For eight years—that is from 1755 to 1763—the deportation of the ill-fated Acadians continued at intervals. 18,000 who peopled the Peninsula, Isthmus of Shediac, Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton, 14,000 were deported, and of this number no less than 8,000 perished. They were scattered upon the shores of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the Carolinas, among strangers whose doors and hearts in many instances were closed to their misfortunes by order of Lawrence to the Colonial gov-The goddess Juno, slighted in her beauty, pursued with vengeance the Trojan exiles upon the deep, but the cruel spirit of Lawrence, is much more relentless and vindicative, for it pursues his meek and despoiled victims into the very solitude of their exile. Yet this is the man whom Parkman whitewashes and defends. Parkman, whose glowing pages are the delight of thousands! Parkman who shared for a year the rude and uncivilized life of Indians, that he might the more accurately study their character for the pages of his history! Parkman who loved the heroic in either spiritual or physical order! With the real facts of Acadian expulsion and deportation before him, as found in the documents of the time the New England historian, who first conceived, under the shadow of Harvard, the idea of writing his ten volumes dealing with the life and fortunes of New France in the New World, blasts forever his reputation as a fair and impartial historian, that he may justify the conduct of the most brutal despot that ever disgraced the annals of Colonial America! It is any wonder that Laval University, Quebec, founded by the gift and grace of French genius and generosity, hesitated to place upon the brow of the New England story-teller a doctor's cap? It were, indeed, an honor ill-bestowed. Hannay is also a partisan; Murdoch, honest but weak; Haliburton, the distinguished author of Sam Slick, judicial and strong; Smith, Casgrain and Rameau, careful and painstaking. It is, however, to the MS. of the Rev. Andrew Brown, and the prolonged research and industry of Edward Richard that we owe the true story of the Acadian expulsion and deportation. Kingsford is but an echo of Hannay, and Parkman, while Professor Goldwin Smith reflects the three. The latter usually has the nightmare whenever a French Canadian or a Jesuit crosses his literary path. Yet, even the one time professor of Oxford is not the last to traduce the character of the Acadians.

Douglas Sladen, a wandering minstrel from Australia and a sometime sojourner in Japan, while taking a flying trip through Canada, and dining with some Maritime literati,