfe and Elgin may be studied for the purpose of tracing the development in Canada of the