

The legislative assembly of Halifax referred the subject of archives to a committee, who recommended the publication of a volume of public documents, to be selected by the commissioner of public records, Dr. T. B. Aikins. That gentleman had the volume published in 1869, containing:

1. Documents relating to the Acadian French inhabitants, and their removal from Nova Scotia in 1755.
2. On the encroachments of the French authorities of Canada on the territories of Nova Scotia.
3. On the siege of Fort Beauséjour in 1755, and the war on the continent terminated by the cession of Canada.
4. Papers connected with the settlement of Halifax in 1749 and the first British colonization of the province.
5. The official correspondence preparatory to the establishment of a representative form of government in 1758.

The records in possession of the military authorities at Halifax are voluminous. The earliest date is 1779, and they are continued to the present day. "General Sir Hastings Doyle," says Mr. Brymner, "gave instructions that I should have access to the papers, and Major Robertson, military secretary, saw that every facility was afforded to me to have them examined." On permission being subsequently asked from the imperial government to have this valuable collection of documents removed to Ottawa, it was granted.