

In 1866, two *litterateur* of note in Quebec, Messrs. Laverdière, the annotator of Champlain's Works, and Casgrain, published a *brochure* with plates, &c., to prove, that from several texts and from recent excavations, in the Lower Town, at the head of Champlain street, there was no doubt that the vault discovered in 1854, by Mr. H. O'Donnell, Engineer of the City Water Works, contained the tomb of Champlain, that in fact it was the "sepulcre particulier" mentioned in the *Relations des Jesuits* for 1642.

The matter would not have been sufficiently ventilated, had not a very lively controversy sprung up between Messrs. Laverdière and Casgrain on one side, and Mr. Stanislas Drapeau of the Agricultural Department, Ottawa, on the other. Mr. Drapeau, complained that Messrs. L. & C., refused to give him credit, for the *data* and information he furnished in this stirring discovery.

The historical world of Quebec, failed to find Messrs. Laverdière and Casgrain's conclusions final, and the matter remained in abeyance, until lately. The Geneological Society of Boston, having recently undertaken the gigantic, but very praise-worthy project of annotating, illustrating and translating in English, Champlain's voyages, wrote to the undersigned, their corresponding member in Quebec, for information touching Champlain's Tomb. Their letter having been published, brought out in the *Opinion Publique*, newspaper, of 4th November, 1875, a communication from Abbé Casgrain, stating that since the publication of his brochure in 1866, important documents which he publishes, have come in his possession; from which, it seems, his first theory, was more than doubtful. Students of history and Antiquarians are now ready when ordered to put shovel and spade in the sacred soil over shadowed by the *Chiers d'Or*, at the new Post Office, close to the Ring, and seek for vestiges of the "sepulcre particulier" and *Chapelle de Champlain* in the Upper Town.