

all of which brooks had cut gullies (traces of which may still be seen at the corner of Sherbrooke and University streets) and found their way in an united brook on a line between the present Aylmer street and Union avenue. A second brook from the uplands came down parallel with St. Lawrence street, a little to the east of this street, into Craig street, and two streams came across the Ordnance lands, now the Park or the Logan estate, into Craig street rivulet, whilst the whole thus found its way into the main rivulet on the present Craig street. It dragged its slow length along, joined by rivulets from the Beaver Meadows, and emptied at Handyside's distillery, as Ruisseau Migeon, into the St. Lawrence.

Another creek or rivulet on the Island of Montreal on the city side to be noted is the St. Pierre, finding its way by two branches to the St. Lawrence, one emptying opposite Nuns' Island, and the other crossing St. Joseph street (now Notre Dame street west) near Dow's brewery, thence through the old Montreal College grounds, thence across McGill street, where there was a bridge, thence along Commissioners street, to empty into the St. Lawrence at Pointe à Callières.

When the city of Montreal was incorporated in 1840, or shortly thereafter, the Craig street creek was tunnelled, and the water west of St. Lawrence street was turned westward (contrary to its natural course), and a cut made to connect it with the St. Pierre.

A reference to the old maps and to the present officials may verify or correct these rough notes thus thrown together to meet the request of some enquiries made of an old inhabitant of Montreal.

When the authoress of "The Backwoods of Canada" arrived in Montreal in August, 1832, she wrote:—

"We were struck by the dirty, narrow, ill-paved or unpaved streets of the suburbs, and overpowered by the