

the history of the different provinces was to be related as nearly as possible concurrently and in such a way as to show the interests they had in common from the first and the steps that led to the confederation of the various provinces into one Dominion in 1867.

The examining committee, known as the Dominion History Committee on Manuscripts, consisted of Hon. Geo. W. Ross, L.L.D., Minister of Education for Ontario, chairman; Wm. Patterson, M.A., B.C.L., Principal Royal Arthur School, Montreal, secretary; Benjamin Sulte, the well-known historian, Ottawa, Ont.; W. J. Robertson, B.A., L.L.B., principal of the Collegiate Institute, St. Catharines, Ont.; S. P. Robins, M.A., L.L.D., principal of McGill Normal School, Montreal; G. U. Hay, Ph. B., principal of Victoria High School, St. John, N. B.; J. B. Hall, M.A. Ph. D., Professor of the Normal School, Truro, N.S.; Alexander Anderson, L.L.D., principal of Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; R. E. Gosnell, Esq., Provincial Librarian, Victoria, B.C.; D. J. Goggin, M. A., Superintendent of Education, Regina, N.W.T.; and D. McIntyre, M. A., Superintendent of Schools, Winnipeg, Man. This committee spent eight days in Quebec City in July, 1895, examining the manuscripts, but the final decision could not be reached until ten months later, when it was announced that the work chosen was that of W. H. P. Clement, B.A., L.L.B., Toronto. During the following year Mr. Clement carefully revised and improved his history, under the direction of the Dominion Committee on Manuscripts. Mr. Clement will receive a royalty of ten per cent. on the retail price, and the book is to be sold at the price of fifty

cents. Three other prizes of two hundred dollars each were awarded to Miss E. P. Weaver, Toronto; Dr. E. T. Eede, Leamington, Ont.; and Principal Calkin, of the Normal School, Truro, N. S. The work is being published jointly by the Copp, Clarke Co., Ltd., of Toronto, and William Briggs, Toronto.

All the members of the Dominion Committee on Manuscripts devoted a great deal of time to this matter without any remuneration. In fact, it is said that on more than one occasion they had to put their hands into their own pockets for necessary expenses. They have, however, the satisfaction of having secured a text book approved by the education departments of all the provinces and territories of Canada, which was generally regarded as an impossible dream a few years ago.

One thing remains to be done before the end aimed at by Mr. Patterson can be considered fully achieved. The history must be translated into French and adopted by the French-Canadian schools of Quebec province. Mr. Patterson should not rest until this is accomplished. Nothing seems to have been done in this direction as yet, although prominent French-Canadian educationists declared themselves as strongly in favor of such a national history and there were French-Canadians on the two committees that had charge of the arrangements. It seems a great pity that a French translation of the history was not provided for before arrangements were made for the publication of the book. English and French editions should have been ready for the school children at the same time.