

border, her's became a martial record of respectable proportions. The history of her five sieges alone fills many volumes.

The art of the printer being nearly unknown at Quebec under the early regime, her chronicles had to be noted down in manuscript form for preservation or for transmission to France.

It would be too lengthy, a tedious operation in fact, to attempt furnishing a full list of the old French records of the Province of Quebec.

With your permission I will confine myself to reviewing the most notable ones. Conspicuously stand forth those recently published by the Provincial Government,¹ at Quebec, by the

(1) Documents relatifs à la Nouvelle France, 1492-1789, 7 volumes quarto.

Jugements du Conseil Supérieur, 1663-1685, 2 volumes quarto.

Montcalm et Lévis, Guerre du Canada, 1756-1760, 2 volumes quarto.

Journal du Chevalier de Lévis, 1756-1760, 1 volume quarto. 343 p.

Lettres du Chevalier de Lévis, 1756-1760, 1 volume quarto. 473 p.

Lettres de la Cour de Versailles, 1756-1760, 1 volume quarto.

Les Pièces Militaires, 1 volume quarto.

Lettres de Bourlamaque à Lévis, 1756-1760, 1 volume quarto.

Lettres de Montcalm à Bourlamaque, 1756, 1 volume quarto.

Lettres de Montcalm à Lévis, 1756, 1 volume quarto. 240 p.

Journal de Montcalm, 1756, volume quarto, 626 p.
By Société Historique de Montréal, 9 series.

1e. Livraison, 1859, Esclavage au Canada. 64 p.

2e. Livraison, 1859, Famille Lauzon. 58 p.

3e. Livraison, Ordonnance de Maisonneuve. 33 p.

4e. Livraison, 1868, Histoire de Montréal. 272 p.

5e. Livraison, 1870, Régime Militaire. 328 p.