

plain cardboard, and bore the royal arms. In the last years of the French régime, Bigot, the corrupt Intendant, adopted the form of ordonnances, orders on the Quebec Treasury, which were printed in France in blank form on ordinary writing paper, and filled in by him in Canada. He flooded the country with over eighty million livres of this paper money.

The denominations of card money ranged from 7 sols to 100 livres. Of several issues no specimens have survived; but of others a number are to be found in various public and private collections.

Interest in the natural sciences was stimulated greatly in Canada by the Count de la Galissonnière, during his short term of office as Governor, 1747-1749. He was himself an associate member of the Academy, and he sent instructions to the commanding officers of posts throughout the west and north, urging them to collect and transport specimens of the natural products of the country. While he was Governor, the celebrated Swedish botanist, Peter Kalm, visited Canada in the course of his travels in North America, and was cordially welcomed by Galissonnière. Kalm speaks with admiration of the scientific knowledge of the Governor, and remarks on the keen interest in literature and natural history shown by the leading people of the colony.

Jacques Pierre de Taffanel, Marquis de la Jonquière, served in both the French army and navy, attaining the rank of Admiral. Appointed Governor of Canada, the fleet in which he sailed in 1747 was defeated and Jonquière was captured and held prisoner in England for two years. Galissonnière was sent to Canada as Administrator during his imprisonment. On his release, Jonquière proceeded to Canada and took up his government, which he held until his death at Quebec in 1752.

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Dr. Percy Robinson has shown in his *Toronto during the French Régime* that a trading post was established at Toronto thirty years earlier than the date generally given for its foundation. The map shows the location of the three successive positions occupied by the French in relation to the topography today.