

8. *Creighton, D.G. The Empire of the St. Lawrence. Toronto, Macmillan, 1937

Considered by many Canadian historians to be one of the great seminal works. It focuses on the triumphs and defeats of the Montreal Anglophone merchant class in its struggle against commercial dominance in the St. Lawrence Valley and hinterland through the century after the British Conquest.

9. _____ . The Road to Confederation. Toronto, Macmillan, 1937

One of the standard narrative works on Confederation.

10. * _____ . John A. Macdonald. Toronto, Macmillan, 1952 and 1955, 2 vols.

Probably the most distinguished Canadian biography. The country's first and most colourful Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald (1817-1891), is the subject, surrounded by the tribulations of British North American and Canadian politics from the 1840's until his death in 1891.

11. *Cook, R. Provincial Autonomy, Minority Rights and The Compact Theory 1867-1921 Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1969

A brief interpretive study of the ways in which the constitutional difference between the federal and provincial spheres of Canadian government have been mixed up with problems of minority rights concerning language and religious schools.

12. * _____ . The Maple Leaf Forever: Essays on Nationalism and Politics in Canada. Toronto, Macmillan, 1971

A stimulating series of essays on problems of Canadian nationalism, historical and contemporary.

13. *Craig, G.M. Upper Canada: The Formative Years, 1784-1841. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1963

Superb synthesis on the history of a colony - founded by Loyalists fleeing the American Revolution - which later would become the modern province of Ontario.

14. *Kilbourn, W. The Firebrand: William Lyon Mackenzie and the Rebellion in Upper Canada. Toronto, Clarke Irwin, 1960

A short, fascinating account of the leader of the ill-fated rebellion against British authority in Upper Canada in 1837.