

from 1759 to 1896, the grave of General Wolfe remained without a mark of any kind, and had it not been for the action of Frederick Fountain, a church warden, who, in the latter year—nearly 150 years after the death of Wolfe—placed a beautiful memorial window in the church, there would have been nothing, outside of the register, to show where the body of the great hero was laid to rest. At a banquet held in London on the 13th of last month, the 150th anniversary of the battle of Quebec, Mr. George Wolfe, the present head of the Wolfe family, in replying to the toast, "The memory of Wolfe," proposed by Field Marshal Sir George White, said, "It was true that the King and Parliament raised a very splendid monument to Wolfe in Westminster Abbey, and that about fifty years after his death the spot where he died was marked by a stone column of a plain and unpretentious kind. But apart from that there had been no recognition of any kind of his work." There have already, however, been signs of a change. On the 20th of November last a beautiful mural tablet with a striking medallion of General Wolfe, crowned with the words from his favorite Elegy, "A heart once pregnant with celestial fire," was unveiled over the spot beneath which he lies buried, and a plate was placed in the floor immediately over the burial vault. The tablet was paid for by public subscriptions taken up in the church at the unveiling service and from the officers of the army. At 10 a tablet has been placed by the mayor and corporation on the house once occupied by Wolfe. And at Westerham a beautiful memorial window will shortly be erected by public subscription in the parish church. The subject is "The Nativity," wonderfully treated according to the designs of the late Sir Edward Burne-Jones, Bart. The monument in Westminster Abbey was executed by Wilton in marble and represents the dying hero sinking into the arms of a grenadier. His right hand presses his mortal wound. The grenadier is pointing out the goddess of fame hovering overhead. In the background is a mourning Highlander. The descriptive part of the design is, in the main, in accordance with the story as generally accepted.

On the stained glass window at Greenwich is a representation of St. George and the dragon surrounded by an enumeration of some of the engagements in which General Wolfe became famous—Dettingen, Fontenoy, Falkirk, Culloden, Maastricht, Rochefort—and underneath is the famous line from Grey's Elegy, recited by Wolfe the night before the battle on the Plains of Abraham, "The paths of Glory lead but to the grave," and the hero's last words, "I thank God and die contented." There is no tablet or memorial of any kind at Macartney House, Blackheath, where he bade good-bye to his mother