

At the corner of St. Peter and St. Paul streets stood the residence of Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle. In 1666 La Salle came to Montreal, to go, ten years later, on his voyage of discovery into the North-west and thence to the Gulf of Mexico. On the lower road leading from Montreal to Lachine can still be seen the remains of a fortified seignorial chateau which tradition asserts was the home of La Salle in the year 1668.

Some Historical Reminiscences. Near the Place d'Armes stood the house of Sieur du Luth, after whom the city of Duluth, in Minnesota, is named. On Notre-Dame street, just west of St. Lambert Hill, was the residence of La Moine Cadillac, who left the then little French village to proceed westward and found the now beautiful city of Detroit. In the years which came after, such men as Washington Irving, General Montgomery, Benjamin Franklin, Arnold, Chase, Carroll and John Jacob Astor followed one after the other to Montreal, each leaving a lasting imprint on the city's history.

A little tablet at the corner of Notre-Dame and St. John streets, with the following inscription: "Forretier House. Here General Montgomery resided during the winter of 1775-6," reminds us that the city was once in the hands of our southern neighbors. Sir Guy Carleton—whose name will always be associated with the Quebec Act, 1774—won back the city for us, and since then Montreal has stood secure, though again threatened during our troubles with the great republic to the south, in 1812-15. Its growth in population has been consistent. At the time of the cession to Great Britain, the city had only a population of some 3,000; at the beginning of last century this had increased to 12,000, and at the present time she boasts of some 350,000 inhabitants.



Old Windmill
on the Lower Lachine Road.