

*tales, etc., etc., conservées aux archives judiciaires de Québec.* i/

It is a matter of regret to learn that the university of Toronto has discontinued, for the present year, its exceedingly useful *Review of historical publications relating to Canada*, which has constituted, since 1896, an annual critical bibliography of Canadian history. It is expected that the works of 1917 and 1918 will be reviewed in one volume, to be issued next year.

In 1896 N. O. Coté published a volume giving lists of political appointments in Canada from 1867 to 1895. This, the standard work of reference on the subject, has been completed for the first half century of confederation by the publication of a second volume, *Political appointments, parliaments and the judicial bench in the Dominion of Canada 1896 to 1917*.

#### PUBLICATION OF SOURCE MATERIAL

The government of Canada has established, in connection with the public archives at Ottawa, a board of historical publications, consisting of Adam Shortt, chairman, Arthur G. Doughty, the dominion archivist, Charles W. Colby of Montreal, Thomas Chapais of Quebec, and George M. Wrong of Toronto. The chairman will devote all his time to the work, and will receive the assistance of the other members of the board through conferences and correspondence. It is planned to carry out, in a systematic manner, a large program of documentary publication, covering the fields of political, social, and economic history.

While the work is being conducted from the first on the most comprehensive lines, special attention is being given to the preparation for early publication of material on three topics of the general program: the history of currency and banking from the beginnings of the French régime; the history of immigration and settlement during the early period of British rule, including the measures adopted at various periods to establish in Canada settlements of disbanded soldiers; and the constitutional history of Nova Scotia from the British conquest to the American revolution. Nova Scotia formed the link, in the development of the British colonial system, between the older colonial establishments on the Atlantic seaboard and the latter in Canada. The Nova Scotia documents, therefore, not only illustrate the beginnings of the constitutional history of the present Dominion of 18