

on the right we see the tinned spire of the parish church of Vaudreuil, gleaming in the level rays of the declining sun. On the left extend the two northern branches of the *embouchure* of the river, which, after passing in the rear of the Island of Montreal and enclosing the Ile Jésus, unite with the St. Lawrence below.

Immediately ahead is seen the point of the Island of Montreal (Bout-de-l' Isle). This is perhaps the most interesting and historical portion of the river.

Boisbriant, the residence of the late Sir J. J. C. Abbott, stands out prominently, and around the end of the island, towards the east, the palatial summer residences of R. B. Angus, Esq., Hon. L. J. Forget and others of prominent citizens of the metropolis of Canada, are visible through the trees.

When the whole Bout-de-l' Isle was thick forest, the domain of Boisbriant—a fief noble—was granted by the King of France, in 1672, to Sidrac du Gué, sieur de Boisbriant, and the first house was erected in

that year. Du Gué sold this fief in 1679 to Charles Le Moyne de Longueuil and Jacques Le Ber, merchant princes and fur traders. The tower on the top of the hill is the ruin of an old windmill erected by Le Ber in 1688—this mill was loopholed for musketry as a protection against the Indians. The Iroquois succeeded in burning this mill in 1691, after a very gallant defence made by Le Ber and his people.

Fort Senneville, the ruins of which are situated on the shore of the lake, immediately below the fortified windmill, may easily be discerned from the deck of the steamer.



One of the Stations
of the Cross
on Mount Calvary.