

courtesy or self-interest. No volumes in English known to me are a nobler tribute to the French-Canadians than those now completed. Whether describing Champlain, the hero 'with no moral leaven to weaken the regard or esteem with which his character may be considered,' or more complex and very different personalities like La Salle or Frontenac, or that Jesuit of the Jesuits—Rasle—whom he forces us to respect and almost to love; or in detailing the sacrifice that the *habitant* was always ready to endure for his country and his faith, and the piety and unity of feeling that made a handful of people able to hold their own against the greatest odds, he is always fair, and therefore, without intending it, building up the noblest monument to our French-Canadian ancestors." He then cites a passage from pages 217-18, and says, "It is impossible to read this volume without being convinced that, had it not been for the generous and abundant aid of the Mother Country, French domination would have been established over the greater part of North America," and adds, "Dr. Kingsford also speaks some pregnant words in the last pages of his work, and with them I shall bring this notice to a close. May I also be permitted to thank him for the great work he has given us, and to express the hope that, if no official recognition is given him, the public will do so in the best way by ordering his history to be placed in every Mechanics' Institute, school, and city library, and by purchasing it freely and giving it to their sons and daughters to read." He then cites verbatim, and with unqualified approval, the last four paragraphs of pages 503 and 504, in which the author claims that he has fully performed the promise he made, to be impartial and to spare no pains to ascertain and state the truth. He states forcibly and clearly the benefits which all Canadians, and French-Canadians especially, have derived from representative and responsible government, and the necessity of that harmony