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south side of Lake St. Louis, opposite Lachine. The night was dark and stormy with rain and hail. About midnight the naked painted warriors crossed the river and dispersed themselves through the village. An hour or so before daybreak a warwhoop sounded and the savages fell upon the unsuspecting inhabitants. Four hundred were massacred, many were captured and carried off for revolting torture. A few escaped to Ville Marie. Merciless war followed between the French settlers and the red men, and Frontenac assumed the offensive, carrying the war into the country of the Iroquois and inflicting a terrible punishment.

Ste. Anne (25 miles) is at the western end of Montreal Island. Here Tom Moore lived for a time and wrote the Canadian boat song.

One may drive north from Ste. Anne, skirting the shore of the island to Senneville, where may be seen the ruins of Fort or Chateau Senneville, the manor house of the Seigneurs of Boisbriant. Soon after the founding of New France large grants of land were made to members of the noblesse, officers of the army and to others who had performed conspicuous service to the crown, to be held under seigniorial tenure. The seigneur rendered homage to the Governor-General while the censitaires who rented from him in turn renewed their yearly vows of homage to him and paid the lods et ventes, a rental mainly in kind. The feudal system was necessary for protection against the Iroquois. The seigneur built a manor house or fort of stone, usually a square with flanking towers at the four corners, where the tenants could take refuge in case of attack. These seignories surrounded the town of Ville Marie with an outer rampart of strong forts manned by the seigneur