

wounded; after he had been carried to the rear of the front line, and while lying upon the ground, that he was told that the enemy was giving way. It is, therefore, apparent that he must have fallen very near to the place where the firing occurred."

If so, how comes it that on this plan A, General Wolfe is made to advance and fall on the Grande-Allee, about 70 feet from the Western gable of the Female Orphan Asylum, that is to say, nearly a quarter of a mile from the spot where he died. All the ingenuity and figures of Mr. Doughty cannot remove this land mark of the monument, nor the truth of the inscription: "Here died Wolfe Victorious."

Nor can he obliterate the tradition of the fatal spot, marked with reverence by Major Holland, as a meridian stone, on the eminence of the gaol, from whence the fainting hero was carried to breathe his last. (*Bouchette, Description Géographique, &c.*, p. 483).

These discrepancies between the text of the writer and the plan he produces to demonstrate the correctness of his contentions, seem to us so palpable, that we venture to assert that the whole of his system being built on such a foundation, it must necessarily make the whole fabric fall to the ground.

Mr. Doughty might easily have had Jefferys' diminutive plan verified by projecting it on a large map of the locality, by means of a negative on glass, on the proper scale, by the magic lantern. It would give him a perspective view, and reproduction mechanically correct and more reliable than any other hand drawing.

Thus he would have been able to follow Jefferys' text so as to comply with his plan and adapt that plan correctly to the ground measurements of to-day.

3. On some other less important points Mr. Doughty continues to be inaccurate and sometimes obscure. It should have been made more clear in what direction he extends the slope of the hill he mentions on plan No. 1. It ought to be toward the river and not towards the town.

Also he might have settled at once the exact position of the "King's mill" and adjoining bakery-house, which were situated opposite the horn-work, (*Johnstone, p. 44*).

He took considerable trouble to find the distance of a musket shot.

Wolfe himself had marked that distance: "The fire is to begin in a regular manner, when the enemy is within shot, at about two hundred yards." *Instructions, etc.*, 1755, Entic, Vol. IV, p. 93.

4. Another point developed by Mr. Doughty we find altogether novel: It is the probable route taken by the British army in its march