

sent by General Amherst to proceed westward and take over the posts of Michigan. The negotiations between Rogers and Bellestre, Commander of Detroit, were carried on through M. Babee for the French and M. Brehme for the British. This was doubtless Jacques Duperon Baby, the son of Raymond Baby and grandson of Jacques Baby de Rainville, who came to Canada from Guienne, France, with the Carignan Regiment. Duperon Baby was appointed in 1788, a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Hesse, being associated with Alexander McKee and William Robertson. He was born in 1738, and died at Sandwich in 1796. He was the only French-Canadian fur merchant at Detroit. On the 20th November, 1760, he married Mlle. Suzanne de la Croix Reaume. There were eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. The four daughters married Caldwell, Thomas Allison, Ross Lerin and Bellingham (afterwards Lord Bellingham). Daniel, Antoine and Louis entered the British Army; Pierre studied medicine in Edinburgh, and returned to practise in Upper Canada; Jean Baptiste was one of the members for Kent in the fifth Parliament (1809-12). William L. was another son. Jacques, or James, the eldest of the family, was educated at Quebec and in Europe, was made a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and an Executive Councillor.

Francis Dufresne Baby, member of the Executive Council of Quebec, was a younger brother of Jacques Duperon Baby.

The children of Honourable James Baby, and Eliza Abbot were as follows:—Jacques, a lawyer of Toronto; Raymond, sheriff of Kent; Charles and William of Sandwich; and Eliza who married Hon. Charles Casgrain, son of Pierre Casgrain, Seigneur de la Bouteillerie. Thérèse Baby, daughter of Jacques Duperon Baby, married (1) John Cassidy, (2) Thomas Allison. Her daughter, Susanne Allison, married Philippe Aubert de Gaspé.

The successor of Francis Baby in the representation of Suffolk and Essex in 1796, in the 2nd Parliament, was John Cornwall of Colchester.

*Kent county* was granted two representatives. It included everything left over from the other eighteen counties. The following is the description in the proclamation:—

"Which County is to comprehend all the country not being territories of the Indians, not already included in the several counties hereinbefore described, extending northward to the boundary line of Hudson's Bay, including all the territory to the westward and southward of the said line to the utmost extent of the country commonly called or known by the name of Canada."