

on account of a good spring of water which still existed there less than fifty years ago.

A tablet on Metcalfe Street, near Sherbrooke, marks the place where most of the relics were found, and reads as follows: "Site of a large Indian village, claimed to be the Town of Hochelaga, visited by Jacques Cartier in 1535."

From their customs and language, of which latter Jacques Cartier gives a list of words, it has been inferred that these Indians were of a race which at some time split into those two bitterly hostile nations, the Hurons and the Iroquois. The latter are better known outside of Canada as the Five Nations of New York, or, with the Tuscaroras of Florida afterwards added, the Six Nations.

Montreal is next heard of in 1611; but only deserted meadow lands showing signs of having once been cultivated then gave evidence of the old settlement. On the 28th day of May in that year Samuel de Champlain arrived. After founding and fortifying Quebec he led an expedition up the Richelieu River to the lake now bearing his name. Two years later he determined to found a trading port on the Island of Montreal with a view to establishing a trade with the Indians as they descended from the interior by the Ottawa river. He landed at the site of the present Custom House, on what was, at the time, a little peninsula formed by the St. Lawrence and a small river which flowed into the St. Lawrence at this point. This was a branch of the Little River of Montreal which ran along the line of Craig Street. Impressed by this site he selected it at once for a city.