

his brother, then chaplain of the Hotel Dieu, who in turn bestowed them on the chapel of the Seminary,* the Quebec Cathedral, the Chapel of the Ursulines, and some country churches. But it is perhaps not so well known that one of the paintings in the Quebec Cathedral—the Immaculate Conception—hung above the High Altar, and after the style of Lebrun, has a history quite different from that of its companions, and consequently a history unique which is not lacking in interest.

The following statement gives the facts I learned from the scholarly old gentleman as I recollect them, with the addition of a few notes from other sources:—

Those who have carefully examined the picture of the Immaculate Conception over the High Altar in Quebec Cathedral will not have failed to notice the following inscription:

“Donné par Fran. Lemaistre, Ecur., Lieut.-Gouverneur du district de Gaspé, etc., etc.”

This Francis Lemaistre, born in the Island of Jersey, came to this country after the Conquest. He was at first Secretary to Cramahé (*a*), then Colonel in Carleton's army in 1775. The accounts of the siege mention him with credit.

He afterwards became military secretary and aide-de-camp to Haldimand (*b*), and filled the same offices under his old commander Guy Carleton, who returned to Canada as Governor-General for the second time in 1786 with the title of Baron Dorchester (*c*).

*This chapel was burned on the 1st January, 1888, without any of these magnificent paintings being saved.

(*a*) H. T. Cramahé, succeeded in 1770 Guy Carleton, as president of the Council and was named in the following year, Lieut.-Governor of the Province, a position which he held until Carleton's return in 1774.

(*b*) Although Haldimand's commission was dated 18th Sept., 1777 (17 Geo: iii.) he did not arrive in Quebec until 30th June 1778. He left Quebec in 1784 to return to England.

(*c*) Lord Dorchester was Governor from 22nd April 1786 to the summer of 1796, when he returned to England.