

population, opposed in religion, and yet leaving that population without taxes, and in the full enjoyment of every privilege, civil and religious;—such are the prominent features which strike a stranger in the city of Quebec.”

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

This is one of the oldest of the public establishments of Quebec, and stands on the bank of the St. Charles opposite the peninsula of Stadaconé. It was founded in 1693, by Monsieur St. Vallier, Bishop of Quebec, whose portrait hangs in one of the private rooms. The object of the institution was the relief of sick and disabled poor of all descriptions. It is in charge of the nuns of St. Augustine, a separate and independent community.

Within the chapel lie the remains of the founder of the hospital, and also those of the Reverend Mother Louise Soumand, the first Superior of the convent.

At present there are sixty-three professed nuns in the establishment, and they seem quite happy. They have the entire charge of the hospital and school. In the former there are between seventy and eighty inmates, and in the latter from sixty to eighty boarders. In addition to other duties the nuns make church ornaments, from which a considerable revenue is derived. They are not allowed to go out of the establishment, but have a large garden for recreation.

The building has the same appearance as when Arnold and many of his companions in arms were carried thither from the field of battle and experienced the kindest treatment. Crossing the St. Charles we arrive at—

JACQUES CARTIER'S WINTER HARBOUR.

Cartier anchored in the St. Lawrence, opposite the present village of Beauport, and was visited by Donnacona, the chief,