

From the report of 1828, (respecting Ormestown.)—"The names of 30 families were given me, comprising 140 souls who now reside convenient to the spot, and who are of our Church.....With what aid they will receive from Mr. Brown and others, I think they will raise the sum of £200," (towards the erection of a church.)

From the same, (respecting Huntingdon, 10 miles from Ormestown.)—"There are 40 families containing 240 souls favorably inclined to our Church, within a reasonable distance from this place; and although many are poor, I think with a little assistance they will be able to accomplish it," (the erection of a church.)

From the report of 1829, (respecting Huntingdon again.)—"Mr. Bowron," (the Government Land Agent,) "intends to procure most of the materials and have the same erected this season.".....

The proposed sites for the churches at Ormestown and Huntingdon are ten miles apart.

REMARKS IN REPLY TO No. 6.

The evidence afforded with respect to the comparative numbers of Episcopalians and Presbyterians in Three Rivers and Nicolet is professedly only founded on supposition, and that it is grossly inaccurate can therefore be no matter of surprise.

"It is believed," says Mr. Grant, "that the Presbyterians in the town of Three Rivers are at least equal in number to the Episcopalians." The returns of the Rev. F. Evans, duly certified in the manner before mentioned, furnish the following statements:

IN THE PARISH OF THREE RIVERS,

Total attending his preaching, not including children, ..	364
Episcopalians,	224
Communicants,	53
Presbyterians,	54
Methodists,	54

IN THE PARISH OF NICOLET.

Total number of Protestants,	115
Episcopalians,	80
Communicants,	19

At Riviere du Loup, Mr. Grant proceeds to state that there are only three Episcopalian families. Respecting this, it need only be remarked that the Rev. J. C. Driscoll, the missionary at Riviere du Loup, has within the limits of his mission (according to the return made by him) as large a number as 78 communicants.

REMARKS IN REPLY TO No. 7.

In all the Protestant settlements within reach of a stated or occasional visit from the clergy of Quebec, the population is very mixed, but was at one time strongly disposed to coalition under the banner of the Church of England, to which the great body of them might yet, perhaps, be brought over. It will be seen here (as in former instances)—1st, that the comparative statement is given by Mr. Grant, in places where, according to his information, it is greatly in favor of the Presbyterian cause.—2d, that in other places the numbers of *Presbyterians only*, or of the *Church of Scotland only*, are stated:—3d, that in one place it is affirmed that there are 70 persons who would prefer the ministrations of a clergyman of the Church of Scotland and five families of the Church of England. To this it may be added,—4th, that some settlements are wholly omitted.

These statements may be remarked upon seriatim.

1.—It is believed, but the means are not at present at command to ascertain with certainty, that the proportions are inaccurately given. There being no resident clergyman in any of these settlements, the same kind of returns have not been received from them as from other places.

2.—At Valcartier and Lake Beauport there is good reason to suppose the Episcopalians to be equal in number to the Presbyterians. At St. Patrick's the case is probably the same. These are some of the new settlements on the north side of the St. Lawrence, and the whole