

stone, will yet be considered mere parish politics in comparison with the greater affairs of that new British Empire of which we are proud to form a part. Sir John Macdonald, more than any other man, has opened up this new vista, and the success which Sir John Thompson attained at Paris less than two years ago, was only possible by reason of the fact that he followed in the tracks and on the line of his great Canadian predecessor. The high imperial honors now being paid to the dead premier is a signal proof of the recognition by the authorities, and by the British public of the "Greater Britain." Mr. Cecil Rhodes, of the British possessions in South

Africa, is to my mind another type of the coming Imperial British politician. He has made for himself a world-wide name, and I believe further, that it will be Colonials, and I use the term in no servile or secondary sense, who will shine with the greatest brilliancy in this new and higher field of Greater Britain. The "home" politicians, as they are called,

have been slow to recognize this new territory. It is Colonials who have forced it upon their attention: and most of all was it Sir John Macdonald who first obtained recognition therein, and made it possible for others to emulate him, and even yet, we trust, surpass him.

For the book itself, we give Mr. Pope credit. It is only, as he says, a memorial of the life of a man, not the history of the rise of a country though however much they may be inter-related. He knew Sir John as he tells us, for the last ten years of his life only. But he has given us a most readable book, and a faithful portrait in many parts. If my review of it cause others to read



SIR JOHN'S MOTHER.

it with the same pleasure that I have read it, I will be more than satisfied. For certainly the life of the greatest man our country has yet produced, and one who was among the first of his time, is worthy of the study of Canadians, and worthy of being enshrined in our memories, and venerated in our patriotism.