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On the upper part of Jacques Cartier Square was the Place des Jesuits. In 1692 the Jesuits purchased a plot of ground which took in the sites of the Champs de Mars, the Court House and the City Hall. Here lodged Charlevoix, the historian of New France.

In 1696 four Indians were burned to death on Jacques Cartier Square by order of Frontenac. On the square stood the town pillory.

About the square are many old buildings, French in architecture, high with sloping roofs and quaint skylights.

Bonsecours Market, on the lower part of the square, is of great interest to tourists. Here the French habitants come to sell the produce of their farms. The Palace of the Intendant was on the site of the west half of Bonsecours Market and here were the headquarters in Montreal of the infamous Bigot, the betrayer of France in the period before the conquest. The government fur warehouse was on Friponne St. Friponne means "cheat," and the name perpetuates the Bigot memory, for he, with his confederates, cheated the King and the people of the colony out of millions of francs. The palace was later occupied by Sir John Johnson, the Indian commissioner, and son of Sir William Johnson, the white chief of the Mohawks. On Jacques Cartier Square stood also the mansion and gardens of the last French governor, the Marquis de Vaudreuil.

### BONSECOURS CHURCH.

Notre Dame de Bonsecours Church is situated east of Bonsecours Market and is the oldest and most venerated of the sacred edifices in Montreal. In 1673 it was built, a wooden