

Brussels, he found at the "Archives du Royaume," a volume entitled "Missions d'Amérique," containing several autograph letters, one on Canada; searching successfully for material, at the "Bibliothèque Royale," etc., there also he picked up precious information relative to a larger number of French officers, who had emigrated from Canada at the time of the conquest.

At Liège and at Metz, the archæologist found in the public libraries a few works relating to Canada.

The "Bibliothèque Nationale" in Paris, which is consulted by the learned men of every country, offered the Canadian delegate a rich mine for research, as well as the "Archives Nationales" and the *Département de la marine*. Here occur the most important and most numerous documents bearing on the territories comprised under the name of Nouvelle-France. p. 193.

At the department of foreign affairs, under the heading "Americana," in volumes i., ii., iii., iv., are found public documents of paramount interest on Canada and Acadia as early as 1629.

There also occur, marked "England," "Rome," "St. Petersburg," manuscript volumes deeply interesting to the student of Canadian history.