

Montreal, and which was subdivided last autumn, is one of the most sought for rendez-vous by the citizens of Montreal. Messrs. Robert Reford, John Dillon, Fred. Birks, J. Murray Smith, Henry Putnam, N. T. Power, Walter Kavanagh, James Rendell and W. J. Goodhue, have built pretty cottages on it, and it is not surprising therefore that the proprietors should take an interest in its past.

This point was always known under the name of Pointe à Guenet. Such is the name to be seen on a map of the locality, drawn up August 1st, 1770, by Jean Delisle, surveyor.

One of the old title deeds, September 30th, 1700, styles it "Pointe Ana8y, dit de beau-repaire." I believe this partly incorrect: "La Pointe Ana8y" (read Anaouy) is further up, upon another property of Guenet's and is shown on the Delisle map as distinct from Beaurepaire or Pointe à Guenet. Basset, who on the 10th December, 1678, surveyed this land appears to make the same distinction. He states that he "expressly repaired to Pointe Ana8y, on the concession of Jean Guenet, known as Beaurepaire."

This point was always known under the name of Pointe à Guenet, the name of the first grantee: It remained in the family until October 7th, 1769. At that date, it went over with a large tract of land to Amable Curot, who erected a large stone house, the property of Mr. Reford to day. Jean Guenet acquired four arpents frontage by 20 deep on the lower line, to the east, on May 18, 1678, and eight arpents by 40 on November 28, 1694. Part of the latter had been granted in 1678 to Guenet's cousin, one Jean Lemire, but it would seem that he never carried out any improvements on the land. His name does not appear upon the *terrier*, although mentioned in Basset's *procès verbal* of survey made by him the 10th December, 1678.

In the deed of sale of May 18, 1678, the land of four arpents is described as being "at Lake St. Louis de la Chine and at Pointe de Beaurepaire, commencing on the side of the bay or *écor* and standing wood, joining on both sides the unpre-empted land."

LA POINTE CLAIRE.

It must not be supposed that this portion of the island of Montreal was inhabited at that period, 1678. It was only twenty years later that the colonists thought of occupying it. Until then,