

where the remains had been found ; we also saw the bones disinterred. Since that date, our Premier, Hon. H. G. Joly, has instructed a competent *litterateur* and archæologist to make new searches and to provide a suitable resting-place for the bones found.

The *Morning Chronicle* of the 9th Sept., contains the following :—

THE JESUIT BARRACKS.

(Translated from the French of Mr. T. B. Bedard, in *Le Journal de Quebec.*)

The recent discovery of human bones at the Jesuit Barracks has excited the curiosity of the public in general, and especially of antiquarians and all interested in historical research. Naturally, the question presents itself—who were the individuals interred where these bones were found and what was this place of sepulture? An attentive study of the subject leads me to believe that the remains of the three skeletons discovered, with two skulls only, are those of Brother Jean Liegeois, Pere Du Quen, and Pere Francois du Peron, deceased at Chambly, and whose mortal remains were sent to Quebec for interment. The spot where the bones were found must have been the site of the chapel built at the same time as the other portions of the Jesuits' College. But inasmuch as the demolition of this more than venerable edifice approaches completion, a sketch of the history of its construction may not be amiss.

Let us preface by saying, with the learned Abbes Laverdiere

pelle, où l'on dit vespres des morts et d'autres prières après. Le soir nos F. F. accommoderent le corps du defunt, à la manière de la compagnie, et le 31 de May, il fut inhumé après l'office de la messe, tous nos Pères et nos F. F. avec beaucoup de personnes du dehors assistèrent à ses obsèques. Il fut enterré au bas de la chappelle, c'est à dire dans l'un des deux côtéz, où se trouvent aujourd'hui l'autel de la congregation des messieurs."—p. 197.