

EDITOR'S PREFACE

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require of them." Knox no doubt felt relieved, for his own regiment had spent two years in the woods and was not in touch with the latest regulations.

The expedition, an imposing array, proceeded from Louisbourg to Quebec. The *Journal* of Knox, from the landing of the troops on the Island of Orleans in June, 1759, until the capitulation of Quebec, is particularly valuable on account of the description he gives of the battle of the Plains and of the numerous Orders which he includes. Most of the details of the daily operations can be gleaned from other sources. For the remainder of the campaign his work is one of the best, and probably the best, of our sources of information. Wolfe's memorable victory and tragic death on the Plains stand out so boldly in history that one is apt to treat with indifference the events which followed. And yet, after reading the account of the sufferings and endurance of the troops during their first winter in Quebec, and of their plucky fight in the spring under conditions the most disadvantageous, it is impossible to rate their fortitude and heroism too highly. Wolfe had placed Quebec in their keeping and they were nobly faithful to their trust.

In preparing the notes, the Editor has had in mind the needs of the scholar, and has aimed to supplement the statements of Knox by citations from contemporary authorities, sometimes voluminous. The Editor desires to thank the President of the Champlain Society, Sir Edmund Walker, and the Secretary, Professor George M. Wrong, for their valuable assistance and advice. He also wishes to acknowledge his obligation to Mr. Placide Gaudet and Professor W. F. Ganong for the material for notes on Acadia and Nova Scotia; to Mr. E. T. D. Chambers for notes on the Fisheries; to Mr. Duncan Scott for a note on the Indian tribes; and to Mr. George H. W. Birch for notes on Montreal. He is also specially indebted to Mr. J. F. Kenney for his careful revision of the whole work.

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