

deep, bounded by the St. Lawrence river and the St. Blain, Bellevue and Cournoyer fiefs.

## 2.

When the province of Quebec was first parcelled into counties, the county of Verchères formed part of the broad electoral district of Surrey. Its actual boundaries were assigned by the Act of 16 Vict., ch. 152, sec. 50 (1853). The two exploits of Mme. de Verchères, in 1690, and of Mlle. de Verchères, in 1692, as given by Charlevoix, will be told in the next Notes.

## 3.

Contrecoeur, the next parish to Verchères, draws its name from Antoine Pécandy de Contrecoeur, also captain in the Carignan regiment. He wedded Barbe Denis, and became seignor of Contrecoeur on the 29th October, 1672. The house of Contrecoeur was distinguished, in after times, by its pluck, ability, and high deeds of arms.

## 4.

The seignory of Varennes, lying west of Verchères, was granted to René Gauthier, lieutenant of the Carignan regiment, by Talon, the great Intendant, on the 29th October, 1672. It measured twenty arpents front, by one league in depth.

## 5.

An inexhaustible and authentic account of the parishes of the province of Quebec, written out by the first missionaries and continued by the curates ever since, furnishes an incalculable quantity of historical material nowhere else to be found. Consult the Genealogical Dictionary of Abbé Tanguay and his condensed work, "A Travers les Régistres."

## 6.

Rev. Father Burtin, for nearly thirty years missionary at Caughnawaga, has completed the first volume of the history of that mission from the beginning down to our day.