

John Galt, of Dr. Dunlop, the works of Mrs. Moodie, Major Strickland's "Twenty-seven Years in Canada West," and a long list of works of travel from the days of Henry, Carver and Long to the present, with works purely or mainly statistical, like Bouchette's "British Dominions in North America," and Smith's "Canada: Past, Present and Future," may be consulted with advantage. A work of a most satisfying character from this point of view is the Report of the Ontario Agricultural Commission, issued by the Government in 1881. As to scope and general features, it was foreshadowed by the "Etude sur la Colonisation du Bas Canada," compiled by Mr. Stanislas Drapeau, and published at Quebec in 1863.

Reference has been made here and there to the aid which the historical student may gain from well-written biographies of eminent and representative persons. I have already mentioned some such works in connection with the French *régime*. Many of the sources of our history, in the form of memoirs and letters, are virtually autobiographical. The lives of rulers such as De Maisonneuve, Frontenac, Elgin; of soldiers, like Montcalm, Wolfe, Brant, Brock; of statemen, like Papineau, Hincks ("Reminiscences"), Brown, Lafontaine, Cartier; of public spirited business men like Hon. W. H. Merritt; of churchmen who played a prominent part in the life of their time like Bishop Strachan, or of great educationists like Dr. Ryerson, shed many side-lights on the scenes, characters and events with which they have been associated.* Morgans "Celebrated Canadians," Dent's "Canadian Portrait Gallery," Fennings Taylor's "Portraits of British Americans" (with illustrations by Notman), G McLean Rose's "Cyclopedia of Canadian Biography," "The Irishman in Canada," by Mr. N. F. Davin, M.P., and "The Scot in British North America," by

* In this connection, works like the Rev. Dr. Campbell's "History of St. Gabriel's Church, Montreal," and the Rev. Dr. Hill's "History of St. Paul's Church, Halifax," are worthy of mention.