

families and goods, to found a colony. Since nothing more was heard of them Captain Brant gave credit to the old tradition. The Indians have always held that these eastern lands were cleared and held before they came into their possession.

To romance a little, and perhaps not so widely, either, we may add that it is a legend of the Welsh that Prince Madog or Madoc went to sea with ten ships and three hundred men in the twelfth century and discovered land to the west. He made several voyages to and from the unknown land but finally was lost to the knowledge of his countrymen. If there be any connection between these voyagers and pioneers and the builders of these old forts and mounds, then their disappearance will be satisfactorily accounted for by the Indian traditions we have quoted. But romance and tradition aside, the ancient character of the ruins of Carleton Island and their vague history will always, no doubt, give them a speculative interest in the people of that section of the country. That the site may never again be drawn from its present peaceful occupation is a thought echoed, we trust, on both sides of St. Lawrence.

FATHER MARQUETTE, THE PIONEER PRIEST.

IN the spring of 1878 the remains of Father James Marquette were found at Point St. Ignace, not far from Mackinac, with its white cliffs and rocky shore. This discovery awakening the long-slumbering interest in the Jesuit explorer, resulted in the organization of the Marquette Monument Association, which was the offspring of an united effort on the part of Roman Catholics and Protestants alike, who vied with each other in honouring the memory of the man who claimed all this vast territory for the cross and the king.