

APPENDIX B.

ORDINANCES AND PROCLAMATIONS OF THE RÉGNE MILITAIRE

The documents which follow comprise all the ordinances, proclamations and other public notices, which can be found relating to the Military Government of Canada during the period between the capitulation of Quebec on September 18, 1759, and the establishment of Civil Government on August 10, 1764.

The definitive possession of Canada by Great Britain was not settled until the conclusion of the Treaty of Paris on February 10, 1763, and as by the terms of the treaty the adherents of the French cause were allowed eighteen months to settle their affairs and leave the country, Civil Government was not established until August 10, 1764.

The documents proceeding from the Government of Montreal and Trois Rivières are complete. They are exact transcripts of the journals kept by those Governments. The original Montreal journal is among the manuscripts of the Public Archives. The original Trois Rivières journal is, so far as known, no longer in existence, but the Quebec Literary and Historical Society have a copy which was made from the original in 1832 by Edward Glackmeyer, an advocate of Quebec, and a careful antiquarian student.

Glackmeyer, in a letter written on April 4, 1872, presenting the copy to the Quebec Literary and Historical Society, states the circumstances under which the copy was made. The journal which fell into the possession of the Honourable Matthew Bell, a leading merchant of Trois Rivières and a member of the Legislative Council, was loaned to a friend (the Honourable John Neilson) who suggested that Glackmeyer should take a copy, in case the original should be lost. It is from a photographic reproduction of this copy that the papers relating to the Government of Trois Rivières were taken.

The journal of the Quebec Government has apparently entirely disappeared and unfortunately no copy of it has been preserved. The Public Archives has consequently been obliged to seek for copies of documents wherever they might be found. The Librarians of the Laval University in Quebec, and of the Bibliothèque in Montreal, have made careful search among their papers, and have been able to secure some, which will be found duly acknowledged. The remaining documents transcribed are copies transmitted by Murray, to either the Commandant-in-Chief of the Armies in North America, or to the Colonial Office. There are a few which have been copied from Murray's collected papers.