



INTERIOR OF FRANCISCAN'S
CHAPEL, Grande Allée.

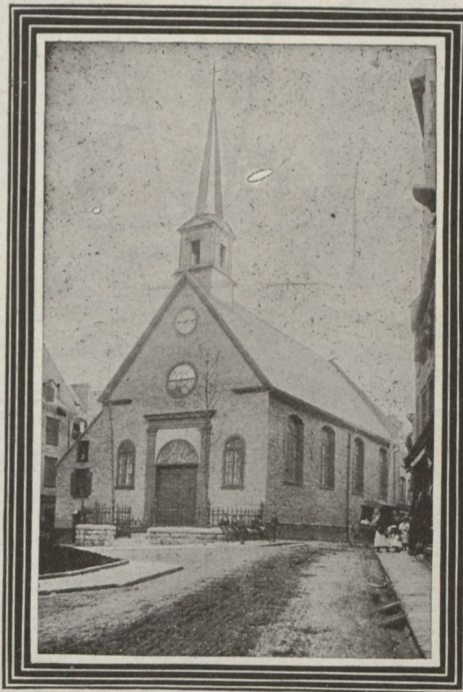
The Ursuline Convent also has a strong appeal for the soldier. In its chapel are interred the remains of Montcalm, the defender of New France, to which fact a tablet on the outer wall bears witness. The convent was founded by Madame de la Peltrie in 1639. The first building was erected in the year 1641 and was subsequently destroyed by fire in 1659. The reconstructed edifice met with the same fate in 1686. An Highland Regiment, Fraser's, part of Wolfe's forces, were quartered in the convent in the winter of 1659.

There are many other convents, chapels and churches within the city among these are the Hotel Dieu, the convents of the nuns of the Good Shepherd, the Grey Nuns, and the Franciscan nuns; the English Cathedral, completed in 1804 and numerous others.

No account of the churches of Quebec would be complete without some mention of St. Andrew's Church, situated on St. Ann Street. This was the original garrison church of the British forces in Quebec and is the depository of the colours of two Highland regiments—78th and 79th. The first service dates back to 1759, the year of Wolfe's occupation of the city.

Many other parts of Quebec contain points of deep interest. Little Champlain Street, to which lead down the iron successors of the famous old wooden "Break Neck Steps"; Sous-le-Cap Street, the narrowest in America; the oldest building in Quebec, opposite the St. Louis Hotel on St. Louis Street; Montcalm's headquarters, the Post Office and the famous "Chien d'Or" above its entrance; the magnificent new City Hall; the Jeffery Hale Hospital; the General Hospital, one of the most perfect types of Old French architecture in existence; Morrin College with its valuable

library; the Drill Hall in front of which is the Short-Wallick Monument, dedicated to the memory of Major Short and Staff-Sergeant Wallick of the Royal Canadian Artillery, who died bravely at the fire at St. Sauveur in 1889; The Parliament house, its facade richly ornamented with magnificent bronzes; the ruins of the old Intendant's Palace; the Dominion Arsenal, which has already been visited by most of the Kilties; Laval University and its wonderful art gallery the Cardinal's Palace; the new Court House the Union Building, in old times the famous club-house of Quebec and where the first legislative assembly sat, to-day occupied by the firm of D. Morgan tailors; Dufferin Terrace, which is sufficiently well known to most of my readers to make useless further remarks; the ex-



NOTRE DAME DES VICTOIRES CHURCH.

tension of the Terrace extending along the Citadel walls and giving an unexcelled view of the river, harbour and opposite bank, and last but not least the monument erected to the illustrious Champlain, founder of the city and the first governor of New France. There are riches in legend and history connected with each of these places which space forbids us to deal with. Let the reader search for himself.

A trip around the outskirts of the city is highly interesting. First, of course, to the mind, springs the Plains of Abraham with the monument to Wolfe. These obtain their name from Abraham Martin who received a grant of the land from the Company of New France in 1635. The

monument erected on the spot where the British General fell dates from 1849 and replaces a former one erected by Lord Aylmer in 1832 and which had become "broken and defaced".

In another direction, along the heights, may be found a relic of the Revolutionary War. At Cape Diamond there is a tablet bearing the legend,

Here Stood
THE UNDAUNTED FIFTY
Safeguarding
CANADA
Defeating Montgomery
at the Pres-de-Ville Barricade
on the last day of
1775
GUY CARLETON
Commanding at
Quebec

This recalls the memory of the last assault on Quebec when Arnold and Montgomery were thrown back in defeat from its walls. This was the last time the flag of an enemy foreign nation appeared before the fortress.

These are not all of the places whose stories make up the history of Quebec. They are but a few culled here and there from the multitude. The "Mother of Canada" has many and marvellous treasures which she will reveal to the student, ruins, magnificent in their decay are to be seen by anyone who will take time to look at them. The stay of our battalion in Quebec is an unexcelled opportunity which may not be afforded again. Let us make the best use of it.

The cuts illustrating this article were kindly loaned by the Telegraph Printing Company, of Quebec. For more detailed information "Carrel's Illustrated Guide and Map of Quebec" will be useful. It may be bought in any book shop in the city, price 25c.



BREAK-NECK STEPS.