

manded in person, and where he was marked out by the miscreant, who was provided with a rifle piece, and, unfortunately for this country, effected his purpose. After the defeat of the French army, the deserters were all removed to Crown Point, which, being afterwards suddenly invested and taken by the British army, the whole of the garrison fell into the hands of the captors; where the sergeant of whom we have been speaking was hanged for desertion; but, before the execution of his sentence, confessed the facts above recited." To this extract from the *London Chronicle*, quoted by H. G. D., the Editor of *Notes and Queries* appends the following foot-note: "The incident related has been preserved by Sir William Musgrave, in his *Biographical Adversaria*, (additional MSS. No. 5,723, British Museum), who has added the following note: "This account was had from a gentleman who heard the confession."

I may here be allowed to draw attention to what I formerly wrote in the *Star*: "If the vindictive sergeant really shot his former commander, it is hardly probable that he would have acknowledged his crime except *in articulo mortis*, under the pressure of remorse. But the question is, how did such a narrative get into print? Hone gives us no clue to the origin of the tale."

All this is now explained by the extract reprinted in *Canadiana* from the *London Chronicle* of 1788.

THE QUEBEC SHIELDS.

Mr. J. M. LeMoine, F.R.S.C., &c., furnishes the following additional note upon the shields which were removed from the Gates of Quebec and taken to England in 1759:—

I have pleasure in forwarding a photo, just received from Lt. Philip Wolfe Murray, H.M.S. *Bellerophon*, now at Halifax, in connection with my note on the Hastings