



R.M.S.S. "Empress of Ireland" at Quebec.

Castle that was enacted in 1690 the dramatic scene between the impetuous messenger of the English Admiral Phipps and the haughty French Governor, Count Frontenac, to whom he had been sent under a flag of truce, to summon to a surrender of the fortress. "Go back to your master," he said, "and tell him that I will answer only by the mouth of my cannon to his impertinent demand." And he kept his word with such deadly effect, that the bombarding fleet was glad to beat a precipitate retreat.

Immediately beneath Duferin Terrace is seen the narrow street bearing the name of Champlain, the founder of Quebec, whose noble monument stands close to the Chateau. On the site of the present market building below the Terrace was the first ground cleared by Champlain for making a garden and constructing his temporary residence or habitation. A little to the east is seen the historic church of Notre Dame des Victoires while to the west is the narrow pass where General Richard Montgomery met an untimely death, while leading on his little band of invading troops, on the 31st of December, 1775, to effect a union with the force commanded by Benedict Arnold.

Space fails us here to even mention the many historic sites to be visited by tourists, who, guide-book in hand, will spend many pleasant and instructive hours in visiting the tomb of Montcalm in the Ursuline convent, the monument to Wolfe on the spot where he expired in the hour of victory, the spectacular battle-ground of the Plains of Abraham, where both contending generals received their mortal wounds, the many convents and churches dating from the days of the Old Regime, including the Basilica, partly demolished in the siege of 1759, the English Cathedral with its noble monuments to departed worth, the battlefield of Montmorency and the home of the remnant of the Huron Indians at Jeune Lorette.