

with nine other Frenchmen (1), (of whom three were soldiers probably garrisoned at Mr. Le Ber's mill,) was killed by the Iroquois in September, 1687, and buried "near the parochial church." This register is signed "d'Urfé, curé of the parish of St. Louis."

De La Londe was buried in the church itself. The remains of the dead were unearthed at Pointe Caron in 1866. (See *Vieux Lachine*, page 12).

The chapel existed in 1685, and before, because during that year St. Annes was erected into a parish under the name of St. Louis, and de La Londe was elected churchwarden; but it did not exist in 1683, since, in the ecclesiastical census of 1683, it is declared that mass was celebrated in a private house at the upper part of the island, "there being neither chapel, nor presbytery." St. Annes was at that time under the spiritual charge of Mr. Remy, curé of Lachine (2). Mr. d'Urfé, formerly missionary of

(1) This statement, which is based upon the authority of Mgr. Tanguay, 3 Royal Society, 139, is incorrect. Two died of natural death, and eight only were killed by the Indians on different occasions. *Registre de Saint-Louis* for 1687.

(2) A recent examination of the registers of Lachine and St. Annes has thrown more light upon the origin of this little chapel and the parish of Pointe St. Louis. The birth of "Marie Magdeleine Coureau, fille de Cibarre Coureau, sieur de la Coste", was recorded in the register of Lachine, by Mr. Remy, on the 5th July 1683. He says: "Ce baptême a esté fait en la maison de Jean de La Londe dit L'espérance, habitant du hault de l'Isle de Montréal, comme le lieu où je dis ordinairement la messe de cette mission dépendante de la paroisse des Saints Anges de Lachine". On the 26th of August, 1684, Mr. Remy makes another entry in relation to the baptism of Anne Barbary, at Lachine, by Mr. Dollier, during the absence of Mr. Remy at St. Anne's, "en ma mission du hault de cette l'Isle pour y "faire le baptême ci-dessus (the baptism of a child of De La Londe, made on the "21st August, 1684), et pour y célébrer la sainte messe". The cemetery at Pointe Caron was not used in 1683, inasmuch as the dead body of Jean Lamerliques, the "domestique" of Gabriel de Berthé, sieur de Chailly, was carried the whole distance from the house of the said Chailly "à se au hault de l'Isle" to Lachine, where the burial took place.

St. Annes was erected into a parish in the summer of 1685, under the name of St. Louis, and on the 20th of September of the same year, the Bishop of Quebec, while on a visit to that place, established its boundaries, namely, bounded to the east by Pointe-Claire exclusively, and to the west by the lands beyond the end of the island, "commençant à la Pointe-Claire inclusivement et finissant par "delà la pointe du bout de l'Isle". The Bishop was accompanied by Jean Guenet, "habitant du dit lieu", Olivier Quesnel, churchwarden of Lachine, Jean de La Londe, churchwarden of the parish of St. Louis, Mr. Dollier, superior of the Séminaire and Grand Vicaire, et Mr. Remy, curé of Lachine et missionnaire de Saint-Louis. *Registre de Lachine*, p. 7. What remains of the registers of St. Annes from 1686 to 1704 will be found at Lachine.

The registers of Lachine contain a note in the handwriting of Mr. Remy, in which it is stated that the registers of the parish of St. Louis were commenced 1686. They extend only to the years 1686 and 1687, and are all signed "D'Urfé, curé", that is "curé de la paroisse de St. Louis du hault de l'Isle de Montréal".

The first entry was that of the marriage of J.-Bte. Celoron, sieur de Blainville,