

3. The 35th, "Otway's," now 1st Royal Sussex, had been many years in Ireland and was Irish almost to a man;
4. 43rd, "Kennedy's," now 1st Oxfordshire Light Infantry, of such high Peninsular fame, received its baptism of fire at Quebec;
5. 47th, "Lascell's," now 1st Loyal North Lancashire. Colonel Hale carried the dispatches to the King, who afterwards commissioned him to raise the 17th Lancers, which adopted and still bears its famous badge and motto—a death's head "or glory" in memory of Wolfe;
6. 48th, "Webb's," now 1st Northamptonshire, was present at Braddock's defeat on the Monongahela;
7. 58th, "Anstruther's," now 2nd Northamptonshire, was raised only in 1753, and first saw service at Louisbourg;
8. The 2nd, "Monckton's," and 3rd, "Lawrence's," battalions of the "Royal Americans," subsequently known as the 60th Rifles, and now officially as "The King's Royal Rifle Corps;"
9. 78th, "Fraser's," now 2nd Seaforth Highlanders, was raised in 1757, within a week, 1,200 strong by Simon Fraser;
10. The famous "Louisbourg Grenadiers" was a special service three-company battalion, formed from the Grenadier companies of five regiments which had not been ordered to Quebec.
11. The Navy, it must be remembered, was a much greater force than Wolfe's little army. The fleet was a quarter of the whole strength of the navy. There were 49 men-of-war, with 13,750 men, and the transports and auxiliary vessels of all kinds numbered over 200.

Admiral Saunders was one of the stars of the service, even in those great days. He had been First Lieutenant of the *Centurion* on Anson's celebrated voyage round the world; he was second in command of the "cargo of courage" sent to the Mediterranean after Byng's failure off Minorca; and he closed his career as one of the best First Lords the Admiralty had ever known. Durell and Holmes were second and third in command under him. Holmes was the admiral who managed the naval part of Wolfe's final attack. Many subordinate officers subsequently rose to high distinction. Captain "Jacky" Jervis, the friend to whom Wolfe confided the miniature of his *flanelle*, Miss Lowther, the night before the battle, was of course, the future Lord St. Vincent. The celebrated circumnavigator, Captain Cook, was here as "Master," i.e., navigating officer, of the *Pembroke*, and the following year made the first British chart of the St. Lawrence.

NOTE ON THE AMERICAN RANGERS.—Wolfe had about 900 of these irregulars with him. They were useful in bush fighting, but were not armed or trained for flat and open battlefields. None of them took part in the first Battle of the Plains; but those who spent the winter in Quebec with Murray behaved very gallantly at the second battle in the following spring, particularly the company under Hazen, who afterwards became a distinguished general of the American Revolution.

LES PLAINES.

Ici brillent gravés en reliefs éclatants
Ces noms que dans le bronze entrelace l'Histoire;
Ils sont tombrés ici, les braves combattants.
Foudroyés dans un rêve immortel de victoires.

Le temps passe, et le temps, bouleversant le sol,
Du choc des régiments efface l'âpre empreinte;
Le temps passe, et le temps emporte dans son vol
Les funèbres lauriers de la suprême étreinte.

Le panache d'éclairs s'éteignit. Sainte-Foy
De soleil et verdure, au printemps, se décore:
L'espoir des beaux soldats de la Reine et du Roy
Monte au cœur d'une fleur mourante et saigne encore.

Le vieux fleuve, le fleuve, aux murmures d'orgueil,
Malgré les vastes bruits dont les hauteurs sont pleines,
Célèbre, de rivage en rivage, le deuil
Qui plane sur la terre héroïque des Plaines.