

whole-hearted as to have earned the local sobriquet of "Old Brit", and we may very well imagine her standing behind her husband prepared to give him every possible support.

At "Le Nord" six or eight of the neighbours of Mrs. Scott, a widow, paid her a visit, led by one Joseph Aubin, of which she was duly warned by her Canadian hired man, who ran in excitedly to tell her that "Papineau's people" were coming. Had she been possessed of any weapons she would have tried to secrete them. During their visit they were perfectly courteous and readily took her word when, in reply to questions whether she had any guns, pistols, swords or other arms of any kind, she told them she had sold her late husband's gun and had nothing such as they were looking for. They made no attempt to search the place and took in good part the counsel and advice Mrs. Scott gave them quite freely as to the foolishness of the course they were pursuing. Such arms as they secured at "Le Nord" were hidden in a barn at Fourches' (*Sic*) Hollow (on the road to Bellefeuilles' Mills), near which lived the three brothers Fourche dit Robert, who were of the disloyal party.

Beyond the commandeering of their weapons and the threatening of a couple of arrests, the Loyalists at "Le Nord" do not seem to have suffered at the hands of their rebel neighbours, yet lived in constant apprehension of persecution and outrage; which was rather increased by improbable rumours that the Irish Roman Catholic settlers of St. Columban had decided to make common cause with the rebels; rumours that were thought of sufficient consequence at the time to cause, it is said, Father Phelan, of Montreal, to publicly threaten the St. Columbans with many pains and penalties eternally if they dared to attempt such a thing.

The loyal French fared worse than their English neighbours, as the disaffected made them especial objects of petty persecution, such as taking

down their fences at night and cutting off the manes and tails of their horses and cattle.

Among those especially obnoxious to them at Bellefeuilles' Mills was M. Montigny, or De Montigny, a merchant, the father of the late recorder of Montreal, who, to avoid a threatened arrest, thought it wiser to leave home and go to Paisley.

The Prevost family was another notably loyal family at Bellefeuilles' Mills, who, like other loyal French, were designated "Chouans", after the Loyalists of La Vendee, by their rebel neighbours.

Another, an English Loyalist, who fled from thence to avoid a threatened arrest, because guilty of the high crime and misdemeanour of belonging to the militia, was William Scott, a merchant, who came to Montreal and did duty with the militia till quiet was restored. His wife remained to manage the business, and have her loyal soul vexed by frequent requisitions from the rebels for oil for their weapons; occasions which she improved by stating her opinion freely as to the iniquity of carrying arms to kill better people than themselves, remarks that were invariably taken in good part and treated as jokes.

Shortly before the action at St. Eustache this lady, while entertaining her relative, Mrs. Scott, of "Le Nord", received a visit from two of the insurgent leaders, Jerome and Lebat Longpré, farmers of the vicinity. Evidently these loyal ladies received them courteously, but not cordially, for an hour later found all four in the positions they had assumed when the Longprés entered, viz., leaning on the backs of tall Canadian chairs *vis-a-vis* on each side of the great flagged fireplace. The interval had been spent in an animated discussion as to the right or wrong of the rebellion, during which, to the credit of all parties, not an uncivil word was spoken till on leaving, the rebels, visibly nettled, misinformed Mrs. Scott that they were coming to confiscate all her cattle on the following morning.