And, last but not least, we received the following from Mr. Ed Brownell, Miami, FL.

A New Orleans attorney called at the RFC office regarding a loan for his Louisiana client. After exhaustive work, the attorney ran the title down to 1803 and sent the report to the RFC as instructed. Presently he received a letter from the RFC complimenting him on the able manner in which the title abstract was prepared, but stating that approval could not be given for the loan until title was claimed for the period prior to 1803. The attorney's reply was a classic, and is reporduced herewith:

"Your letter regarding titles in Case No. 109156 received. I note you wish titles to extend further than I have presented them. I was unaware that any educated man in the world failed to know that Louisiana was purchased by the United States from France in 1803. The title to the land was acquired by France by right of conquest from Spain. The land came into possession of Spain by right of discovery made in 1492 by a Spanish-Portuguese sailor named Christopher Columbus, who had been granted the privilege of seeking a new route to Inida by the then reigning monarch, Queen Isabella. The good Queen, being a pious woman and careful about titles (almost as careful, I might say, as the RFC) took the precaution of securing the blassings of the Pope of Rome upon the voyage before she sold her jewels to help Columbus. Now, the Pope, as you know, is the emissary of Jesus Christ, who is the son of God, and God, it is commonly accepted, made the world. Therefore, I believe it is safe to presume that he also made that part of the United States called 'Louisiana' and I hope to Hell you're satisfied."