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To begin legitimately at the beginning, permit me to state that there are two Chimney Islands amid the pellucid waters of the Upper St. Lawrence. One of these, according to the archives of St. Mary's College, Montreal, lies just $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the lighthouse at Ogdensburg; the other island is situated 11 miles and 700 feet westerly from the C. P.R. wharf at Brockville, 2 miles from the extreme western end of Chippewa Point, on the American shore, and 850 feet from the Canadian mainland. Each island has its own distinctive history, geographically and otherwise. The story of the Chimney Island below Ogdensburg comes first in the order of time, and takes us back to the period when the great historical drama of the Conquest of Canada was drawing towards a close. Wolfe still held forth before Quebec, trying to solve the difficult problem of how to bring Montcalm to a decisive battle, the memorable 13th September, 1759, had yet to come and go, and it still remained for the victor and the vanquished to die the deaths of immortal heroes. In the last days of August the Chevalier de Levis (afterwards the successor of Montcalm), who commanded the French forces from Montreal westward, ascended the St. Lawrence to make a careful inspection of the defences. At Ogdensburg, where a flourishing mission settlement had been founded in 1751 by the Abbe Piquet, a Sulpician father, half monk and half soldier, he carefully examined Fort la Presentation, situated on a high bluff close by the Oswegatchie river, and a few