

sunny banks of the Seine, thus discourses anent the ancient capital ; we translate :

“ Few cities,” says M. Marmier, (1) “ offer as many striking contrasts as Quebec, a fortress and a commercial city together, built upon the summit of a rock as the nest of an eagle, while her vessels are everywhere wrinkling the face of the ocean ; an American city inhabited by French colonists, governed by England, and garrisoned with Scotch regiments ; (2) a city of the middle ages by most of its ancient institutions while it is submitted to all the combinations of modern constitutional government ; an European city by its civilization and its habits of refinement, and still close by, the remnants of the Indian tribes and the barren mountains of the north ; a city with about the same latitude as Paris, while successively combining the torrid climate of southern regions with the severities of an hyperborean winter ; a city at the same time Catholic and Protestant, where the labours of our (French) missions are still uninterrupted alongside of the undertakings of the Bible Society, and where the Jesuits driven out of our own country (France) find a place of refuge under the ægis of British Puritanism !”

An American tourist thus epitomises the sights :

“ As the seat of French power in America until 1759, the great fortress of English rule in British America, and the key of the St. Lawrence, Quebec must possess

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(1) *Lettres sur l'Amérique* : X. Marmier. Paris, 1869.

(2) The Highlanders—78th, 79th, and 93rd.