the beneficent action of a previous governor, Lord Dorchester, who ordered these documents to be examined and reported on.

After the signature of the final treaty ceding Canada to England in 1763, it was deemed necessary to have an inventory made of all the old French archives. This measure interested both of the belligerent parties; the victors had agreed by capitulation, as well as by treaty, to respect the laws of the vanquished.

guerre, tant des anglais que des iroquois,

l'année 1682. 82 p., in-8, Québec, 1871. Voyage d'Iberville. Journal du Voyage fait par deux frégates du roi, la Badine et le Marin, 1698. 48 p., in-8, Montréal, 1871.

Journal of the Siege of Quebec, 1750-60, by General Jas. Murray. 45 p., in-8, Quebec, 1871.

Historical documents, 4th series. I vol., 8-vo paper,

A journal of the expedition up the River St. Lawrence, 1759. 21 p.

General orders in Wolfe's army during the expedition up the River St. Lawrence, 1750, 56 p. (Original in the hands of Sir J. M. LeMoine.) Journal du siege de Québec en 1759, par Jean Claude

Penet. 31 p.

Journal of the seige and blockade of Quebec by the American rebels, in autumn 1775 and winter 1776, attributed to Hugh Finlay. Postmaster-General. 25

Historical Documents, 5th series. 1 vol., 8-vo., 152 p., Quebec. 1877. Containing documents relating to the war of 1812.

Historical Documents, 6th series. 1 vol., 8-vo.

Tabular statement of arrivals from sea at Quebec, during the navigation season of 1703, showing dates of sailing and arrival, nature of cargo, names of ships, masters, owners, &c., extracted from the registers of the Quebec Exchange, and contributed for publication in the archives of the Literary and Historical Society, by MacPherson LeMoyne, Seigneur of Crane Island, Montmagny, province of Quebec.