

The shield is surmounted with a crown. In the centre there are three *fleurs de lis*. The following inscription appears on a tablet, beneath it, in the Town Hall of Hastings :

" This shield was taken off one of the gates of Quebec at the time that a conquest was made of that city by His Majesty's sea and land forces, in the memorable year 1759, under the commands of Admirals Saunders and Holmes and the Generals Wolfe, Monkton, Townsend and Murray, which latter being appointed the first British Governor thereof, made a present of this trophy of war to this corporation (the city or town of Hastings,) whereof he, at that time, was one of the Jurats."

In a topographical description of the town of Hastings, in Sussex, England, inserted in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1786, the first allusion is thus made to the Shield :

" The Town Hall, over the market place, is a modern building, erected in 1700. In a frame hung up in it, is a long list of its Mayors, the first of which was sworn as such in the year 1560, before which time a bailiff was the chief magistrate : the list commences in 1500. Near it the Arms of Franco is fixed, largely carved in wood, and painted in proper colour, with embellishment, and was presented to the corporation by one of the officers (a Jurat of Hastings) who was at the reduction of Quebec, where it was fixed over one of the Gates of the city, all of which is inscribed on a tablet under the arms."

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1792, appears the following letter, dated 20th January :

" The shield was taken from one of the Gates of Quebec, in 1759, and was presented by General Murray to the Corporation of Hasting. As this trophy recalls a feat of arms so illustrious, and equally honorable to the General who presented, the insertion of this letter in your Magazine, will oblige.

Your humble Servant.

LINCOLNENSIS."

Mr. James Thompson, as overseer of Works, in 1775, was instructed to erect palisades at the avenues, which led into the city, where Prescott Gate was since erected ; the object of these defences being to keep out Colonel Benedict

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yards. Hope Gate was built in 1786 ; all the approaches are strongly protected, and from its position on the rugged lofty cliff, it is very strong. At Hope Gate, the ground which had gradually sloped from the Citadel begins to ascend again, and the wall is continued from it, to the turning point at *Sault-au-Matelot*, between which and the Parliament House, is the *Grand Battery* of twenty-four, 32 pounders and four mortars, This Battery is two hundred feet above the St. Lawrence, and from its platform, as well as from the site of the Parliament House, another magnificent prospect is obtained. Immediately under the Parliament House, which is built on the commanding site of the ancient *Bishop's Palace*, was, the last year, *Prescott Gate*, protected on either side by powerful outworks. This gate was built in 1797, while General Prescott was in command, and like St. Louis Gate was removed, for the accommodation of the public. From Prescott Gate the wall extends to *Durham Terrace*, the rampart or foundation wall of which, was the foundation of the Castle of St. Louis. This famed building, founded by Champlain in 1623, had continued to be the residence of all the future Governors of Canada."