

the date is mentioned and the document can easily be found through the chronological arrangement of the volume. If the document cannot be found in this way, a cross-reference is given.

In the footnotes, English-language publications are cited in English style and French-language publications in French style. Substantive quotations used in the footnotes have been kept in their original language.

The French versions of the names of government departments, etc., are taken from official documents of the time, even when these would now be translated differently. For example, until 1949 the name Royal Canadian Mounted Police was translated as *Royale gendarmerie à cheval du Canada* rather than as *Gendarmerie royale du Canada*.

In the headings and other editorial text, the spelling “despatch” has been chosen rather than “dispatch” because it is almost uniformly used in the documents themselves.

Because statutes are cited in the documents by the old convention using regnal years, the footnotes use a system combining this convention with the current one using calendar years.

Unless otherwise indicated, it can be assumed that documents have been read by their intended recipients.

The entries in the List of Persons include titles of nobility, but not knighthoods, medical degrees, doctorates, or military and police ranks. Generally, the positions listed are only those for the time of the document or documents that a person authored or in which he or she is mentioned. In some cases, however, extra information about lesser-known individuals has been included. Individuals without official positions, about whom nothing (or very little) more than what is revealed in the documents could be discovered, are often not listed.

USEFUL INFORMATION

Colonial Office Clerks: These officials were men of considerable education, status, and authority. The current meaning of the word clerks is not applicable to them.

Correspondence between the Governments of Canada and the United Kingdom: Until 1927, all official Canadian communications with the British government passed through the Governor General’s Office and the Colonial Office (after July 1925, the Dominions Office). In 1927 this system was changed, and direct communication between the Department of External Affairs and the Dominions Office began.

The Privy Council: Technically, the Queen’s (or King’s) Privy Council for Canada consists of all current, and all living former, federal ministers, plus others who have been given the title Privy Councillor. The Committee of the Privy Council, also called the Cabinet, consists only of current ministers. However, the term Privy Council – usually abbreviated to Council – was commonly used until