

night- Though Montreal had a population of only a little over eight thousand it did not take long to collect from its generous citizens £1,300, the original cost of the monument. The Governor furnished a grant of land and the foundation stone of the present pillar was laid on the 17th of August, 1809.

The monument is built of limestone. (On its foundation rests its base or pedestal, which is six-and-a-half feet broad on each side and about ten feet high. On the top of this is placed a circular column fifty feet in height and five in diameter. This pillar is surmounted with a square tablet which in turn is crowned with a statue of Nelson eight feet in height. The face is turned towards the west and its expression is one of wrapt attention. On a broken mast surrounded with tackle, blocks and other naval equipments rests the hero's left arm. He is dressed in full uniform and decorated with the insignia of the various orders of nobility conferred upon him. The statue and ornaments are of a wrought stone composition invented by Coade and Sealey of London. The ornaments, which were executed by the same two gentlemen, are in panels on the four sides of the pedestal and are emblematical of the principal events of the Admiral's life. On the side facing Notre Dame Street there is on the plinth of the base a figure of a crocodile, emblematical of the battle of the Nile. On this side also a circular laurel wreath surrounds the following inscription :

IN MEMORY OF

THE RIGHT HONORABLE VICE-ADMIRAL
LORD VISCOUNT NELSON,

DUKE OF BRONTÉ,

Who terminated his career of naval glory
in the memorable

BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR,

ON THE 21ST OF OCT., 1805,

After inculcating by signal this sentiment
Never to be forgotten by his country :

" ENGLAND EXPECTS EVERY MAN WILL DO
HIS DUTY."

This Monumental Column was erected by
the Inhabitants of Montreal in the
year 1809.

On the opposite panel facing the wharf is a representation of the interview between Lord Nelson and the Prince Regent of Denmark, on the landing of the former after the engagement off Copenhagen. Its inscription is as follows :

"The Right Honorable Vice-Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, Duke of Bronté, after having, on the 2nd of April, 1801, with ten ships of the line and two ships of fifty guns, taken and destroyed the Danish line, moored for the defence of Copenhagen, consisting of six sail of the line, eleven ship batteries, etc., supported by the crown and other batteries, displayed equal precision and fortitude in the subsequent negotiations and arrangement with the Danish Government, whereby the effusion of human blood was spared, and the claims of his country established."

On the north side of the monument is a representation of the battle of the Nile with an inscription which reads :

"On the 1st and 2nd days of August, 1798, Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, with a British fleet of twelve sail of the line, and a ship of fifty guns, defeated, at Aboukir Bay, a French fleet of thirteen sail of the line, and four frigates, without the loss of a British ship."

The south side commemorates the battle of Trafalgar and bears the following inscription :

"On the 21st of October, 1805, the British fleet of twenty-seven sail of the line, commanded by the Right Honorable Lord Viscount Nelson, Duke of Bronté, attacked, off Trafalgar, the combined fleets of France and Spain, of thirty-three sail of the line, commanded by Admiral Villeneuve and Grivina, when the latter were defeated, with the loss of nineteen sail of the line captured or destroyed. In this memorable action, his country has to lament the loss of her greatest naval hero, but not a single ship."

In the first cut stone at the east corner is deposited a plate of lead on which is this inscription :

"In memory of the Right Honorable Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, Duke of Bronté, who terminated his career of naval glory in the memorable battle of Trafalgar, on the 21st of Oct., 1805. This monumental pillar was erected by a subscription of the inhabitants of Montreal