
POINTS OF INTEREST NEAR MONTREAL.

Highway No. 27 to Lachine, Ste. Anne, Senneville, Etc.

Lachine (ten miles) is at the foot of Lake St. Louis, where the St. Lawrence narrows, forming the Lachine Rapids, with a fall of 56 feet in two miles. In the days of the fur trade Lachine was the outfitting point and terminus of the canoe brigades that traversed the great water route to the head of Lake Superior, 1,200 miles long, the oldest, most historic and most important trade route on the continent. It traversed the Ottawa, Mattawa, French River, Lake Huron and Lake Superior. It was the first transcontinental highway of the continent and by it most of the exploration of the American west was accomplished. LaSalle had his headquarters here when he explored the Great Lakes and the Mississippi.

Lachine was given its name by the French explorers because they thought that it bordered on China, and if they ascended the Ottawa River they would reach China. When in the early part of the 19th century the North-west Fur Company were in their prime, Lachine was a busy spot with its supply depots, and throngs of canoemen, voyageurs, company clerks and Indians coming and going. The road from Montreal to Lachine was the only turnpike in Lower Canada at this time.

Lachine Rapids was first run by a steamer in 1840, the Ontario.

Lachine is memorable for the massacre of Lachine on August 4th, 1689. The Iroquois, 1,400 strong, came down the St. Lawrence River in their bark canoes and halted on the