

Barry St. Leger, commandant of the post, and was soon silenced by him. Mr. Scott was followed in 1782 by the Reverend John Doty, who asked "for the use of a government building in which to hold services, as the French church had hitherto been used for Protestant worship." *

The loyalists who settled at Mississquoi Bay and thence scattered into the Eastern Townships appear to have received their religious instruction chiefly through the ministrations of Lorenzo Dow and other Methodist clergymen from the neighboring states. Dow visited this region as early as 1799, and within a few years Methodist societies were formed in St. Armand, Sutton, Potton, and the settlement at Pigeon Hill.† Previous to this a Baptist church had been organized in Sutton by the Rev. William Marsh, a loyalist.‡ Presbyterianism was also represented among these loyalist settlers.⁴

There were few, if any, schools to which the inhabitants of these townships could send their children before 1805.⁵ In this respect they were some years behind the settlements at Machiche, Sorel, and St. Johns, but the schools established at these and other places were apparently too primitive to do more than furnish the most limited education.⁶

*Mellwraith, Sir Frederick Haldimand, 256.

†Tucker, Camden Colony, 87; Thomas, Contributions to the History of the Eastern Townships, 44, 199, 310, 311.

‡Day, History of the Eastern Townships, 288.

⁴Day, Pioneers of the Eastern Townships, 171.

⁵Thomas, Contributions to the History of the Eastern Townships, 18; Day, History of the Eastern Townships, 204.

⁶Can. Arch., 1889, xx.