

playing cards, they were hereafter inscribed on plain white cardboard. They were made as heretofore from entire cards, and what purported to be half and quarter cards, but which were somewhat larger. These three sizes were also issued with clipped corners, making six varieties in all. As usual, the full-sized cards, as also the half cards, bore the signatures of Governor Beauharnois and Intendant Hocquart, as well as that of Varin, the Treasurer. The smallest cards were only initialled by the two former.

Another change was the suppression of the stamps bearing the seals of the Governor and Intendant. This was now royal money and bore the arms of France alone; but there were two stamps impressed in black as on the earlier cards, evidently by different officers for greater safety; one of these had the arms crowned, the other surrounded by a wreath.

As will be seen, Zay mentions seven varieties (8) but only the six highest are to be found among Canadian collections, while the 7 sol 6 denier card is mentioned in only one of the inventories quoted later on.

Some of the inventories drawn up at that time by Raimbault and other notaries throw some light regarding the currency and the card money. One of these is a list of the furniture and other property of the estate of Jacques Archambault, a well-to-do farmer of Longue Pointe, near Montreal, who died in community of property with his wife. In this document,

(8) "Histoire. . . . . des Colonies Françaises," pages 138 and 139.