

log building, the furnishing of which was very primitive, the seats being planks resting on cedar blocks. Besides serving as a church, it did duty during the week as a school and afterward served for many purposes. It stood till quite recently. The present church of stone was started in 1812. There are in existence the minutes carefully kept; the earliest contributions were made in 1809. The walls were built by Francis Rochileau of Kingston; his contract was for £205; all material was found him, and all unskilled labour. Owing to the war it was not finished till 1815. The steeple was built by Pierre Poitras of Montreal at a cost of £212 and £10 additional for the copper weathercock, gold leafed. The bell still in use has the following inscription: "1806 Thomas Mears & Sons of London, Fecit. The gift of Sir Alexander Mackenzie, to the Presbyterian Church of Glengarry, Province of Upper Canada, North America. The Rev. John Bethune, Minister." The total cost of the church was £2000 and each member of the congregation contributed £20 before he was entitled to a pew. In 1818 the first division of pews was made by lot, after setting aside a pew for the minister's family, and pews for the elders, one for Sir Alexander Mackenzie and for the North-West Company.

A singular thing was that the title to the church and burying ground had been given to Mr. Bethune personally. By his will all his Williamstown property was left to his wife. She sold the glebe to Mr. David Thompson, the noted geographer and explorer and inadvertently the title to the church and cemetery was included, but this was returned and given in 1819 to six trustees of the church. The Manse built for Mr. Bethune is still in good repair, and is owned and occupied by Mr. Farquhar Robertson of Montreal. The rooms are large and the house commodious.

On Sunday afternoon there was a service in Gaelic conducted by two young clergymen, Rev. D. Mackenzie of Moose Creek, Ont., and Rev. J. B. MacLeod of Martintown, Ont. It was a surprise to the congregation to see two young men so thoroughly conversant with the language in which in the early days the services were regularly conducted, sometimes one service being in English and the other in Gaelic, while now only the older generation of Glengarry retains a perfect knowledge of the Gaelic. The explanation was that both came from Prince Edward Island where Gaelic is still used extensively.

All the old Bibles and Psalm books that were available were gathered for the occasion and a large percentage of those present were able to join intelligently in the service and with appreciation. At all the services of the centenary celebration was observed the old time custom of singing the psalms and hymns without musical accompaniment, the tunes being started by the Precentor. At the Gaelic service the clergymen acted as Precentors. Many came long distances to have the privilege of taking part in the service, in one case driving forty miles in a buggy.

On Empire Loyalist day a beautiful service was held in the cemetery when the graves were decorated, particularly those of U. E. Loyalists and those who formed the first congregation. Mr. Donald McMaster, K.C., D.C.L., a member of the British Parliament, who was born and spent his early years in Williamstown, paid a tribute to those who had gone before and whose remains now lie in this sacred soil. Beautiful floral wreaths were placed on the graves of the three ministers buried here, Rev. Jno. Bethune, Rev. J. Mackenzie and Rev. P. Watson. Flowers were also placed on the graves of McDonalds, Grants, Dingwalls, Fergusons, Chisholms, Camerons, McLellans,