

fourth of August, 1689, occurred what is known in Canadian history as the massacre of Lachine. Fifteen hundred warriors of the Iroquois, stealing stealthily along the river side, and concealed by tempest and darkness, perpetrated in a few hours the most dreadful butchery known in the annals of our country; two hundred of the inhabitants had the good fortune to be killed on the spot, while one hundred and twenty were carried away as captives to the opposite shore of Lake St. Louis, where the following night they were tortured to death by the various methods known to the relentless Iroquois. On that awful night little groups of stupefied and horror-stricken settlers stood gazing from the shores of Lachine at the lights that blazed along the river side, where the present Indian Village of Caughnawaga stands, while their friends and relatives were being tortured to death in the fires of the savage Iroquois.

A few miles beyond Lachine lies Isle Perrot, once the vantage point of Perrot the Indian trader, Frontenac's most dangerous rival in fur bartering with the Indians and white trappers, whom he (Perrot) regularly intercepted on their way from the great lakes to Quebec. Isle Bizard situated on the Riviere des Prairies, and only a few miles from Isle Perrot, perpetuates the memory of Lieutenant Bizard, who, acting on the instructions of Frontenac, the soldier governor of Canada, attempted on one occasion to arrest the audacious Perrot but without success. History! history! everywhere!

It would be impossible in a short sketch like this to enumerate in full the many points of historical interest in and around Montreal, but there are a few objects of more than ordinary importance which should not escape the attention of the intelligent sightseer. The statue erected on the old Place D'Armes to the memory of Maisonneuve, the founder of the city, is the work of Louis Hebert, a native Canadian sculptor, and is regarded by connoisseurs as one of the finest works of art in America. The Chateau de Ramesay, once the home of the last governor under the old French Regime, is the depository of many relics such as paintings, weapons of warfare, etc., illustrating the stirring incidents connected with the early history of the colony. Prominent among the older buildings and well worthy of a visit are the Seminary of St. Sulpice, the Parish Church of Notre Dame, the hotel Dieu, Christ's Church Cathedral, the Church of the Bonsecours, and Old St. Gabriel Church.

Among the more modern structures may be included the Royal Victoria Hospital, which cost two million of dollars, and was the combined gift of Lord Strathcona and Mount Stephen. The Bank of Montreal, St. James Cathedral, Notre Dame de Lourdes, McGill University, St. James Methodist Church, the Grey Nunnery, Church of the Gesu, the Royal Victoria College for Women, the new Grand Trunk Railway Offices, and the Victoria Bridge which spans the St. Lawrence River a distance of over two miles.

Winter and summer, the whole year around, Montreal and its vicinity possess for the stranger, attractions hardly known in any other part of the world. For the sportsman, Montreal is the distributing point, whence the fisherman can arrange his tackle for either a campaign among the trout of the Laurentian lakes, or the salmon of the lower St. Lawrence, and where the hunter can administer the final touch to the rifle soon to wage war upon the giant moose of Kippewa or Temiscamingue. The growth and development of Montreal has been steady and satisfactory. True, she owes her prosperity in a large measure, to the natural position she occupies as the head of St. Lawrence navigation, but the strides she has made, particularly since the inception of the great Canadian Pacific Railway, the steel artery of an entire continent, is marvellous, and today the city founded by Maisonneuve contains a population of nearly 350,000 souls.

Mount Royal Park is visited daily, during the summer season, by hundreds of tourists from all parts of the globe. Its beautiful and romantic drives, balmy air, and matchless view from its lofty summit, will always have a fascination for the lovers of nature. To visit Montreal and not to have visited Mount Royal Park, is to have missed the principal attractions of our island city. We strongly advise visitors to pay a visit to this "paradise for weary humanity."

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