

used as a parade ground—or rather an enlargement of the ditch-formed by the retiring angles and face of the bastion. This is a splendid work, presenting a most august appearance, and combining strength and symmetry with all the modern improvements in the art of fortification."

Visitors can obtain access to the Citadel upon application at the office of the Town Major, and every civility and attention will be shown them. Except upon special application, the Armoury, which contains a vast amount of equipments for troops, is not thrown open to strangers; but on the recent visit of our neighbours from Boston, the present Ordnance Storekeeper, W. A. Holwell, Esq., was in attendance to shew its interior, and the excellent arrangements of the arms contained within it.

Continuing our walk in search of the Barracks, we find the

Artillery Barracks,

Adjoining Palace Gate. It was erected by the French, prior to 1750. It is necessarily old-fashioned, but commodious. Without the walls is the Ordnance Office.

Powder magazines are distributed throughout the works.

The Ursuline Convent

Has an origin of years far back. The efforts of an early pilgrim in the cause of education or charity,—Madame de la Peltrie,—caused the establishment of this institution, which is now the leading scholastic establishment in the city, for females. The building itself, we are fain to say, is unsightly, and the old convent of the Ursulines (excluded from view) is as antique in appearance as might be supposed from the wants it was destined to supply when first constructed. In the Chapel attached to the Convent—called the Church of Ste. Ursule,—the ceremony of admitting Nuns is performed; and therein may also be seen a tablet erected to the memory of Montcalm. Admission to the Convent is not easily attainable.