General Montgomery, who drilled his soldiers there during the occupation of the city by the Americans in 1775.

It did not require much research to discover that it was so named in a map or p'an forwarded by Deflery to France dated August 10th, 1717) and designated in his report, as to the advantages offered by Montreal for the purpose of fortification sas follow: ---"I have marked a "Place D'Armex" in front of the parish church, where might be made afterwards a number of barracks, the houses which are in that part being of small value,"

and. Mr. Lyman held a notion that Chambly derived its name from *Champ de Blé*, owing to its being situated in a prolific district, especially in the culture of that grain. This I do thin!: must be held altogether visionary.

I fancy there are several of our generally accepted and cherished legends which will not bear the strictest investigation, for the sake of example, I may take the question—

"What is the origin of the legend of the " *Chien D'Or*" at Quebec?

Notwithstanding all that we have read on this subject, 'the real origin, I believe, still remains in obscurity.

Again; From what is the name of the "Sault de St. Leuis" given to the Lachine Rapids derived?

Notwith-tanding the very circumstantial account of the drowning of the huntsman Louis given by Faillon, I am inclined to think that it is more probable that it received the name from Champlain in 1611, in honor of the King, Louis XIII., who had succeeded to the throne the year before, and from whom Champlain had received a commission to build storehouses for the fur trade, near the rapids.

With regard to the name "Father Point" I cannot quite satisfy myself that the story of Pière Nouvel furnisaes the correct origin. The name must not be understood as being exclusively confined to the above mentioned Pointe, it seems