

Memorial of the Chevalier de Léry.

A General State of the French *Noblesse*, actually resident in the Province of Quebec or in the French service, and where resident in November, 1767.

Canadian officers in actual service in France, whose parents have remained in Canada.

Pierre Du Calvet. Reply by Father de Berry to the calumnies of Pierre Du Calvet against the *Récollets* of Quebec.

The Northwest Trade.

Report from Charles Grant to General Haldimand on the Fur Trade. Petition from the Northwest Traders.

Benjamin Frobisher to Dr. Mabane.

Order to Captain Robertson to report on Lake Superior for a Post. Captain Robertson's Journal.

General Haldimand to Lieutenant-Governor Hay.

The French Royalists in Upper Canada.

Sketch of an establishment to be founded in Canada for the settlement of the French emigrants.

Duke of Portland to President Russell.

List of French Royalists gone from London with Count Joseph de Puisaye for Canada.

Haldimand Collection, covering a vast number of colonial matters; statistics of the trade of Quebec, 1768-83; correspondence with Major Nicholas Cox, lieutenant-governor of Gaspé, 1774-86; letters of Chief Justice Livius, 1777-84.

Papers relating to Pierre Du Calvet, 1776-86.

Papers relating to Pierre Roubaud, 1771-87.

Papers relating to the case of Joseph Despin, 1778.

Papers relating to the cartel sloop "Sally," 1778-81.

The documents deposited in the archives office contain among other damning evidence of the traitorous designs of the disaffected citizens during the invasion of 1775, a list of persons from England, Scotland, Ireland, America, France, acting on behalf of the invaders, and who "fled upon the latter leaving."—John and Asklan Bondfield, John Welles, Thomas Walker, Edmond Antill, Major Moses Hazen (who had served under Wolfe) Pelissier, John Blake, Price, Heywood and others.

Pierre Du Calvet, the agitator had held a commission as ensign, under Moses Hazen as appears by his receipt for pay, discovered among Lt.-Col. Antill's papers, at Holland House, Quebec. Congress compensated him for his losses in 1786, paying him half of his claim, when he boasted that he was the only creditor Congress had paid. This unconvicted traitor escaped the halter or drumhead court martial.

1889.—The archivist's report for this year sets forth among other documents and memoirs copied or acquired for the Ottawa Public