CHAMBERS' QUEBEC QUIDE.

British sovereignty in Canada would be fired by a French Canadian. No Chinese wall was ever more lealously guarded or more remarkable in its effects upon the territory which it enclosed, than these peculiar old battlements of a comparatively modern city. "Progress," says Joaquin Miller, "has gone by the other way. No greasy railroad has yet come screeching and screaming up the heights that Wolfe climbed. She sits above the tide of commerce." The number and influence of her priests and churches, the wealth and dimensions of her conventual establishments, the plety and virtue of her people, the variety and extent of her educational institutions, the unexcelled beauty of her natural surroundings, the absence of commercial turmoil and competition, and the story of her glorious past, are alike the objects of her pride.

"History, too, is everywhere around. She arises from the Ramparts replete with daring deeds, and from the Plains equally celebrated for feats of arms, and again she exclaims : "Here I am "."

How Americans See Quebec.



S a rule, American tourists do not see Quebec at all, not even those that visit the city for the express purpose of doing so. In a quaint little volume printed in 1881, by Thomas Cary & Co., and entitled "Quebec and its Environs," the author says:

"It is to be observed that our American friends unfortunately visit Quebec as the last lion in their tour, and generally disembark from the steamboat from Montreal, remain 24 hours, and then return without seeing anything except a cursory view of the city, whereas Quebec and the environs abound in the most romantic and charming views, certainly not equalled in the Canadas, and to all admirers of the beauties of nature affording a rich treat." And what was true in 1881 is equally so in 1895.