

TYPICAL MEMORIALS AND TABLETS USED IN MARKING HISTORIC SITES



CHARACTERISTIC HISTORIC SITES AND MONUMENTS.

Left of the double-page layout reading downwards—(1) The Jacques Cartier Memorial Cross at Gaspé, Que. Here Cartier landed on July 24, 1534, and laid claim to the land for the King of France; the cross was erected on the occasion of the 400th anniversary of the landing. (2) Interior view of Fort Chambly, on the Richelieu river about 20 miles south-east of Montreal. The first wooden fort on this site was built by the French in 1665 as a protection against the Iroquois. The inset view shows the caretaker's quarters and part of the museum. (3) Fort Wellington, at Prescott, Ont. completed in 1838, was built as a main base for the defence of communications between Kingston and Montreal after the experiences of the War of 1812-14. The picture shows the old blockhouse and officers' quarters.

*Upper centre—*Fort Anne, at Annapolis Royal, N.S., associated with early French settlement on the shores of Annapolis Basin. The picture shows officers' quarters (now the museum) viewed through the old gate. These quarters, recently restored, were originally built in 1797-98 under the supervision of Edward, Duke of Kent, the father of Queen Victoria. Inset is a view of Fort Louisbourg, on Cape Breton island. The original French settlement at Fort Louisbourg was established in 1713 and it became one of the most keenly disputed fortresses in North America.

*Lower centre—*An interior view of the museum at Fort Beauséjour, near Sackville, N.B., showing the old Beaubassin church bell.

Right, reading downwards—(1) Reproduction of an old print of Fort Walsh, Sask.—a North West Mounted Police post, built in 1875, to establish Canadian authority among the Indians of the Cypress hills. (2) Fort Prince of Wales, the old Hudson's Bay Company fort near Churchill, Man., with an inset showing the gateway of old Fort Garry, another early Hudson's Bay Company post established on the Red river, where the city of Winnipeg now stands. (3) The obelisk near Bella Coola, B.C., marking the spot where Sir Alexander Mackenzie reached the shores of the Pacific ocean to complete the first overland crossing of continental North America. The inset shows the remaining building of Fort Langley, established by the Hudson's Bay Company in 1827 to control the trade of the lower Fraser river and Puget sound. It was the first post of the Company on what is now the British Columbia coast.

TYPICAL MEMORIALS AND TABLETS.

The single-page layout at the left shows several forms of memorials that have been erected to mark historic sites in Canada. At the top is shown a boulder cairn with tablet affixed. This particular cairn marks the site of Jasper House at Jasper National Park, Alta. At left centre is a view of a typical bronze tablet and at right centre is the obelisk memorial at Chrysler's Farm battlefield site, near Morrisburg, Ont. The lowest picture shows a cut-stone monument, this being the Bishop Mardonell Memorial at St. Raphael, Ont. The sketches show (top) the monument to *Seur de Monts* at Annapolis Royal, N.S. and (bottom) the memorial erected to the memory of *Madeleine de Verchères* at Verchères, Que.