

(What a beak) elicited from some of Jacques Cartier's followers when the noble promontory of Cape Diamond first greeted their astonished eyes. . Others again trace it to a Montagnais origin and say that it comes from "Kepek," meaning "disembark" or "come ashore," which was the greeting addressed by the natives to the first French arrivals. But the weight of opinions as to its true derivation inclines to the belief that its source is to be looked for in a word common to all the Indian dialects of the time and place, meaning "a narrowing of the river." As a matter of fact, too, the St. Lawrence narrows to less than a mile wide opposite the city. Cape Diamond, whose lofty summit is crowned with the present citadel, takes its name from the numerous quartz crystals, sparkling like diamonds, which are to be found in its rock formation. Jacques Cartier wintered in the River St. Charles, called by him the Ste. Croix and by the Indians the "Cahir Coubat" on account of its serpentine meanderings. His winter quarters were near the present residence of Mr. Parke, Ringfield. In 1541 Jacques Cartier made a third voyage, and built a fort at Cap Rouge just above Quebec and also visited Hochelaga, now Montreal. In 1608 Champlain arrived at Stadacona, and, landing his followers, founded the city of Quebec which has since been besieged five different times. In 1629 Champlain was obliged to deliver up the city and himself and followers to Sir David Kerkt; but, by the treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye, Canada was restored to France, and Champlain returned as the governor of the colony. In