

to impart consistency in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, etc. However, obvious typing errors have been corrected and place names and official titles have been given the standard form when such exists. In some cases parts of long documents have been omitted. This has been done mainly to save space but only when the deleted portion is irrelevant or trivial; where there have been deletions, this is indicated.

At the head of each document there is an indication of where it may be found; these indications are explained in the section of the book entitled "Location of Documents". Readers encountering personal names with which they are not familiar may identify some of the more important by consulting the "List of Persons". There is also a "List of Abbreviations".

The large-scale maps inside the front and back covers show the location of most of the places in Newfoundland and Labrador which are mentioned in the documents. The small-scale map shows Newfoundland's geographical position in the North Atlantic area.

An unusual feature of the Newfoundland volumes is that the editor and his consultant played an active part in many of the events documented. The editor, an officer of the Department of External Affairs, first visited Newfoundland early in the war when in the Canadian navy. After the war, having joined External Affairs, he was associated with Newfoundland as "desk officer" dealing with that country and as a diplomatic representative of Canada in Newfoundland. His consultant is Professor R. A. MacKay, professor emeritus at Carleton University. More than thirty years ago, when professor of political science at Dalhousie University, he did pioneer work in the field of Newfoundland studies and was the leading Canadian authority on Newfoundland in the pre-confederation period. He was in charge of Newfoundland relations in the Department of External Affairs during most of the years between 1943 and 1949.

Professor MacKay has contributed an introduction to the present volume which should be especially helpful to uninitiated readers of the defence chapter.

The editor wishes particularly to acknowledge the work of his principal research assistant, Michel Normandin. He prepared lists of source material on Canada-Newfoundland relations, assisted with selection of documents and photographs, and generally took charge at the operational level. The editor also gratefully acknowledges the assistance of Dorothy Burwash, who—out of a rich background of scholarship and public service—prepared the documents for printing and acted as principal proof-reader.

The Newfoundland Government has kindly facilitated research in the Provincial Archives where the Archivist, R. Burnham Gill, his principal assistant, John Greene, and other members of his staff have been most helpful. In London, England, Norman Evans of the Public Record Office was invariably co-operative.

The Newfoundland volumes were launched when the Honourable Mitchell Sharp was Secretary of State for External Affairs. As an official of the Depart-