

settlement McNab could name it after himself and proceed forthwith to occupy it. They gave him a map of the township, stipulated certain terms and supposing that he had suddenly become possessed of an El Dorado he agreed to the government's terms and called the township McNab, after himself, without seeing the place and without knowing anything about its facilities. McNab then wrote to his friends in Scotland asking them to send out twenty families to settle in the new township of McNab. He stated that he was in a fine way to redeem the estate at home after he should found a transatlantic colony. On the 19th of April, 1825, the McNab settlers, amounting in all, men, women and children, to about 84 souls, embarked at Greenock for America. The heads of the families included: James Carmichael, Donald Fisher, Peter Campbell, Peter Drummond, James Robertson, Alex. McNab, James McFarlane, Duncan Campbell, James McDonald, Donald McNaughton, John McDermid, John McIntyre, Peter McIntyre, Donald McIntyre, James McLaurin, Peter McMillan, James Storie, James McFarlane (Crief,) Alexander Miller, Malcolm McLaren and Colin McCaul, names that are still very familiar in and about McNab township.

The little band of settlers arrived in Montreal on the 27th day of May and they were met by Chief McNab and his piper. After a hazardous and very difficult journey they reached Pointe Fortune. Here Mr. McLachlin, father of the late Daniel McLachlin of Arnprior, took the contract of bringing the baggage to Hawkesbury, the settlers and their families making the journey on foot, and the baggage being drawn up on ox carts and sleds. On the evening of the second day they arrived safely at Hull. There was no settlement of any kind at the place where now stands the beautiful city of Ottawa, the site of the present Capital city of the Dominion was a dense, unbroken forest, an uncultivated wild, a pathless wilderness "where the bear and the wolf roamed uncontrolled and the red deer gambolled in its deep dark glades and sylvan retreats."

From Hull upwards the settlers met with many hardships until they reached the Chats falls. Here they had to disembark and proceed to the place of their future home through the woods, following a pathway and guided by a blaze. The only persons residing in this vicinity when the settlers arrived were Archibald Stewart, Duncan Campbell and his sons, an old Glengarry soldier and the Goodwins. The journey from Montreal to McNab occupied 28 days.

The travellers arrived at the foot of the present John street, at the point known in these days as the wharf, and there they pitched their tents. Chief McNab had erected a log house on the