



The gravestones gathered here remind people of figures who directly or sometimes indirectly marked the history of the Plains of Abraham. Some are well known, others less so, and others still virtually unknown. However, they all left traces that we would really like to help you discover.

ABRAHAM MARTIN

One of the first secular settlers in the Heights of Quebec. The Plains still bear his name today.

MICHEL SARRAZIN

Scholar, member of the *Académie des sciences de Paris* (Science Academy), surgeon and naturalist, he collected plants on the Plains of Abraham.

JAMES WOLFE

Chief general of the British army during the battle of the Plains of Abraham on September 13, 1759. He died at this battle.

MARQUIS DE MONTCALM

Chief general of the French army during the battle of the Plains of Abraham on September 13, 1759. He was mortally wounded at this battle.

CHEVALIER DE LÉVIS

He led the French army to victory during the battle of *Sainte Foy* (Des Braves Park) on April 28, 1760.

JAMES MURRAY

He led the British army during the battle of *Sainte Foy* (Des Braves Park) on April 28, 1760. He was defeated.

MARIE-JOSEPHE CORRIVEAU

She was accused of murdering her husband. She was hanged on the Plains of Abraham.

RICHARD MONTGOMERY

He led the first American army corps that tried to capture Québec City on December 31, 1775, in the first year of the American revolution. He died during this siege, which took place in part on the Plains. This unsuccessful attack was the reason why the Martello Towers were later built.

BENEDICT ARNOLD

He led the second American army corps that tried to capture Québec City on December 31, 1775, in the first year of the American revolution. The siege took place in part on the Plains. This unsuccessful attack was the reason why the Martello Towers were later built.

JAMES CRAIG

As governor of the colony, he ordered the construction of the four Martello Towers (1808-1812) on the Heights of Quebec without the consent of London, which was later presented with a *fait accompli*.

JOHN GILMOUR

Wood merchant and shipbuilder at *Anse au foulon*. He lived near the hill that bears his name today.

CHARLES BAILLAIRGÉ

He drew the blueprints for the Québec City prison, which was built between 1860 and 1867. A pavilion of the museum was named after him.





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CALIXA LAVALLÉE

ADOLPHE-BASILE ROUTHIER

“O Canada” was publicly sung for the first time on the Plains of Abraham on *Saint-Jean-Baptiste* Day in 1880. It was composed by two French Canadians: Calixa Lavallée (music) and Adolphe-Basile Routhier (lyrics).

SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE GREY

Governor-General of Canada (1904-1911) and fervent supporter of the creation of Battlefields Park. A terrace was built in his honor on the west side of the park.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Prime Minister of Canada (1896-1911) and fervent supporter of the creation of Battlefields Park. A street bordering the northern part of the park was named after him.

SIR GEORGE GARNEAU

First chairman of National Battlefields Commission (1908-1939). A street, right in the heart of the Plains, was named after him.

FREDERICK G. TODD

Canada’s first landscape architect. He was responsible for creating the plans for the layout of Battlefields Park.

WILLIAM PRICE

In 1913, the Price family, at that time lived on Grande Allée, gave a ten-piece collection of heavy artillery (e.g.: cannons) to the National Battlefields Commission as a heritage donation. Nine of them are still found in front of the Grey Terrace.

JOE MALONE

Famous hockey player of the Québec Bulldogs, which won the Stanley Cup twice (in 1912 and in 1913) at the Québec Skating Club then located at the easternmost site of the Plains of Abraham.

BUFFALO BILL

He set up his famous circus on the Plains of Abraham in front of the prison in 1897.

CHARLES LINDBERGH

He landed his airplane on the Plains of Abraham in front of the prison on April 27, 1928, to bring serum to a friend who was hospitalized at the Jeffery Hale Hospital.

JOAN OF ARC

Moved by the story of the battles that had taken place on the Plains, an American couple decided to donate a monument of Joan of Arc to the National Battlefields Commission (in 1937) as symbol of courage and boldness honoring the memory of the French and British soldiers who had fallen on the battlefield.

GEORGE VI

First British sovereign to set foot on Canadian soil. The Battlefields Park’s main thoroughfare, which he used in 1939, bears his name today.

ARTHUR SMITH

Professor Arthur Smith lived in and operate the Québec Astronomical Observatory on the Plains of Abraham (on the current site of Centennial Fountain). He carried out astronomical and meteorological works in this building from 1894 to 1930.