PAT. JAN 21, 1908

13

iend. "You realso, added Angelique de ot's charmer. when Quebec lows : "The I and rather e Rue Saint , as if mournok up nowaen the beantioalcony, surs, who loved nd be seen to niles and reits who rode

us proud?"\* ug near to been calcas!"

obby of this ement facing oprietor, Mr. g replace it, e to his call-

rs, methinks Arnoux, Jr., the Plains of

, in those days, that the husbeen was sare some Madame e, Mr. P. bet stood where te New Year's New Year's

ons in 1831.)

Abraham, through St. Louis Gate and where the illustrious patient had his wounds attended to. ‡

"On what grounds, enquired Mr. Kirby, do you settle on this spot, as the locality where expired the hero? No one yet has cleared up this debuted point."

Captain John Knox, a contemporary, appears to me quite astray, in his account of the event; even Frs. Parkmun and subsequent historians, have failed to solve the problem.

"Well, I replied, the disquisition would involve much more space than this sketch could afford."

I challenged investigation, in a French essay, in 1871, in *l'Album du Touriste*; I repeated the challenge in an English review, in 1890, the *Canadian Antiquarian*, of Montreal, but no one, so far has picked up the glove.

What a sorrowful sight, this artistocratic thoroughfare must have disclosed, about noon, on the 13th September, 1759, when Wolfe's intrepid rival, with face bronzed by Italian and Canadian suns, was returning from his last battle-field, supported by two grenadiers, on his black

"A enrious pictorial plan or map of the original Convent is still in existence. In this St. Lewis Street appears merely a broad road between the original forest street, and is called "La Grande Allée," without a building immediately on either side.

without a building immediately on either side. "At a little distance to the north of "La Grande Allée," is a "At a little distance to the north of "La Grande Allée," is a narrow path called 'le Petit Chemin,' running parallel, and leading into the forest. The house of Mde, de la Peltrie, the founder of the Convent, is described as occupying, in 1642, the Corner of Garden Street. The Ursuline Convent stood at the north, west of Mde, de la Peltrie's house, abutting on "Le Petit Chemin," which ran parallel to St. Lonis Street, and fronting towards Garden Street. It is represented as being a well proportioned and substantial building, two stories high, with an attic, four chinneys, and a cupola or belfry in the centre. The number of windows in front was eleven. In other compartments of this interesting map, are seen La Mere de l'Incarnatio. instructing the young Indian girls, under an ancient oak tree, and other nuns proceeding to visit the savages. In La Grande Allée, the present St. Lonis Street, we see Mr. Daillebout the Governor on horseback, and Mde, de la Pel ric entering her house,

We. "This plan is probably the most ancient, as it is the most interesting representation extant of any portion of Quebec."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> At 8 p.m. on the 14th, his mortal remains, in a rude coffin, were laid in the hole, within the Ursuline Chapel—which a shell from the English fleet had made. We notice, as we pass, the enterance to the hoary old Monastery alive with memories of eld.