

son of the first lord. As a defence against the incursions of the Iroquois, M. de Longueuil commenced the construction of a stone fort in 1685. This structure, completed in 1690, was a square, two-storied edifice, flanked by four round towers. It



St. Anthony's Church, Longueuil.

contained a chapel, where the faithful continued to assemble for their devotions until the erection of the parish church in 1724, by the Abbé Joseph Isambert, parish priest for forty-three years. This fort, known as the Château de Longueuil, stood for over a century. It was occupied by the Americans during the war of 1775, and later held as a garrison by the English, until its destruction by fire in 1792. Its ruins were demolished in 1810, and the stones used in the construction of a new church, necessitated by the increase in population. This latter was completed in 1814.

As early as 1698 Longueuil had a resident priest, boarded by M. Le Moyne, who officiated in the fort chapel. In 1724 the Baron de Longueuil presented the Fabrique with a piece of ground and a fully built presbytery. This was replaced in 1831