

placed by cut stone shells, lined and padded out with lath and plaster; the old picturesque, characteristic Normandy—Canadian type, gives place to modern Italian; the beautiful old wood carving is destroyed to make room for stucco; handsome old wrought iron work, crosses, railings &c. are replaced by that modern abomination, galvanized iron; and and so forth and so on ad nauseam. "The pity of it, Iago! Oh! the pity of it."

But to return from this long digression, the lengthened St. Laurent did duty for about 150 years, (which seems to be the limit for our buildings,) when it was torn down, and a new one built in 1860, though I have no doubt that there was no more need for doing so than at Varennes.

The last established parish was that of St. Francois, the first chapel having been built in 1683, and the second in 1736, and I think that it is this one which Father Paquette said is still the largest on the island. So that of the present buildings the order and dates are as follows.

Oldest.....	St. Jean .....	1735
2nd.....	St. Francois .....	1736
3rd.....	St. Famille.....	1745
4th.....	St. Pierre.....	1769
5th.....	St. Laurent.....	1860

I cannot close without apologizing for the rather scant (Antiquarian) fare which I have set before you but if this mere hint of what is to be found on the island of antiquarian interest shall lead some one else to take up what I can hardly be said to have begun, I shall feel that I have accomplished something.

I will only say as a final word that should any one visit the island on any similar errand, they cannot do better than call on my friendly "chance acquaintance" the courteous curé of well named "Beaulieu."

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