

originally conceded to the Recollets, who erected their first convent there in 1620.

In 1670 on their return from France, they reentered into possession of their estate and continued there until 1690 when Mgr de St. Valier acquired it for the establishing of an hospital for incurables, the Recollets removing to the Upper Town.

The most ancient parts of the General Hospital have little changed since the time of the Recollets. In the chapel may still be seen the paintings and panellings by Frère Luc. The wards are absolutely the same as when the wounded after the two battles of the plains of Abraham, were brought there, within the cloister are the apartments at times occupied by Count Frontenac.

The cemetery opposite the main entrance, does not at first attract particular attention; but the fact that lie buried there more than 1,200 officers, soldiers and marines french, british and some americans invests it with a certain interest and reverence.

Among the french officers who sleep their last sleep in this tiny cemetery are fifteen Chevaliers de St. Louis, one of them deserving special mention, le Chevalier de Palmaroles, captain of grenadiers and hero of the Moulin à Dumont, in the second battle of the Plains, April 28th, 1760.