

HISTORICAL MURAL TABLETS AND TOMBSTONES OF GOVERNORS, GENERALS, AND OTHER PERSONAGES.

WOLFE.

IN a previous article under this heading we gave an account of the first monument erected to Wolfe in this country. The first step taken by the English nation to show their deep sense of gratitude to the memory of him, who in giving up his life at Quebec, and who, in the words of Canon Farrar, "Secured for Great Britain the possession of Canada," was the nomination by the King in Parliament of a Monument Committee, over which the Duke of Devonshire presided. Walton's design was chosen, but the sculpture was not finished until 1772. On the 4th of October, 1773, the national monument was uncovered in Westminster Abbey. It is chiefly composed of white marble, and a large oval tablet on the middle of the sarcophagus contains this inscription:—

To the memory of
JAMES WOLFE,
Major-General and Commander-in-Chief of
the British Land Forces, on an expedition
against Quebec, who, after surmounting
by ability and valour all obstacles of art
and nature, was slain in the moment of
victory, on the xiii. of September, MDCCLIX.
The King and Parliament of Great Britain
Dedicated this monument.

MONTCALM.

The long epitaph prepared to the memory of Montcalm, by the Academy of Inscriptions, of Paris, in 1763, as previously stated, was lost at sea. It is proper to mention that on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of the death of this gallant French General in 1859, through the public spirit of Mr. G. B. Faribault and friends of Quebec, a subscription was made, and amid much pomp and

ceremony, a copy of the original marble tablet was prepared, and to-day graces the right hand side of the chapel of the Ursulines. On this latter occasion and in connection with the imposing funeral services, the skull of Montcalm, which was all that was found of his remains when disinterred in 1833, was exposed to view on the catafalque during the mass for the repose of the soul of the dead.

CHAMPLAIN.

So far, Canada, and especially Quebec, has done little in honouring the memory of its founder, Champlain, in the way of a public monument. This neglect was continued even in old France till 1878, when a handsome, tall obelisk, or pillar, somewhat after the form of that to Simon MacTavish on the edge of our Mount Royal Park, was erected at Brouage, in the Province of Saint Onge, where he was born. The inscriptions, simple, direct and to the point, are as follows. The first was engraved on the column:

A la memoire de
SAMUEL CHAMPLAIN,
Le Conseil Generale de la Charente Inferieure. 1878.

The second, on a plaque of white marble incrusting the pedestal of the column, says:—

Samuel Champlain, né a Brouage, vers 1570,
Fondateur de Quebec, 1608,
Relations de voyage, 1632,
Mort en 1635.

The erection of a bronze monument to Champlain, through the exertions of Mr. J. M. Lemoine and the Quebec Literary and Historical Society, would be the crowning success of a well-spent life.