

the organization of our archives office, says that the first important contribution to it was made by the war office, which, after some negotiations conducted by him when in London in 1873, consented to transfer the Canadian military correspondence, going back nearly one hundred years, which was packed up in Halifax ready for transmission to London. These papers numbered upwards of 200,000 documents of various sizes, shapes and contents.

They are now in Ottawa, bound in 1,087 volumes. It was, of course, necessary for him to go through a deal of red-tapeism before obtaining leave to have access to, and to transcribe several important state papers, as he was restricted to extend his search to documents printed prior to 1842. The report, calendar and index, are replete with useful information.

I shall, however, make room for a few extracts from a striking letter addressed to Mr. Taylor, London, by T. Frederick Elliott, a nephew of Lord Minto, secretary of the Gosford commission, sent out to report on Canadian grievances in 1835, bearing date, Quebec, 24th October, 1835. This letter is mentioned thus in the Greville memoirs, vol. iii., p. 125: "I have just seen an excellent letter from Frederick Elliott to Taylor, with a description of parties and politics in Lower Canada, which