

vey, has been engaged in examining the records of the militia department for the purposes of that survey.

Measures have been taken by the British government to provide for the establishment in London of an imperial war museum, with a Canadian section and a Canadian representative on the committee of administration. It will contain captured war trophies, and all kinds of war souvenirs, as posters, pictures, war stamps, photographs, pamphlets, handbills, badges, war equipment of all varieties and the machinery used in its manufacture. Since 1916 the public archivist, who also holds the distinct office of director of war trophies, has been gathering a similar collection for Canada itself. The main collection has recently been on exhibition in the United States for the benefit of the Red Cross, but a very large addition thereto, obtained by Lord Beaverbrook, has just arrived in Canada.

Certain provincial archives departments—notably that of British Columbia—and various local historical societies are taking measures to secure a full permanent record of the services, in the great struggle, of troops from their provinces or localities. 2/

The fourth supplement of *Proclamations, orders in council and documents relating to the European war* has been issued by the department of the secretary of state of Canada, and brings this valuable compilation down to October 1, 1916.

Short and more or less ephemeral articles on Canada's share in the war are becoming very numerous. Some of the more important of these will be indicated in the section devoted to periodical literature. Larger and more permanent studies are as yet comparatively few. Lord Beaverbrook, whose facilities for compiling a contemporary history of the struggle are unique in the annals of warfare, is understood to have the third volume of his *Canada in Flanders* ready for publication, and to be at work on a fourth. Each will be issued, doubtless, as soon as the military authorities permit its release. The publishers of the well known *Makers of Canada* series of historical biographies are preparing a coöperative history, *Canada in the great world war*, which, it is expected, will consist of six volumes. The first volume has appeared, but is devoted entirely to the military history of the country from its beginnings to the outbreak of the war. A short study of more than ordinary interest is *Early economic*