

struction of a fort which however was never finished.

In 1647 the Chateau proper was begun by Governor Montmagny and completed by his successors. Until its destruction by fire in 1834, it was the official residence of the governors both french and english.

The original Chateau was a two story building with two wings and a gallery facing the river.

In 1792, Governor Haldimand built a new wing intended for balls and official receptions.

Sir James Craig, in 1809, added a third story to the older building and so completely renovated it, that it became known as the new chateau, whilst the Haldimand wing was called the old chateau.

Many writers have touched on the history of the Chateau and depicted some of the memorable events that took place within it's walls. It was here that Frontenac received Phipps' envoy and delivered his bold reply: "That he would answer his master from the cannon's mouth."

From these windows Vaudreuil gazed down in dismay at Saunders' great fleet of war vessels and transports and perhaps realized that the final struggle for the possession of half a continent was near at hand.

The destruction by fire of this historic building occurred January 23rd, 1834. Every possible effort was made to save it but in vain. Most of its