Sa Majesté pour obtenir des lettres d'érection ou de confirmation du dit titre de baronnie."

In 1767, Cadet claimed that there were 9 millions due to him hy the government and wishing to place his capital to advantage he bought the chatean de la Barbeiinière, in which he lived. After Cadet had paid in the six millions, one of his claims for goods in 1756 was allowed to the extent of five millions, four hundred thousand livres, hut as this was payable in letters of exchange in London, he did not receive anything like this amount. Cadet became involved and after a long process of litigation, his property was sold in 1791 and 1792.

There is no mention of anything of what I have quoted in the work of Dussieux.

This method of examination might be applied with advantage to many of the documents published in the Siege, such for instance as "The Bongainville correspondence" in Ottawa. Copies of these letters were obtained and printed, but after they were compared with the originals in France, by the owner, they were found to contain over 1,500 mistakes.

It is true that these letters were not copied in the ordinary way, that is under the direction of M. Richard or of Dr. Brymner, hut they are in the archives and are given out as copies of the originals, while the only reliable copy in Canada is in Vol. IV of the Siege. The Ottawa copies are being corrected however at the present time. Over 126 pagea of type had to be set up again, as the type had been distributed when the errors were discovered, so that this series of letters although well-known has only been corrected though the publication of this work.

...

There is only one more item to which I desire to cali