

too were servants of the Empire and cleared a way for those who came after them.' In these terms the late Sir Walter Raleigh, most worthy bearer of a historic name, wrote of the voyagers of the reign of Queen Elizabeth; the words will be found in his delightful essay published in the last volume of the Glasgow (1903-4) edition of Hakluyt's 'Principal Navigations.'<sup>1</sup> Earlier in the same essay he wrote, 'Men have travelled, as they have lived, for religion, for wealth, for knowledge, for pleasure, for power and the overthrow of rivals'<sup>2</sup>—a comprehensive list of motives, for the Elizabethans in particular, and in general for all men and times.

The sixteenth century was Hakluyt's century, in which and of which he collected records, to stir up his countrymen to what he styled discoveries and notable enterprises by sea. Born, we are told in the 'Dictionary of National Biography,' about 1552, he lived well on into the next century, till 1616. He saw, therefore, the actual beginning of the Empire and, what is more, he was a leading adventurer in the London section of the Virginia Company, which founded Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement in America. In 1582 he published 'Divers Voyages touching the Discovery of America.' In 1584 he wrote 'A Discourse concerning Western Planting,' which, however, was not printed until 1877. The first edition, in a single volume, of his great collection, 'The Principal Navigations, Voyages and Discoveries of the English Nation made by Sea or

<sup>1</sup> Vol. xii, p. 68. In any further reference to quotations from Hakluyt's Voyages, this edition is implied.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 2.