

tion of a Parsonage. In the Summer of 1879, a Bazaar was held, and by this means together with liberal subscriptions several hundred dollars were raised, but presently it was deemed advisable to defer building and to invest the Funds and give the interest to the Rector. In 1888, the late Rector, the Rev. T. Richardson, was chosen by the late Bishop Williams to be one of the Cathedral Canons and he continued his labours, until owing to ill health he was obliged to resign his charge in September 1894, when the Rev. E. A. Dunn, B.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge, was appointed Curate-in-charge, under the present Bishop. This arrangement continued until on Nov. 19th, 1895, he was inducted and instituted to be Rector and to continue the good work of his immediate predecessor.

No. 2, ST. JAMES, LOUISVILLE.

The following interesting record of Mission work in Louisville has been sent us by the Rev. Thos. Ball:—

History tells us that after the Conquest some of those who had followed the victorious army to Quebec settled along the shores of the St. Lawrence.

Among these were the two Armstrongs, two Turners and Charles Dunn, who coming from Scotland sought the hills lying to the north of Lake St. Peter, probably in remembrance of their native Highlands.

The Armstrongs crossed the first range of foot hills and settled near Lake Brandon, an expansion of the Maskinongé, while the Turners and Dunn settled at the base, but along the same stream where Mr. Dunn built the first flour mill. He had a family of two sons and three daughters. The eldest, William settled near the St. Lawrence, but higher up in the Berthier District. One daughter married Daniel Armstrong, another his cousin Edward Armstrong afterwards Harbour Master of Montreal, and the third Robert Turner. Several families from the United States, probably Empire Loyalists, joined these settlers. One of these named Hibbard takes a distinctive place, to a daughter of whom the younger son Charles Dunn named after his father was married on

Christmas Day 1809. Of this marriage were born three sons and eleven daughters, of whom T. H. Dunn, Esq., of Quebec, Mrs. Dame of Louisville, Mrs. Merrick widow of the late Wm. Merrick, for twenty-seven years Incumbent of the Mission and Mrs. J. Sherwood of Englewood, New Jersey are still living. The neighbourhood now known as St. Ursule was then owned principally by English speaking residents and Service was probably held at the Manor House, the residence of Mr. Dunn. About the year 1820 it was decided to build a Church at the village of Rivière du Loup en haut, where several English families who had embarked in the lumber trade were established. The site for Church and Burying Ground was donated by Moses Hart of Three Rivers, a member of the Jewish Church, and a man well known throughout the country at that time. In addition to the names mentioned we find those of Cokely, Parker, Bostwick, Adams, Miller, Douglas, Hostie, Dame and others. The Church afterwards known as St. James', was built of stone and lime, and was the only Protestant place of Worship between Berthier and Three Rivers along the St. Lawrence and extending back wherever settlements were formed, the principal ones being those mentioned at Lake Brandon and St. Ursule. In the year 1796, Dr. Mountain brother of the first Bishop, in writing to the S. P. G. gives the number of Protestants at Rivière du Loup en haut as twenty-four and in the adjoining district as eighteen. Up to 1823 the only Service was probably by the Minister of Three Rivers. The Rev. Wm. Knagg and the Rev. Mr. Williams, appointed as Missionaries by the first Bishop Mountain, visited the District and ministered in the Church. They were succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Driscoll, as first resident Clergyman. Then come the names of Ainslie, Balfour and Allen for short periods, followed by Guerout and Merrick, and then the Missionaries, Parkin and Ball now in charge. The Rev. Mr. Guerout being of Huguenot blood, commenced a Service in French at St. Ursule and the names of Le Bert and St. Louis, Frenchmen who married into the Turner family, still remain.

By the suggestion and assistance of the second Bishop Mountain, a tower and spire were added to the Church about the year 1845, but this was removed some ten