

the ships discharging their cargoes, and yet only hear a confused hum,—to see the sailor tugging away, perhaps at the mast-head of his ship, far below you, and yet only hear his loud, clear shout stealing *upward* in the air, is something unique and attractive. Here near this promenade, between the gardens attached to the old Castle of St. Louis, stands an obelisk to the memory of Wolfe and Montcalm.

The religious establishments and buildings are very numerous, ancient, and well endowed; among the most imposing of all is perhaps the Laval University and Seminary, the Cathedral, the Bishop's Palace, and the Church and Convent of St. Ursula. In the Lower Town is a Chapel noticeable on account of its antiquity and the origin of its name—*Notre Dame des Victoires*. It was built and used as a Church before 1690. In that year Sir Wm. Phipps, in attempting to capture Quebec, was defeated, and in consequence the fête of Notre Dame de la Victoire was instituted in this Church for annual celebration. After the shipwreck and destruction of the English fleet under Admiral Walker in 1711 on Egg Island Rocks, which was regarded by the inhabitants not only as a second victory, but as a miraculous interposition in their favour, the present name was imposed on the Church, in order that both events might be commemorated at once. In the growing suburbs of St. John's and St. Rochs, are several handsome and substantial ecclesiastical structures. In 1845 Quebec was visited at an interval of four weeks by two most calamitous fires; but as there is seldom any evil out of which good does not arise, so in this case many old wooden buildings were swept away, which have been replaced by more substantial brick and stone. Amongst the curiosities which will attract the attention of the visitor, is the Golden Dog, "*Le Chien d'Or*." This is the figure of a dog in a crouching position rudely sculptured *in relief*, and richly gilded, which stands above the entrance of an ancient house, which was built by