PREFACE

The Centenary Volume of 1924 will be the fiftieth publication issued by the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec.

But the following Index does not pretend to give complete references to every item in all these fifty volumes; for, being strictly archival, it has to be doubly selective.

First, it selects nothing but authentic archives. In other words, it ignores everything except those publications which contain the direct original evidence on which alone true history can be based.

Secondly, it does not give fully itemised references to those archives which have been superseded by better editions elsewhere; for its sole object is to guide students of history to publications in which the original evidence can be most easily studied to the greatest advantage.

This doubly selective method is designed to make the Index doubly useful to students of history. In the first place, these students are not bothered by references to anything but archives. In the second, they are frankly told where else they can find a better version of the same archives.

A few examples will illustrate the two important points involved.

First, all publications which have no value as archives are simply ignored, except for the significant entry—OJ no archival importance—opposite each one of such volumes as it appears in the Table of Contents. Such volumes as those recording the Society's efforts to have both battlefields preserved as national heirlooms may seem, at first sight, to possess a distinctly archival importance. But, on examination, they will be found not to contain a single scrap of original evidence not previously published elsewhere.

They are of great value in the history of the Society itself. And the fact that this, the senior of all such Societies in the British Empire overseas, took such action on such a question is a fact of very real importance to the archives of Quebec. But, after this fact has been properly mentioned, both in the Table and the Index, there is nothing more to say, so far as archives are concerned. Again, there are several volumes of *Transactions* which contain nothing but a record of the Society's own *Proceedings* and routine. These consequently, are simply ignored, except for the note against them in the Table of Contents that they are *Of no archival importance*.

(The History of the Society, now (1923) being prepared by Mr. E. T. D. CHAMBERS for the *Centenary Volume* in 1924, will record all the Society's own activities—an additional reason for their omission from the present INDEX).

The second point of this selective Index also needs a word of explanation, because it involves the omission of fully itemised references to archives which can be better studied elsewhere. When students of history are engaged in research they naturally want to go straight to the best available sources. So whenever the Society's publications provide these sources this Index goes into the fullest detail required. But when the best sources are only to be found elsewhere it is only right that this Index should say where else to find them. On the whole, the Society's long series of Historical Documents and of really archival Transactions have stood the test of time very well. But the Fifth Series of Documents has been wholly superseded by much fuller archives on the War of 1812, while the Society itself has superseded some of its own archives by publishing the original French version of the Chevalier Johnstone's Memoirs, which it had not been able to procure before except in a poor translation.

The Index is made exactly like one to an ordinary work in several volumes, except that the Table of Contents must be consulted before the individual volume can be found. The volumes are arranged in the Table of Contents in their two constituent classes. First come the *Historical Documents*, then the *Transactions*. The *Documents* consist of twelve volumes and are numbered consecutively D1, D2, &c, irrespective of the fact that the First Series contains four volumes, while the remaining Series contain only a single volume each. The *Transactions* are numbered exactly as by the Society. The Old Series, in Roman numerals, runs from I to V, and is numbered T. I, T. II, &c. in the Table of Contents. Then the New Series continues the list, from T. I (in 1863) to T. 30, which will form the Centenary Volume of 1924.

Reference from the Index to the Volume concerned must be made by way of the Table of Contents. Any other method would entail the clogging of the Index with too much repetitive detail.

For instance: D. 7. 18 means *Historical Documents*, 4th Series, 1st. Document, page 18. T. 20. 47 means *Transactions*, New Series, Number 20, page 47. In every case the Table of Contents gives the clue required for immediate reference to the volume and the page.

NOTE.—To make the present volume more useful to the student a list of documents now belonging to the Society has been appended to the INDEX. This list was originally drawn up for the use of the QUEBEC PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES; and the thanks of the Society are therefore given to M. Pierre-Georges Roy for his permission to reprint it here verbatim. Students will also be glad to know that, in course of time, all the Society's really archival documents are to be indexed for the Provincial Archives.

- 1 Y L

•

CENTENARY VOLUME 1924

This volume will have its own Index. But as its principal items are known already they are given here; though only in the Table of Contents.

The first part of the volume will contain a short history of the Society by Mr. E. T. D. CHAMBERS.

The second part will contain most, if not all, of the reports made to the Canadian War Archives Survey in 1918 about those "War Activities of Canada" which were in any way connected with the City of Quebec. These documents will be lent to the Society for this purpose by the Dominion Archives, where the entirely unpublished originals are all at present stored.

Armistice Day, November 11th, 1922.

DOMESTIC: CONTRACTOR

.