

of Canada, where a deed of "derring-do" was performed than which no greater is recorded in history. In 1660 the colony was on the eve of destruction. The full force of the Iroquois tribes was in arms to sweep the French into the St. Lawrence. Dollard des Ormeaux and sixteen young Montrealers resolved upon a deed which should



The Old "Carillon"
Carillon and Grenville Railway Locomotive.

teach the Indians a lesson. They bound themselves by an oath neither to give nor take quarter. They made their wills, and took the sacrament in the little church at Montreal. They then started up Lake St. Louis and the Ottawa to this point, where they built a palisaded fort. Some Indians had joined them, but during the fight which ensued only three or four Algonquins remained faithful. Soon the Iroquois canoes came dancing down the rapids. A war party of three hundred warriors had been up the river. They speedily discovered the fort and rushed to attack it. Day after day they met with a bloody repulse. Sullen with rage, they sent for reinforcements, until more than eight hundred warriors surrounded the palisades.