

farm than upon political contests and have attached more importance to the development of education and religion, or the progress of transportation facilities, than to the political views of Mackenzie and Papineau, or Macdonald and Brown. Through the volume will also be found a thread of thought which I believe to be essential to a full comprehension of Canada's peculiar development—the struggle between American and British principles of government, methods of administration, modes of public thought, popular characteristics and national influence.

This view of Canadian history must, however, speak for itself in a necessarily compressed and condensed story. I have only to express, in conclusion, the indebtedness which every writer upon Canadian matters in the present century—whether he agrees with the opinions which they express or not—must feel to the pages of Kingsford, Bourinot, Dent, Garneau, Bouchette, Todd, Roberts, Jameson, Heriot, Major Richardson, Weld, Bonnycastle, Warburton, Withrow, Morgan, Bryce, William Smith, McMullen, Begg, Boulton, Christie, Murdoch, Strickland, Ross Robertson, MacBeth, Canniff, Davin, Stewart, J. George Hodgins, Scadding, LeMoine, Lord Selkirk, Lambert, Sulte, Galt, Hall, Howison, Casgrain, Rat-tray, Brymner, Dawson, Fennings Taylor, Ross, Buckingham, Pope, Johnson, Egerton Ryerson, D'Arcy McGee and Hamilton Gray.

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