

of Lake George, in the State of New York, south of Lake Champlain ; also the legal and proper name of Screl, so called in honor of his late Majesty, William IV.

**Wolfe**, General James, born in Kent, England, 1726. His father was a general, and James entered the army at an early age, distinguished himself at the battles of Dettingen (det'-ting-en.) Fontenoy (fon-teh-nwa'), was also engaged at Fal'kirk and Culloden. In 1758 he was sent by William Pitt—the great commoner, afterwards Earl of Chatham—to conquer the part of America called Canada, (from an Indian word that means a collection of huts or village), then in possession of the French. Pierced by three bullets, he fell mortally wounded on the 13th Sept., 1759, at the moment of victory, on the plains of Abraham, whither he had led his troops during the preceding night. That battle decided the ascendancy of the Anglo-Saxon race and language over their gallant competitors, the French, in the New World. "Wolfe was as exemplary in private life, as he was eminent in the discharge of public duty, and his name is one of the purest as well as the brightest in the long list of England's military heroes." A monument, of no great height, marked the spot where he fell ; on it were the words. "Here died Wolfe victorious." In 1849 this was replaced by the present one, which is larger and handsomer. Wolfe's body was taken to England and buried in Greenwich ; and a monument erected to his memory in Westminster Abbey. The "Lines on the Death of Wolfe," following this lesson, should be carefully committed to memory.

Within the citadel at Quebec, for which they fought and died, one monument, put up in 1827, perpetuates the memory of these two great and good men—Wolfe and Montcalm.

It is interesting and instructive to bear in mind that two years previously, 23rd June, 1757, Colonel (knr'-nel),