

the country, and we cannot but admire the energy and determination with which the gigantic difficulties of the latest enterprise have been met and conquered in so short a time. Our latest railway to-day stretches from Quebec to Vancouver, 3,052 miles, and has branch lines of 756 miles, while in the fourteen years previous to 1850 only fifty-five miles in Canada had been built.

Would anyone like to step back to 1820 and take a seat in the stage coach just starting for Niagara ?

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### MONUMENTS IN CANADA.

*From the Gazette.*

**S**PEAKING of the Queen's Own's monument reminds me of a query put some time ago as to the number of national monuments in the two provinces of old Canada. Alas! they are few. Beginning with Quebec, there are the three pillars— one to Wolfe, on the battlefield of the Plains ; one to Wolfe and Montcalm, in the Governor's garden, facing the terrace ; and one to Levis' braves, at St. Foye. In Three Rivers there is a statue to the founder, Lavolette. In Montreal we have Nelson's monument—the oldest and the most artistic in Canada ; a statue to the Queen, in Victoria square ; and an obelisk to the dead of 1837-38, in Cote-des-Neiges cemetery. In Ottawa there is the statue of Sir George Cartier, the first of a contemplated series in the Parliament grounds. In Toronto we have the Ridgeway monument and the statue of Hon. George Brown. Queenston heights are crowned with the Brock monument and Brantford is graced by the Brant memorial.

Wolfe's monument on the Plains was not raised till nearly three-quarters of a century after the battle. In 1832 the Governor-General, Lord Aylmer, erected a stone pillar upon the spot where the hero breathed his last, with these brief but very sufficient words : "HERE DIED WOLFE VICTORIOUS, September xiii., MDCCCLIX." This monument having fallen into ruin, Lieutenant-General Sir Benjamin