

from the Old Country, and to serve as a model for the sculptor, and remained with the statue.

We have a clue as to this drawing as well as to the sculpture of the statue from the late Mr. James Thomson, Sr., whose name is a household word in Quebec, and who was a personal witness on the occasion, having had the direction of the work.¹

Here is what he says on this subject, as taken down by his son, James Thomson, Jr., assistant-commissary-general, from his father's mouth, on the 11th August, 1828. It is to be found in the collection, *Thomson MSS.*, vol. 1, p. 4, in the library of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec.

As these notes have not been seen in print, they may as well be given here *in extenso*:—

“We had a loyal fellow in Quebec, one George Phipps (Hips), a butcher, who own'd that house at the corner of Palace and John Streets, still called “Wolfe's Corner,” and it happened to have a niche, probably intended for the figure of some saint; he was very anxious to fill it up, and he thought he could have nothing better than the statue of *General Wolfe*; but he did not know how to set about getting one. At last he finds out two French sculptors, who were brothers, of the name of *Chaulette*.² and he asked me if I thought I could direct them how to make the likeness of the General in wood. I said I would, at all events, have no objection to undertake it, and accordingly they, the *Chaulettes*, tried several sketches, but they made a poor job of it after all.

“The front face is no likeness at all, and the profile is all they could hit upon, and which is good. The body gives a poor idea of the General, who was tall and straight as a rush, so that, after my best endeavours to describe his person (and I knew it well), and for which purpose I attended every day at their workshop,³ which was in that

¹ Mr. James Thomson, Sr., was sergeant in the 78th (Fraser Highlanders), and served under Wolfe at Louisbourg and Quebec. He knew the General perfectly well, and used to speak of his kindness to all his men, and to him in particular, addressing them all in private as “*Brother soldier*.” When the Highlanders were disbanded, Mr. Thomson remained in Quebec, where he was employed in conducting divers military works. He died in 1830 at the ripe age of 98 years, leaving a most respected name.

² Thomas-Hyaclnthe & Ives, menuisiers, fils de Pierre Chaulette, charpentier de vaisseaux, et de Marie-Catherine Lafèche. *Greffé de F. Têtu*, notaire, 21 avril 1812, et J. C. Panet, notaire, 1er octobre 1768. Ils étoient simplement sculpteurs en bois, et nos pas statuaire.

³ Mr. Thomson lived on the opposite side of the street, at the south-east corner of Parlor and St. Louis Streets; the workshop of the sculptors being situate where Mr. Campbell's stables are now erected, 45-47 St. Louis Street.