

From Champlain to Carleton, in many trou-
blous times during 167 years, Quebec was the
scene of fateful action for Iroquois and Huron ;
for French of every quarter, from Normandy and
Brittany to Languedoc and Roussillon ; for
French-Canadians of the whole long waterway
from the Lakes and Mississippi to the St. Lawrence
and Atlantic ; for Americans from their thirteen
colonies ; for all the kindred of the British Isles—
English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh, Channel Island-
ers and Orcadians ; and for Newfoundlanders,
the first Anglo-Canadians, and the forerunners of
the United Empire Loyalists.

Champlain, in 1608, first built his *Abitacion*
against the menace of the wilderness. In 1629
the Kirkes sailed up and took his Fort St. Louis
in the name of Charles I., who granted the un-
considered trifle of " The Lordship and County
of Canada " to his good friend, Sir William Alex-
ander ! But in 1690 the summons of Sir William
Phips was victoriously answered by Frontenac—
from the mouth of my cannon. In 1759, Mont-
calm won his fourth victory by repulsing Wolfe
at Montmorency : then both died on the Plains,
where Lévis and Murray fought again next
year. Finally, on the last day of 1775, French
and English first stood together as the British
defence of Canada, under Carleton, against
Montgomery and Arnold. This is our true won-