

We hear nothing more about Three Rivers until the year 1603, when *Sieur de Champlain*, representing the Viceroy of *La Nouvelle France*, accompanied by the same *Pontgravé*, who was in reality the promoter if not the actual founder of the city, after having erected a fort at *Quebec*, came to examine the suitability of Three Rivers as a military as well as a trading post. This time *Pontgravé's* views in favour of the locality prevailed, and the result was that a small body of officials, employed by the "Company of the Hundred Partners"—then holding the monopoly of the fur trade and all other business in *Canada*—established themselves on the spot known as the Plateau, now the centre of the city.

As early as 1615 regular religious services were held here, as well as at *Quebec* and *Tadousac*, and thus a permanent colony at Three Rivers was secured.

The new station soon became a favoured resort for the Indians, and a lively trade ensued. Although for some time after the post was established the settlement was not always inhabited during the year—for most of the officials moved to *Quebec* during the winter—still the station at Three Rivers was considered the most valuable in the country. From the year 1617 we have on record an uninterrupted history of interesting events connected with Three Rivers; but as it does not come within the scope of our undertaking to reproduce all these historical details, we will merely glean from several writers a few of the most important items as connecting links, so as to come soon to the point where our present interest is chiefly centred.

From time immemorial, or more properly speaking from times anterior to *Jacques Cartier's* voyages, the Aborigines who possessed the site of Three Rivers and the country around it were the *Iroquois*, a tribe belonging to the Five Nations. In one of the sanguinary wars so prevalent