Louisiana, another governor of Martinique. The barony of Longueuil survived under British recognition.

At Boucherville, Pere Marquette in 1668 baptized an Indian infant, probably the first baptism in Canada. Boucherville was the retreat of the French noblesse after the conquest.

Varennes was founded in 1673 and was one of the old seigniories.

Vercheres was the seat of the Seigniory of Vercheres, and here may be seen the statue of Madeleine of Vercheres. She was the daughter of the Seigneur de Vercheres, and in 1692, when fourteen years old, she was alone in the chateau while her father and mother were in Quebec paying feudal homage to the governor. A band of Iroquois attacked the fort. She ran to the house and bolted the door just in time to escape the clutch of one of the redskins. There were in the fort only her two young brothers, two soldiers and an old man. She took command, fired herself the swivel gun in the courtyard to summon aid. She then took charge of the guns, one in each of the four bastions of the fort, and by frequent discharges of these made the Indians think that the fort was all manned. Thus she held the fort during two days of siege until relieved.

Highway No. 4 to Lapriarie, Caughnawaga, Allen's Corner, Huntingdon and Malone, N.Y.

At Laprairie occurred the second Battle of Laprairie.

Caughnawaga is a quaint old village where may be seen the ruins of the town wall built in 1721. Pere Charlevoix, the early historian of Canada, lived here. It is now an Indian reservation.