

exhibitors whose names did not appear in the "*Record*" published at the time, we desire to make amends in some measure in the present paper, and even now some names may have escaped notice, and a few names appear, whose portraits, through mischance at the last moment, were not on exhibition.

The closing of the Exhibition took the shape of an informal celebration of the anniversary. Among those present were Hon. Judge Baby, President; Hon. Edward Murphy, Vice-President; Messrs. J. A. U. Beaudry, W. D. Lighthall, Henry Mott, Monongahela de Beaujeu, A. C. de Lery Macdonald, L. O. David, Rev. Curé Sentenne, J. J. Curran, M. P., F. Vanasse, Dr. J. Baker Edwards, Euclide Roy, J. B. Learmont, P. B. Casgrain, W. W. Smith, C. S. Stevenson, John Horn, Rev. E. A. Willoughby King, and A. L. de Martigny.

The President, Judge Baby, expressed the thanks of the Society to those who had so liberally patronized the collection, the Society would ever be grateful to the patriotic ladies and gentlemen who had kindly loaned so many valuable articles. In eloquent language, he dwelt upon the benefit received from such collections, and pointed out that the object of the Society was to inculcate into the people of today a love of country and an interest in its historic past, of which we all ought to be proud. He brought forward the suggestion that the Provincial Government should hand over the Chateau Ramezay to the Society, to be used as a National Museum, in which the relics of the past might be stored and exhibited as an incentive to the rising generation. The Society was especially indebted to the Fathers of St. Mary's College, for the loan of their most valuable collection, which afforded an intimate view of the history of Montreal, of Quebec, and of the Canadian people, and which included the original chart of the Mississippi used by Pere Marquette, and the original MS. of his journal.

Hon. Senator Murphy delivered a most interesting address upon the relics of Hochelaga exhibited by himself and Mr. R. W. McLachlan. All of these relics had been secured on the land just before McGill College, between Mansfield and Metcalfe streets, which he considered conclusive proof that this was the site of the Indian Village of Hochelaga, visited by Jacques Cartier in 1535. The inhabitants were a people of peace and of considerable culture as was