

guage. But the passing of the Quebec Act secured their affection completely. When the U. E. Loyalists began to settle in Canada, there was a division of opinion, and to please both parties the Constitutional Act was passed, introducing representative government.

Slowly the forest was cleared and the land tilled. Roads were opened, and the landscape became dotted with the log buildings of the settlers. The industrious housewife supplied the clothes of the household from the wool and flax raised at home, and plenty of good food covered the board. Mills were built, steamboats introduced, schools were asked for, and reforms of government demanded. The missionary began to make his rounds and churches soon followed.

The Sieges of Quebec. Quebec, the Gibraltar of America, has been besieged five times, but only taken twice.

(1) In 1629, the English, under Kirke, took the fortress from Champlain.

(2) In 1690, Frontenac drove back Phips the leader of the expedition from Boston.

(3) In 1759, the English, under Wolfe, gained possession of the stronghold by the defeat of Montcalm in the Battle of the Plains of Abraham.

(4) In 1760, the French, under de Levis, made an unsuccessful attempt to retake it from General Murray.

(5) In 1775, Montgomery was repulsed by Governor Carleton.