

Longueuil's brother, but Champlain states that it was called after Madame Champlain, and since the re-publication of his works few accept the former theory."

— In reply to a Query on page 116, Mr. LeMoine refers to an Article by B. J. Lossing, Esq., which appeared in *Harper's Magazine*, Jan. 1859. In speaking of his visit to the Ursuline Convent, Mr. Lossing says ;—"From the Chaplains parlor we were conducted to the Chapel of the Convent, \* \* \* Upon the wall of which is a small mural monument \* \* containing in French the inscription ; Honor to Montcalm ; Destiny in depriving him of victory, recompensed him with a glorious death."

— The "De Levis Medal,," page 144. In the second volume of documents published by the Historical Society of Montreal, there appears an article by R. Bellemare, Esq., entitled Vice-Rois, etc., of France in America, from which is gathered the fact that Francois Christophe de Levis Duc de Dampville, was a brother of the Duc de Ventadour and that he entered into possession of his titles by virtue of letters patent dated November 1644. In July, 1655, he was confirmed in his title and became Vice Roi and Lieutenant General, over all Ports, Harbors, Islands, Rivers and Lands in America, which office he held until 3rd August, 1660, when he was succeeded by the Marquis de Feuquières.

