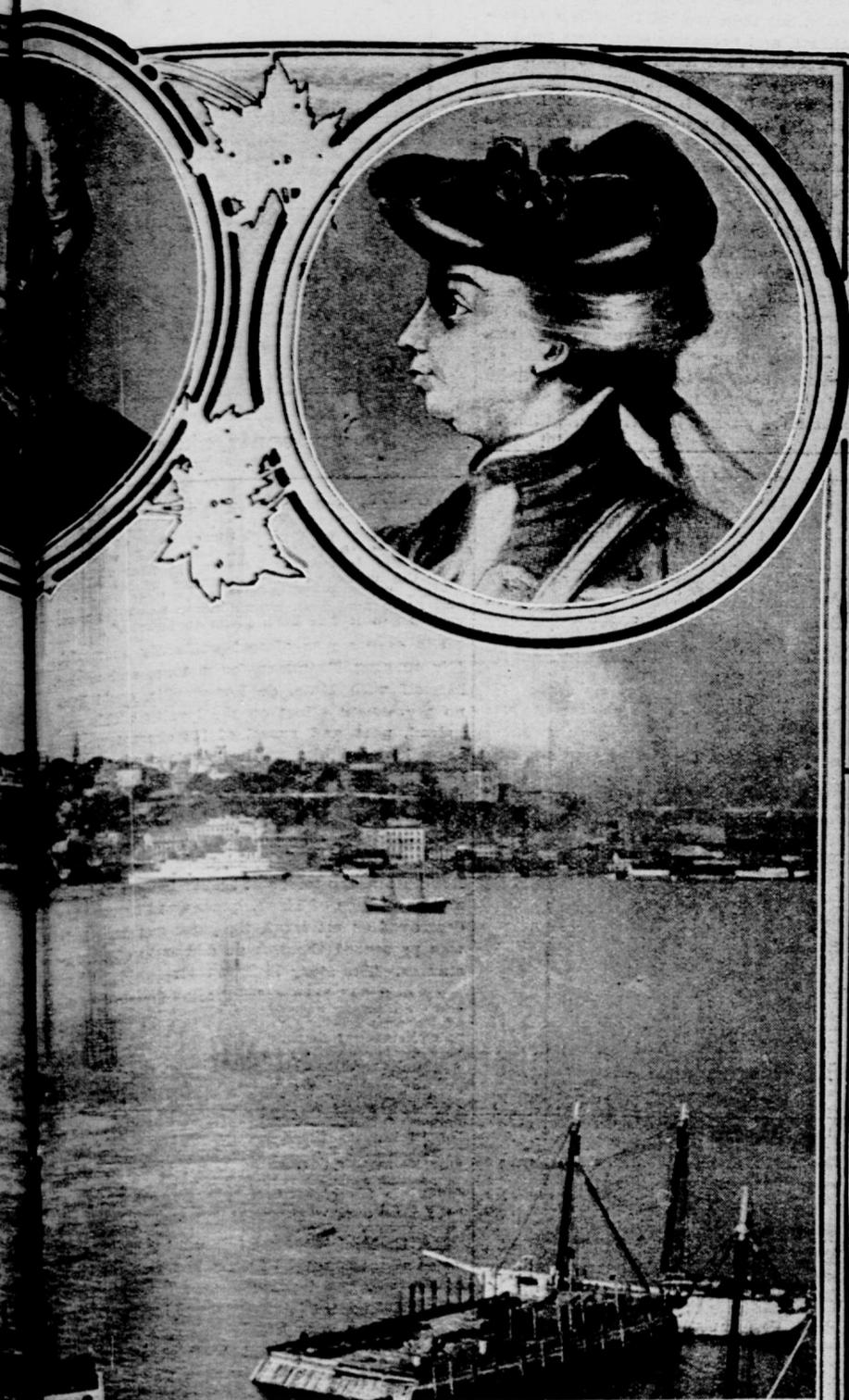


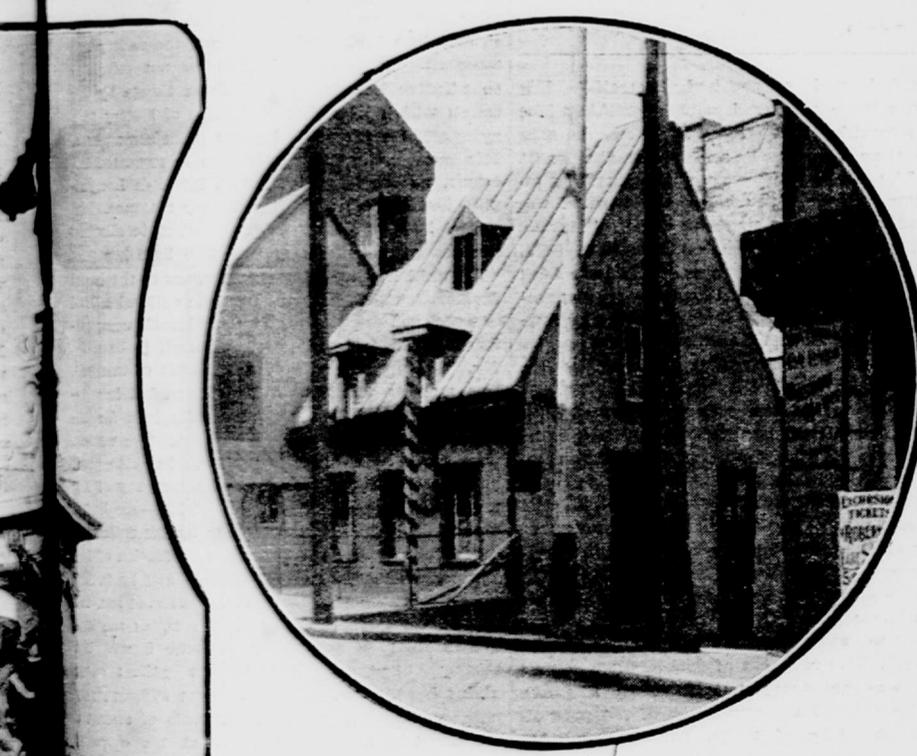
HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDATION OF QUEBEC BY SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN IN JULY, 1608.

GENERAL WOLFE.
From sketch by brother officer.

CHAMPLAIN
in 1758.



THE OLD AND NEWER TOWN, THE CITADEL AND THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.



MONTCALM'S HEADQUARTERS, NOW A BARBER SHOP.

(Photograph by Walter B. Bolco, New York.)



defenders of Quebec, who repelled the troops of Montgomery's and Benedict Arnold's ill-fated expedition.

Preliminary to the procession will be represented the arrival of Champlain's little vessel. A fac simile of the ship has been constructed. On this vessel the representatives of Samuel de Champlain and his crew will actually sail around the point of St. Joseph into full view of the city and up to a landing place within a few rods of the spot where the gallant Frenchman first set foot. All will be in the costume of the



THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.
He is coming from England especially to attend the celebration.
(From stereograph, copyright, 1908, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

period. A portion of the crew will be made up of members of the leading families of Quebec, who have volunteered for the occasion. The party upon landing will enter the "Abitation de Quebec," as Champlain styled the habitation set up on "the Point of Quebec, so called by the

Champlain monument. Here it will be reviewed by the Prince of Wales, who will then declare the celebration officially open.

The naval and military review will include troops from all parts of the Dominion to the number of fifteen thousand and ten thousand sailors from the war vessels assembled in the river. Among the naval vessels which will be present are the British battleships Exmouth, Albermarle, Russell and Duncan, and the cruisers Venus and Arrogant, the armored cruisers Indomitable and Minotaur, which will escort the Prince of Wales from England; the French battleship Léon Gambetta and the cruiser Admiral Aube, and the battleship New Hampshire, representing the United States.

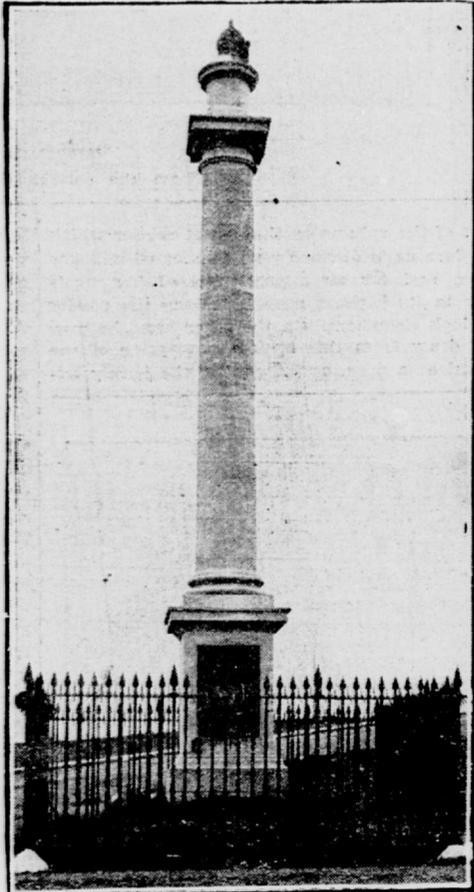
Among the official guests not already mentioned will be the Mayor of Brouage, the French town in which Champlain was born; representatives of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland, and members of the Montcalm, Wolfe and Carleton families. Quebec is interesting for many reasons. It appeals to the visitor because of its historical associations. Some of the most dramatic military campaigns in the history of America had the Gibraltar of America for their objective and their stage. It appeals because of its picturesqueness and its atmosphere of another world than America. It has individuality.

Among the monuments which the visitor to the city sees are those to Champlain, Wolfe and Montcalm, the heroic commanders of the English and French forces in the famous battle of the Plains of Abraham.

Champlain has been described as one of the noblest of men. A lover of the sea and the wilderness, he was also a broadminded student of human nature, a keen observer and a firm and just executive. His writings describing his expeditions and discoveries let a flood of light in upon the early history of America. They contain stories of incidents which have an amusing side to them, and illustrate his catholicity.

Champlain's methods of maintaining discipline in the forest were illustrated by an incident which occurred while the first buildings were being erected at Quebec. A locksmith conceived the idea of playing into the hands of the Spaniards. The plot came to the ears of Champlain. By a ruse he captured the plotters and their leader. The long rays of the morning sun revealed the head of the locksmith over the gateway of the courtyard. His three accomplices were sent to France to work in the galleys. Thus was treason wiped out of the fur trading post which has grown into the city of Quebec.

The monument to the memory of Wolfe will serve to recall to the visitor the scenes surrounding the death of the gallant young officer. Perhaps to some of those who stand watching the illumination of war vessels on the dark river below will come a vision of the flotillas of boats



WOLFE MONUMENT.
On the Plains of Abraham.

savages." "Quebec" was the Indian term for "narrow," the point upon which Champlain and his men set foot being at the narrow part of the river.

A reproduction of the "abitation" has been erected for the occasion from Champlain's own drawing of it close to the spot where he built his first rude dwelling and fortress in 1608. Champlain and his men after landing and visiting the house will join the procession and, escorted by Jacques Cartier and his men, march at the head of the historical procession to the

Continued on eighth page.

CHAMPLAIN
On July 19, 1608.