

the rolls in England, the papers of Dr. John Rolph, bearing on the rebellion in Upper Canada in 1837-8; also the letters of Mr. Robert Baldwin, Sir Francis Hincks, David Gibson, William Lyon Mackenzie, likewise original documents and copies received from Detroit, Cornwall. Windsor, Sandwich, respecting the early occupation of those districts, We are also informed that copies are being made in Rome of documents, till then inaccessible, Archbishop Taschereau having, by the good offices of the historian of Montcalm and Levis, Abbé H. R. Casgrain, undertaken to have them transcribed from the archives of the Gesu and the Propaganda in Rome—a veritable windfall for historical investigators. A curious letter is also given from Charles I. to Sir Isaac Wake, ambassador to France, respecting the rendition of Quebec and Acadia, dated 12th June, 1631.

1885.—Through the researches of Messrs. Brynner and Marmette in London and Paris, important additions were made to our archives this year—documents relating to events preceeding or immediately succeeding the establishment of civil government. We note the first murmurs of discontent in the New England colonies; the conduct of the Canadians, both the old and the new subjects, during the war of the revolution; the difficulties which beset Carleton in his government; the bitter hostility of Lord Germaine to the "Saviour of Canada"; the conduct of the war, including Burgoyne's operations; the re-establishment of peace; Colonel Moore's (R.E.) report in 1784; the boundary discussion between Nova Scotia and the easternmost of the United States; Colonel Gotter Mann's observations thereon; the notorious career and perfidious machinations of Pierre Antoine Roubaud in Canada and in England; the alleged fabrication by the latter of Montcalm's prophetic letter of 24th August, 1759; Francis Parkman's opinion of this clever rascal; Du Calvet's connection with Roubaud. (p. xiii., 1885.) Another valuable source of information is described in the *Actes de Foye et Hommage*, the fealty rolls, 1667-68-74, setting forth the origin of the old *Seigniories*, &c.

1886.—The report, calendar and appendix of the archivist and his assistant, Mr. Marmette, for 1886, embraces 850 pages. It opens with the proposal of Samuel Waldo for the reduction of Louisbourg in 1758, followed by his plan for settling Nova Scotia.

Mr. Marmette, from Paris, mentions the continuation of his labours, in transcribing documents relating to the history of Canada and Acadia in the "Archives Coloniales," as well as those which the late Mr. George B. Faribault had not had time to copy when he visited Paris in 1851, some 68 volumes, leaving yet for future examination 400 volumes and *cartons*, exclusive of the "Correspondance Générale." All this goes to prove that the office of our archivist, at home or abroad, was not a sinecure.

The journal of Le Gardeur de St. Pierre, made accessible for the first