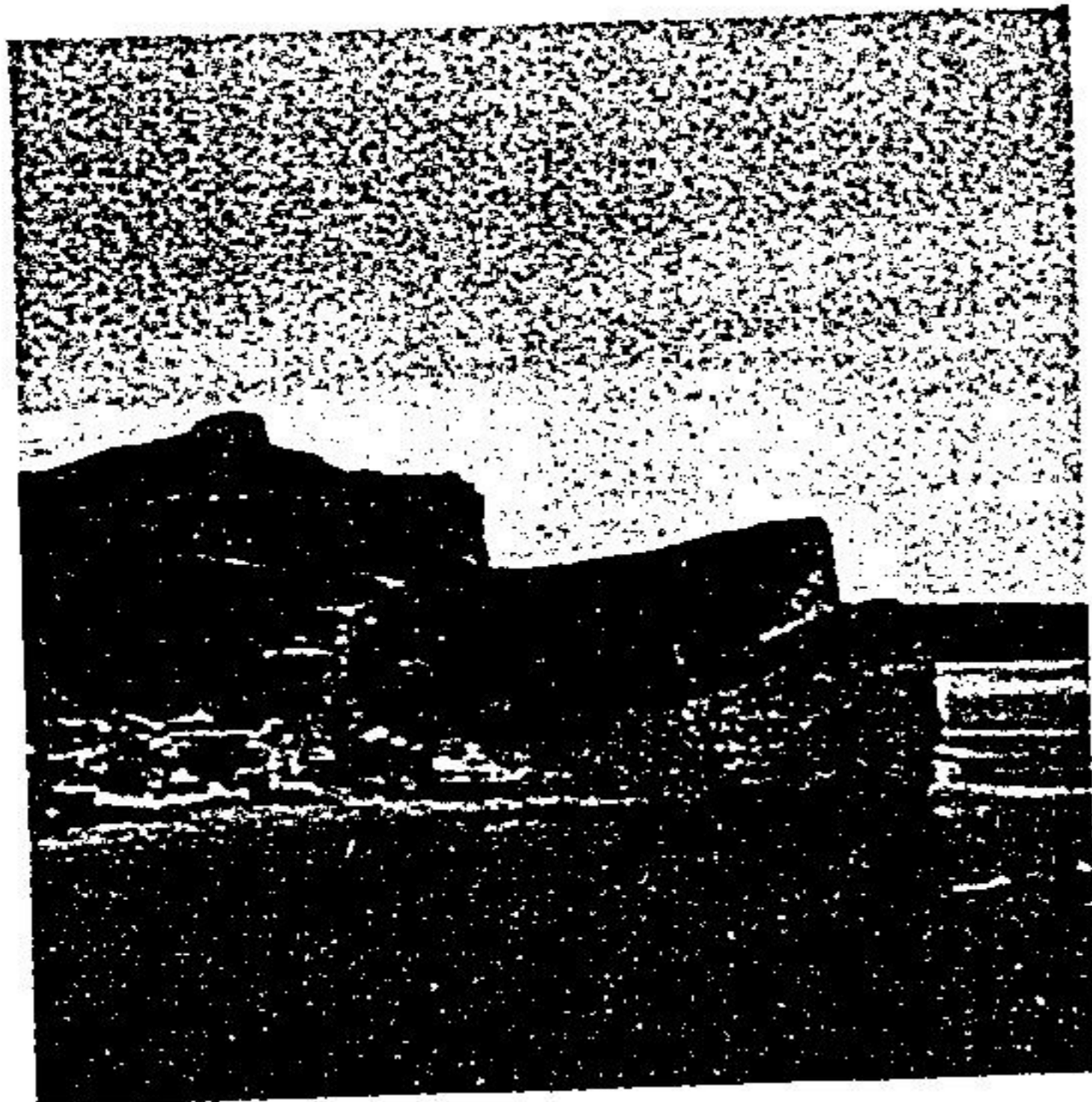
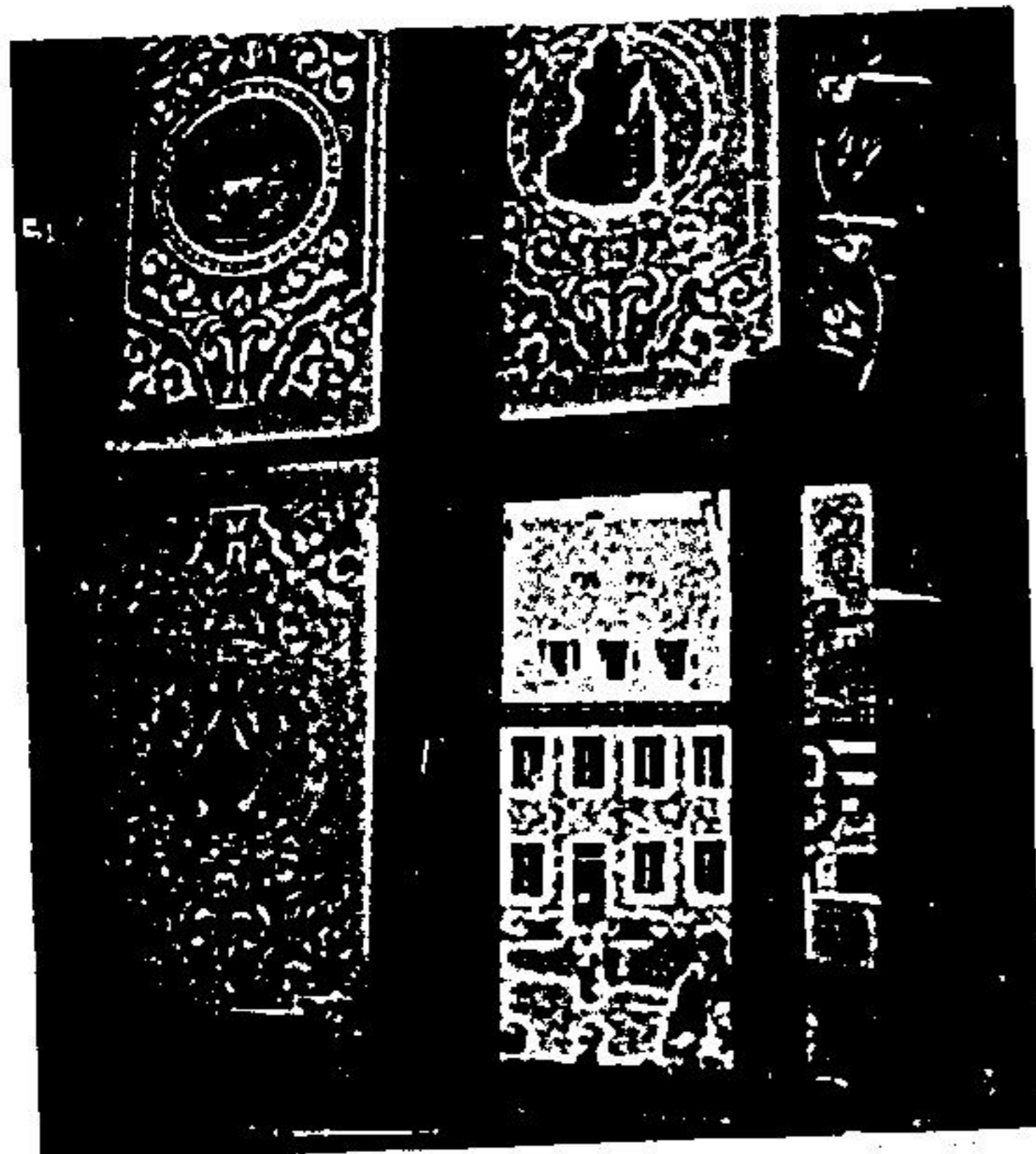




there in 1931. The original statue, also a bust of Louis XIV, was erected in 1686 but moved because the tradespeople felt there wasn't enough room in their small square for mules and a king. It was lost in a fire in 1713.

The square is surrounded by typical Norman houses of grey stone with roofs that slope at 50-degree angles, gabled walls often three and a half feet thick, vaulted cellars, paned windows and dormers. Most are two and a half stories high. After restoration, the ground floor in some houses is rented out to commercial interests; the top one and a half are apartments. Oldest and most impressive house on Place Royale square is the Hazeur, built in 1684 and 1685 for François Hazeur, a merchant. Across from it is the Fornel House, entirely reconstructed in 1964 by the Québec Ministry of Cultural Affairs and the first building to be reclaimed at Place Royale. The house is now an information centre with displays outlining Québec's history, the recovery of Place Royale, and showcases of bottles, ceramics, and hardware found during excavation of Lower Town.



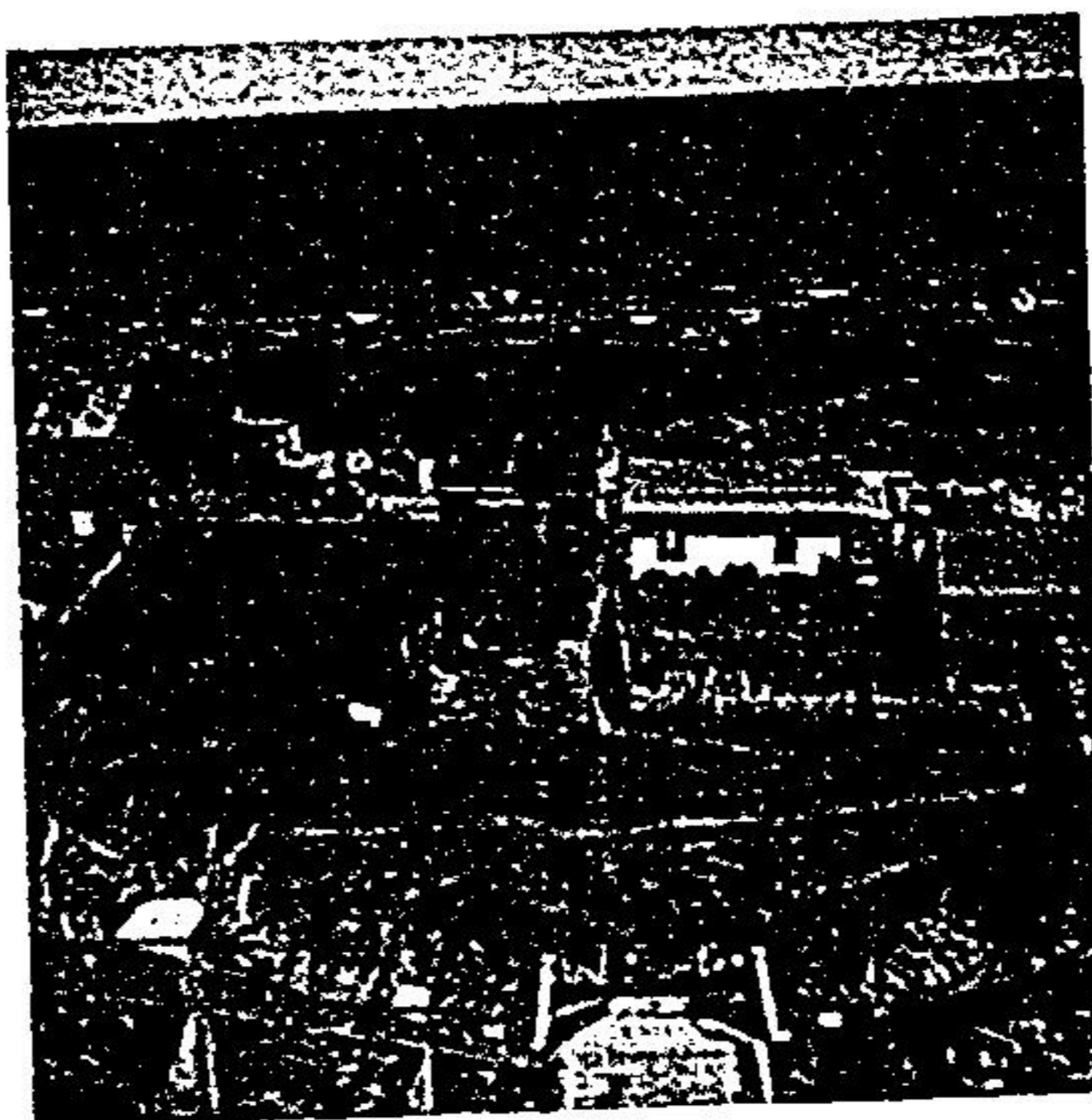
The best way to see Place Royale is on foot, descending from Upper Town on the Dufferin Terrace elevator in front of the Château Frontenac or via Breakneck stairs from Côte de la Montagne. Several old houses are not open to the public and never will be. Still others lie vacant trespassed only by the lingering spirits in North America's past—Generals Montcalm and Wolfe who fought on the plains above; Benedict Arnold who led a disastrous march on Québec in 1775; Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac, who lived in the Beaudoin House and is credited with the founding of Detroit; and Marie de l'Incarnation, who started the Ursuline Order, and once likened the inhabitants of early Québec to wild flowers. "You ask me for flower seeds from this country," she wrote to her sister in 1653. "We order seeds from France for our garden, having no very rare nor very beautiful ones here. Everything is wild, the man as well as the flowers."

For further information on Québec City as a travel destination write the Gouvernement du Québec, Ministère du Tourisme, de la Chasse et de la Pêche, Direction Générale du Tourisme, 150, est boul. Saint-Cyrille, Québec, P.Q. G1R 4Y3

Gaspé casts a delightful spell

by Leila Lecorps

Gaspé and Percé are two popular vacation spots located on the eastern tip of the province of Québec. Their natural attractions are many —



breathtaking scenery, seafood, craft shops, an interesting art centre — and, the beautiful Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Getting there is easy. If you're driving, from Montréal, follow the Metropolitan Boulevard through the LaFontaine Bridge Tunnel. Stay with Highway 32 to Rivière-du-Loup then take Highway 132 on the Gaspé. From Montréal, the route covers approximately 1,920 km (1,200 miles) round trip. The two towns are situated on the Gaspé Peninsula, the spit of land that follows the course of the St. Lawrence River, from the point at which the waters first mingle with sea water to the Atlantic Ocean. The whole region is enchanting.

Gaspé casts a delightful spell. A little fishing village with an ultra-modern cathedral built of wood, and a large fish hatchery, it bustles with activity. At Percé the famous Percé Rock is the main attraction. Visitors approach it in the manner of devout pilgrims and indeed it does look rather like a majestic cathedral, floating in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Percé and Bonaventure Island are sanctuaries for numerous sea-birds. This kingdom of gulls, cormorants and auks is a photographer's paradise.

A three-hour excursion by tour train will take visitors around the town of Percé and its environs stopping at the beautiful cathedral-like church in the mountains and the Natural History Centre. The Percé Art Centre, focal spot for cultural activities, contains a theatre, an Indo-European boutique which sells imported objects, and a crêpe-bretonne restaurant for lovers of fine cuisine. The top floor of the Centre is a commercial art gallery with permanent exhibits of sculptures and paintings. Summer theatre and concerts, lobster and seafood in abundance, deep-sea

continued page 19