

QUEBEC, PLAINS OF ABRAHAM, ETC.

strongly fortified and ancient city, and, in that respect, so very different from the newly sprung-up cities, westward. The streets are generally narrow, and, in some parts, very steep, in walking from Lower Town to Upper Town, more particularly. Lower Town is where all the shipping business of the port is carried on, chiefly lumber—in export—and every description of goods—in import. At Quebec, the greater portion of the immense lumber-district of the Ottawa finds a market; vessels coming to Quebec, in ballast and cargo, return with the logs, staves, and deals of the up-country. The population of Quebec is largely infused with French Canadians, and in passing along its streets, nothing, almost, but the French language is heard.

The most interesting places and objects of interest in and around Quebec will be found as follows:—

The Plains of Abraham, a short way out of the city, westward, where the celebrated battle was fought between the troops of Britain and France, led by their heroes Wolfe and Montcalm. A monument is erected on the spot where Wolfe fell, with the inscription, "Here Wolfe died victorious."

The Citadel, situated on the highest point of Cape Diamond, and commanding the most extensive view to be had.

The Esplanade, between the ramparts and D'Auteuil street, used for drilling the troops.



DURHAM TERRACE AND THE CITADEL, QUEBEC.

The Public, or Palace Garden, in Upper Town, fronts Des Carriers street. One of the most interesting objects of historical interest is the granite monument erected to the joint memory of the two opposing heroes, Wolfe and Montcalm, who both fell in battle. It is placed in what is called the Palace Garden, finely shaded with trees. It was erected in 1827; the Earl of Dalhousie, then Governor-general of Canada, laying the foundation-stone amid great masonic honors. The elegant design of the monument, which is 65 feet high, is