

1839, materials were gathered for the building of the old mission house (now burnt). Mr. Roussy, with his measure of knowledge of the mason's craft, superintended the work, and on the 9th of August, 1840, this, for the time, large and beautiful building was dedicated to the service of God; quite a number of friends from Montreal, Boston and New York being present. It is probable that at no other moment of his missionary labors was Mr. Roussy more overjoyed. Half of the lower part of the house was fitted for a chapel, divided into two school rooms during the week. There for many years Mr. Roussy taught some and preached more. When teaching help was finally secured, once in a very remarkable way in the conversion of a priest, a born teacher, Mr. Normandeau, Mr. Roussy was left more liberty to follow his more congenial work, viz: evangelization. For this he was ready, at all times, to start on long journeys and to spend early and late hours, talking with the people in dingy homes, sleeping anywhere where he could, and accommodating himself to all kinds of fare. His evangelistic work gave him many occasions of great rejoicing. We have to speak of only a few. While in Champlain village he had evangelized a French Canadian family, some members of which had made the acquaintance of Dr. Côte, who was then a political refugee in the United States. Finding that they were French Protestants, Dr. Côte inquired by what means they had become so, and expressed a desire to see Mr. Roussy. As soon as Mr. Roussy heard of this, he crossed the lines and made a visit to the ex-rebel and free thinker. Dr. Côte had already been deeply impressed by a sermon he had heard in French by a Protestant minister. After many struggles of the mind and heart, Mr. Roussy saw his new friend yield to the power of the truth as it is in Jesus. They knelt and prayed and wept together, Dr. Côte was converted and became a mighty labourer in the work of French evangelization.

A New Testament, given by Mr. Roussy to a man from the parish of St. Pie, forty-five miles east from Grande-Ligne, was the means of opening that place for the preaching of the Gospel. Mr. Roussy spent a great deal of time there, and it became, after much persecution and hardship, one of the brightest of the Grande-Ligne missionary stations.

Later on Mr. Roussy was called to Ste. Marie de Monnoir,