

ceeded Champlain, after a brief interval, called it the Richelieu, after the distinguished ecclesiastic and statesman of that name. It subsequently received the names of Sorel and Chambly, from two officers of the Carignan Regiment, but these names were afterwards given to forts, and that of Richelieu restored. The forts in question were respectively Fort Richelieu and Fort St. Louis, now Sorel and Chambly. The Chevalier Montmagny was (as far as the Indians are concerned) the eponymous governor of Canada, for it was by an Indian translation of his name, "Onontio" or "Great Mountain," that all his successors were designated by the native tribes.

Iberville, a county in the province of Quebec, recalls the name of a distinguished Montrealer, Pierre LeMoyne D'Iberville, a famous naval officer in the reign of Louis XIV. He laid the foundation of a colony in Louisiana, and his brother founded the city of New Orleans. The county and town of Joliet preserve the name of another distinguished Canadian, a Quebecquois, Louis Joliet, who was chosen by Frontenac to accompany Father Marquette in his exploration of the Mississippi. As a reward for his services, he received a grant of the island of Anticosti, a metathesis for the Indian Naticosti, and was made hydrographer to the king. The Duc de Montmorency has left his name in a county and in the beautiful and celebrated river and falls near Quebec. He was the friend of Champlain. For opposition to the government of Richelieu, he was executed in 1632, at the age of thirty-seven. Frontenac, Vaudreuil and Beauharnois, three of the most able and energetic of the French Governors of Canada, are also honored in the names of Canadian counties, as are also Bishop Laval, Generals Montcalm and De Levis, Cardinal Richelieu, Charlevoix and other celebrities of the old *régime*.

In Carleton County and Carleton Place, we celebrate Sir Guy Carleton, as in Dorchester we commemorate the titular