

is so rapid that works which were up to date a few years ago, are now almost behind time. At a considerable expense they had to be replaced by the latest editions.

Through our exchanges with other British Colonies, the Librarians have been able to collect valuable data and statistics on every part of the distant dependencies of the Empire. The vast amount of information contained in these give a very complete idea of the great resources of the Colonies in the different parts of the world.

Statistics from the United States have also been procured from Washington ; among them the bulletins of the Census Report of 1900, and also the numerous Government Reports from many States, their consolidated laws and results of researches of scientific commissions.

All these valuable additions to our national collection have been classified and placed on the shelves in the best manner compatible with the limited space—always growing smaller—to be found in the Library.

The Americana section of the Library has also received its quota of works out of print, which are more and more difficult to obtain owing to strong competition on the part of foreign libraries. Among the books and documents bought for that section, during recess, are to be found twelve volumes of the *Transactions of the American Antiquarian Society* ; also a photographic copy of a valuable map deposited in the Congressional Library at Washington ; it is designated as a *Plan of Quebec, the Capital of Canada, in North America, with the basin and part of the adjacent country, showing the principal encampments and works of the British Army, commanded by Major General Wolfe, and those of the French Army, commanded by Lieut. General the Marquis of Montcalm, during the siege of that place in 1759.*

Through the obliging courtesy of Colonel Neilson, a copy was secured of certain letters exchanged between Louis J. Papineau and Pierre Bedard Joseph Moquin, a celebrated lawyer of his day, and John Neilson, M.P.P., and editor of the *Quebec Gazette*. These interesting letters, written during the years 1826 to 1836, bear on the political situation of that troubled period of our history.

It sometimes occurs during the session that some Members will borrow books for friends living at a distance—a practice contrary to the interests of the Library—and that when these books are called for, the names of these parties have been forgotten. The Librarians respectfully request that, at least, the names and addresses of the persons favoured with these loans be given so as to insure a possibility of their return.

A large number of important works have been presented to the Library since last session. A list of those donations will be found annexed to the present Report, and also the list of the Canadian publications deposited in this department under the Copyright Act.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. D. DECELLES, G.L.
MARTIN J. GRIFFIN, P.L.

Library of Parliament,
Ottawa, 13th February, 1902.

(For list of donations to the Library of Parliament, 1901, Vide Sessional Papers, No. 33.)

On motion of the Honourable Mr. Ellis, seconded by the Honourable Mr. Casgrain (de Lanaudière), it was

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration by the Senate to-morrow.

The Honourable Mr. Scott, Secretary of State, presented to the Senate, General Order regulating the practice and procedure in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table, and it is as follows :—

(Vide Sessional Papers, No. 42.)