

## QUEBEC.

**Allan's Corners.**—Granite obelisk to commemorate the Battle of Châteauguay, Oct. 26, 1813.

**Beauport.**—*Royal Ave.*—Tablet affixed to house in which Lieut.-Col. Charles de Salaberry, the hero of Châteauguay, was born, Nov. 19, 1778.

**Cabano.**—*Caldwell Road*—Cairn to mark the Témiscouata portage, longest and most difficult on the overland route between Acadia and Quebec.

**Cap Rouge.**—Cairn to mark the site of Fort Charlesbourg Royal, built by Jacques Cartier, where he spent the winter of 1541-42.

**Carillon.**—*Canal Reserve*—Cairn to commemorate the construction of the Carillon canal.

**Cascades Point.**—*Main Highway*—Cairn to commemorate the events connected with the construction of the Soulanges canal in 1892-1900, to overcome the Cascades, Cedars, and Coteau rapids.

**Caughnawaga.**—Tablet on east wall of the old fort to commemorate the events connected with the construction of Fort St. Louis in 1725.

**Cedars.**—*Cedars-Cascades Point Road*—Cairn to mark the site of the Battle of the Cedars, May, 1776, between Canadian and American troops.

**Chambly.**—*Canal Reserve*—Cairn to commemorate the construction of the canal, connecting lake Champlain with the St. Lawrence river. *Chambly-St. Johns Highway*—Boulder to mark the site of Fort Ste. Thérèse, built in 1665 for defence against the Iroquois.

**Coteau-du-Lac.**—Cairn to mark the site of the fort and blockhouse built for the protection of the canal constructed in 1779-80.

**Frelighsburg.**—*Main Highway to Franklin, Vt.*—Monument to commemorate the battle of Eccles Hill, May 25, 1870, between Fenian Raiders and Canadian volunteers.

**Gaspe.**—*Main Highway*—Thirty-foot granite cross to commemorate the four-hundredth anniversary of the landing of Jacques Cartier, July 24, 1534.

**Grenville.**—*Canal Reserve*—Cairn to commemorate the construction of the Grenville canal.

**Howick.**—*Montreal-Malone Highway*—Cairn to commemorate the battle of Châteauguay Ford, between Canadian and American troops, Oct. 26, 1813.

**Hull.**—*Eddy Park*—Cairn to mark the site of the first portage of the Chaudière, traversed by Champlain and other early explorers.

**Ile-aux-Coudres.**—Granite cross to mark the site where Jacques Cartier landed, Sept. 6, 1535.

**Ile-aux-Noix.**—*Fort Lennox*—Tablets to commemorate the battle of Ile-aux-Noix, June 3, 1813, which resulted in the capture of two United States sloops and in memory of the officers, soldiers, and seamen of the Royal Navy and Provincial Marines who fought on lake Champlain during the years 1776-77 and 1812-14.

**Kingsmere.**—*King Mountain.*—Cairn to mark the site of the first Geodetic Survey station, established in 1905.

**Lachine.**—*Highway No. 2*—Cairn to commemorate the construction of the Lachine canal. *St. Joseph St.*—Cut-stone monument to commemorate the events connected with the massacre of the inhabitants by Indians on the night of Aug. 4-5, 1689. *Opposite City Hall*—Monument to commemorate the services of Robert Cavalier de La Salle, who founded Lachine in 1667.

**Lacolle.**—*Highways Nos. 14 and 52*—Cairn to commemorate the battle of Lacolle, Mar. 30, 1814.

**Laprairie.**—*Foch Square*—Cairn to mark the site of Fort Laprairie, 1687, a refuge for the settlers during a quarter-century of wars. *Intersection of the Chambly-St. Philippe and Laprairie-St. Johns roads*—Cairn to commemorate the second battle of Laprairie, Aug. 11, 1691.

**Les Vieilles Forges.**—*Three Rivers and Les Vieilles Forges Roads*—Cairn marking the site of the St. Maurice Forges, established by Poulin de Francheville, 1730.