

of regimental colours; (7) reports of the history of the organization of each unit of the Canadian Expeditionary Force; (8) other historical papers of such units; (9) general and routine orders; (10) lists of honours and awards to Canadians, with statements of the services for which each was granted, and photographs of the recipients; (11) maps of all areas and actions in which Canadians served; (12) narratives of events at the front, by actual participants; (13) copies of official documents, maps and photographs, having special historical value, many of which are secret; (14) a complete photographic record of the Canadians in the field, prepared by the photographers of the office; (15) sketches and paintings of historical scenes; and much miscellaneous matter.

WAR ARCHIVES SURVEY.

In April, 1917, the Public Archivist was empowered to make a survey of all the war activities of Canada, and prepare a complete key to all classes of public war records, and to all the departments, agencies, etc., in which they originate. This key will ensure that all Canada's records will be preserved and organized. ultimately, in such a way as to be available and intelligible for historical and other uses. In pursuance of this plan, a Canadian Special Mission visited Europe and obtained reports on all Canadian war work overseas. These reports, in fifteen large volumes, are deposited in the Public Archives at Ottawa.

THE WAR MUSEUM.

An Imperial War Museum, with a Canadian section and a Canadian representative, is to be established in London. It will contain war trophies of every description. A similar collection has been secured for Canada.