

he signed those of four *livres* upward to six *livres*, and all above that amount, had in addition the signature of the Governor General. In the beginning of Autumn '71 these cards were brought to the Treasurer, who gave their value in Bills of Exchange on the Treasurer General of the Marine, or his deputy at Rochefort. Such cards as were worn, or spoiled, were not used again, but were burnt agreeably to an Act for that purpose.

While these Bills of Exchange, were faithfully paid, the cards were preferred to specie, but when that punctuality was discontinued, they were no longer presented to the Treasurer, and the *Intendant*, (M. de Champigny) had much fruitless labor in trying to recall those which he had issued, and his successors were obliged to issue new cards every year, until they became so multiplied that their value was annihilated, and nobody would receive them.

In 1713, the inhabitants offered to lose one-half, if the government would pay the other in specie. This offer was accepted, but was not carried into effect until 1717. But undeterred, by past experience, the Colony again commenced the issue of paper, (or card) money, and, in 1754, the amount was so large, that the Government was "compelled to suspend to some future time the payment of it;" and in 1759, payment of Bills of Exchange given for this money was wholly suspended.

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— The new Mint at Victoria, Australia, was opened June 15, 1872, and coining commenced.

— In 1793, slavery was abolished in Upper Canada; and in 1803, Chief Justice Osgoode decided that it was incompatible with the laws of Lower Canada.

— Printing invented by Faust, 1441.