assumed that title long before he had any patent, which merely reiterated what he had long borne. De l'Isle was appointed to teach geography to the King's son twenty years at least before getting his patent, and was on all occasions consulted by the Court. The quotation from the Crown report is here equally applicable.* The stress laid at the trial upon the insertion of these words after the map had been printed, appears to us to present the most extraordinary feature in the whole case. How it could have escaped the penetration of the counsel or the Court, that the words were probably added (long after the disputed documents were written on the back of the map) in order to enhance its value to the chance customer, is indeed astonishing. Such things are done every day. Lord Stirling had witnesses to disprove the testimony of these persons, and actually to engrave the words in Court if required; Lut they were not called.

We now come to the three notable witnesses first brought over. Legouix, Print and Mapseller, is, in fact, a hawker of maps, &c. in the street. He has a stall against a dead wall on the Quai Voltaire, upon which these articles are hung. This he calls his "shop." He has lately taken a small place on the Quai D'Orsay, where he sells gentlemen's caps and hats. He swears to selling a map of Canada like the one in process. He may have done so, but some persons who have made enquiry of those about him, do not doubt but he has made a mistake. He said and insisted at his precognition, that he sold it in one thousand eight hundred and trenty-seven—in Court he said it was in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven. On enquiry of the Police, we find that he is known not to be worthy of

^{*} Preface. p. xxii.