

issued by the Archives Branch, of which A. Shortt and A. G. Doughty, *Documents Relating to the Constitutional History of Canada, 1759-1791*, and Doughty and McArthur, *Documents Relating to the Constitutional History of Canada, 1791-1818*, have already appeared. A useful collection of speeches and dispatches is found in H. E. Egerton and W. L. Grant, *Canadian Constitutional Development* (1907), and W. P. M. Kennedy has edited a somewhat larger collection, *Documents of the Canadian Constitution, 1759-1915* (1918). The later Sessional Papers and Hansards or Parliamentary Debates are easily accessible. Files of the older newspapers, such as the *Halifax Chronicle* (1820 to date, with changes of title), *Montreal Gazette* (1778 to date), *Toronto Globe* (1844 to date), *Manitoba Free Press* (1872 to date), *Victoria Colonist* (1858 to date), are invaluable. *The Dominion Annual Register and Review*, ed. by H. J. Morgan, 8 vols. (1879-1887) and *The Canadian Annual Review of Public Affairs*, by John Castell Hopkins (1901 to date), are useful for the periods covered.

For the first chapter, Sir Charles P. Lucas, *A History of Canada, 1763-1812* (1909) and A. G. Bradley, *The Making of Canada* (1908) are the best single volumes. William Wood, *The Father of British Canada (Chronicles of Canada, 1916)*, records Carleton's defense of Canada in the Revolutionary War; and Justin H. Smith's *Our Struggle for the Fourteenth Colony* (1907) is a scholarly and detailed account of the same period from an American standpoint. Victor Coffin's *The Province of Quebec and the Early American Revolution* (1896), with a review of the same by Adam Shortt in the *Review of Historical Publications Relating to Canada*, vol. 1 (University of Toronto, 1897), and C. W. Alvord's *The Mississippi*