

In 1767, we find Haldimand in charge of east and west Florida. In 1773, he was in military command of east and west Florida. In 1775, he was military commander at New York. Stationed in Boston in 1775, he leaves that year for London, from whence he is sent as inspector-general of the forces in the West Indies. On the 30th June, 1778, he landed at Quebec, succeeding Guy Carleton as governor-general of Canada, where both had served in 1759. His administration lasted until 1784, marked all through by firmness, administrative ability, during a most trying period.

On his return to England in 1784, he was assailed by Pierre Du Calvet, a Huguenot and a trader of Montreal, and sued for false imprisonment, though the British government stepped in and held him harmless against the machinations of his merciless persecutor.

Du Calvet was nothing but a traitor in disguise, of whose guilt, Haldimand, when governor at Quebec, had ample proof. He had escaped with a few years of imprisonment in the Récollet convent at Quebec and on board of the war vessel "Canceaux." Some think his proper place ought to have been on a gibbet, as a warning to disloyalty.

1888.—The correspondence and papers acquired by our archives office this year were of no ordinary importance; in fact, indispensable to whoever wishes to write or study the history of the dependency. The last volumes of the Haldimand collection, consisting of 233 volumes, with Col. Bouquet's collection of thirty volumes, were deposited in Ottawa; both cover interesting periods of Canadian history. "There are no other copies of these collections on this continent, adds Dr. Brymner, and their existence here has led to a very considerable amount of correspondence. The correspondence is steadily increasing, and the demand for the annual reports, not only from learned societies, libraries and individuals on this continent, but from various other points of the world, show the interest that is taken in the work in progress. An examination of the list of works presented will show that these come not only from Canada, but from many states in the American union, &c." A glance at the table of contents will suffice to justify the statements of the archivist on this point. I subjoin the leading ones:

The Walker Outrage at Montreal, 1764.

Memorial by the Prisoners, with accompanying documents.

Report of Chief Justice Hay.

List of the Grand Jury.

General Murray's Recall.

Petition of the Quebec Traders.

Petition of the London Merchants.

The *Seigneurs* of Quebec to the King.

The French *Noblesse* in Canada after 1760.

Sir Guy Carleton to Lord Shelburne.