

PAROCHIAL AND TOWNSHIP
SUBDIVISIONS

OF

LOWER CANADA,

IN RETURN TO THE ANNEXED ADDRESS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

1853.



QUEBEC :

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1853

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

WEDNESDAY, 30th MARCH, 1853.

Resolved,

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to adopt such measures as to him shall seem fit and proper, to have prepared and printed, in the form in which the Laws of this Province are now printed, the Parochial Subdivisions of Lower Canada, shewing the bounds, limits or division lines of the various Parishes established and erected therein for civil purposes, including as well such as were established by the Arrêt of the Council of State of His Most Christian Majesty, dated the 3rd March, 1722, as all those which have since been ascertained, established and confirmed in a legal and regular manner, either as new Parishes or as Parishes formed by the dismemberment or subdivision of Parishes previously erected and recognized according to law; and shewing also, in a condensed form, the authority under which each Parochial Subdivision was made; the name of the Governor during whose administration the same took place; the names of the Commissioners recommending the same; the date of their Report, and the date of the Arrêt, Letters Patent or Proclamation establishing and confirming the same, including such information as may be in the possession of Government concerning Parishes or reputed Parishes not yet civilly erected; and also the Subdivisions of each County into Townships where there are any.

Ordered,

That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Executive Council of this Province.

Attest,

W. B. LINDSAY,

Clk. Assy.

DECREE

Of the King's Council of State, of the 3rd March, 1722, confirming the Regulation made by Messieurs de Vaudreuil and Bégon, and Monseigneur the Bishop of Quebec, to determine the extent of the several Parishes in this country, delivered to Monsieur the Intendant.

Extract from the Registers of the Council of State.

Decree of the King's Council of State confirming the Regulation made by Messieurs de Vaudreuil and Bégon and Monseigneur the Bishop of Quebec, to determine the extent of the several Parishes in this country, of the 3rd March, 1722. Ins. Sup. Council, Reg. E., fol. 106.

THE King having caused to be laid before him, in his council, the Regulation which was made, in pursuance of his orders, on the twentieth day of September last, by the Sieur de Vaudreuil, Governor and Lieutenant General of New France, the Sieur Bishop of Quebec, and the Sieur Bégon, Intendant, to determine the extent and limits of each of the Parishes of New France, which said Regulation they proceeded to make on the verbal processes drawn up by the Sieur Collet, His Majesty's Attorney General in the Superior Council of Quebec, on the thirtieth January preceding and other days subsequent; and His Majesty deeming it necessary for good order, and until the said colony be sufficiently settled for new parishes to be erected therein, to order the said Regulation to be executed:

Having seen the said verbal processes, heard the report thereon, and taken the whole into consideration, His Majesty, being in his council, has, with the advice of Monsieur the Duke of Orleans, Regent, approved, confirmed, authorised and homologated the said Regulation, to the minute of this Decree annexed, and has in consequence ordered and does order that the same shall be executed according to its form and tenor, all oppositions whatever to the contrary notwithstanding, the cognizance of which, if any intervene, His Majesty has reserved to himself and has forbidden all his Courts and Judges to entertain.

Done at the King's Council of State, held in Paris, His Majesty being present thereat, on the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two.

(Signed)

FLEURIAU.

THE TENOR OF THE SAID REGULATION IS AS FOLLOWS :

Regulation to determine the Extent of the Parishes of New France.

We, in pursuance of the King's orders, after having examined the verbal processes drawn up in the several Parishes of this country by the Sieur Collet, Attorney General in the Superior Council of this city, have determined the extent of each of the said parishes in the manner following :

GOVERNMENT OF QUEBEC.

North Shore, ascending along the River Saint Lawrence.

SAINT PAUL'S BAY.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Peter and Saint Paul, situated at the above place, shall be that of the fief of River du Gouffre, and the three leagues frontage of that part of the seigniority of Saint Paul's Bay which is included in this parish, together with the extent in depth of the said fief and the said part of the said seigniority, and Isle-aux-Coudres. The fief of Les Eboulements and that of La Malbaie shall continue to be served as a Mission by the Curé of Saint Paul's Bay, until there is a sufficient number of inhabitants for a parish to be erected there.

LA PETITE RIVIÈRE.—The extent of the Parish of Saint François Xavier, situated at the above place, shall be the league in front contained in that part of the said seigniority of Saint Paul's Bay which is included in this parish, with the extent in depth of the said part ; and it shall continue to be served as a Mission by the Curé of Saint Paul's Bay until there is a sufficient number of inhabitants to provide for the subsistence and support of a curé.

SAINT JOACHIM.—The extent of the Parish of this name, situate in the seigniority of La Côte de Beaupré, shall be a league and a half, to be reckoned from Cape Tourmente, ascending along the River Saint Lawrence, to the Grand River which separates this parish from that of Sainte Anne, together with the extent in depth of that part of the said seigniority.

SAINTE ANNE.—The extent of the Parish of this name, situated in the said seigniority of La Côte de Beaupré, shall be one league in front, to be reckoned from the Grand River, ascending along the River Saint Lawrence, to the River aux Chiens, together with the extent in depth of that part of the said seigniority.

LE CHATEAU-RICHER.—The extent of the Parish of La Visitation de Notre-Dame, situate at the above place, in the said seigniority of La Côte de Beaupré, shall be two leagues and a quarter in front, from the River aux Chiens, ascending along the River Saint Lawrence, to the River du Petit Pré, together with the extent in depth of that part of the said seigniority.

L'ANGE-GARDIEN.—The extent of the Parish of this name, situate in the said seigniory of La Côte de Beaupré, shall be a league and a half in front, from the River du Petit Pré to the Falls of Montmorency, together with the extent in depth of that part of the said seigniory.

SAINT FRANÇOIS.—The extent of the Parish of Saint François de Sales, situated in the fief of Argentenay, in the Island of Saint Lawrence, shall be three leagues around the said island, to wit: a league and a half on the side of the South Channel, from and including the farm of Louis Gaulin, descending to the lower end of the said island, and a league and a half on the side of the North Channel, ascending from the said lower end to and including two arpents in front of the farm of Charles Girard, together with the extent in depth of the said island, within the said limits; and the new church which it is necessary to build shall remain at the same place where the old church is.

SAINT JEAN.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Jean Baptiste, situated in the said island and county of Saint Lawrence, fronting on the South Channel, shall be two leagues and a quarter, to be reckoned from the lower side, from and including the farm of André Terrien, ascending to the River Maheu, together with the extent in depth included within these limits, as far as one half or the middle of the said island.

And to put an end to the difficulty existing between the Curés of Saint Jean and Saint Laurent about the tithes of the farm of Jean Pouliot, through which the River Maheu runs, the tithes of the said farm shall be paid to whichever of the said two curés on whose side the said Jean Pouliot, his children or assigns shall have their house built.

SAINT LAURENT.—The extent of the Parish of this name, situated in the said island and county of Saint Lawrence, shall be two leagues and a quarter, to be reckoned from the lower side, from the said River Maheu, ascending along the South Channel to and including the farm of Pierre Gosselin, together with the extent in depth included within these limits, as far as the middle of the said island.

And to put an end to the difficulties existing between the Curés of Saint Laurent aforesaid and of Saint Pierre, about the tithes of the lands situated within the three quarters of a league along the said South Channel from the farm of the said Pierre Gosselin to the upper end of the said island, the tithes of the lands lying within that space shall be paid to whichever of the two curés on whose side the proprietors shall have their houses built; provided that their having placed their houses on the north side of the said island shall not be a bar to their placing them on the south side, if they think fit.

LA SAINTE FAMILLE.—The extent of the Parish of this name, situated in the said island and county of Saint Lawrence, on the side of the North Channel, shall be two leagues and a half, to be reckoned from the lower side, from and including three arpents in front of the land of Charles Guerrard, ascending to the River du Pot à Beurre, together with the extent in depth included within these limits, as far as the middle of the said island

SAINT PIERRE.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Peter and Saint Paul, situated in the said island and county of Saint Lawrence, also on the side of the North Channel, shall be two leagues and a half, to be reckoned from the lower side, from the River du Pot à Beurre, ascending to the upper end of the said island, together with the extent in depth included within these limits, as granted to the inhabitants of the said parish by their deeds of concession; save and excepting that, should the grantees of the upper end of the said island, whose concessions extend across the whole island, establish their dwellings on the south side, they would then be the parishioners of Saint Laurent, and pay tithes to the Curé of Saint Laurent as aforesaid.

BEAUPORT.—The extent of the Parish of Notre Dame de Miséricorde, situated in the said seigniory of Beauport, shall be, first, one league in front, to be reckoned from the lower side, from the Falls of Montmorency, ascending to the Little River Beauport, together with the extent in depth included between these limits, and, secondly, half a league in front, or thereabouts, in the seigniory of Notre Dame des Anges, along the bay of the River Saint Charles, to be reckoned from the lower side, from the said Little River Beauport to and including the farm of Jacques Huppé dit Lacrois, which joins the high road of Bourg Royal with the beach, together with the extent in depth between these limits, as far as and not including the lands which belong to Bourg Royal.

CHARLESBOURG.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Charles Borromée, situated at Charlesbourg aforesaid, in the seigniory of Notre Dame des Anges, shall be three leagues and eighteen arpents in front, or thereabouts, to be reckoned from the lower side, in rear of the lands bordering on the bay of the River Saint Charles and of the Parish of Quebec, from the high road leading from Bourg Royal to the beach, ascending along the rear of the lands belonging to the inhabitants settled on the bank of the River Saint Charles, who are of the parish of Quebec, and of those belonging to the inhabitants who are of the Parish of Old Lorette, to the fief of Gaudarville, together with the extent in depth comprised within these limits, including the following villages, to wit: Petit Village, Gros Pin, Saint Jérôme otherwise called Lavergne, Bourg Royal, Bourg la Reine, Charlesbourg, Saint Claude, Saint Pierre, Saint Joseph, Saint Bonaventure, Saint Bernard, Saint Romain, Saint Gabriel, Saint Jacques, Pincourt, Petit Saint Antoine, and Grand Saint Antoine.

QUEBEC.—The extent of the Parish, outside the City, on the bank of the River Saint Lawrence, shall go as far as the lands of the seigniory of Sillery, on the Saint Michel otherwise called the Saint Jean Road, as far as Prevost's Brook, and along the bay and river Saint Charles, from and including the fief Madrid, otherwise called Grand Pré, to the land of Pierre Dion, the same not included, and it shall extend in depth, within these limits, to the boundary of the parish of Charlesbourg, excepting the buildings and enclosure of the General Hospital, the church of which shall be erected into a parish for the said General Hospital only, and served by the Chaplain who shall be established as *curé* there, to whom the tithes of the lands belonging to the poor which were of that parish shall be paid towards his support, as well as the Seminary of Québec, to which the *cure* of this city is united, and the *curés* have

consented thereto by deed of the eighteenth September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one.

SAINTE FOY.—The extent of the Parish of this name shall be one league and a half, as well on the River Saint Lawrence as on the Saint Michel otherwise called the Saint Jean Road, to be reckoned on the Saint Lawrence from the lands of Saint Michel, and on the said road from Prevost's Brook, to the Cap Rouge River; and the depth of the said parish, which was only about seventy arpents on the north-east side, reckoning from the bank of the River Saint Lawrence, shall be increased by the addition of the lands of Pierre and André Hamel, Eustache Harnois, Lucien and François Poitras, Jean Baptiste and Charles Drolet, Alexis Alexandre, and of the Sieur Destargis, which are now of the parish of Old Lorette.

OLD LORETTE.—The extent of the Parish of this name shall, provisionally, be two leagues and a half, to be reckoned on the Saint Pierre Road from and including the land of Pierre Dion to and including that of Ignace Salloir, and a league and a half in depth, to be reckoned on the north-east side from and including the land of the said Dion to that of François Bédard, and on the south-west side from the land of the Sieur Salloir to that of Louis Bonin, excepting the lands of Pierre and André Hamel, Eustache Harnois, Lucien and François Poitras, Jean Baptiste and Charles Drolet, Alexis Alexandre and the Sieur Destargis, which shall remain detached from the same and annexed, as above said, to the parish of Sainte Foy; and when there shall be practicable roads leading to the parish of Saint Augustin, situate in the seigniory of Demaure, the inhabitants of the said seigniory settled at the place called La Côte Saint Ange, who now resort to the parish of Old Lorette, shall be held to go to the said parish of Saint Augustin and pay the tithes to the *curé* thereof, and the inhabitants who may be settled on the fief acquired by the Jesuit Fathers, between the depths of the seigniory Demaure and of Old Lorette, shall be of the parish of Old Lorette.

DEMAURE.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Augustin, situated in the said seigniory, and its depth, shall be as those of the said seigniory, to wit: two leagues and a half in front by one league and a half in depth, when there shall be practicable roads leading from La Côte Saint Ange to the church of the said parish; and until such roads are made, the inhabitants of the said Côte Sainte Ange shall continue to be served by the Curé of Old Lorette, as aforesaid, and shall pay the tithes to him.

NEUFVILLE.—The extent of the Parish of Saint François de Sales, situated in the above seigniory, shall be, like that of the said seigniory, two leagues and a half in front, with the same depth for all that part on this side of the River Jacques Cartier.

Those parts of the fiefs of Belair and of the Sieur Dauteuil which are also on this side of the said river shall be served as a Mission by the Curé of Neufville, for the purposes of which mission the inhabitants of the said parts of the said fiefs are permitted to build on the said fief of Belair, in the most convenient place, a chapel in which the said curé shall be held to celebrate mass or cause the same to be celebrated once in each month, on a festival day or Sunday, and give or cause instruction to be given therein to the children.

PORTNEUF, otherwise called **CAP SANTÉ**.—The extent of the Parish of La Sainte Famille, situate in the said seignior, shall be one league and a half, from the lower side, beginning at the River Jacques Cartier, and ascending along the River Saint Lawrence, to the seignior of Eschambault, together with the extent in depth included between these limits; and those parts of the seignior of Neuville and of the fiefs of Belair and of the Sieur Dauteuil which are beyond the said River Jacques Cartier, on the north thereof, shall continue to be served as a Mission by the *curé* of the said parish.

ESCHAMBAULT and **LA CHEVROTIÈRE**.—On the representations made by the Sieur de la Gorgendière, seignior of Eschambault, he is permitted to have a church built of stone on Cap Loison, he furnishing, according to his offer, a piece of land at the said place, of three arpents in front by thirty in depth, having all the lime made, and paying the masons and carpenters, as well for the building of the said church as of a presbytery, and the inhabitants of Eschambault shall be held to carry all the stone and square all the timber necessary for the said buildings, inasmuch as the said church shall serve as a parish church to the two seigniories; and the said parish shall be two leagues in extent, to wit: one league in front, which the seignior of Eschambault contains, from Portneuf, ascending along the River Saint Lawrence, to La Chevrotière, and one league in front, which La Chevrotière also contains, with the depths included in these limits; and until the said parish church is built, the inhabitants of the said two seigniories shall be served by the *curé* of Les Grondines, by way of mission, as they have been hitherto.

LES GRONDINES.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Charles des Roches, situate in the seignior of this name, otherwise called Les Grondines, shall be one league and three quarters in front, beginning at the lower side from La Chevrotière, and ascending along the River Saint Lawrence to the seignior of Sainte Anne, near Batiscan, with the depth included between these limits; and the *curé* thereof shall continue to serve, by way of mission, Eschambault and La Chevrotière until there is a parish church built by the said seigniories.

SAINTE ANNE, near Batiscan.—The extent of this Parish, situate in the seignior of the same name, shall be two leagues and a quarter, to wit: one league and a half in front, which the said seignior of Sainte Anne contains, from the seignior of Les Grondines, ascending along the River Saint Lawrence, to the fief of Sainte Marie, and three quarters of a league in front which the said fief of Sainte Marie contains, ascending along the said river, to the seignior of Batiscan, with the depth included in these limits.

South Shore, ascending along the River Saint Lawrence.

LES CAMOURASKA.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Louis, situate in the above seignior, shall remain as it is now, of six leagues, to wit: two leagues and a half in front, which the seignior of L'Islet du Portage contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the fief of Vertbois, and ascending along the River Saint Lawrence, to the said seignior of Les Camouraska, and three leagues and a half in front which

the said seigniory of Les Camouraska contains, from L'Islet du Portage, ascending along the said river, to the fief of L'Anse Saint Denis, with the extent in depth included in these limits, together with the islands and islets dependent on the said seigniories, there not being at present a sufficient number of inhabitants on these seigniories for other parish churches to be erected thereon; and the fiefs of Vertbois, La Rivière du Loup, Le Parc, L'Isle Verte, and La Rivière des Trois Pistoles, lying in succession below L'Islet du Portage, shall continue to be served by way of mission by the *curé* of Les Camourasca, until there is occasion for parish churches being built thereon.

LA BOUTEILLERIE, otherwise called LA RIVIÈRE OUELLE.—The extent of the Parish of Notre Dame de Liesse, situate in the said seigniory, shall be two leagues and a half, to wit: one league in front which the fief of L'Anse Saint Denis contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at Les Camouraska, and ascending along the River Saint Lawrence, to La Bouteillerie, and one league and a half in front which the said fief of La Bouteillerie contains, from L'Anse Saint Denis, ascending, to the fief of La Pocatière, otherwise called La Grande Anse, with the extent in depth included in these limits; and the *curé* of the said parish shall serve by way of mission the said fief of La Pocatière.

LA POCATIÈRE, or LA GRANDE ANSE.—The extent of the Parish of Sainte Anne, situate in the above seigniory, shall be one league and a half in front which the said seigniory contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at La Bouteillerie and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Les Aulnets, with the depth included between these limits; and the said parish shall be served as a mission by the *curé* of La Bouteillerie until there is a sufficient number of inhabitants to provide for the support and subsistence of a *curé*.

LES AULNETS.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Roch, situate in the above seigniory, shall be three leagues and a half, to wit: three leagues in front which the said fief of Les Aulnets contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at that of La Pocatière, and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of the Sieur Dauteuil, otherwise called La Pocatière, and half a league in front which the fief of the Sieur Dauteuil contains, from the fief of Les Aulnets, ascending along the Saint Lawrence, to the fief of Port Joly, with the extent in depth included in these limits.

PORT JOLY.—This fief, which is two leagues in front, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the fief of the Sieur Dauteuil and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of L'Islet Saint Jean, shall, with the extent in depth of the said fief and that of the fief of La Rivière des Trois Saumons which is in rear of it, be served as a mission by the *curé* of the parish of Bonsecours, until there is a sufficient number of inhabitants on these fiefs for a parish to be erected in the same.

And the inhabitants of Port Joly aforesaid having represented that in the space of one league of the frontage there are rocks extending eight or ten arpents in rear, that they cannot settle on three arpents in width, which is all that the seignior will give, and that for want of settlements within that extent there are no roads, so that

the inhabitants of the seigniories above cannot go by land to the seigniories below, as they do everywhere else; the seignior of the said fief of Port Joly shall be held to grant six arpents in width on the frontage to such inhabitants as may wish to settle there, he being free to give such width as he may please to the other ranges, after the front range of his seignior shall have been filled up.

BONSECOURS.—The extent of the Parish of Notre Dame de Bonsecours, situate in the seignior of that name, shall be two leagues and a half, to wit: one league in front, which the fief of L'Islet Saint Jean contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at Port Joly, and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Bonsecours, and one league and a half in front, which the said fief of Bonsecours contains, from the said fief of L'Islet Saint Jean, ascending along the Saint Lawrence, to the fief of Vincelotte, with the extent in depth comprised within these boundaries, the fief of the Sieur Lessard included, which is in rear of the said fief of L'Islet Saint Jean; and the said fiefs of Port Joly and La Rivière des Trois Saumons shall be served as a mission by the *curé* of Bonsecours as aforesaid.

CAP SAINT IGNACE.—The extent of the Parish of Cap Saint Ignace, situate in the fief of Gamache, at the place called Cap Saint Ignace, shall be two leagues, to wit: one league in front, which the fief of Vincelotte contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the fief of Bonsecours and ascending along the Saint Lawrence, to the said fief of Gamache; fifty-two arpents in front, which the said fief of Gamache contains from Vincelotte, ascending to the concession of Louis Lemieux; four arpents in front, which the said concession contains, ascending to the fief of Saint Joseph, otherwise called La Pointe aux Foins, and thirty arpents in front, which the said fief of Saint Joseph contains from the said concession, ascending to the fief of the Sieur Lépinay, which begins at a point on the River Saint Lawrence; with the extent in depth included within these limits, even that of the fief of Sainte Claire, which is behind the said fief of Gamache, the concession of the said Lemieux, and the said fief of Saint Joseph; and the Goose Islands, large and small, the Crane, Canoe and Sainte Marguerite Islands, Grosse Isle, Isle à Deux Têtes, and other small Islands having no names and belonging to the widow of the Sieur de Grandville, shall be served as a mission by the *curé* of the said parish.

LA POINTE A LA CAILLE.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Thomas, situate in the seignior of La Rivière du Sud, at the place called La Pointe à la Caille, shall be two leagues which the said seignior contains in front, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the point of the Sieur de Lespinay's fief, ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Bellechasse, with the extent in depth of the said seignior, comprised within these limits, to and including the land of Denis Proust; its extent shall also comprise that part of the said Sieur de Lespinay's fief running from the bank of the Saint Lawrence to the same depth as the land of the said Proust, when there shall be settlements formed thereon.

SAINT PIERRE.—The extent of the Parish of this name, situate in the seignior of La Rivière du Sud, on the said River du Sud, at the place called Saint Pierre, shall be one league and a quarter along the said river, reckoned from the lower side, be-

ginning at and including the land of Jacques Taillebeau, going up as far as the end of the lands of the said seigniory, together with the remaining part of the fief of the said Sieur de Lépinay, which is on the south of the said river, within the same extent; and the *curé* of the said parish shall serve, by way of mission, the inhabitants of the fief of Bellechasse who are on the said River du Sud, until a practicable road shall have been made in the said fief, leading to the parish of Bellechasse.

BELLECHASSE.—The extent of the Parish of Notre Dame de l'Assomption, situate in the above seigniory, shall be two leagues, which the front of the said seigniory contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the fief of La Rivière du Sud, and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of La Durantaye, with the extent in depth of the said seigniory, included within these limits, except that the inhabitants of the said seigniory settled on the River du Sud shall continue to be served by way of mission by the *curé* of Saint——, until there is a practicable road leading to the parish church of this seigniory.

LA DURANTAYE.—The extent of the seigniory (parish) of Saint Jacques et Saint Philippe, situate in the above seigniory, on the half thereof on the lower side, shall be about one league and three quarters, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the fief of Bellechasse and ascending along the Saint Lawrence, to and including the Domain of the Religious Ladies of the General Hospital of Quebec, owners of the said part of the said seigniory, with the extent in depth of the said seigniory within these limits.

SAINT MICHEL.—The extent of the Parish of this name, situate on the other half of the seigniory of La Durantaye, shall be one league and a half or thereabouts, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at and not including the Domain of the Religious Ladies of the said General Hospital of Quebec, and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Beaumont, with the extent in depth of the said seigniory within these limits.

BEAUMONT.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Etienne, situate in the above seigniory, shall be two leagues, to wit: one league and a half in front, which the said seigniory contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the fief of La Durantaye, and ascending along the Saint Lawrence, to the fief of Montapeine, and half a league, or thereabouts, of the frontage of the said fief of Montapeine, from the said fief of Beaumont, ascending along the Saint Lawrence, to the land of Jean Bollard inclusive, with the extent in depth comprised within these limits.

POINT LEVY.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Joseph, situate at the above place, in the seigniory of La Côte de Lauzon, shall be three leagues and a half and four arpents, to wit: a quarter of a league being the remainder of the frontage of the said fief of Montapeine, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at and including the land of Joseph Turgeon and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Vitré; ten arpents which the said fief of Vitré contains in front; fifteen arpents which the fief of La Martinière contains, ascending to the seigniory of La Côte de Lauzon, and three leagues in front of the said seigniory of La Côte de Lauzon, reckoned from the lower

side, beginning at the fief of La Martinière and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the River of the Chaudière Falls, with the extent in depth comprised within these limits.

SAINT NICOLAS.—The extent of the Parish of this name, situate in the said seigniory of Lauzon, at the upper end thereof, shall be three leagues and seventeen arpents which the remaining part of the frontage of the said seigniory contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the River of the Chaudière Falls, and ascending along the Saint Lawrence, to the fief of the Dame Beaudoin, dependent on the seigniory of Tilly, with the extent in depth comprised within these boundaries. And agreeably to the representations made by the seignior and inhabitants of the said parish, the new church, cemetery, presbytery and curé's garden shall be placed on the two arpents of land in superficies given for that purpose by Jacques Beaufort, in addition to which the Sieur Charest, seignior of the said Côte, will give, according to his offer, four arpents of land in front by forty in depth.

TILLY.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Antoine de Pade, situate in the above seigniory, shall be three leagues and a quarter, to wit: four arpents in front which the fief of the Dame Beaudoin contains, and one league and thirty-eight arpents in front which the remainder of the seigniory of Tilly contains, the whole making one league and a half in front, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the fief of La Côte de Lauzon, and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Maranda; three quarters of a league in front, which the said fief of Maranda contains, going up to the fief of Bonsecours, and one league in front which the said fief of Bonsecours contains, going up to the fief of Sainte Croix, with the extent in depth comprised within these limits.

SAINTE CROIX.—The extent of this parish, situate in the fief of the same name, shall be one league, which the front of the said fief contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the fief of Bonsecours and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Lotbinière, with the extent in depth comprised within these limits; and the said fief shall be served as a mission by the *curé* of Lotbinière aforesaid, until there is a sufficient number of inhabitants to provide for the subsistence and support of a *curé*.

LOTBINIÈRE.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Louis, situate in the above seigniory, shall be three leagues and a half, which the front of the said seigniory contains, beginning on the lower side at the fief of Sainte Croix and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Eschaillons, with the extent in depth comprised within these limits; and the said fief of Sainte Croix shall be served as a mission by the *curé* of Lotbinière, as aforesaid. The same *curé* shall also serve by way of mission the fief of Eschaillons; but, considering the great distance, he shall only be held to say mass there once a month, on a Festival or Sunday, as far as can be done, in the chapel to be built for this purpose on the said fief, and to catechise the children on the same days.

ESCHAILLONS.—This fief, which is two leagues in front by a similar depth, the said front beginning on the lower side, at Lotbinière, and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Saint Pierre, being very little settled, and there being no church

nearer than that of Lotbinière, shall be served as a mission by the *curé* of Lotbinière, for which purpose the inhabitants of the said fief of Eschaillons are permitted to build a chapel on the said fief, in the most convenient place, in which the said *curé* shall be held to celebrate mass for them once in every month, on a Festival or Sunday, as far as possible, and on the same days to catechise and instruct the children as aforesaid, until there is a sufficient number of inhabitants for a church to be erected there.

GOVERNMENT OF THREE RIVERS.

North Shore, going up along the Saint Lawrence.

BATISCAN.—The extent of the Parish of Saint François Xavier, situate in the above seigniory, shall be two leagues less ten arpents, which the front of the said seigniory contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the fief of Sainte Marie and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Champlain, with the depth included in these limits, excepting the inhabitants settled up the (*dans les profondeurs de la*) River Batscan, who shall be served only by way of mission, until there is a sufficient number of them for a parish to be erected there; for the purposes of which mission they are permitted to build a chapel in the most convenient place, in which the *curé* of Batiscan shall be held to go and say mass and catechise the children one Sunday out of every four.

CHAMPLAIN.—The extent of the Parish of La Visitation, situate in the above seigniory, shall be two leagues and a quarter, to wit: one league and a quarter in front, which the said seigniory contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the fief of Batiscan, and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of L'Arbre à la Croix; from Champlain going up to the fief of Marsollet; and half a league in front, which the said fief of Marsollet also contains, from that of L'Arbre à la Croix going up to the fief of the cape called Cap de la Madelaine, with the depth included in these limits.

CAP DE LA MADELAINE.—The extent of the Parish of Sainte Marie Madelaine, situate in the above seigniory, shall be one league and a half in front, which the said seigniory contains, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the fief of Marsollet and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the first channel of the River Three Rivers, with the depth included in these limits.

THREE RIVERS.—The extent of the Parish of this town shall be all that forms the Upper and the Lower Town; and the half league in extent which is outside the town, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the fief of Le Cap de la Madelaine and ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the said town, and from the said town up to the common, the same included, with the extent in depth comprised in these limits, shall be served by way of mission, until it becomes necessary to erect a parish.

THE FIEF OF THE JESUIT FATHERS, of one fourth of a league in front, from the common of Three Rivers, going upwards, to the concession of Antoine Plé; the said concession of three arpents in front, from the said fief, going upwards, to the fief of Vieuxpont; the last mentioned fief, of seventeen arpents in front, going upwards, to the concession of the Sieur de Tonnancour; the said concession, of five arpents in front, going upwards, to the fief of Labadie; the said fief, of twenty-four arpents in front, going upwards, to the fief of Boucherville; the last mentioned fief, of ten arpents in front, going upwards, to the concessions of Ignace Lefebvre and others; the said concessions, five in number, containing each five arpents in front, the whole making an extent of twenty-five arpents in front along the Saint Lawrence, going upwards to the fief of the Sieur de Tonnancour, and the said fief of Tonnancour, of one league and a quarter in front, going upwards to the fief of the Sieur Gatineau, the whole forming together an extent of two leagues and a half, with the depth included in these limits, shall be served by way of mission, until it becomes necessary to erect a parish there; for the purposes of which mission the inhabitants settled on the said extent are permitted to build a chapel in the most convenient place.

GROSBOIS, otherwise called the larger and smaller river OUAMACHICHE.—The extent of the Parish of Sainte Anne, situate on the above mentioned fief of Grosbois, shall be two leagues and a half, to wit: half a league in front, which the fief of the Sieur Gatineau contains, reckoned from the fief of the Sieur Tonnancour at the lower side, and ascending along the River Saint Lawrence and Lake Saint Peter, to the said fief of Grosbois; and two leagues in front, which the said fief of Grosbois contains, ascending along the said lake, to the fief of the heirs of the Sieur de Grandpré, together with the extent in depth of the said fiefs and of the fief of the heirs Dumontier, being at the end of the said fief of Grosbois; and the said parish shall be served as a mission until there is a sufficient number of inhabitants to provide for the subsistence and support of a *curé*.

RIVER DU LOUP, on Lake Saint Peter.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Antoine, situate on the above-mentioned fief, shall be two leagues and three quarters, to wit: one league in front, which the fief of the Sieur Boucher de Grandpré contains, reckoned from Grosbois, at the lower side, and proceeding upwards to the fief of River du Loup; one league in front, which the said fief of River du Loup also contains, from the fief of Grandpré, going upwards, to the fief of the Ursulines of Three Rivers; and three quarters of a league in front, which the said fief of the Ursulines contains, from that part of River du Loup, proceeding upwards, to the fief of Masquinongé, with the extent in depth included in these limits; and the said parish shall be served as a mission until there is a sufficient number of inhabitants to provide for the subsistence and support of a *curé*.

MASQUINONGÉ.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Joseph, situate on the above mentioned fief, shall be two leagues and a half in front, which the said seigniory contains, beginning at the fief of the Ursulines of Three Rivers, at the lower side, and proceeding upwards to the fief Le Chicot, with the extent in depth of the said seigniory and that of the fief of the Sieur Cicard, being at the end of the said seigniory; and the said parish shall be served as a mission, until there is a sufficient number of inhabitants to provide for the subsistence and support of a *curé*.

South Shore, going up the Saint Lawrence.

SAINT PIERRE, GENTILLY, COURNOYER.—These three fiefs, which contain six leagues and a half in extent, from the fief d'Eschailions, on the lower side, ascending along the Saint Lawrence, to the fief Dutort, otherwise called Linctot, to wit: the first, two leagues in front by a similar depth; the second, two leagues and a half in front by three leagues in depth, and the third, two leagues in front by as much in depth, being very little settled, shall be served as a mission by the *curé* who shall be established at Bécancourt, until parishes can be erected thereon; for the purposes of which mission the inhabitants of the said fiefs are permitted to build a chapel in the most suitable place for their convenience and that of the said *curé*, in which chapel the said *curé* shall be held to go and celebrate mass for them once a month on a Festival or Sunday, as far as possible, and to catechise the children.

BÉCANCOURT.—The extent of the Parish of La Nativité de la Sainte Vierge et Saint Pierre, situate in the above-mentioned seigniory, shall be two leagues and three quarters, to wit: a quarter of a league in front, which the said fief of Dutort otherwise called Linctot contains, from the fief of Cournoyer, on the lower side, going upwards to Bécancourt; and two leagues and a half in front, which the said seigniory of Bécancourt contains, from Dutort upwards along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Godefroi, with the depths included in these limits; except what is occupied by the Indian Mission, as long as it remains there. The *curé* who may be established in the said parish shall take, for his fuel, thirty cords of fire-wood a year on the domain of the said seigniory, according to the offer made by the Sieur de Bécancourt, and shall serve, by way of mission, the fiefs of Cournoyer, Gentilly and Saint Pierre, and be held to go and say mass in the chapel which shall be built on one of the said fiefs, once in each month, as far as he can do so, and there to catechise the children.

GODEFROI, DE TONNANCOURT.—These two fiefs, which together contain a league and a quarter and nine arpents in front, from Bécancourt on the lower side, ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Nicolet, to wit: the former three quarters of a league, and the latter fifty arpents, shall be served as a mission by the *curé* who may be established in the parish to be erected for Nicolet and Bay Saint Antoine, until there is a sufficient number of inhabitants for a parish to be erected thereon.

NICOLET, ISLE MORAS and BAY SAINT ANTOINE.—On the representations made by the seigniors and inhabitants of these fiefs, and their offers to build a church and presbytery near the line which separates Nicolet from Bay Saint Antoine, to give the *curé* a tract of land for his use, and let him take on the domain of Bay Saint Antoine thirty cords of wood a year for his fuel, they are permitted to build the said church and presbytery, to the erection of which buildings all the inhabitants of the said fiefs shall be held to contribute and work thereat; the said church to serve as a parish church for the said fiefs; the extent of which parish shall be four leagues, to wit: two leagues in front, which the said fief of Nicolet contains, from the fief of Tonnancourt on the lower side, ascending along the Saint Lawrence to Bay Saint Antoine; and two

leagues in front, which the said fief of Bay Saint Antoine also contains, from Nicolet ascending along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of La Hussodière; the fief of Isle Moras, of half a league in length by a quarter of a league in breadth, situate at the entrance of the River Nicolet, together with the depths of the said fiefs, included within these limits, and those of the fiefs of the Sieurs de Courval and Laforce, lying in rear of the said fief of Nicolet, on the river of the same name; and the curé who may be established in the said parish shall serve, by way of mission, the fiefs of Tonnancourt and Godefroi, as aforesaid.

SAINT FRANÇOIS, on Lake Saint Peter.—The extent of the Parish of Saint François Xavier, situate in the above seigniory, shall be two leagues and a half, to wit: one league in front, which the fief of La Hussodière contains, ascending along the river or lake to Saint François aforesaid; and one league and a half in front, which the said seigniory of Saint François contains, ascending along the lake and river to the fief of Yamaska, with the extent in depth of the said fiefs, included within these limits, and that of the fief of Saint Pierre, which is in rear of the said fief of Saint François, excepting what is occupied by the Indian Mission, as long as it remains there; and the extent of one league or thereabouts of the frontage of the said fief of Yamaska, from the said fief of Saint François, ascending to the river called Yamaska, the same included, with the depth comprised in these limits, shall be served as a mission by the curé of Saint François aforesaid, who shall be held to go and say mass on one out of every three Festival or Sundays in the church of Saint Michel, situate on the said fief of Yamaska, and there to catechise the children; and the remainder of the frontage of the said fief of Yamaska, going up to Sorel, together with the Isles du Moine and des Barques, shall remain united to the parish of Sorel aforesaid.

GOVERNMENT OF MONTREAL.

North Shore, ascending along the Saint Lawrence.

ISLE DU PADS.—The extent of the Parish of La Visitation, situate in this island, shall comprise all that belongs to the proprietors of the said island, to wit: the fief of Le Chicot, bordering on the River Saint Lawrence, and containing half a league in front, from the fief of Masquinongé on the lower side, ascending along the said river to the seigniory of Berthier; the Isles à l'Aigle and à la Grenouille, situated below the said Isle du Pads; the said Isle du Pads; Isle aux Vaches, situated in the North Channel, opposite about the middle of the said Isle du Pads, and the little island of Saint Pierre, situated in the South Channel, opposite the upper end of the said Isle du Pads; and the curé of the said parish shall serve, by way of mission, Berthier, Dorvilliers, Dautray, Lanoraie and Sorel, until there is a curé established at Berthier and one at Sorel.

BERTHIER and DORVILLIERS.—On the representations of the seignior and inhabitants of Berthier, and the offer made by the seignior to pay one half the expense of

workmanship, or of performing all the necessary mason work for the building of a parish church on the ground by him appropriated to this purpose, they are permitted to build the said parish church and a presbytery on the said ground, for the building of which presbytery the inhabitants of Isle du Pads shall be held to furnish as much timber, and of the same form, as the inhabitants of Berthier have furnished to them for the building of the presbytery of Isle du Pas, and to deliver the said timber on the spot where the said presbytery shall be built, as they have bound themselves to do by deed of the eighth January, 1716; the extent of which new parish shall be two leagues and a half, to wit: two leagues in front, which the said fief of Berthier contains, reckoned from the fief of Le Chicot, upwards along the Saint Lawrence, to the fief D'Orvilliers; and half a league in front, which the said fief D'Orvilliers contains, from Berthier upwards to the fief of Dautray, together with the Isles au Castor, Randin and du Mitau, situated opposite Berthier aforesaid; Isle au Foin and the Islet situated opposite D'Orvilliers aforesaid, and the extent in depth of the said two fiefs; and the curé who may be established in the said new parish shall serve, by way of mission, the fiefs of Dautray and Lanoraie, until it becomes necessary to erect a new parish there; and until the church of Berthier is built, this fief and that of D'Orvilliers shall be served, as a mission, by the curé of Isle du Pads, as aforesaid.

DAUTRAY and LANORAIE.—These fiefs which contain, to wit: the former one league and a half in front, from D'Orvilliers upwards to Lanoraie, and the latter two leagues in front, up to Lavaltrie, being but sparsedly settled, shall be served, as a mission, by the curé of Isle du Pads, until the parish of Berthier is settled; after which they shall be served by the curé of Berthier, also by way of mission, until there is a sufficient number of inhabitants for a parish to be erected there.

LA VALTRIE.—This fief, which contains a league and a half in front, from Lanoraie, upwards along the Saint Lawrence, to the fief of Saint Sulpice, being also but sparsedly settled, shall be served, as a mission, by the curé of Saint Sulpice, who shall be held to go and say mass in the chapel built on the said fief, once in every month, on a Festival or Sunday, and to catechise the children, and this as long as there is no parish erected in the Bouchard Islands; and when there shall be a curé in the said islands, the curé of Saint Sulpice shall be held to say mass in the chapel of La Valtrie on one out of every three Festival or Sundays, and there to catechise the children, and this until it becomes necessary to erect a parish on the said fief of La Valtrie.

SAINT SULPICE.—The extent of the Parish of the same name, situate on the above-mentioned fief, shall be two leagues in front, which the said fief contains, from the fief of La Valtrie, on the lower side, going upwards along the Saint Lawrence to the fief of Repentigny, with the extent in depth included in these limits; and the curé of the said parish shall serve, by way of mission, the fief of La Valtrie; he shall serve also, by way of mission, the Bouchard Islands, as hereafter mentioned.

THE BOUCHARD ISLANDS.—On the representations made by the seignior and inhabitants of these islands, they are permitted to build a parish church and a presbytery in the most convenient place; the extent of which new parish shall comprise the larger Isle Bouchard, of about two leagues in length, situated opposite Saint Su-

pice, the smaller Isle Bouchard, of about half a league in length, between the said larger island and the territory of Saint Sulpice aforesaid, and also the upper end of Isle Marie, situated in the South Channel, near the said larger Isle Bouchard, on which said upper end there are nine heads of families, who shall be of the said new parish; and until the said parish church is built, and there is a curé, all that is hereinabove allotted to the said new parish shall be served, as a mission, by the curé of Saint Sulpice; for the purposes of which mission the said seigneur and inhabitants are also permitted to build a chapel in the most convenient place, in which chapel the said curé of Saint Sulpice shall be held to go and say mass once a month, on a Festival or Sunday, and there to catechise the children.

REPENTIGNY.—The extent of the Parish of Notre Dame de l'Assomption, situate on the above-mentioned fief, shall be two leagues in front, which the said fief contains, from Saint Sulpice on the lower side thereof, ascending along the Saint Lawrence, to the River L'Assomption, together with Isle Bourdon, lying opposite the entrance of the said river, the extent in depth of the said fief, included within these limits, as far as the said River L'Assomption, and also the inhabitants of the seigniorie of La Chenaie settled on the bank of the said River L'Assomption, north of the same, numbering seventeen heads of families, from and including the land of Louis Dorier, going up the said river to the seigniories of Saint Sulpice.

LA CHENAIE.—On the representations of the seigneur and inhabitants of this fief, they are permitted to build a parish church and presbytery on the ground appropriated to this purpose; the extent of which new parish shall be two leagues in front, which the said fief contains, along the River Jesus or La Chenaie, ascending the said river to the fief of Terrebonne, with the extent in depth included within these limits, excepting the seventeen heads of families settled north of the River L'Assomption, on the bank thereof, from and including the land of Louis Dorier, who shall be of the parish of Repentigny, as hereinabove annexed thereto; and until the said parish church is built and there is a curé, the future extent of the said parish shall continue to be served, as a mission, by the curé of Isle Jésus.

TERREBONNE, and the fief of the heirs L'Angloiserie and Petit.—These fiefs contain six leagues and a half in front, to wit: the former, two leagues, from La Chenaie, up the River Jesus, and the latter, four leagues and a half, also up the said river. The former, being but little settled, shall continue to be served as a mission by the curé of Saint François de Sales in Isle Jesus, until there is a parish nearer, or it becomes necessary to erect a parish there; and provision shall be made to have the latter served also by way of mission, when there are settlements on it.

ISLE JESUS.—The extent of the Parish of Saint François de Sales, situated in the said island, shall be one league on each side, to wit: one league on the River des Prairies, going up as far as the land of Charles Dazé, the same included, and one league on the River Jesus, otherwise called the River La Chenaie, going up as far as the land of René Caillet, the same also included; and on the representations of the seigniors and inhabitants of the said island, they are permitted to build above the said league two parish churches, the one on the side of the River des Prairies, and the

other on the side of the River Jesus, in the most convenient places; the extent of which new parishes shall be that of the settlements to be found along the said rivers, and the settlement now being formed lengthwise and on two ranges in the middle of the said island, each of which ranges shall be part of the parish on the side of which it shall be; and until the said new parish churches are built, the curé of the said parish of Saint François de Sales shall continue to serve, by way of mission, as well the inhabitants of the said island, settled above the said league, on each side, as those of the fiefs of Terrebonne and La Chenaye, as aforesaid.

RIVER DES PRAIRIES.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Joseph, situated in the above Côte, in the Island of Montreal, shall be that of the said côte only, which contains two leagues in extent, reckoned from the lower end of the said island, upwards along the River des Prairies.

POINTE AUX TREMBLES.—The extent of the Parish of L'Enfant Jesus, situated in the above côte, in the Island of Montreal, shall be, first, that of the domain of the widow of the late Sieur de L'Angloiserie, and the lands of Louis and Urbain Briant, situated at the upper end of Isle Sainte Thérèse; secondly, two leagues or thereabouts which the said Côte of Pointe aux Trembles contains, reckoned from the lower end of the island, upwards along the River Saint Lawrence, to the King's highway leading from the bank of the said river to Saint Léonard; and thirdly, all that forms the Côte of Saint Léonard aforesaid, from the lower end to the same highway; and until there is a parish church at the Côte of Longue Pointe, the curé of Pointe aux Trembles shall serve, by way of mission, all that forms part of the said Côte Saint Léonard, above the said highway, being in rear of the Côte of Longue Pointe, and the half league in extent of the said Côte of Longue Pointe which he has hitherto served, from the said highway, ascending along the River Saint Lawrence, up to the farm of François Blot, the same included.

LONGUE POINTE.—On the representations made by the inhabitants of the above Côte, they are permitted to build immediately a parish church and presbytery in the most convenient place in the said côte; the extent of which new parish shall be bounded on the lower side, on the bank of the River Saint Lawrence, by the King's highway leading up from the bank of the said river to the Côte of Saint Léonard, and on the upper side by the land of Louis Gervais, an inhabitant of the Côte Saint Martin, the same not included, which makes a league and seventeen arpents or thereabouts; and in the said Côte of Saint Léonard the extent of the said new parish shall begin on the right side of the said highway, from the same, and shall contain all that part of the said côte running from the said highway along the rear of the lands of Longue Pointe; and until the said new church is built, the inhabitants of the said Côte of Longue Pointe shall be served, by way of mission, by the curés whose parishioners they have hitherto been.

MONTREAL.—The extent of the Parish of this town, outside the same, shall be, on the bank of the river, beginning at the lower side, from the land of Louis Gervais, an inhabitant of the Côte Saint Martin, the same included, and continuing along the said côte to that of Sainte Marie, and along the said Côte of Sainte Marie up to the

said town; above the said town it shall contain, along the river, the place called Pointe Saint Charles and the Côte des Argoulets; inland it shall contain the Côtes of La Visitation, Saint Joseph, Notre Dame des Neiges, the whole of the Côte Saint Pierre, that of Saint Paul as far as the land of Yves Lucas, the same included, and the whole of the Côte Sainte Catherine, together with Saint Paul's Island situated in the River Saint Lawrence opposite the Falls of the River Saint Pierre, and Heron Island situated opposite the said Côte des Argoulets; and the curé of the said parish shall serve, by way of mission, from the land of the said Louis Gervais, an inhabitant of the Côte Saint Martin, downwards, and the Côte of Longue Pointe, also downwards, to the land of François Blot, the same not included, until there is a parish church at the said Côte of Longue Pointe.

SAINT LAURENT.—The extent of the Parish of the same name, situate in the above côte, in the middle of the Island of Montreal, behind the town, shall be that of the Côtes Saint Michel, Saint Laurent, and one half of the two ranges of the Côte of Notre Dame des Vertus, from the lower end of the said côte; and the Côte of Notre Dame de Liesse shall be served by way of mission.

LA CHINE.—The extent of the Parish of Saints Anges, situate in the above Côte, in the Island of Montreal, shall be two leagues and three quarters, which the said côte shall contain along the River Saint Lawrence, from the Côte des Argoulets, at the lower side, up to Pointe Claire; one league or thereabouts in the Côte Saint Paul, situated inland south of Lake Saint Pierre, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the land of Yves Lucas, the same included, and one half of the two ranges of the Côte of Notre Dame des Vertus, also situated inland, from the upper end of the said côte.

POINTE CLAIRE.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Joachim, situate in the above côte, in the Island of Montreal, shall be two leagues and a half, which the said côte contains, along the River Saint Lawrence, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the Côte of La Chine, upwards to the Côte of Saint Rémi, otherwise called Des Sources, situated inland, on or near the middle of the said island, opposite the lower end of the Grande Anse of the new Côte not yet named, also situated inland, in rear of the lands of the Côte of Pointe Claire, above the church; and the lower part of Isle Perrot, from the land of Pierre Poirier, the same included, downwards to the end of the said island.

SAINTE ANNE DU BOUT DE L'ISLE.—The extent of the Parish of the same name, situated in the above côte, at the upper end of the Island of Montreal, shall be two leagues which the said côte contains, reckoned from the Côte of Pointe Claire, at the lower side, upwards along the River Saint Lawrence, to above the church, thence downwards to the River de l'Orme, on the north side of the said island; and also the extent to be found in Isle Perrot, from and not including the land of Pierre Poirier, ascending to the upper end of the said Isle Perrot; and besides the Mission of the Nepissing Indians, established on Isle aux Tourtes, and which is served by the curé of the said parish, he shall continue to serve, by way of mission, the fiefs of Vaudreuil and Soulange, situated opposite the upper ends of Isle Perrot and the Island

of Montreal aforesaid, containing each four leagues in extent; for the purposes of which mission the inhabitants of the said fiefs are permitted to build a chapel between the said two fiefs, in the most suitable place, in which chapel the said curé shall be held to go and say mass once a month and catechise the children.

South Shore, ascending along the Saint Lawrence.

SAUREL.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Pierre, situate in the above seigniory, shall be four leagues, to wit: one league in front, which the concession of Paul Hûe contains, in the fief of Yamaska, by different depths, of fifteen arpents or thereabouts, on an average, from the lower end, upwards to Saurel; Isle du Moine and Isle des Barques, lying opposite the said concession; three leagues in front, which the said seigniory of Saurel contains, from the said fief of Yamaska, at the lower end, upwards along the River Saint Lawrence to the fief of Saint Ours; the extent in depth of the said seigniory; and the Isles à l'Ours, Ronde, Madame and Saint Ignace, dependent on the said seigniory and lying opposite the same; and on the representations of the seignior and inhabitants of Saurel, a curé shall be forthwith established there, and until then, they shall continue to be served as a mission by the curé of Isle du Pads.

SAINT OURS.—The extent of the Parish of L'Immaculée Conception, situate in the above fief, shall be two leagues, which the said fief contains in front, reckoned from Saurel, on the lower side, upwards along the River Saint Lawrence, to Contrecoeur, with the depth included in these limits; and until there is a sufficient number of inhabitants to provide for the subsistence and support of a curé, this parish shall be served, as a mission, by the curé of Contrecoeur, who shall say mass in it on one out of every two Sundays.

CONTRECOEUR.—The extent of the Parish of La Sainte Trinité, situate in this fief, shall be one league and a half and four arpents in front, which the said fief of Coctrecoeur contains, including the part thereof which belongs to the Sieur de la Corne, and an arrière-fief named Fosseneuve, being at the upper end, the said front reckoned from Saint Ours, at the lower side, upwards along the River Saint Lawrence to the fief of Bellevue, with the depths included in these limits; in which parish there shall immediately be established a curé, who shall serve, by way of mission, the parish of Saint Ours, as aforesaid.

VERCHÈRES.—The extent of the Parish of Saint François Xavier, situate in the above fief, shall be five fourths of a league in front, which the said seigniory contains, reckoned from the fief of Bellevue, on the lower side, which adjoins that of Fosseneuve, upwards to the fief of Marigot, with the depth of the said seigniory, and the Isles aux Prunes, Marie and à l'Huissier, lying opposite the same and dependent thereon, with the exception of nine heads of families settled on the upper end of the said Isle Marie, who shall be and remain parishioners of the new parish to be erected at the Isles Bouchard, as they have been hereinabove annexed thereto; and on the representations made by the seignior and inhabitants of Verchères aforesaid, a curé shall immediately be established there, who shall serve, by way of mission, the said fief of Bellevue, situate between Fosseneuve and Verchères, containing half a league

in front, the fief of Marigot, containing a quarter of a league in front along the River Saint Lawrence, from Verchères upwards to the fief of the Demoiselle Le Sueur, and the fief of Cabanac, situated in rear of the said fiefs of Bellevue, Verchères and Marigot, until it becomes necessary to erect a parish there.

VARENNES.—The extent of the Parish of Sainte Anne, situated in the above fief, shall be about two leagues, to wit: a quarter of a league in front, which the fief of the Demoiselle Le Sueur contains, from the fief of Marigot upwards along the River Saint Lawrence to the fief of Saint Michel; half a league in front, which the said fief of Saint Michel contains, going up as far as the fief of La Trinité; half a league in front which the said fief of La Trinité contains, going up as far as Varennes; and half a league and six arpents in front, which the said fief of Varennes contains, going up as far as Boucherville, with the depths of the said fiefs, and the extent of the Isles à l'Aigle and Sainte Thérèse, lying opposite the said fiefs, except the domain of the widow of the late Sieur de Langloiserie and the lands of Louis and Urbain Briant, situated at the upper end of the said Isle Sainte Thérèse, which shall be of the parish of Pointe aux Trembles in the Island of Montreal, to which they have been hereinabove annexed.

BOUCHERVILLE.—The extent of the Parish of La Sainte Famille, situate in the above fief, shall be a league and a quarter which the said fief contains in front, reckoned from Varennes, on the lower side, upwards along the River Saint Lawrence to the fief Du Tremblay, with the depth of the said seigniory, and the islands and islets lying opposite the said fief, from and including Isle Saint Joseph, to Isle Sainte Marguerite, otherwise called Isle Dufort, the same not included, no regard being had to the representations of the inhabitants of the said fief Du Tremblay and of the persons named Dufort.

CHAMBLY.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Louis, established in the chapel of Fort Chambly, shall be that of the seigniory of Chambly aforesaid, which is three leagues in front by one league in depth on each side of the River Chambly, otherwise called Saint Louis and Richelieu, the said front to be taken, to wit: one league above the said fort and two leagues below the same; and considering the small number of inhabitants there are in that seigniory, and that they are unable to pay tithes, being poor and only beginning to improve their lands, it would be necessary, for the benefit of the garrison of the said fort, to establish there a permanent chaplain, who should be held to reside thereat, and to serve by way of mission the inhabitants of the said seigniory, and also the fiefs of the Sieurs Longueuil and de Rouville, situated below the said seigniory, and containing each two leagues in extent, as they become settled, and under these conditions to assure to the said chaplain five hundred livres a year for his subsistence, until the said parish is sufficiently settled to provide for the subsistence and support of a curé.

LONGUEUIL.—The extent of the Parish of Saint Antoine de Pade, situated in the barony of Longueuil, shall be two leagues and a quarter and eight arpents along the River Saint Lawrence, to wit: twenty-six arpents in front, which the fief du Tremblay contains, from Boucherville upwards to Longueuil; a league and a half in front

which the said barony of Longueuil contains, from the said fief upwards to the place called La Prairie de Saint Lambert, dependent on the fief of La Prairie de la Madeleine; and forty-five arpents or thereabouts in front which the place called Mouillepieds contains, being of the said Prairie de Saint Lambert, to be reckoned from Longueuil upwards to the rivulet commonly called Ruisseau du Petit Charles, together with Isle Sainte Marguerite otherwise called Dufort, lying opposite the said fief du Tremblay, Isle Sainte-Hélène, lying opposite the said barony, and the depths included in the above limits.

LA PRAIRIE DE LA MADELAINE.—The Parish of Sainte Marie Madeleine, situate in the above fief, shall be about two leagues along the River Saint Lawrence, reckoned from the lower side, beginning at the rivulet commonly called Ruisseau du Petit Charles, adjoining the place called Mouillepieds, and going up to the fief of Sault Saint Louis, with the depths included in these limits.

CHATEAUGUAY.—This fief, which contains three leagues in front along the River Saint Lawrence, by two leagues in depth, from the fief of Sault Saint Louis at the lower side, upwards to the ungranted lands, having no parish adjoining it, and not being sufficiently settled for one to be erected therein, shall continue to be served as a mission by the missionary to the Iroquois Indians of Sault Saint Louis.

This Regulation is made for the time prescribed and until this colony is sufficiently settled for new parishes to be erected therein, which may be done without the curés having any claim to indemnification or acknowledgment, under any pretense, for the territory and inhabitants to be dismembered from their parishes to form new ones, according and agreeably to the Edict of the month of May one thousand six hundred and seventy-nine.

Done in duplicate at Quebec, the twentieth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one.

(Signed) DE VAUDREUIL,
JOHN, Bishop of Quebec,
and BEGON.

(Signed) FLEURIAU.

Registered, the King's Attorney General having been heard on his motion to that effect, according to the decree of the Superior Council of this date, by me the undersigned Councillor Secretary to the King, Chief Clerk of the said Superior Council of Quebec, on the fifth October, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two.

12th August, 1818.

PROTESTANT PARISH OF MONTREAL, in the district of Montreal, erected by Letters Patent of His Grace Charles Duke of Richmond, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th August, 1818, and bounded as follows, according to a Regulation of the *Sieur Vaudreuil*, Lieutenant Governor of New France, the *Sieur Bishop of Quebec*, and the *Sieur Begon*, Intendant, dated the twentieth September, 1721, and confirmed by a Decree of His Most Christian Majesty the King of France, in his Council of State, on the 3rd March, 1722, to wit :

“ The extent of the said parish, outside the town of Montreal, shall be. on the bank of the river, beginning at the lower side, from the land of Louis Gervais, an inhabitant of the Côte Saint Martin, the same included, and continuing along the said côte to that of Sainte Marie, and along the said Côte of Sainte Marie up to the said town ; above the said town it shall contain, along the river, the place called Pointe Saint Charles and the Côte des Argoulets ; inland it shall contain the Côtes of La Visitation, Saint Joseph, Notre Dame des Neiges, the whole of the Côte Saint Pierre, that of Saint Paul as far as the land of Yves Lucas, the same included, and the whole of the Côte Sainte Catherine, together with Saint Paul’s Island situated in the River Saint Lawrence opposite the Falls of the River Saint Pierre, and Heron Island situated opposite the said Côte des Argoulets.”

5th November, 1821.

PROTESTANT PARISH OF DUNHAM, in the district of Montreal, erected by Letters Patent of His Excellency George Earl of Dalhousie, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 5th day of November, 1821, and bounded and limited as follows, that is to say :

“ The said parish beginning at a post marked “ *The Honorable Thomas Dunn, Esquire*,” being the north east corner of the seigniory Saint Armand, and running north seven degrees forty-five minutes east, eight hundred and three chains fifty-five links, along a part of the westerly line of the township of Sutton and a part of the westerly line of the township of Brome, to a post marked “ *Dunham*, 1794 ; ” thence north eighty-three degrees thirty minutes west, seven hundred and twelve chains fifty links, to a post marked “ *Dunham and Stanbridge*, 1792,” being the north west corner of the township of Dunham, herein erected, and north east corner of the township of Stanbridge ; thence south seven degrees and fifty-five minutes west, eight hundred and three chains fifty links, to a post marked “ *Dunham and Stanbridge*, 1722,” planted on the northerly line of the said seigniory of Saint Armand, being the south west corner of the said township of Dunham, and south east corner of the said township of Stanbridge ; thence south eighty-three degrees and thirty minutes east, along the northerly line of the said seigniory of Saint Armand, seven hundred and twelve chains fifty links, to the place of beginning.”

10th May, 1822.

PROTESTANT PARISH OF DRUMMONDVILLE, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency George Earl of Dalhousie*, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of May, 1822. The said parish to comprehend all that precinct included within the boundaries of the townships of Grantham and Wickham, which are respectively bounded and limited as follows, that is to say :

“ 1st.—The township of Grantham, bounded on the north west by a tract of land commonly called the township of Upton; on the south east by a tract of land commonly called the township of Wickham; in front, on the north east, by the south westerly bank of the River Saint Francis, and in the rear, on the south west, by the said tract of land commonly called the township of Upton; beginning at a post standing upon the said south westerly bank of the said River Saint Francis, heretofore erected for the northerly corner of the tract of the waste lands, whereof a survey hath been made, and for the easterly corner of the said tract of land commonly called the township of Upton; and running from the said place of beginning, south forty-nine degrees west, one thousand and twenty-eight chains and forty links, to a post heretofore erected for the westerly corner of the aforesaid tract of waste lands, whereof a survey has so as aforesaid been made; thence south forty-one degrees east, seven hundred and twenty-eight chains, to a post heretofore erected for the southerly corner of the aforesaid waste lands, whereof the said survey hath so as aforesaid been made, and for the westerly corner of the aforesaid tract of land commonly called the township of Wickham; thence north, forty-nine degrees east, eight hundred and eighty-eight chains and eighty links, to a post standing on the afore-mentioned south westerly bank of the said River Saint Francis, heretofore erected for the easterly corner of the aforesaid tract of waste lands, whereof the said survey hath so as aforesaid been made, and the northerly corner of the said tract of land commonly called the township of Wickham; thence north westerly, along the afore-mentioned south westerly bank of the River Saint Francis, as it winds and turns, to the place of beginning.”

“ 2ly.—The said township of Wickham bounded on the south east by the tract commonly called the township of Durham; on the south west, by the tract commonly called the township of Acton; on the north west, by the township of Grantham, and on the north east, by the River Saint François; beginning at a post standing on the westerly bank of the River Saint François, heretofore erected for the northerly corner of the tract commonly called the township of Durham, and the easterly corner of the tract of the waste lands, whereof a survey hath been made, commonly called the township of Wickham, and running from thence south forty eight degrees fifteen links west, nine hundred and sixty-nine chains and sixty links, according to the magnetical meridian, to a post erected for the westerly corner of the township of Durham, and the southerly corner of the tract of the waste lands, whereof a survey hath so as aforesaid been made, commonly called the township of Wickham; and running from thence north forty-one degrees forty-five minutes west, seven hundred and twenty-eight chains, to a post marking the southerly corner of the township of

“ Grantham, and the westerly corner of the tract of the waste lands, whereof a survey
 “ hath so as aforesaid been made, commonly called the township of Wickham; thence
 “ north, forty-eight degrees fifteen minutes east, seven hundred and forty chains,
 “ along the division line which separates the township of Grantham from the tract of
 “ the waste lands, whereof a survey hath so as aforesaid been made, commonly called
 “ the township of Wickham, to a post on the westerly bank of the River Saint François,
 “ being the northerly angle of the tract of waste lands, whereof a survey hath so as
 “ aforesaid been made, commonly called the township of Wickham, and the easterly
 “ angle of the township of Grantham; from thence along the bank of the said river to
 “ the place of beginning.”

10th May, 1822.

PROTESTANT PARISH OF SAINT JOHN, in the district of Montreal, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency George Earl of Dalhousie*, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of May, 1822, and bounded and limited as follow, that is to say :

“ All that precinct included within the bounds and limits of the seigniory of Longueuil, to be and the same shall be from henceforth for ever an ecclesiastical division
 “ and parish of the Bishopric of Quebec, and be called by the name of the Parish of
 “ Saint John.”

10th May, 1822.

PROTESTANT PARISH OF CHARLESTON, in the district of Montreal, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency George Earl of Dalhousie*, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of May, 1822, and bounded and limited as follows, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend all that precinct included within the bounds
 “ and limits following, that is to say : beginning on the south shore of the lake
 “ Tomifoby at the point where the line of division between the eighth and ninth
 “ ranges of the township of Hatley strikes the said south shore of the said lake
 “ Tomifoby; thence southward along the said line of division to the southern boundary
 “ line of the said township of Hatley; thence eastward along the said southern
 “ boundary line of the township of Hatley to the point where the said southern
 “ boundary line of the said township of Hatley is intersected by the western boundary
 “ line of the township of Barnston; thence southward along the said western boundary
 “ line of the said township of Barnston, to the point where the line of division
 “ between the second and third ranges of the said township of Barnston intersects
 “ the said boundary line of the said township of Barnston; thence eastward along
 “ the said line of division between the said second and third ranges of the said township
 “ of Barnston to the point where the said western boundary line of the said
 “ township of Barnston intersects the prolonged line of division between the second
 “ and third ranges of the township of Compton; thence northward along the said
 “ line of division between the second and third ranges of the said township of Comp-

“ ton to the northern boundary line of the said township of Compton ; thence
 “ westward along the said northern boundary line of the said township of Compton
 “ to the point where the said northern boundary line of Compton intersects the pro-
 “ longed line of division between the fourth and fifth ranges of the said township of
 “ Hatley ; thence southward along the said line of division between the fourth and
 “ fifth ranges of the said township of Hatley to the line of the north shore of lake
 “ Tomifoby ; thence southward and westward along the said line of the north shore
 “ of the said lake Tomifoby, following the several courses thereof, to the said line of
 “ division between the eighth and ninth ranges of the said township of Hatley ; and
 “ thence southward along the said line of division between the eighth and ninth
 “ ranges of the said township of Hatley to the point beginning.”

10th May, 1822.

PROTESTANT PARISH OF LACORNE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency George Earl of Dalhousie*, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of May, 1822, and comprising “ all the seigniory of Lacorne, consisting of a tract of land of six miles square.”

10th May, 1822.

THE PROTESTANT PARISH OF SAINT THOMAS, in the district of Montreal, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency George Earl of Dalhousie*, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of May, 1822, and bounded and limited as follows, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend so much of the precinct included within the
 “ bounds and limits of the seigniories of Noyan and Foucault respectively, as lies to
 “ the westward of the line of demarcation beginning at the province line, at the
 “ place where it is intersected by the concession line dividing the fourth and fifth
 “ concessions of the seigniory of Foucault ; thence proceeding northerly to the ter-
 “ mination of the survey formerly made ; thence continuing a due north course to
 “ the River Richelieu.”

10th May, 1822.

PROTESTANT PARISH OF SAINT GEORGE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency George Earl of Dalhousie*, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of May 1822, and bounded and limited as follows, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend so much of the precinct included within the
 “ bounds and limits of the seigniories of Noyan and Foucault respectively as lies to
 “ the eastward of the line of demarcation beginning at the province line, at the place
 “ where it is intersected by the concession line dividing the fourth and fifth conces-
 “ sions of the seigniory of Foucault ; thence proceeding northerly to the termination
 “ of the survey formerly made ; thence continuing a due north course to the River
 “ Richelieu.”

10th May, 1822.

PROTESTANT PARISH OF SAINT ANDREW, in the district of Montreal, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency George Earl of Dalhousie*, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of May, 1822, and bounded and limited as follows, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend all that precinct included within the bounds
“ and limits of the seigniory of Argenteuil.”

8th September, 1822.

PROTESTANT PARISH OF QUEBEC, in the district of Quebec, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency George Earl of Dalhousie*, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 8th September, 1822, and bounded as follows, according to a Regulation of the *Sieur Vaudreuil*, *Lieutenant Governor of New France*, the *Sieur Bishop of Quebec*, and the *Sieur Bégon*, Intendant, dated the 20th September, 1721, and confirmed by a Decree of *His Most Christian Majesty the King of France*, in his Council of State, on the 3rd March, 1722, to wit :

“ The extent of the said parish, outside the city of Quebec, on the bank of the River
“ Saint Lawrence, shall go as far as the lands of the seigniory of Sillery, on the Saint
“ Michel otherwise called the Saint Jean Road, as far as Prevost's Brook, and along
“ the bay and river Saint Charles, from and including the fief Madrid, otherwise
“ called Grand Pré, to the land of Pierre Dion, the same not included, and it shall
“ extend in depth, within these limits, to the boundary of the parish of Charlesbourg.”

5th November, 1822.

PROTESTANT PARISH OF WILLIAM HENRY, otherwise called SOREL, in the district of Montreal, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency George Earl of Dalhousie*, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 5th November, 1822, and bounded as follows, according to a Regulation of the *Sieur Vaudreuil*, *Lieutenant Governor of New France*, the *Sieur Bishop of Quebec*, and the *Sieur Bégon*, Intendant, dated the 20th September, 1721, and confirmed by a Decree of *His Most Christian Majesty the King of France*, in his Council of State, on the 3rd March, 1722, as follows, to wit :

“ The extent of the said parish, situated in the seigniory of Sorel, shall be four
“ leagues, to wit : one league in front, which the concession of Paul Hûe contains, in
“ the fief of Yamaska, by different depths, of fifteen arpents or thereabouts, on an
“ average, from the lower end, upwards to Sorel ; Isle du Moine and Isle des Barques,
“ lying opposite the said concession ; three leagues in front, which the said seigniory
“ of Sorel contains, from the said fief of Yamaska, at the lower end, upwards along
“ the River Saint Lawrence to the fief of Saint Ours ; the extent in depth of the said
“ seigniory ; and the Isles à l'Ours, Ronde, Madame and Saint Ignace, dependant on
“ the said seigniory and situated opposite the same.”

15th August, 1823.

PROTESTANT PARISH OF THREE RIVERS, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency George Earl of Dalhousie*, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 15th August, 1823, and bounded as follows, according to a Regulation of *the Sieur Vaudreuil, Lieutenant Governor of New France, the Sieur Bishop of Quebec, and the Sieur Bégon, Intendant*, dated the 20th September, 1821, and confirmed by a Decree of *His Most Christian Majesty the King of France*, in his Council of State, on the 3rd March, 1722, to wit :

“ The extent of the said parish shall be all that forms the upper and lower town,
 “ and the half league in extent which is outside the town, reckoned from the lower
 “ side, beginning at the fief of Le Cap de la Madelaine and ascending along the Saint
 “ Lawrence to the said town, and from the said town up to the common, the same
 “ included, with the extent in depth comprised in these limits.

30th September, 1823.

PROTESTANT PARISH OF SAINT STEPHEN (SAINT ETIENNE) OF CHAMBLY, in the district of Montreal, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency George Earl of Dalhousie*, Governor in chief of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 30th September, 1823, and bounded as follows, according to a Regulation of *the Sieur Vaudreuil, Lieutenant Governor of New France, the Sieur Bishop of Quebec, and the Sieur Bégon, Intendant*, dated the 20th September, 1721, and confirmed by a Decree of *His Most Christian Majesty the King of France*, in his Council of State, on the 3rd March, 1722, to wit :

“ The extent of the said parish, established in the Chapel of Fort Chambly, shall
 “ be that of the seigniorie of Chambly aforesaid, which is three leagues in front by one
 “ league in depth on each side of the River Chambly, otherwise called Saint Louis
 “ and Richelieu, the said front to be taken, to wit : one league above the said fort,
 “ and two leagues below the same ; the said parish to comprise also the fiefs of the
 “ Sieurs de Longueuil and de Rouville, situated below the said seigniorie, and contain-
 “ ing each two leagues in extent.”

13th August, 1824.

PARISH OF SAINTE CLAIR, in the district of Quebec, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency Sir Francis Nathaniel Burton*, Lieutenant Governor of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 13th day of August, 1824, and bounded and limited as follows, that is to say :

“ The said parish of Sainte Claire to comprise an extent of eight miles in length
 “ by ten miles in breadth, bounded on the south west by the seigniorie of Sainte Marie
 “ or Taschereau, and by the prolongation of the line north east of Sainte Marie or
 “ Taschereau to the road of Sainte Thérèse, and from thence by a line more to the
 “ south west, beginning from the said road of Sainte Thérèse and running towards the
 “ north west to the seigniorie of Lauzon ; to the south east by the township of Framp-

“ ton ; to the north east by the township of Buckland, and on the north east by the
“ said seigniory of Lauzon.”

7th December, 1824.

PARISH OF SAINTE CATHERINE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Letters Patent of *His Excellency Sir Francis Nathaniel Burton*, Lieutenant Governor of Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 7th day of December, 1824, and bounded and limited as follows, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend all that precinct included in the said tract of
“ land known by the name of the seigniory of Fossambault, within the aforesaid
“ county of Hampshire and district of Quebec, comprising an extent of thirty-nine
“ superficial miles, and bounded in front by the seigniories of Demaure, Belaire and
“ Gaudarville, in the rear by waste lands of the Crown, on one side towards the east
“ by the seigniories of Saint Gabriel and Bélaire, and on the other side towards the
“ west by the seigniories of Neuville and Bourg-Louis, together with such lots of land
“ in the said seigniory of Gaudarville as have their front on the river Jacques Cartier,
“ and the whole of such lots having their front in the said seigniory of Fossambault,
“ extending in depth into the said seigniory of Gaudarville.”

8th January, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT DAVID, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 8th day of January, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Thomas Coffin* and *Hughes Heney*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend the seigniories of Deguire and Bourg-Marie East,
“ and of an extent of territory of about ten miles and one half mile in front, by about
“ eight miles in depth, bounded on the south east by the township of Upton, on the
“ south west by the fief Saint Charles, on the west by the river Yamaska, on the
“ north partly by the seigniory of Yamaska, partly by the seigniory of Saint François
“ and partly by the seigniory of Pierreville, from the said river Yamaska to the river
“ Saint François, and on the west by the said river Saint François.”

13th January, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT JEAN-BAPTISTE DE NICOLET, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 13th day of January, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Thomas Coffin* and *Hughes Heney*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend the seigniory of Nicolet, of an extent of territory
“ of about six miles in front, by about fifteen miles in depth, bounded on the north

“ east partly by the fief Roctailade and partly by Crown lands, on the south west
 “ partly by the seigniority of Baie Saint Antoine, and partly by the seigniority of
 “ Courval, on the north west by the river Saint Lawrence and on the south east to
 “ the said Crown lands.”

13th January, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT PIERRE LES BECQUETS, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 13th day of January, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows according to the report of Messrs. *Thomas Coffin* and *Hughes Heney*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend the seigniority Levrard or les Becquets, of an extent
 “ of territory of six miles in front by twelve in depth, bounded on the south by the
 “ township of Blandford, on the west by the seigniorial line of the seigniority of Gen-
 “ tilly, on the east by the seigniorial line of the seigniority of Deschailions, on the north
 “ by the river St. Lawrence.”

13th January, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT GRÉGOIRE LE GRAND, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 13th day of January, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Thomas Coffin* and *Hughes Heney*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to be bounded by a line that commences at lake Saint Paul in
 “ the line that divides the land belonging to Alexis Richer the elder, heretofore be-
 “ longing to Pierre Le Prince (on the south west, and to the land belonging to Alexis
 “ Richer the younger, heretofore belonging to one Temecy), on the north east, and
 “ which extends as high as the cordon of the fief Bécancour, according to the course
 “ (*rhomb de vent*) of the seigniorial lines, whence follows the cordon of the said fief
 “ to the south west as far as the fief Godfroy and the fief de Roctailade, to the line
 “ of the fief of Nicolet, and from thence extends as far below as the line that divides
 “ the said fiefs Roctailade and Nicolet as far as the river Saint Lawrence, then follows
 “ the river Saint Lawrence as far down as the river Godfroy, and ascends the said
 “ river Godfroy as far as lake Saint Paul, to the south east as far as the line between
 “ the land belonging to Alexis Richer the elder, and that belonging to Alexis Ri-
 “ cher the younger, being the point from whence the boundaries commence as afore-
 “ said.”

13th January, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT ZÉPHIRIN DE COURVAL, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of

Upper and Lower Caaada, dated at Quebec the 13th day of January, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Thomas Coffin* and *Hughes Heney*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend the seigniory of Courval, of an extent of territory of about six miles in front by about nine miles in depth, bounded in front by the depth of the seigniory of the Baie du Febvre, in the rear by the township of Wendover, on the south west partly by the fief Pierreville and partly by the township of Upton, according to the map of Lower Canada by Joseph Bouchette, Esquire, and on the north east by the line designated in the titles of the said seigniory of Courval.”

13th January, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT EDOUARD DE GENTILLY, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 13th day of January, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Thomas Coffin* and *Hughes Heney*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend the seigniory of Gentilly, of an extent of territory of about seven miles and a half in front by six miles in depth, bounded on the south by the townships of Maddington and Blandford, on the north by the river Saint Lawrence, on the west by the seigniorial line of the fief Cournoyer, and on the east by the seigniorial line of Saint Pierre les Becquets.”

13th January, 1835,

PARISH OF SAINT BARNABÉ, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 13th day of January, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Thomas Coffin* and *Hughes Heney*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend the double concession called St. Joseph, in the fief Gatineau, the Bournival village situate in the same fief, and the first, second and third ranges of the augmentation of the township of Caxton known by the name of the fief Frederick, the whole containing an extent of territory of about eight miles in front by about five miles in depth, bounded as follows, that is to say : on the north west, partly by a line that separates the township of Caxton from the augmentation of the said township and from the fief Gatineau ; on the north east, by the north east line of the said augmentation of the said township of Caxton ; on the south east, partly by the front of the said augmentation of Caxton, and partly by the south east line of the land belonging to one Joseph Bournival, situated in the said Bournival village ; and on the south west, by the concession Bellechasse, in the said fief Gatineau.”

12th February, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT JEAN BAPTISTE DE L'ISLE VERTE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th day of February, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend the seigniory of Artigny and part of that of
“ l'Isle Verte hereinafter described, and of an extent of territory of about three
“ leagues and fourteen acres in front by about two leagues in depth, bounded on the
“ north by the River Saint Lawrence, on the south by the Crown Reserves, on the
“ north east by the seigniorial line of Trois Pistoles, on the south west by the line
“ commonly called the Kakouna line, that is to say : by the line which separates that
“ part of the seigniory of l'Isle Verte, which belongs to Alexandre Fraser, Esquire,
“ from that of the representatives of Louis Gauvreau, Esquire, the said line dividing
“ in the first range the land of the widow of the late Michel Jean Gueard, on the
“ west, from that of the widow of the late Pierre Fraser, on the east.”

12th February, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT SIMON, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 12th day of February, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about nine miles in
“ front by about seven miles in depth, which contains the first six ranges or con-
“ cessions of the lands of the seigniory of Nicolas Rioux, the said territory bounded
“ on the north west by the River Saint Lawrence, including the isles and islets
“ which are opposite the said parish ; on the south west, by the parochial line of
“ Notre-Dame-des-Neiges des Trois-Pistoles ; on the south east, by the line which
“ separates the sixth range from the seventh ; and on the north east, by the north
“ east line of the land of Abraham Larue, Esquire, situate and being in the first
“ concession on the bank of the River Saint Lawrence, the said line supposed to
“ extend parallel to the parochial line of Notre-Dame-des-Neiges des Trois-Pistoles,
“ as far as the depth of the lands of the said sixth concession, joining also as forming
“ part of the said parish all the seigniorial territory situate beyond the said south
“ east line of the said parish of St. Simon ; also the seigniorial lands in rear of the
“ parish of Notre-Dame-des-Neiges des Trois-Pistoles, not contained in the said
“ parish, until the clearance of the said lands and the population be sufficient to erect
“ one or more parishes besides that of Saint Simon.”

12th February, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINTE LUCE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower

Canada, dated at Quebec, the 12th day of February, 1835, and bounded and limited according to the Report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend the seigniory of Lessard or de la Mollaie, and
 “ part of the seigniory of Lepage et Thibierge hereinafter described, of an extent of
 “ territory of about eight miles in front by six miles in depth in the seigniory Lessard, and nine miles in the seigniory Lepage et Thibierge, the said territory
 “ bounded on the north west by the River Saint-Lawrence ; on the south east, by
 “ Crown Lands ; on the south west, by a seigniorial line that divides Saint Barnabé
 “ de Lessard ou la Mollaie, which said line passes by the north east boundary of the
 “ land of Louis Joseph Lavoie, son of the late Louis Marie ; and on the north east
 “ by the north east line of the land of Louis Langlois : the said line supposed to
 “ extend as far as the depth of the said seigniory Lepage and Thibierge.”

12th February, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT GEORGE DE KAKOUNA, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 12th day of February, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend that part of the seigniory of River du Loup
 “ du Parc, known by the name of Kakouna, of an extent of territory bounded on
 “ the north west by the River Saint Laurent ; on the south east, by the lands of the
 “ Crown ; on the north east, by the seigniorial line of Isle Verte ; and on the south
 “ west, by the parochial line of Saint Patrice de la Rivière du Loup du Parc, which
 “ said line proceeding from the River Saint Laurent separates in the first range the
 “ lands of Joseph Lisotte and Bénoni Voisine.”

12th February, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT FABIEN, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th day of February, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about nine miles in
 “ front by about seven miles in depth, containing the first ranges or concessions of the
 “ land of the seigniory of Nicolas Rioux, or of the Bay of Hâ Hâ, the afore-mentioned
 “ territory bounded as follows : on the north west by the River Saint Lawrence and
 “ the isles and islets opposite the said parish ; on the north east by the seigniorial line
 “ of Bic ; on the south east by the line which separates the sixth concession from the
 “ seventh, and on the south west by the parochial line of Saint Simon of the Bay of

“ Hâ Hâ, including further in the said parish all the seigniorial lands beyond the
 “ aforesaid south east boundary, until such time as the clearance of the lands and the
 “ population will permit one or more parishes, besides that of Saint Fabien.”

12th February, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINTE FLAVIE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th day of February, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about seven miles in
 “ front by about nine miles in depth, bounded on the north west by the River Saint
 “ Lawrence; on the south by the parochial line of Sainte Luce; on the north east by
 “ the River of Grand Métis, and on the south east by the line which divides the sei-
 “ gniori Lepage and Thibierge from the waste lands of the Crown, the said line sup-
 “ posed to extend until it joins the north east boundary aforesaid.”

12th February, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT GERVAIS and SAINT PROTAIS, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th day of February, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend part of the fiefs and seigniories of Beaumont,
 “ Livaudière, Mont à Peine and Lamartinière, and of an extent of territory of about
 “ seven miles in front by about five miles in depth; bounded on the north west by the
 “ parish of Saint Charles, River Boyer, such as the same is erected by a *décret* of the
 “ Roman Catholic Bishop, bearing date the twenty-fourth February, one thousand
 “ eight hundred and twenty-seven; on the north east by the prolongation of the line
 “ that divides the said parish of Saint Charles, River Boyer, from the parish of Saint
 “ Michel; on the south west by the seigniori of Lauzon; on the south east, partly by
 “ a line of separation between the fourth and fifth ranges of Livaudière, and partly by
 “ a line that divides the fourth range from the fifth range of the fiefs of Mont à Peine
 “ and of Lamartinière.”

12th February, 1835.

PARISH OF NOTRE DAME DES NEIGES DES TROIS PISTOLES, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th day of February, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. J. B. E.*

Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of nine miles in front by six miles in depth, containing the whole of the seignior of Trois Pistoles, and three miles in front by six miles in depth, adjoining the aforesaid seignior towards the south west part of the seignior granted to one Nicolas Rioux; the said parish bounded on one side, towards the south west, by the seignior Villeray or Dartigny; on the other side, towards the north east, by the line that divides the said three miles from the remainder of the said seignior granted to Nicolas Rioux, to the depth of the said parish; in front, towards the north west, by the River Saint Lawrence, including also the isle and islets that may be opposite the said parish; and in the rear, towards the depth, partly by the line that divides the said seignior of Trois Pistoles from the Crown lands, and extending to the north east line of the said parish.”

12th February, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINTE CÉCILE DU BIC, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th day of February, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend the seignior of Bic, of an extent of territory of six miles in length by six miles in depth, bounded on the north west by the river Saint Lawrence, on the north east by the seigniorial line of Rimouski, on the south east by the Crown lands, and on the south west by the seigniorial line of Nicolas Rioux or of the Baie du Hâ Hâ.”

12th February, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT CHARLES BOROMÉ, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th day of February, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said Parish to comprehend part of the seignior of Beaumont, and part of the united fiefs of the seigniories of Livaudière and De la Martinière, of an extent of territory of about nine miles in front by about four miles and a half in depth, bounded on the south west by a line that divides the county of Bellechasse, heretofore the county Hertford, from that of Dorchester, on the north east by the seigniorial and parochial lines of the parish of Saint Michel de la Durantaie, on the north by the parochial line of the seignior of Saint Etienne de Beaumont, which said line

“ runs at the end of the depth of the land of a concession called Ville-Marie, and on
 “ the south by a stream of water commonly called Le Bras, according to the depth of
 “ the lands granted as appears in the titles of the inhabitants of the concession called
 “ La Hétrière.”

12th February, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT GERMAIN DE RIMOUSKI, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 12th day of February, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet*, *Hector S. Huot* and *Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend the seigniories of Rimouski and Saint Barnabé,
 “ and of an extent of territory of about twelve miles in front by about six miles in
 “ depth, bounded on the north west by the river Saint Lawrence, on the south east
 “ by the waste lands of the Crown, on the south west by the seigniorial line of Bic,
 “ and on the north east by the seigniorial line de la Molaie.”

12th May, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT JEAN CHRYSOSTOME, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th day of May, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet*, *Hector S. Huot* and *Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of an irregular form, of
 “ about six miles in front in its greatest breadth and of about seven miles and a half
 “ in depth, bounded on the north west by the river Saint Lawrence, on the north east
 “ by the river Etchemin, as far as the King's highway in the concession Terrebonne,
 “ situated on the south west of the said river Etchemin, the said highway passing
 “ through the lands of Jean Dumas and Joseph Leclerc to the *moulin banal*, which
 “ serves as a boundary, as far as the depth of the said lands of Jean Demers and
 “ Joseph Leclerc, thence on the south east by the front of the lands of the concession
 “ commonly called La Rivière Appenin, thence by the depth of the lands of the con-
 “ cession called Le Bras, until the joining of the lands of the concession Belair,
 “ south east, and from thence by a line intersecting the lands of Germain Gos-
 “ selin and Terence McGuire, the aforesaid line extending as far as the line which
 “ divides the concession of Beau Séjour from that of Saint Patrice north west,
 “ on the south by the above designated line of Beau Séjour, the aforesaid line
 “ extending as far as the river Chaudière in all its windings, comprehending the
 “ islands that might be found in the said river Chaudière opposite the said south
 “ west boundary.”

12th May, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT ANDRÉ, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th day of May, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet*, *Hector S. Huot* and *Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about four leagues contained between the entrance of the road that leads to the lake Temiscouata and the line which forms the east boundary of the seigniory of Kamouraska, to be bounded on the north east by the separation line of the parish of Saint Patrice de la Rivière-du-Loup, which is between the land of one Noël Perrault and that of one Louis Côté, the younger, the said lands situate in the first range of the fief or seigniory of Terrebois at the entrance of the road leading to lake Temiscouata, partly by the depth of the lands of the concession situate on the south west of the said road leading to lake Temiscouata and partly by the line which divides the said fief or seigniory of Terrebois from the township commonly called Township, containing seven thousand two hundred acres, situate at the end of the depth of the seigniory of Rivière-du-Loup du Parc, that is to say : about two leagues in front occupied by the habitations known by the name of Rivière-des-Caps, from the entrance of the said road leading to lake Temiscouata, in following up the river Saint Lawrence, and about two leagues in front contained in the seigniory of L'Islet du Portage, making together the depth of three leagues contained in the said space.”

12th May, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT JEAN-BAPTISTE OF DESCHAILLONS, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th day of May, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet*, *Hector S. Huot* and *Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend the front of the seigniory of Deschaillons, of an extent of territory of six miles in length and ten miles in breadth, bounded on the north by the river Saint Lawrence, on the south by a line parallel with the said river Saint Lawrence, containing the above mentioned ten miles ; on the east by the seigniorial line of Lotbinière, and on the west by the seigniorial line of Levrard or Saint-Pierre-les-Becquets.”

12th May, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT JEAN BAPTISTE DES ECUREUILS, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 12th day of May, 1835, and

bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish containing parts of the fiefs or seigniories of Jacques Cartier, Belair or Neuville, of an extent of territory of about three miles in front by about three miles in depth, bounded on the south, and north east by the River Jacques Cartier ; on the north east, partly by a line that divides the land of one Alexandre Trépagny from that of one Eustache Faucher dit Chateauvert, inhabitants of the first concession of Neuville, and partly by a line that divides the land of Joseph Goulet or his representatives, from that of Antoine Bertrand, inhabitants of the second concession of the said fief of Neuville ; and on the south, by the River Saint Lawrence.”

2nd July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT MATHIEU DE BELCŒIL, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the second day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre de Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said Parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about six miles in front by six miles in depth, bounded on the north east by the fief Cournoyer ; on the south east, by the River Richelieu ; on the south west, partly by the seignior of Boucherville, and partly by that of Montarville ; on the north west, partly by the parish of Sainte Anne de Varennes, such as it was erected by an ecclesiastical *décret* bearing date the first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and partly by the fief Saint Blanc.”

2nd July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT TIMOTHY, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 2nd day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre de Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said Parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about three leagues and a half in front by about one league and a half in depth, bounded on the east by the west line of the domain of Buisson ; on the south, by the River Saint Louis, to the canal made or intended so to be of the said river which empties itself into the River Saint Lawrence ; and thence by a line which serves as a square line and parallel to the line of the said river to the meeting of the township of Godmanchester ; on the west, by the west line of the aforesaid seignior of Beauharnois ; on the north west by the lake Saint Francis ; and on the north, by lake Saint Louis,

“ together with the long or grand island and other islands or islets depending of the said seigniory of Beauharnois and opposite the said territory.”

2nd July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT CYPRIEN, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the second day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ On the north, by the parish of Sainte Marguerite de Blairfindie, such as it was erected by an ecclesiastical *décret* bearing date the eighteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one ; on the east, by the parish of Saint Valentine, such as it was erected by an ecclesiastical *décret* bearing date the ninth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one ; on the south, by the seigniory of La Cole ; and on the west, by the township of Sherrington or seigniory of St. George.”

2nd July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT ATHANASE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 2nd day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Pierre Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ An extent of territory of about ten miles in front by about six miles and a half in depth in its greatest breadth, containing the entire seigniory of Bleury, and about one mile and a half in front of the seigniory of Sabrevois, on the entire depth thereof, the said territory bounded as follows, that is to say : on the west, by the River Richelieu ; on the north east, partly by the seigniorial line of Chambly, and partly by that of Monnoir and its augmentation, the said line extending to the township of Stanbridge ; on the east by the said township of Stanbridge ; on the south, by the line which separates the land n^o 33, belonging to Thomas Jones, Esquire ; on the north, by the land n^o 32 ; on the south, by the said line extending to the depth of the said seigniory of Sabrevois.”

2nd July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT PIE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 2nd day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about eight miles in front by five miles in depth, bounded on the east, partly by the township of Granby, and partly by the township of Milton, which join on that side the east boundary of the lands of the concession of Saint Charles until it meets the south branch of the River Yamaska ; on the east, by the division line between the coast of Saint Francis and that of Saint Dominique, the said line supposed to extend on the south east until it meets the said branch of the River Yamaska ; on the north west, in the double concession of Saint François, to the south lines of the land n^o 22, belonging to sieur Antoine Gauthier, and from the land n^o 16, belonging to sieur François Gazaille, and then to a line drawn from that point to the south extremity of the land of sieur Joseph Delisle, until it meets the said River d’Yamaska ; on the west, by the said River d’Yamaska, until it meets the Forked Stream, containing nevertheless the lands of sieur Michel Dauphinée, Antoine Ouimet, Antoine Casavan, François Pichet, François Paradis, situated to the west of the said Forked Stream ; and then on the south west, by the line which forms the depth of the lands of the first concession, to the south west of the south branch of the said branch of the said River d’Yamaska, until the said line meets the roads commonly called the road of the mountain, and from thence, by a straight line which passes through the mountain of Maska to the south line of the first land of the concession of Saint Charles above described. ”

2nd July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT LUC, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 2nd day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. Michael O’Sullivan, Pierre De Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of an irregular figure of about two miles and a half in front by about seven miles in depth, bounded as follows, that is to say : on the east, by the River Richelieu, from the seigniory of Chambly to the road which divides the lands of Sieur Guillaume La Rocque from that of Sieur Louis Fréchette, from thence extending to the west in following the said road as far as the concession called *Petite Acadie* ; from thence extending to the south in following the line of division between the said concession of *Petite Acadie* and the first concession on the river side, making part of the parish of Saint Jean Dorchester, to the land of Sieur Joseph Boudreau inclusively ; from thence extending to the west in following the south line of the land of the said Sieur Joseph Boudreau to the west line of the said concession *Petite Acadie* ; from thence extending to the north in following the said west line of the said concession *Petite Acadie* to the land of Sieur Jean Bte Brousseau exclusively ; from thence extending to the west in the following line of division between the lands of the heirs of the late Sieur Laurent Roi and the land of the said Jean Bte Brousseau, the said line extending as far as the depth of the lands to the east of the Little River Montreal ; from thence extending to the north west in

“ following the depth of the lands of the said concession to the east of the Little River Montreal, to the land of Sieur Louis Gendreau inclusively ; from thence extending to the west in following the line of division between the land of the said Louis Gendreau and that of Sieur Denis Lompret, the younger, to the Little River Montreal ; from thence extending to the north in following the said Little River Montreal to the road of Laprairie to Saint Jean ; from thence extending to the west in following the said road to the depth of the concession to the west of the Little River Montreal ; from thence extending to the north in following the said depth of the concession to the west of the Little River Montreal, as far as the land of Sieur Joseph Dumas and that of Sieur Baris, to the said Little River Montreal ; from thence extending to the north in following the said Little River Montreal to the line which divides the seigniory of Laprairie from the barony of Longueuil ; from thence extending to the south east in following the said line line of division between the seigniories of Laprairie and barony of Longueuil to the lands of the Grand Côteau ; from thence extending to the east in following the line of division between the concession to the north of the road of Saint Jean and the lands of the Grand Côteau, as far as the lands of the Little Savanne ; from thence extending to the north in following the line of division between the lands of the said concession Grand Côteau and the lands of Little Savanne, as far as the line which divides the barony of Longueuil from the seigniory of Chambly ; from thence extending to the south east in following the said line of division between the barony of Longueuil and the seigniory of Chambly to the River Richelieu.”

10th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT HUGHES, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre De Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about four miles and a half in front by about eleven miles in depth ; bounded on the north west by the fief Saint Charles ; on the north east and on the south east, by the township of Upton ; on the south west by the line which separates that part of the seigniory of Ramzay and Bourchemin, which belongs to Hugues Lemoine of Martigny, Esquire, from that which belongs to the heirs of the late Patrick Langan, Esquire.”

10th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT CHARLES, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre De Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend the limits and boundaries of the said parish, such as they now exist, except the four habitations at present occupied by Jérôme Bernard, Christophe Leduc, Joseph Dufresne and Jean Baptiste Létourneau, with that portion of their lands which is situated on the other side of the River des Hurons, and of an extent of territory of about one league and a half in front by about two leagues in depth; bounded on the north by the south bank of the River Richelieu; on the south by the base which separates it from the seigniory of Debartzch and Dessaulles; on the west or south west by the seigniorial line of Rouville, and on the east or north east by the seigniorial line of Saint Denis.”

10th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINTE ROSALIE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre De Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of more than six miles in front by about four miles and a half in depth, bounded as follows, that is to say : on the west, by the parish of Saint Hyacinthe, such as it was erected by an ecclesiastical *décret* bearing date the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and partly by the River Yamaska; on the north east, partly by the front road which divides the fifth from the sixth range of the said seigniory of Saint Hyacinthe, partly by the line which divides the number one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six from the number one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, in the north east range of Saint Dominique, the first number occupied by *Sieur Joseph Poulin* and *Honoré Benoît*, the second occupied by *Louis Poulin* and *Louis Blanchard*, Esquires, and partly by the line which divides the number one thousand seven hundred and seven from the number one thousand seven hundred and eight, in the south west range of Saint Dominique, the first number occupied by *Eusèbe Cartier*, Esquire, and *Sieur Messier dit Saint François*, and the second occupied by *Sieur François Delande dit Champigny*; on the south west, by the line which separates the range Saint Dominique from the Range Saint François.”

10th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINTE MARTINE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre de Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about two leagues and a half in front by about three leagues and a half in depth, bounded on the

“ north west by the parish of Saint Clément ; on the south west by the prolongation
 “ of the line which separates the second from the third concession of North George-
 “ town, until the joining of the said line to the Rivière-du-Loup or that of Chateau-
 “ guay, the said line then extending as far as the point where it meets the River des
 “ Anglais, thence following the windings of the said River des Anglais as far as its
 “ meeting with the river of Norton Creek, on the south as far as the bridge of the last
 “ mentioned river, thence bounded by the road Saint Pierre as far as the seigniorial
 “ line of Beauharnois, and in fine on the north east by the aforesaid seigniorial line of
 “ Beauharnois.”

10th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT EDOUARD, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to commence from the line of the seigniority of Saint George,
 “ heretofore township Sherrington, in the depth of the lands of the coast or conces-
 “ sion Saint André, by the land of Dominique Lamadeleine inclusively, then to follow
 “ towards the west the said seigniorial line of Saint George as far as the stream La
 “ Saline, which it will ascend from that point to the place where it is intersected by
 “ the King's highway, it will follow from thence to the land of Constant Dupuis, so
 “ that the said line of Saint Edouard will contain all the lands situated to the south
 “ east of the said streams and highways as far as the land of Constant Dupuis, from
 “ thence to follow the south west line of the aforesaid land of Constant Dupuis as far
 “ as the seigniorial line of Saint George, then to follow the said seigniorial line as far
 “ as the seigniority of Beauharnois, then to follow the line which divides Beauharnois
 “ from Saint George to the seigniorial line of Babyville as far as the line which divides
 “ Babyville from the seigniority of Saint James, from thence to follow the said line
 “ of division between Babyville and Saint James, as far as the depth of the lands
 “ of the concession of the said seigniority of Saint James, which are bounded in front
 “ by the river of La Tortue, and then as it advances in the line of the aforesaid depth
 “ to comprehend all the lands of the said concession situated in the said seigniories
 “ of Saint James, Twait, Saint Normand and Saint George as far as the above men-
 “ tioned land of Dominique Lamadeleine, which is the point of beginning of the
 “ said parish of Saint Edouard.”

10th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINTE MARIE DE MONNOIR, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre de Roche-*

blave and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of an irregular form, of
 “ about six miles in front by a mean depth of about six miles, bounded as follows,
 “ that is to say : towards the north east partly by the seigniory of Rouville, towards
 “ the west by the east part of the seigniory of Chambly, from the said seigniory of
 “ Rouville to the line which divides the land of *Sieur Pierre Séguin* from that of the
 “ heirs of the late *Sieur Antoine Besset*, both inhabitants of the concession of *Grand*
 “ *Bois*, from thence extending to the south east in following the said line of division
 “ between the land of the said *Pierre Séguin* and that of the heirs of the said late *Ant.*
 “ *Besset* to the road leading to *Grand Bois*, from thence extending further in the same
 “ direction in following the line which divides another land of the said *Pierre Séguin*
 “ from that of *Sieur Toussaint Jetté*, as far as the concession of the mountain *Sainte*
 “ *Thérèse*, from thence extending to the north east in following the line which divides
 “ the second concession of *Grand Bois* from that of the mountain *Sainte Thérèse* to
 “ the lands of *Sieur Amable Lague*, inhabitant of the said concession of *Grand Bois*,
 “ inclusively, from thence extending to the south east in following the west line of the
 “ land of *Sieur Louis Marcelle*, inhabitant of the concession of *Port George*, to the
 “ King’s highway, which divides the first concession of *Port George* from the second
 “ of the land of *Sieur Paschal Barsaloue*, inclusively, from thence extending to the
 “ south east in following the land of the said *Paschal Barsaloue* to the road of the
 “ *Grand Line*, which divides the seigniory of *Monnoir* from the augmentation thereof,
 “ from thence extending to the south in following the said road of the *Grand Line* to
 “ the land of *Sieur Isaac de Roches*, inhabitant of the concession called *Grand Line*,
 “ from thence extending to the south east in following the land of the said *Isaac de*
 “ *Roche*, to the depth of the said concession *Grand Line*, from thence extending to
 “ the north east in following the line which divides the lands of the *South West River*
 “ from the *Double Range of Rollot* and from a certain point of land situated between
 “ the concession *Grand Line* aforesaid and the said *Double Range of Rollot*, as far as
 “ the seigniory *Debartzch*.”

10th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT RÉMI, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 10th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Michael O’Sullivan*, *Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend part of the seigniories *La Salle*, *Saint George* and
 “ *Chateauguay*, of an extent of territory of seven miles in front by about six miles in
 “ depth, containing the following concessions or coasts, that is to say : the north west
 “ coast *Saint Charles* or *La Pigeonière*, the double coast *Saint Pierre*, the double
 “ coast *Sainte Thérèse*, also the coast *Saint Christophe* which is contiguous to the last
 “ mentioned coast, with all the lands and continuations of lands contained in those

“ different coasts ; which territory is bounded as follows : first, towards the south west
 “ by the north east lateral line of the seigniory of Beauharnois ; secondly, towards
 “ the south east by the seigniorial line of La Salle until it meets the land of Constant
 “ Dupuis, which is partly in La Salle and partly in Saint George, and from that point
 “ following the south west line of the said land to the King’s highway and then
 “ passing by the middle of the aforesaid highway until it is intersected by the stream
 “ La Saline, thence following exactly the course of the said stream to the spot where
 “ the said stream meets the line which divides the land of André Perras from that of
 “ Amable Leforte ; so that all the lands to the south east of the highway and stream
 “ aforesaid will not be contained in the said Parish of Saint Rémi ; thirdly, towards
 “ the north east by the line which divides the aforesaid lands of André Perras and
 “ Amable Leforte, and thence extending this last mentioned line to the south west as
 “ far as the coasts Saint Pierre and Saint Christophe ; fourthly, in fine, towards the
 “ north west by the end of the depth of the lands of the said coast Saint Christophe
 “ in La Salle, and the coast Sainte Thérèse in Chateauguay, as far as the north east
 “ lateral line of the seigniory of Beauharnois aforesaid.”

10th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT MATHIAS, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 10th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O’Sullivan*, *Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend the east part of the seigniory of Chambly,
 “ bounded on the west, by the River Richelieu ; on the south east, by the seigniory of
 “ Monnoir ; on the north east, by the seigniory of Rouville ; and on the south, by
 “ the seigniory of Bleury.”

10th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT DAMASE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 10th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O’Sullivan*, *Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of seven miles in front
 “ by about nine miles in depth, bounded towards the south, by the line of the depth
 “ of the lands of the first concession of the peninsula beginning by the land occupied
 “ by sieur Jacques Casavant, continuing to the east as far as the land of Gabriel
 “ Fontaine dit Bienvenu inclusively ; towards the south west, by the division line
 “ between one Sr. Damase and one Sr. Césaire d’Arles, which said line continues to
 “ the land occupied by sieur Etienne Chartier, in the first concession of lands towards

“ the north of the River Yamaska to the land occupied by sieur Toussaint Meunier
 “ dit Lapierre in the range Corbin, and to the land occupied by sieur J. Bte. Gabou-
 “ rie, *Cordon de Rouville* ; the said lands included in the said parish of St. Damase ;
 “ towards the west, by the seigniorial line of Rouville ; towards the north, by the
 “ line of St. François le Neuf ; towards the south east, by the depth of the lands of
 “ the whole concession or double range of d'Argenteuil, and further by that part of
 “ the parish of St. Hyacinthe, which extends as far as the lands of sieur Jean Bte.
 “ Lussieur, forming the *Concessions of the River and of Corbin*, inclusively ; the said
 “ parish to comprehend also that part of the south east and north west ranges of the
 “ River d'Yamaska situated between the parochial line of Saint Damase and the land
 “ of sieur Chapdeleine exclusively, situated in the said south east range, and the land
 “ of sieur Joseph Nadeau also exclusively, situated in the said north west range of
 “ the said River d'Yamaska.”

10th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT MARC, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of
His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower
 Canada, dated at Quebec, the 10th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as
 follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre de Roche-
 blave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according
 to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory bounded as follows : on one
 “ side to the south west, by a line of about one league and three fourths, making the
 “ separation of the said seigniory from Belœil ; on the other side, to the north east,
 “ by another line of more than one league, joining the parish of Saint Antoine ; in
 “ front, by a line of one league three fourths making the front of the said seigniory
 “ of Cournoyer, on the River Richelieu ; and in the rear, bounded by the different
 “ fiefs which compose the parish of Verchères.”

10th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT CLEMENT OF BEAUHARNOIS, in the district of Montreal, erected
 by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of
 Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 10th day of July, 1835, and bounded
 and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre
 de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose,
 according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend about two leagues and a half in front, by about
 “ three leagues in its greatest depth, bounded on the north, by the lake of Saint
 “ Louis ; on the west, by the west line of the domain of Buisson, the said line
 “ extending to the River Saint Louis, from thence crossing the said River Saint Louis
 “ and following up the said river as far as the line of separation between the second
 “ and third concession of North Georgetown ; on the south west, by the said line
 “ which separates the said second concession from the third, the said line extending

“ to the meeting of the lands which are bounded in front by the north shore of the
 “ River du Loup or Chateauguay ; on the south east and east, by the depth of the
 “ said lands as far as the base of the lands of the *Grand Marais*, following the said
 “ base to the lands which are bounded in front by the River Chateauguay, from
 “ thence following the depth of the said lands to the seigniorial line which separates
 “ Beauharnois from Chateauguay ; and finally on the north east, to the said seignio-
 “ rial line continuing to the lake Saint Louis above designated.”

10th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT HILAIRE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of
His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower
 Canada, dated at Quebec, the 10th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as
 follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre de Roche-
 blave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according
 to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about six miles in front
 “ on the River Richelieu, by three miles in depth, bounded on the south west, by
 “ the seigniorial line of Chambly ; on the north east, by the seigniorial line of Saint
 “ François le Neuf ; on the north west, by the River Richelieu ; and on the south
 “ east, by the depth of the lands of the third entire concession of the said signiory
 “ of Rouville.”

11th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINTE AGNÈS, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of
His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower
 Canada, dated at Quebec, the 11th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as
 follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Edouard Caron* and *Charles Deguise*,
 Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ An extent of territory of an irregular form, of about seven miles in front, by about
 “ seven miles in depth, bounded on the north west, by the River Malbaie, from the
 “ point where it meets the line of the depth of the signiory of Murray Bay to the
 “ point where it meets the line of the depth of the first concession of the Stream des
 “ Frênes ; from thence following the south west the said line of the depth of the first
 “ concession of the Stream des Frênes to the line which divides the land of Sieur
 “ André Le Breton dit Lalancette from the land of Sieur Michel Hervey ; from thence
 “ extending to the south east in following the said line of division between the land of
 “ the said André Le Breton dit Lalancette, and that part of the said Michel
 “ Hervey to the line commonly called line Boudreault, from thence extending
 “ to the south west in following the said line Boudreault to the front line of the said
 “ cession Saint Charles ; from thence extending the south east in following the said
 “ front line of the said concession Saint Charles to the line which divides the land of
 “ Sieur Isidore Brassard from that of Sieur Etienne Desbiens ; from thence extending
 “ to the south west in following the said line of division between the land of the said

" Isidore Brassard from that of the said Etienne Desbiens to the front line of the
 " concession of L'Isle ; from thence extending to the south east in following the said
 " front line of the concession of L'Isle to the concession Joyeuse ; from thence extend-
 " ing to the south west in following the line which divides the said concession of
 " L'Isle from the said concession Joyeuse to the second concession of Terrebonne ;
 " from thence extending to the south east in following the line which divides the said
 " concession Joyeuse from the said second concession Terrebonne to the first conces-
 " sion Terrebonne ; from thence extending to the south west in following the line
 " which divides the said second concession Terrebonne from the first to the north
 " east branch of the Little River Malbaie ; from thence extending to the south east in
 " following the said north east branch of the Little River Malbaie to the branching
 " out of the said river ; from thence extending to the west in following the north
 " west branch of the Little River Malbaie to the line which divides the concession
 " Saint Pierre from the concession Saint Antoine ; from thence extending to the
 " south west in following the said line of division between the said concession Saint
 " Pierre and that of Saint Antoine to the line which divides the seigniory of Murray
 " Bay from that of les Eboulements ; from thence following the line which divides
 " the said seigniory of Murray Bay from that of the Eboulements, from the township
 " of Settrington and the Crown Lands to the place where it is intersected by the
 " River Malbaie."

11th July, 1835.

PARISH OF LA PRÉSENTATION, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 11th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre De Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

" The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about twelve miles from
 " the north east to the south west, and about four miles and a half from the north west
 " to the south east ; the said territory bounded, on the north west, partly by the sei-
 " gniory of Saint Denis, and partly by that of Saint François le Neuf ; on the north
 " east by the seigniory of Saint Ours ; on the south west by the parish of Saint Da-
 " mase, such as it was erected by an ecclesiastical *décret* bearing date the third day
 " of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine ; on the south east,
 " partly by the line which separates the north range of Point du Jour from range
 " Sainte Rose, partly by the front road which divides the ponds of the small range,
 " and partly by the line of division between the lands of Sieur Jean Baptiste Guertin,
 " Charles Côté and Louis Gendreau, and the lands of the representatives Sieur Louis
 " Gérard from the the lands of Sieurs Joseph Janed, Jean Bte. Langevin and Joseph
 " Godère."

11th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT VALENTIN, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and

Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 11th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre De Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say:

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about twelve miles in front by about three miles in depth, bounded as follows, that is to say: on the east, by the River Richelieu; on the north, by the barony of Longueuil, from the said River Richelieu to the land of Pierre Landry exclusively; on the west, partly by the land of the said Pierre Landry, and partly by that of Jean Baptiste Poirier, and partly by that of Anselme Breau, from the said barony of Longueuil to the concession of Burtonville; on the south west, partly by the concession of the twenty-eight arpents, partly by that of the second grand line, and partly by that of Burtonville, from the land of Sieur François Rémillard inclusively to the land of Robert Hoyle, Esquire; from thence extending to the west in following the land of Robert Hoyle, Esquire, and the domain of general Christie Burton, to the land of Sieur Jean Baptiste Fournier inclusively; from thence extending to the south in following the land of the said Jean Baptiste Fournier to the River Lacole; from thence extending to the east in following the said River Lacole to the River Richelieu; joining to the said parish the lands of Louis Henry Gauvin, Esquire, and of Sieurs Augustin Morin and Rémi Gauvin, the said lands situated in the said barony of Longueuil.”

11th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT GILES, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 11th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. J. B. E. Bacquet and Edouard Caron*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say:

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about nine miles or more in front by about eleven miles in depth, bounded on the north west by the seigniorial lines of Desplaines and of Gaspé, on the north east by the seigniorial line of Lauzon, on the south east by the parochial line of Saint Sylvestre of Beaurivage, and on the south west by the seigniorial line of Sainte Croix.”

11th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT LOUIS DE L'ISLE AUX COUDRES, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 11th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. J. B. E. Bacquet, Edouard Caron and Charles Deguise*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say:

“ The said parish, situated to the north of the River Saint Lawrence, to comprehend an extent of territory of about seven miles and a half in length by about sixty-four arpents in depth.”

11th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT DENIS, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 11th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre De Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish of Saint Denis shall comprehend an extent of territory of about six miles in front by about six miles in depth, bounded on the north west by the seigniority of Contrecoeur, on the north east by that of Saint Ours, on the south by that of Saint Hyacinthe, and on the south west by that of Saint François le Neuf. ”

11th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT HYACINTHE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 11th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre De Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about eight miles and a half in front by about five miles and a half in depth ; bounded, on the south west, partly by the parish of Saint Pie, such as it was erected by an ecclesiastical *décret* bearing date the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and partly by the parish of Saint Damas, such as it was erected by an ecclesiastical *décret* bearing date the eleventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine ; on the west by the parish of La Présentation, such as it was erected by an ecclesiastical *décret* bearing date the twenty-second day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two ; on the north east, partly by the seigniorial line of Saint Ours, and partly by the south west line of the ancient domain ; on the east by the line of the lands of the River Yamaska, containing also their augmentations and those points of the range Saint Dominique which have no issue to the front road of the said range Saint Dominique, from the said south west line of the ancient domain to the line which divides the aforesaid range Saint Dominique from the range Saint François ; from thence extending to the east in following the said line which divides the said range Saint Dominique from the said range Saint François, to the point where it meets the said parish of Saint Pie. ”

11th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT JUDE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 11th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre de Rocheblave*

and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about six miles in front
 “ by twelve miles in depth, bounded on the north west by the parish of l’Immaculée
 “ Conception de Saint Ours such as it was erected by an ecclesiastical *décret* bearing
 “ date the twenty-third day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty
 “ one; on the north east partly by the seigniory of Sorel and partly by the seigniory
 “ Madame Barrow; on the south east by the river d’Yamaska, and on the south west
 “ partly by the seigniory of Saint Hyacinthe and partly by that of Saint Denis.”

11th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT URBAIN, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 11th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Edouard Caron* and *Charles Deguise*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of nine miles in front by
 “ about nine miles in depth, bounded on the south east by the lands of Jean-Baptiste
 “ Allard, first inhabitant of the concession called Saint Urbain, Alexis Guay, inhabi-
 “ tant of the concession called Saint Jérôme, inclusively, extending this last line as far
 “ as the end of the said nine miles where this parish terminates to the south west; on
 “ the north west by the Crown lands, and on the north east by the River du Gouffre;
 “ joining further to the aforesaid parish all the territory to the north east of the River
 “ du Gouffre, to wit : from the habitation of Joseph Laforest situated in the fief and
 “ seigniory du Gouffre, whose land will serve as a boundary to the south east, inclu-
 “ sively, as far as the depth determined by the *Ceinture* of the seigniory Beaupré
 “ supposed to be extended, and from the aforesaid River du Gouffre to the depth of
 “ nine miles, extending to the north east as far as the clearance of the lands and the
 “ population to the north east of the said River du Gouffre be sufficient to allow the
 “ erection of another parish distinct from that of Saint Urbain.”

11th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT SYLVESTRE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 11th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet* and *Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about nine miles or
 “ more in front, by about eleven miles or more in depth, bounded as follows, on
 “ the north west by a straight line which separates the said seigniory of Beaurivage
 “ into two parts almost equal, which line passes to the intersection of the two rivers
 “ Beaurivage and the Fourchette, with this exception, that the parts of the concessions
 “ Saint André, Craig-Road and Saint Charles to the north west of the line above men-

“ tionned will belong to the said parish, and that the lands of the concession called
 “ l’Embarras, which are situated to the south east of the said north west boundary,
 “ will not belong to the parish of Saint Sylvestre ; on the south east by the seigniorial
 “ line of Beaurivage ; on the south west partly by the township of Leeds and partly
 “ by the seigniori of Sainte Croix, and on the north east partly by the seigniori of
 “ Saint Etienne and partly by the seigniori Linière.”

11th July, 1835.

PARISH OF L’ASSOMPTION DE LA SAINTE VIERGE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 11th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet*, *Edouard Caron* and *Charles Deguise*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about nine miles in front
 “ by six miles in depth, bounded on the north east by a stream or river called the
 “ Petite Malbaie or otherwise the river Jean Noël, to the depth of six miles ; to the
 “ south west by the seigniori of Gouffre ; to the north by the line which separates the
 “ seigniori des Eboulements from the lands of the Crown, which line will extend as
 “ far as the said north east line, so that the lands of that part of the seigniori of
 “ Murray Bay to the north of the said line will not be considered as belonging to the
 “ said parish of l’Assomption, and on the south by the river Saint Lawrence.”

11th July, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT LAZARE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 11th day of July, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Edouard Caron* and *Charles Deguise*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about seven miles in
 “ front by about seven in depth, bounded on the north west by the parish of Saint
 “ Gervais and Saint Protas, on the north east by the prolongation of the line which
 “ separates the parish of Saint Charles, River Boyer, from that of Saint Michel of the
 “ Durantaye, on the south west partly by the seigniori of Lauzon and partly by that
 “ of Joliet, on the south east partly by the north west line of the township of Framp-
 “ ton, and partly by the prolongation as far as the depth of the first range of the
 “ township of Buckland, from thence extending towards the north west in following
 “ the line of separation between the first and second range of the said township of
 “ Buckland as far as the line which separates n^o 20 from n^o 21, the said numbers
 “ situated in the second range of the said township, from thence extending towards
 “ the north east, in following the said line of separation between the said numbers
 “ 20 and 21, from the second range of the said township of Buckland, and also that
 “ which separates the numbers 20 from 21 in the third and fourth range of the said

“ township of Buckland, and also the prolongation thereof in the same direction as
 “ far as the line of depth of the seigniory of Livaudière, from thence extending again
 “ towards the north east in following the line of separation between the said seigniory
 “ of Livaudière and the said township of Buckland as far as the prolongation of the
 “ line which separates the parish of Saint Charles, River Boyer, of that of Saint
 “ Michel of the Durantaye.”

7th August, 1835

PARISH OF SAINTE MARGUERITE DE BLAIRFINDIE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 7th day of August, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of an irregular form, of about
 “ eleven miles in front by about seven miles and more in depth to the south extremity,
 “ and about two miles to the north extremity, bounded on the north by the seigniorial
 “ line of the Prairie de la Magdeleine, the said line bounded on the north by the
 “ lands of Sieurs Samuel Calcot and Pierre Langevin; on the west, by the line
 “ which separates the concessions of the said Little River Montreal, Belle-Corne et
 “ Ruisseau des Noyers from the concessions called La Bataille, St. Grégoire and
 “ Saint Claude, which line crosses all the seigniory of the Prairie la Magdeleine; on
 “ the south west, by the line which separates the said seigniory of the Prairie la Mag-
 “ deleine from the township of Sherrington, from the said concession St. Claude as
 “ far as the line which separates the said township of Sherrington from the seigniory
 “ of Delery; from thence going towards the south in following the said line of sepa-
 “ ration between the township of Sherrington and the seigniory of Delery, and ascen-
 “ ding as far as the distance of twenty eight arpents from the line which separates the
 “ said seigniory of Delery from that of La Prairie la Magdeleine, and then extending
 “ itself towards the east in leaving the point of contact with the line of the township
 “ of Sherrington, always keeping the same distance of twenty eight arpents with the
 “ said line of separation between the said seigniory of La Prairie la Magdeleine, and
 “ on a line parallel to the last mentioned seigniory as far as the meeting of the line
 “ which separates the land of Sieur Jean Baptiste Surrier from that of Bonaventure
 “ Roy; from thence continuing towards the east and parallel to the above mentioned
 “ line of separation between the seigniory of Delery, on the one side, and the barony
 “ of Longueuil and the seigniory of La Prairie la Magdeleine, on the other, and
 “ continuing to the aforesaid distance of twenty eight arpents as far as the Little
 “ River Montreal; from thence in leaving the said parallel line and crossing the said
 “ Little River Montreal to meet the line which separates the land of Sieur Albert
 “ Piedalu as far as the depth of the concession on the east of the Little River Mont-
 “ real; from thence taking again the said parallel line and following the line which
 “ separates the first concession of the seigniory of Delery from the second, as far as
 “ the Hillock of Dudley Flower and that of Sieur Pierre Landry; from thence

“ extending towards the north in following the said line of separation between the
 “ land of one Dudley and that of Sieur Pierre Landry as far as the line which sepa-
 “ rates the barony of Longueuil from the seignior of Delery ; from thence extending
 “ towards the east in following the said line of separation between the barony of
 “ Longueuil and the seignior of Delery as far as the land n^o 6 of Louis Henri
 “ Gauvin, Esquire, inclusively ; from thence extending towards the north in follow-
 “ ing the east line of the said land n^o 6 of Louis Henri Gauvin, Esquire, as far as the
 “ unconceded lands of Dame la baronne de Longueuil exclusively ; from thence
 “ extending towards the west in following the line which separates the said uncon-
 “ ceded lands of Dame la baronne de Longueuil from the depth of the lands of the
 “ concession called First Grand Line as far as the line which separates the concession
 “ called Grand Bernier from that called Petit Bernier ; from thence extending towards
 “ the north in following the said line of separation of the concession called Grand
 “ Bernier from that called Petit Bernier as far as the south line of the land of Sieur
 “ Jean Terrien ; from thence extending towards the east along the said south line from
 “ the land of the said Sieur Jean Terrien as far as the east line of the concession called
 “ Petite Acadie ; from thence extending towards the north in following the said east
 “ line of the said concession of Petite Acadie as far as the land of Sieur Jean Baptiste
 “ Boudreau inclusively ; from thence extending towards the north west in following
 “ the line which separates the lands of the *Savannes* from the aforesaid concession
 “ Petite Acadie, the said line extending as far as the road of the Prairie à St. Jean
 “ and crossing afterwards the said road from the house of Sieur Pierre Ulderique
 “ Tremblay, following always a line in the direction of the north and leaving to the
 “ east the lands of the *Savannes*, on the north of the said road of Saint Jean, and
 “ those of the *Savannes* of Sainte Thérèse until it meet the said seigniorial line of
 “ La Prairie de La Magdeleine, to the place where is situated the land of the said
 “ Sieur Samuel Calcot, being the point of departure ; regard being had nevertheless
 “ to the change made in the said limits and boundaries by the *décret d'érection cano-*
 “ *nique*, bearing date the ninth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty
 “ two, of the parish of Saint Luke, the neighbouring parish to the said parish of Saint
 “ Margaret of Blairfindie, and with the exception of all the lands in the concession
 “ called Petit Bernier from the depths of the lands of the Grand Line which sepa-
 “ rates the said seignior of Delery from the said barony of Longueuil to the line
 “ south of the lands of Pierre Thibaudeau, this concession as described having been
 “ annexed and being intended to form part of the parish of Saint John the Evan-
 “ gelist.”

7th August, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT JEAN L'EVANGÉLISTE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 7th day of August, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend first all the lands on the River Richelieu from the
 “ boundary between the seignior of Delery and the barony of Longueuil to the road

“ which now leads up to the church of Saint Luc, with the land of Sieur Louis Fréchet inclusively ; secondly, the lands of the concession called Grand Bernier, from the depth of the lands of the Grand Line which separates the said seigniory of Delery from the said barony of Longueuil to the road which now leads from the said concession called Grand Bernier to the Fort Saint Jean, with the exception of the land of Sieur Jean Terrien, which has been comprised in the parish of Sainte Marguerite of Blairfindie.”

17th August, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT ANTOINE DE LAVALTRIE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 17th day of August, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ An extent of territory of about four miles and a half in front, by about six miles in depth, bounded on the north west by the depth of the lands which are situated to the north of the stream of Point du Jour ; on the south east, by the River Saint Lawrence ; on the north east, by the seigniorial line of Lanoraie, and on the south west by the seigniorial line of Saint Sulpice.”

17th August, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT JACQUES, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 17th day of August, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of an irregular figure, of about seven miles in front by about twelve miles in depth, bounded on the north east by the seigniorial line of La Valtrie ; on the south east, partly by the land of Sieur Laurent Riopelle inclusively, and partly by the depth of the lands of the second concession on the north of the River L'Assomption ; on the south west, by the parochial line of Saint Ours of Saint Esprit, such as it was erected by an ecclesiastical *décret* bearing date the thirty first day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty ; on the north west, by the township of Rawdon.”

17th August, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT JOSEPH DE LANORAIE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 17th day of August, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan*, *Pierre De Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about eight miles in front by about six miles in depth, bounded on the south east by the River Saint Lawrence; on the south west by the line which separates the said fief or seigniory of Lanoraie from the seigniory of Lavaltrie; on the north west by the line which separates the said fiefs or seigniories of Lanoraie and Dautraie from the augmentation of the said fiefs or seigniories; on the north east by the line which separates the said fief or seigniory of Dautraie from the seigniory of Berthier.”

17th August, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT BARTHÉLEMI, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 17th day of August, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre De Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ An extent of territory of about three miles in front by about twelve miles in depth, bounded on the south by the north channel of the River Saint Lawrence; on the north by the seigniory of Lanaudière; on the north east by the seigniory called the north east part of Maskinongé, and by the seigniory Carufel, and on the south west by the seigniories Chicot and Berthier.”

27th August, 1835.

PARISH OF THE CONVERSION OF SAINT PAUL, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 27th day of August, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre De Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about one league and a half in front by about three leagues in depth, bounded on the north west by the township of Kildare; on the south east by the north west line of the parish of Saint Antoine of La Valtrie, such as it was designated in the ecclesiastical *décret* for the erection of the said parish, bearing date the twenty-second day of June last; on the north east by the seigniorial line of Lanoraie, and on the south west by the seigniorial line of Saint Sulpice.”

9th October, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT ROCH, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 9th day of October, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish, which is bounded on the north east by the parishes of Quebec and Beauport, to comprehend the whole of the territory between the south line of Vallier street and the ridge of the Hillock Sainte Geneviève; to commence from the north east end of the property of the heirs of Jean Bistodeau, extending to the south east to the point which intersects the south west line of Saint Roch street to the north west shore of the River Saint Charles, and from thence in following the said north west shore to the parochial line of Beauport, or the line of the *banlieue*, containing all the habitations which actually do exist or that may hereafter exist in the said shore to the deep water mark the nearest thereto; on the north west partly by the parishes of Beauport, Charlesbourg and Saint Ambroise; on the south west partly by the parochial line of L’Ancienne Lorette, and partly by that of Sainte Foy; to run from the parochial line of L’Ancienne Lorette until it meets the line of the *banlieue* at the bottom of the Hillock Sainte Geneviève, and from thence continuing to the bottom of the said Hillock Sainte Geneviève as far as the foot of the Côte d’Abraham; and from thence following the north slope of the said last mentioned hill, Côte d’Abraham, to the property of François Xavier Réaume, in a line with the north east level of Sainte Geneviève street of the Saint John Suburbs; continuing from thence to the side of the house of the said François Xavier Réaume, following the ridge of the Hillock Sainte Geneviève to the point which intersects the south west line of Saint Roch street aforesaid; containing also the said parish of Saint Roch the houses or habitations of Sieur Augustin Cartier and Demoiselle Josephite Parant and others, which said houses have an opening on the street, slope or Côte d’Abraham, as well as those which might be henceforward erected on the north of the said street, slope or Côte d’Abraham, as far the property of the said François Xavier Réaume exclusively; excluding nevertheless from the said parish of Saint Roch of Quebec the buildings and edifices of the General Hospital and its dependencies, whereof the church was erected as a parish in the year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, under the title of *Notre Dame des Anges*, for the said General Hospital only; which said limits and boundaries of the said parish will be found more amply described on the plan drawn by Mr. A. Larue, bearing date the eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and in the description of the neighbouring line of the said parish, also made by the said A. Larue, and bearing date the twenty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, which said plan and description the commissioners aforesaid have annexed to their *procès verbal* and return of their proceedings, and which are herewith fyled in the office of the secretary of our said province, reference thereunto had will more fully and at large appear.”

9th October, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT AMBROISE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated the 9th day of October, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ An extent of territory of about six miles in front, by six miles in depth, bounded by the parish of Quebec, at present called parish of Saint Roch, by the parishes of L’Ancienne Lorette and Charlesbourg, the said territory containing on the north and north east the establishments of lake Saint Charles, on the south west of the line of the fief Saint Ignace, the lands of the Côtes Saint Ignace and Saint Romain as far as the north east to the line of the fief Saint Ignace, to the River du Berger, and from thence in following the course of the said river to the boundary which divides the said parish of Saint Ambroise from the parish of Saint Roch of Quebec, also that part of the Côte Saint Bernard which is on the south west of the road leading to the lake Saint Charles aforesaid, and that part of the Côte Saint Bonaventure which is to be found to the south west of the said River du Berger, which traverses the fief Saint Ignace, on the south and south west the lands situated on the Côtes la Misère, Lormière, Sainte Geneviève, la Montagne, that is to say : the ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth concessions of the fief Gaudarville, on the west by first, second and third concessions of Valcartier to the east of the River Jacques Cartier.”

9th October, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT ANSELME, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 9th day of October, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet* and *Edouard Caron*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ An extent of territory of an irregular form, including about four hundred perties (*terres*), the said territory situated on the south east of the parish of Saint Henry de Lauzon, bounded as follows, that is to say : on the north east by the line which divides the seigniory of Lauzon from the fief Beauchamp ; on the south east by the line which divides the said seigniory of Lauzon from that of Joliet as far as the point where the line is intersected by the River or Rivulet Fourchette, and from that point on the south west by the said River or Rivulet Fourchette, which intersects the road which divides the said concession called Saint Pierre on the east, from that commonly called Bois de Satiguan, on the west, which is situated to the east of the Route Justinienne, and from that point on the west by the road aforesaid until it meets the line which divides the land n^o 37 from the land n^o 38, aforesaid mentioned, until it meets in its prolongation the said Route Justinienne, which leads to Nouvelle Beauce, and on the north west by the parish of Saint Henry de Lauzon, such as it was circumscribed by the Right Reverend Joseph Octave Plessis, Bishop of Quebec, in his *décret d’érection* of the said parish, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.”

9th October, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINTE ANNE DES PLAINES, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in Chief of

Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 9th day of October, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ An extent of territory of six miles in front by six miles and more in depth, “ bounded on the north west by the seigniory of Lacorne, on the south west partly “ by the seigniory of Blainville, and partly by the augmentation of Mille Isles, on the “ north east by the line of the seigniory of Lachenaye, and on the south south east “ by the seigniory of Terrebonne, with this exception that in the said seigniory of “ Terrebonne, the said parish of Sainte Anne des Plaines shall comprehend, inde- “ pendently of the two lots of land the front of which extend to the Brook of Lacorne “ and which are at the present time in the possession of Joseph Lauzon and Joseph “ Truchon, several other pieces of land and dwellings conceded as well on the “ north as on the south of the River Mascoudie, and of which the two first on the “ east are at this time in the possession, that is to say : that on the south of the said “ river by Ignace Gauthier, and that on the north by George Damphin, and both “ bounding on a certain small road which separates them from the lands of Jean “ Baptiste Lefebvre otherwise called Villeneuve and Pascal Desjardins, and from “ thence ascending towards the north east to the junction of the base of the seigniory “ de la Belle Plaine ; and that we should attach to and comprehend within the said “ parish of Sainte Anne des Plaines, that part of the neighbouring parish of Sainte “ Thérèse de Blainville commencing at and comprising the land of Pierre Guimond, “ on the north side of the road from the said parish of Sainte Thérèse to that of “ Sainte Anne des Plaines, and also the land of Charles Limoge on the south of the “ said road, as far as the lands on the north and south of the said road, belonging “ to Bénéon Larose, in the direction of the said parish of Sainte Anne des Plaines.”

16th December, 1835.

PARISH OF SAINT OURS DU SAINT ESPRIT, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 16th day of December, 1835, and bounded and limited as follows according to the report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to be embraced by the extent of territory of about nine miles in “ front by about four miles in depth, bounded on the north east partly by the seig- “ niorial line of Saint Sulpice and partly by the concession called Petite Ligne, being “ a part of the parish of Saint Jacques, on the north east partly by the township of “ Rawdon and partly by that of Kilkenny, on the south west by the seigniorial line of “ Pangman or Lachenaye, and on the south east by the lands on the Bank of Saint “ John and of Côte Saint Louis.”

5th November, 1836.

PARISH OF SAINT HENRY DE MASCOUCHE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in Chief of

Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 5th day of November, 1836, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre de Rocheblave* and *Paul Joseph Lacroix*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about seven miles in front by about six miles in depth, bounded as follows : towards the north west by the lands situated on the south east of the Ruisseau des Anges, exclusively, from the north east line of the côte Saint George as far as the lands situated to the north of the Ruisseau de la Plaine or River Saint Pierre also exclusively, to the north by the said lands situated to the north of the Ruisseau de la Plaine or River Saint Pierre, towards the south west by the seigniorial line of Terrebonne, towards the south to the south line of the lands of the Grand Côteau and of the lower part of Mascouche, from the said seigniorial line of Terrebonne until the west line of the fief Martel ; from thence going towards the north following the said west line of the said fief Martel, as far as the south line of the concession called Cabane Ronde ; from thence going towards the east following the said south line of the said concession called Cabane Ronde, until the line which separates the same concession from the lands of Repentigny ; from thence going towards the north following the said line of separation between the concession of Cabane Ronde and the said lands of Repentigny, until the north line of the same concession Cabane Ronde ; from thence going towards the west following the said north line of the said concession Cabane Ronde, until the lands of Sieur François Panzé, an inhabitant of the concession called Grand-Côteau ; from thence going still towards the west following the said north line of the said concession called Grand Côteau until the west line of the same concession ; from thence going towards the south following the same west line of the said concession Grand Côteau, until a second north line of the same concession ; from thence going towards the west following the same north line of the said concession Grand Côteau, until the land of Jean Baptiste Giboleau, an inhabitant of the côte Saint Philippe, inclusive ; from thence going to the south west, following the land of the said Jean Baptiste Giboleau, until the north east line of the côte Saint George ; from thence going towards the south west following the said north east line of the côte Saint George as far as the lands situated on the south east of the Ruisseau des Anges, point of departure ; retrenching nevertheless from the above that part of the concession called Ruisseau de la Plaine or River Saint Pierre from the lands of William Hunter, Joseph Thérien and Michel Les-carbeau inclusive, as far as the great line which divides the seigniority of Lachenaye from the seigniority of Terrebonne, and by adding the lands of the thirty inhabitants of the côte called the Ruisseau des Anges and who are of the parish of Saint Lin, though *provisoirement* under the care of the curate of Saint Roch de l'Achigan, to make part of the said parish of Saint Henry de Mascouche.”

5th November, 1836.

PARISH OF SAINTE THÉRÈSE DE BLAINVILLE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in chief of

Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 5th day of November, 1836, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the *Report of Messrs. Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre De Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

" The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of nearly seven miles in front by nine miles in depth, bounded on the south by the River Jesus or Thousand Islands ; on the west by that part of the seigniorie of Thousand Islands, known by the name of the River du Chêne, and on the east by the seigniorie of Terrebonne, together with the côte called Petit Lac and the côte called Petit Saint Charles, and the land of Charles Gougeon dit Saint Maurice, an inhabitant of the côte called *Cachée* ; retrenching nevertheless from the above limits, to make part of the parish of Sainte Anne des Plaines, from and including the lands of Pierre Guimond, on the north of the road which leads from the said parish of Sainte Thérèse to the said parish of Sainte Anne des Plaines, and the land of Charles Limoges, to the south thereof, as far as and including the lands of Bénoni Larose, on the north and south of the said road leading to the said parish of Sainte Anne des Plaines."

5th November, 1836.

PARISH OF SAINT LIN DE LACHENAYE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 5th day of November, 1836, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Michael O'Sullivan, Pierre De Rocheblave and Paul Joseph Lacroix*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

" The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of six miles in front by six miles in depth, bounded on the south and south east partly by the lands of the Côte Saint George exclusively, partly by the lands of the côte called the Ruisseau de la Plaine or River Saint Pierre also exclusively, with this exception that the thirty *habitants* (inhabitants) of the côte called the Ruisseau des Anges will continue under the care of the curate of Saint Roch de l'Achigan, and this until there shall be sufficient roads to travel from the Ruisseau des Anges to the church of the said parish of Saint Lin de Lachenaye ; on the north by the township of Kilkenny ; towards the south west by the south west line of the said seigniorie of Lachenaye, and towards the north east by the south west line of the seigniorie of L'Assomption, together also that part of the parish of Saint Henry de Mascouche, called the Ruisseau de la Plaine or River Saint Pierre, from and including the lands of William Hunter, Joseph Thérien and Michel Lescarbeau, to the great line which divides the seigniorie of Lachenaye from that of Terrebonne."

26th April, 1837.

PARISH OF SAINT PASCHAL DE KAMOURASKA, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 26th day of April, 1837, and bounded

and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet, Hector S. Huot and Edouard Caron*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish to comprehend an extent of territory of about ten miles and a half in front by about three miles, more or less, in depth, and shall be bounded on the south west by the fief Saint Denis ; on the north east by the line which separates in two equal parts the seigniory of Grandville ; on the south by the line which separates the said seigniory of Kamouraska from the lands of the Crown, which line shall be prolonged until the north east line above mentioned, so as the lands of the said seigniory of Grandville, to the south of the said line, which forms about a league in depth, shall not be considered as belonging to the said parish of Saint Paschal ; on the north by the irregular line which there bounds the third concession of the said seigniory, in such manner however that all portions or parts of land (*circuits et lopins de terre*), which shall extend beyond the second concession and not inclosed within the third concession, shall not be considered as belonging to the said parish of Saint Paschal, but shall remain and form part of the parish of Saint Louis of Kamouraska.”

5th May, 1837.

PARISH OF SAINTE MARGUERITE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 5th day of May, 1837, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet and Edouard Caron*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall embrace part of the seigniories of Jolliet and Sainte Mary or Taschereau, including an extent of territory of about nine miles in front by about six miles in depth ; bounded as follows, to wit : towards the north east partly by the depth of the lands on the river side of River Etchemin, partly by the front road of the concession Sainte Marguerite, and partly by the line which divides the concession of Sainte Suzanne from that of Sainte Marie, from the seigniorial line of Lauzon until the north west line of the concession Saint George ; from thence going towards the north east, following the said north west line of the concession Saint George until the depth of the said concession ; from thence going towards the south east, following the rear line of the said concession Saint George until the rear line north west of the concession Saint Elzéar ; from thence going towards the north east, following the said rear line north west of the said concession Saint Elzéar, as far as the line of separation between the said concession Saint Elzéar and the concession Saint Charles ; from thence going towards the south east, following the said line of separation between the said concession Saint Elzéar and Saint Charles and the prolongation of the same until it reaches the north west line of the township of Frampton ; towards the south east to the said north west line of the township of Frampton ; the said line prolonged in the seigniory of Sainte Marie or Taschereau until the front road of the fourth range or Saint Elzéar ; towards the

“ south west to the said front road of the fourth range or Saint Elzéar, from the prolongation of the said north west line of the township of Frampton as far the line which separates the said seigniory of Sainte Marie or Taschereau from the seigniory of Jolliet; from thence going towards the north east, following the said line of separation between the said seigniory of Sainte Marie or Taschereau and the said seigniory of Jolliet until the line or rear south west of the concession called Petit Village; from thence going towards the north west in following the said rear line south west of the said concession called Petit Village until the road called Sainte Thérèse; from thence going to the north west, following the said Sainte Thérèse road until the north east line of Saint Bernard; from thence going towards the north west, following the said north east line of the said parish of Saint Bernard, to the south east line of the seigniory of Lauzon; from thence going towards the north east, following the said south east line of the seigniory of Lauzon until it reaches the depth of the lands on the river side of the River Etchemin, the point of departure.”

5th May, 1837.

PARISH OF SAINT ISIDORE OF LAUZON, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec the 5th day of May, 1837, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *J. B. E. Bacquet and Edouard Caron*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say:

“ The said parish shall be bounded as follows, that is to say: to the north west by the parish of Saint Jean Chrysostôme of Lauzon aforesaid, as confirmed and established by our proclamation, bearing date the twelfth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five; to the south west by the River Chaudière; towards the south east by the division line between the seigniory of Lauzon and the seigniory of Saint Etienne and Jolliet; towards the north east partly by the parish of Saint Anselme of Lauzon, as confirmed and established by our proclamation of the ninth of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, partly by the concession Jean Guérin; south west partly by the land of one Louis Blais, situated in the concession Saint Patrick, south east, inclusive, and partly by the land of one Louis Gosselin, situated in the said concession Saint Patrick, north east, inclusive.”

5th May, 1837.

PARISH OF SAINT ETIENNE OF MURRAY BAY, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Archibald Earl of Gosford*, Governor in chief of Upper and Lower Canada, dated at Quebec, the 5th day of May, 1837, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Edouard Caron and Charles Deguise*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say:

“ The said parish shall contain about thirteen miles in front, starting from *La Petite Malbaie* to the south west until the land of one Eloi Morin inclusive, in the concession of “Cap à l'Aigle,” to about four miles lower down than Murray River, to the north east, by nine miles only of depth, and shall be bounded as follows, to wit:

“ to the south by the River Saint Lawrence ; to the north, at the end of the said
 “ depth, partly to the township of Settrington, and partly to the unconceded lands of
 “ the Crown ; on the south west side by the said creek of La Petite Malbaie ; and
 “ on the other side, to the north east line of the property of the said Eloi Morin in
 “ the said concession Cap à l'Aigle, the said line prolonged to the end of the said
 “ depth of nine miles, within which depth is included the concession of Fraserville,
 “ and part of that of Sainte Mathilde.”

23rd October, 1840.

PARISH OF SAINTE URSULE, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Baron Sydenham*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Montreal, the 23rd day of October, 1840, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Réné Kimber, Hugues Heney, Antoine Polette, Pierre Defossé* and *Valère Guillet*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall be composed of parts of the parish of Saint Antoine de la
 “ Rivière du Loup, and parts of the parish of Saint Joseph of Maskinongé, and parts
 “ of the seigniory of Saint Jean otherwise called des Ursulines de la Rivière du Loup
 “ and Grandpré in the said parish of Saint Antoine of the Rivière du Loup, and of
 “ parts of the seigniories of Maskinongé, Carufel and Lanaudière, in the said parish
 “ of Saint Joseph of Maskinongé, and shall be bounded on the north east by the
 “ parish of Saint Léon le Grand ; on the north west, partly by the township of Hun-
 “ terstown, and partly by the north west line of the seigniory of Saint Jean ; on the
 “ south west, by the south west line of the said seigniory of Saint Jean ; thence des-
 “ cending about one league unto the north west line of the property of one Antoine
 “ Billy otherwise called Antoine Saint Louis, yeoman, residing in the fief or sei-
 “ gniory of Lanaudière ; thence continuing to the River Maskinongé, from there by
 “ the said river until the line which separates at the north east part of the said river
 “ the lands of one Ignace Caron and one Olivier Caron ; thence the said line con-
 “ tinued through the properties of François Paquin and Joseph Picotte, until it
 “ reaches the front road of La Carrière in the fief Saint Jean ; thence in a direct line
 “ on the other side of the said road by the line which divides the properties of Ignace
 “ Lessard and Joseph Grimard in the same fief, until it reaches the Little River du
 “ Loup ; thence continuing to the line which separates on the north east of the last
 “ mentioned river the lands of Joseph Bastien from those of Julien Saint Louis ; the
 “ said line thence continued between the lands of Nicolas Paquin and of the said
 “ Julien Saint Louis until it reaches the point of departure, the line of the parish of
 “ Saint Léon le Grand.”

11th May, 1841.

PARISH OF SAINTE GENEVIÈVE DE BATISCAN, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Baron Sydenham*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Montreal, the 11th day of May, 1841, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Hugues Heney, Pierre Défossé* and An-

toins Polette, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall be composed of part of the seigniority of Batiscan, containing an extent of territory of six miles in front by nine miles in depth, bounded on the north east, by the fief Sainte Marie ; towards the south east, by a line commonly called the Line Fortage ; towards the south west, by the seigniority of Champlain ; on the north west, by the chain of mountains which extends to the north side of the River Saint Lawrence, passing through the several districts of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers ; annexing to the said parish part of the seigniority of Champlain, containing the three ranges of the depths of the said seigniority, the said ranges bounded as follows, namely : on the north east, by that part of the said seigniority of Batiscan hereinbefore described ; on the south east, by the south boundary line of the land of one François Macicot, the said line prolonged to the line (*cordon*) of the lands of the third range of the depth of the said seigniority of Champlain ; on the south west, to the said line of the lands of the said third range as aforesaid ; on the north west, by the chain of mountains hereinbefore described.”

11th May, 1841.

PARISH OF SAINT STANISLAS DE LA RIVIÈRE DES ENVIES, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Baron Sydenham*, Governor general of Canada, etc., dated at Montreal, the 11th day of May 1841, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Hugues Heney*, *Pierre Défossé* and *Antoine Polette*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprise parts of the seigniories of Batiscan and Sainte Anne commonly known as comprising heretofore the said parish of Saint Stanislas de la Rivière des Envies, with that part of the seigniority of Champlain which comprehends all the depth of the said seigniority which may be found beyond the chain of mountains which extend to the north of the River Saint Lawrence, traversing the three districts of Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal, and which said parish, until the increase of population shall necessitate other limits, shall be bounded as follows, to wit : on the north east, by the seigniority of Grondines ; towards the south east, by the chain of mountains above mentioned ; towards the south west, by the seigniority of the Cap La Magdeleine ; towards the north west, by the depth of the said seigniority of Batiscan, Sainte Anne and Champlain.”

11th May, 1841.

PARISH OF SAINT MAURICE, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Baron Sydenham*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Montreal, the 11th day of May, 1841, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Antoine Polette*, *Valère Guillet* and *Pierre Défossé*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall be composed of part of the seigniorship of Cap La Magdeleine, comprising the concessions Sainte Martine, Saint Alexis, Saint Jean, Sainte Marguerite, Saint Felix, those of the *Marais* and other parcels of ground conceded to divers persons on the shores of the River Saint Maurice, the whole containing an extent of territory of about nine miles and one half in front by about six miles in depth, bounded as follows : on the north east, by the seigniorship of Champlain ; on the north west, by the line of depth of the said concession Saint Felix, prolonged in a right line from the north east to the south west to the River Saint Maurice ; on the south east part by the depth of the fiefs Hertel and Marsolet, part by the line which separates the said concession Sainte Martine from the concession called Grandes Prairies, part by the front line of the first concession of the lands of the *Marais*, prolonged in a right line from the north to the south, to the stream called Lachapelle, which runs into the River Saint Maurice.”

11th January, 1842.

PERISH OF SAINT PATRICK DE LA RIVIÈRE-DU-LOUP, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Richard Downes Jackson*, Administrator of the government of the province of Canada, dated at Kingston the 11th day of January, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Jacques Voyer, Charles Panet* and *William de Léry*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about six miles front in the seigniorship of River du Loup du Parc, by the depth of the said seigniorship, and that part of the fief and seigniorship of Terrebois, of triangular figure, contained between the said seigniorship of River du Loup du Parc and the entrance of the road leading to the lake Temiscouata, of about three and a half miles in front by about eight miles and a half in depth, and a tract of land, commonly known and called by the name of Township, of seven thousand two hundred acres, situate in the rear and adjoining the said seigniorship of River du Loup du Parc ; the whole being bounded on the north west by the river Saint Lawrence, on the south east by the lands of the Crown, on the north east by the parochial line of the parish of Saint George de Kakouna, which said line proceeding from the river Saint-Lawrence separates the lands of the representatives of Bénoni Voisine and of Jean Baptiste Lévesque, in the first range of the said fief or seigniorship of River du Loup du Parc, in the second range the lands of Michel Michaud and Isaac Chénard, and in the third range the lands of Henry Boucher and Henry Gagnon, the said parochial line being prolonged to the lands of the Crown aforesaid ; on the south west by the separation line of the parish of Saint André, which is partly between the lands of Noël Perrault and Louis Côté the younger, the said lands being situated in the first range of the fief or seigniorship of Terrebois, at the entrance of the road leading to lake Temiscouata, and partly along the depth of the lands of the concession situate on the south west side of the said road leading to lake Temiscouata, and partly by the line which separates the said fief or seigniorship of Terrebois from the tract of

" land commonly called as aforesaid the Township, of seven thousand two hundred
" acres."

11th January, 1842.

PARISH OF SAINT DENIS DE KAMOURASKA, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Richard Downes Jackson*, Administrator of the government of the province of Canada, dated at Kingston the 11th day of January, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Jacques Voyer, Louis Fiset* and *Charles Panet*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

" The said parish shall comprise an extent of territory of about four miles in front
" by the mean depth of about six miles in parts of the fiefs or seigniories of la Bou-
" teillerie and Saint Denis, and of about three miles in part of the fief and seigniory
" of Kamouraska ; the said territory bounded on the north west partly by the lands
" called Terres de la Petite Anse, from the line of separation between the land of
" Romain Dubé and that of Pierre Dionne, to the land of Julien Langlois exclusively,
" and partly by the river Saint Lawrence, from the land of the said Julien Langlois
" to the bye-road (*route*) of Bénoni Hudon, in the Bay or Cove (*Anse*) of Kamouraska ;
" on the north east partly by the said bye-road (*route*) of the said Benoni Hudon, and
" partly by the line of separation between the land of the said Bénoni Hudon and
" that of Cyriac Paradis, from the said river Saint Lawrence to the north west line of
" the parish of Saint Paschal de Kamouraska, as described in the edict of His Lord-
" ship Bernard Claude Panet, catholic bishop of Quebec, dated the eighth day of
" June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven ; thence running toward the
" south west, following the said north west line of the parish of Saint Paschal de Ka-
" mouraska to the line which separates the said parish from the said fief or seigniory
" of Saint Denis, thence running south east along the line of separation between the
" said parish of Saint Paschal de Kamouraska and the said fief or seigniory of Saint
" Denis, to the fifth range of the same fief or seigniory ; on the south east partly by
" the fifth range above cited of the said fief or seigniory of Saint Denis and partly
" by the fourth range of the said fief or seigniory of la Bouteillerie, from the said
" parish of Saint Paschal de Kamouraska to the line of separation between the land
" of Joseph Roy and that of Jean Lebrun, the said lands situate in the fourth range
" of the said fief or seigniory of la Bouteillerie ; on the south west partly by the said
" line of separation between the land of the said Joseph Roy and that of the said
" Jean Lebrun, and partly by the said line prolonged first through the plain of the
" River Ouelle and then along the line of separation between the land of the said
" Romain Dubé and that of Pierre Dionne aforesaid, to the lands herein above men-
" tioned, called Terres de la Petite Anse."

6th April, 1842.

PARISH OF SAINT ANTOINE DE LA BAIE, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot*, Governor General of Canada, dated at Kingston the 6th day of April, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows,

according to the report of Messrs. *Hughes Heney, Antoine Polette and Valère Guillet*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ A territory of about six miles in front, by six miles in depth, bounded on the north west by lake Saint Peter, on the south east by the parish of Saint Zéphirin de Courval, on the north east by the parish of Saint Jean Baptiste de Nicolet, and on the south west partly by the seigniory of Lussaudière and partly by the seigniory of Pierreville.”

3rd June, 1842.

PARISH OF SAINT GUILLAUME, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 3rd day of June, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Hughes Heney, Pierre Defossé and Valère Guillet*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend a territory of about fourteen miles in front by about five miles in depth, bounded on the north east by the river Saint François, on the north west by the seigniory of Deguire, on the south west by the seigniory of De Ramsay, on the south east by the north west line of the township of Grantham prolonged towards the south west to the north west line of the seigniory of De Ramsay.”

15th August, 1842.

PARISH OF LA VISITATION DE LA SAINTE VIERGE DE L'ISLE DU PADS, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 16th day of August, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Louis Guy, Robert Lester Morrogh, Pierre Louis Panet and Jacques Viger*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend the following islands, to wit : Isle du Pads, Isle Saint Ignace, the Isles à l'Aigle and à la Grenouille, lying below the said Isle du Pads ; Isle aux Vaches, lying in the North Channel, nearly opposite the middle of the said Isle du Pads ; Isle Saint Armand, in the channel called des Epousettes, opposite the head of the said Isle du Pads ; three small islands known by the name of Saint Pierre, situated in the South Channel, opposite to the foot of the said Isle du Pads ; all these islands being situate in the River Saint Lawrence, and dependent upon the seigniory of Isle du Pads, with the exception of the Isle Saint Ignace, which is dependent upon the seigniory of Sorel, and all forming part of the county of Berthier.”

16th August, 1842.

PARISH OF SAINT MARTIN, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at King-

ston the 16th day of August, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Louis Guy, Robert Lester Morrogh and Jacques Viger*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend four hundred and seventy-one lands and one hundred and forty-nine lots or emplacements in the Isle Jesus, in the said county of Torrebbonne, which shall be bounded on the south by the River des Prairies ; on the south west by the Ottawa ; on the north and north west by the parish of Sainte Rose, and on the east and north east by the parochial line of the parish of Saint Vincent de Paul.”

16th August, 1842.

PARISH OF SAINT GEORGE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 16th day of August, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Louis Guy, François Pierre Bruneau and Robert Lester Morrogh*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about seven and a half miles in front by about nine miles in depth, bounded on the north by the parish of Saint Athanase de Bleury ; on the east by the township of Stanbridge ; on the south by that part of the seigniori of Noyan which belongs to the heirs of general Christie Burton, and on the west by the River Richelieu.”

16th August, 1842.

PARISH OF SAINT ROCH, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 16th day of August, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Louis Guy, Robert Lester Morrogh and Jacques Viger*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of irregular figure, of about five miles in front by about seven miles and a half in depth, towards the parish of Saint Lin of Lachenaie to that of Saint Jacques ; on the north east and east partly by the said parish of Saint Jacques, partly by the fief Bailleuil, and partly by the land of Louis Bocage inclusively therein ; comprising the lands numbers one, two, three, four and five, situate on the said fief Bailleuil, between the said parish of Saint Jacques and the fief Martel ; on the south east by the River Achigan, from the land of the said Louis Bocage to the land of Jean Boucher dit Tremblay, lying on the south side of the said river, thence running towards the south along the east line of the land of the said Jean Baptiste Boucher dit Tremblay, to the depth of the lands of the concession south of the said River Achigan to the line of the parish of Saint Henry of Mascouche ; thence running in the same direction along the said line of the parish of Saint Henry de Mascouche to the Parish of Saint Lin de Lachenaie ; on the south west and north west by the said parish of Saint Lin de Lachenaie,

“ from the said parish of Saint Henry de Mascouche to the parish of Saint Ours of Saint Esprit aforesaid.”

16th August, 1842.

PARISH OF SAINT ISIDORE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 16th day of August, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Louis Guy, Robert Lester Morrogh and Jacques Viger*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about seven miles in front by a variable depth of two and a half miles to three miles, bounded on the north partly by the bye-road (*route*) of Saint Louis, partly by the rear of the lands of the Côte Saint Simon or Labranche, to the depth of the lands of the Côte Double of Saint Régis, partly by the line of division between the lands of Jacques Gibeau and those of Nicholas Butteau and Louis Vieau dit L'espérance, situated in the said Côte Saint Régis; the said line supposed to be prolonged on a straight line into the unconceded lands of the said seigniory of Sault Saint Louis until intersected by the line which divides the said Côte Saint Régis from that of Sainte Marguerite, supposing the same to be indefinitely prolonged also in a straight line into the said seigniory of Sault Saint Louis; on the west by the said line of division between the said Côte Saint Régis and Sainte Marguerite, supposed to be prolonged as aforesaid; on the south by the seigniory of Beauharnois; on the east beginning at the said seigniory of Beauharnois, partly to the parish of Saint Rémi de la Salle, as circumscribed by a canonical decree of the third day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and partly by the rear of the lands of the said Côte Saint Simon or Labranche, to the bye-road of Saint Louis hereinbefore mentioned.”

16th August, 1842.

PARISH OF SAINT CONSTANT, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 16th day of August, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows, according to a report of Messrs. *Louis Guy, Robert Lester Morrogh, Pierre Louis Panet and Jacques Viger*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory bounded as follows, to wit: on the north and north east by the line of the parish of Laprairie; on the west by the unconceded lands of the seigniory of Sault Saint Louis; on the south west by the line of the parish of Saint Isidore and by part of the seigniory Lasalle, in the parish of Saint Rémi; on the south by the parochial line of Saint Rémi, and on the east by the line of the parish of Saint Philippe, situated in the said county of Huntingdon.”

22nd November, 1842.

PARISH OF SAINT JOSEPH DE LA NOUVELLE BEAUCE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 22nd November, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Jacques Voyer, Louis Fiset and Charles Panet*, commissionners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say:

“ The said parish shall comprise an extent of territory of about eleven miles in front by about twelve miles in depth, bounded and abutted as follows, that is to say: “ towards the north east partly by the township of Frampton, and partly by that of Cranbourne; towards the north west by the seigniory of Sainte Marie; towards the south west partly by the township of Broughton, and partly by the unconceded lands of the Crown; towards the south east by the seigniory of Vaudreuil.”

3rd December, 1842.

PARISH OF SAINT ANTOINE DE L'ISLE AUX GRUES, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 3rd day of December, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Jacques Voyer, Louis Fiset and Charles Panet*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say:

“ The said parish shall comprehend the islands called Isle aux Grues, Isle aux Oies, Isle au Canot, and also Isle Sainte Marguerite, Isle Ronde, Grosse Isle, and finally all the isles and islets situated, like the islands hereinabove cited, in the River Saint Lawrence and in their vicinity, from the upper extremity of the said island called Grosse Isle to the lower extremity of that called Isle aux Oies.”

20th December, 1842.

PARISH OF SAINT HENRI DE LAUZON, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Kingston, the 20th day of December, 1842, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Jacques Voyer, Louis Fiset and Charles Panet*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say:

“ The said parish shall contain an extent of territory of irregular figure, bounded as follows, to wit: on the north east, by the fief Beauchamp; on the south east, by the parish of Saint Anselme de Lauzon, as erected by His Lordship the Right Reverend Bishop of Quebec, dated the 27th November, 1827, from the said fief Beauchamp to the depth of the lands of the concession called Jean Guérin, situated on the south west side of River Etchemin; thence running north-westerly along the rear of the lands of the said concession Jean Guérin to the line which separates the concession of Saint Ambroise from that of Saint Patrice south east; thence running north-westerly along the line which separates the said concession of Saint Ambroise from the said concession of Saint Patrice south east, to the north east

“ line of the parish of Saint Isidore de Lauzon, as erected by the decree of His Lordship the Right Reverend Bishop of Quebec, dated 14th August, 1829, and by an ordinance of His Lordship the Right Reverend Bishop of Quebec relative to the said parish, bearing date the 24th May, 1833; thence running north-westerly along the said north east line of the said parish of Saint Isidore de Lauzon, to the parish of Saint Jean Chrysostôme also of Lauzon, as erected by the decree of His Lordship the Right Reverend the Bishop of Quebec, dated the 25th November, 1828; thence running towards the north along the east line of the said parish of St. Jean Chrysostôme de Lauzon to the road called Chemin du Moulin; thence running north-easterly along the said road, Chemin du Moulin, to the River Etchemin; thence traversing the said River Etchemin and running north-westerly following the said river to the land of Sieur Joseph Bourassa, inclusively, inhabitant of the concession called first range north east of Saint Henri; thence running north east along the land of the said Sieur Joseph Bourassa to the concession called second range of Pintendre; thence running south-easterly along the line which separates the said first range north east of St. Henri from the said second range of Pintendre to the concession St. Féréol; thence running north-easterly along the said concession of St. Féréol and those called St. Jean Baptiste and St. George to the fief Beauchamp aforesaid.”

8th March, 1843.

PARISH OF SAINT IRÉNÉE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Kingston, the 8th day of March, 1843, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. Jacques Voyer, Louis Fiset and Charles Panet, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say:

“ The said parish shall comprise an extent of territory of about four miles and a half in front, by a depth varying from three miles to five miles, bounded in front by the River Saint Lawrence; towards the south, by the Ruisseau Jureux from the River Saint Lawrence to the line of separation between the land of Antoine Girard and that of Grégoire Tremblay, in the first concession Saint Antoine; on the south west, partly by the said line of separation between the land of the said Antoine Girard and that of the said Grégoire Tremblay, partly by the line of separation between another land of the said Antoine Girard and the land of Louis Tremblay, in the second concession Saint Antoine, partly by the prolongation of the said line to the seigniory of Eboulements, and partly by the line of separation between the said seigniory of Murray Bay and the township of Settrington; on the north west, partly by the south east line of the land of Isaïe Imbault, the said line supposed prolonged in a direction from north east to south west to the said line of separation between the said seigniory of Murray Bay and the said township of Settrington, and partly by the line of separation between the second concession Terrebonne and the concessions Saint John and Delisle; on the north east, partly by the line of separation between the said second concession of Terrebonne and the concession Joyeuse, and partly by the Gros Ruisseau to its discharge into the said River Saint Lawrence; annexing provisionally to the said parish of Saint Iré-

“ née the lots twenty and twenty one in the said township of Settrington until the
 “ clearing of the lands and the increase of population in the said township permit of
 “ a parish being erected therein.”

31st March 1843.

PARISH OF SAINTE MONIQUE, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Kingston, the 31st day of March, 1843, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Antoine Polette*, *Pierre Défossé* and *Valère Guillet*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall contain an extent of territory of about six miles in front by
 “ about nine miles in depth, bounded as follows, to wit : on the north west, partly by
 “ a line passing to the north west of the land of Sieurs Jean Baptiste Licoïn and Jean
 “ Baptiste Provencher in the concession called Grand Saint Esprit, of that of Daniel
 “ Dealy, in the concession called Petit Saint Esprit, and that of Modeste Mercelet
 “ Provencher Villebrun in l'Isle à la Fourche, and partly by the River à la Fourche ;
 “ on the south east, by the township of Wendover ; and on the north east, partly by
 “ the fief Roctailade, and partly by the augmentation of the township of Aston.”

10th July, 1843.

PARISH OF SAINTE VICTOIRE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Kingston, the 10th day of July, 1843, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau*, *Pierre Louis Panet* and *Jacques Viger*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall contain the concessions of Prescott, St. Robert, Provost,
 “ Bellevue, Labasse, and a part of that of the north and south Pot au Beurre, in the
 “ seigniory of Sorel, the said concessions forming an extent of territory of four miles
 “ and one half mile in front by five miles in depth, bounded on the north east side by
 “ the seigniory of Barrow, following the road of Saint Martin up to the Pot au
 “ Beurre road ; and thence pursuing the same line between the land of Antoine
 “ Saint Martin and the land of the widow Verry, inclusive of the land of the said
 “ widow Verry, but not comprising that of the said Antoine Saint Martin ; thence
 “ up to and not including the concession of Rimbau ; on the north west, by the lands
 “ of the concession of Rimbau, up to and unto the seigniorial line of St. Ours ; on
 “ the south west, by the said seigniorial line of St. Ours ; and on the south east, by
 “ the limits of the parish of Saint Aimé.”

10th July, 1843.

PARISH OF SAINT AIMÉ, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, etc.,

dated at Kingston, the 10th day of July, 1843, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Louis Guy, François Pierre Bruneau, Robert Lester Morrogh, Pierre Louis Panet* and *Jacques Viger*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ An extent of territory of about twenty two miles in superficies in the county of Richelieu, in the district of Montreal, to wit : the said fief or seigniory of Saint Charles, bounded on the north east, by the line which separates the district of Montreal from that of Three Rivers ; on the south east, by the seigniory of De Ramsay ; on the south west, by the fief or seigniory of Bourchemin ; on the north west, by the River Yamaska ; the said fiefs or seigniories of Bonsecours and Bourg Marie Ouest, and the said part of the fief or seigniory of Bourchemin, bounded on the north east, by the said line of separation between the district of Montreal and the district of Three Rivers ; on the south east, partly by the said River Yamaska from the said line of separation between the districts of Montreal and Three Rivers to the lot number eighty nine in the said part of the fief or seigniory of Bourchemin, and partly by the River Salvaille from the above mentioned lot eighth nine to the seigniory of Saint Ours ; on the south west, by the seigniory of St. Ours ; and on the north west, by the seigniory of Sorel.”

10th July, 1843.

PARISH OF SAINT AMBROISE OF KILDARE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Kingston, the 10th day of July, 1843, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau, Pierre Louis Panet* and *Jacques Viger*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprise an extent of territory of about four miles and one quarter of a mile in front by about twelve miles in depth, bounded on the south side by the seigniory of Lavaltrie ; on the east, by the seigniory of D'Aillebout ; on the west, in part by the seigniory of Saint Sulpice, and in part by the township of Rawdon ; and on the north side, by the augmentatihn of the township of Kildare.”

10th July, 1843.

PARISH OF SAINT BARNABÉ, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 10th day of July, 1843, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Robert Lester Morrogh, Pierre Louis Panet* and *Jacques Viger*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprise the concession of Saint Roch, Saint Amable, la Rivière Yamaska, Michauville and la Basse Double in the seigniory of Saint Ours, forming a tract of territory of six miles in front by four miles in depth, bounded

“ towards the north west by the Sainte Rose road and the lands belonging to Louis Bourgaud and Michel Langelier, towards the north east by the seigniory of Barrow, towards the south west by the seigniory of Saint Hyacinthe, and the said parish shall also comprise the concession called Barrow in the seigniory of Saint Aimé ; towards the south east by the River Yamaska.”

10th July, 1843.

PARISH OF SAINTE GENEVIÈVE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 10th day of July, 1843, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Louis Guy, François Pierre Bruneau, Robert Lester Morrogh, Pierre Louis Panet* and *Jacques Viger*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend that part of the seigniory of the Island of Montreal, comprising an extent of territory of about ten miles and a half in front, following the windings of the river, by about three miles, in its greatest depth, bounded on the north west by that branch of the River Ottawa commonly known by the name of Rivière des Prairies, from the north east line of the land of one Joseph Dagenais, situate in the first range of the lands called the First Range or concession of Sainte Geneviève, to the parish of Sainte Anne called du Bout de l'Isle, as erected canonically by episcopal decree on the twenty-eighth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty one, towards the south west by the said parish of Sainte Anne du Bout de l'Isle from the shore of the lake of the Two Mountains up to the point at which the River de l'Orme intersects the line or Trait Quarré of the lands of the Côte Sainte Geneviève, towards the south east beginning at the said River de l'Orme partly by the Trait Quarré of the lands of Côte Sainte Geneviève, and partly by the parish of Saint Joachim de la Pointe Claire as erected canonically by episcopal decree on the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and in part also by the line or Trait Quarré of the lands called the First Range or concession of Sainte Geneviève up to the north east line of the land of the said Joseph Dagenais, and towards the north east of the land of the said Joseph Dagenais.”

28th September, 1843.

PARISH OF SAINTE ROSE DE LIMA, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 28th day of September, 1843, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau, Robert Lester Morrogh, Pierre Louis Panet* and *Jacques Viger*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about four leagues and one half league in length, by one league at least in its greatest breadth, bounded as follows : on the north by the river Mille Isles, on the south and south west by the

“ parish of Saint Martin, on the east by the parish of Saint Vincent, comprising in
 “ the present circumscription the lands of Jean Baptiste Charbonneau, Jean Baptiste
 “ Ethier for Jacques Dufour, Joseph Charbonneau *fils* , and François Boyer dit la
 “ Déroute, forming part of the Côte Saint Elzéar, on the north east by the line of
 “ Terrebonne which passes on the range of the river between the lands of Jean Bap-
 “ tiste Ethier and Roger Marshall, and at the adjoining concession called Côte des
 “ Perrons to the north east line of the land of one Vincent Paquet.

28th September, 1843.

PARISH OF SAINTE PHILOMÈNE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 28th day of September, 1843, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau, Robert Lester Morrogh, Pierre Louis Panet* and *Jacques Viger*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory forming heretofore part
 “ of the parish of Saint Joachim de Chateauguay and shall be bounded on the south
 “ west by the road of the seigniorial line which separates the seigniority of Chateau-
 “ guay from that of Beauharnois, on the east by the parish of Saint Isidore as erected
 “ by an ecclesiastical decree bearing date the fourth day of May, one thousand eight
 “ hundred and thirty-six, on the north east by the road which separates the upper
 “ part of the concessions on the River Chateauguay, those of Saint Jean Baptiste and
 “ Sainte Marguerite from those in the lower part of the said parish bearing the same
 “ name, and on the north west by the River du Loup or Chateauguay.”

28th September, 1843.

PARISH OF SAINT FLAVIEN, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 28th day of September, 1843, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Louis Fiset, Charles Panet* and *George B. Faribault*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprise an extent of territory of about five and a half
 “ miles in front by about eleven miles in depth, in the part within the seigniority of
 “ Sainte Croix, and about five miles in the part within the seigniority des Plaines,
 “ bounded as follows, that is to say : on the north west partly by the depth of the
 “ seigniority of Bonsecours and partly by the depth of the fifth range of the said seig-
 “ niory of Sainte Croix, on the south west by the seigniority of Lotbinière, on the south
 “ east by a swamp which traverses the whole breadth of the said seigniority of Sainte
 “ Croix at the distance of about eleven miles from the depth of the fifth range herein-
 “ before mentioned of the said seigniority, on the north east partly by the seigniority of
 “ Beaurivage and partly by the south west line of the parish of Saint Antoine de
 “ Tilly, as fixed by an *Arrêt du Conseil d'Etat* of His Most Christian Majesty

“ bearing date the twenty-third January, one thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, the said line prolonged in a direct line to the depth of the said seigniory of Des Plaines.”

28th September, 1843.

PARISH OF SAINT FRANÇOIS DE LA RIVIÈRE DU SUD, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 28th day of September, 1843, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Louis Fiset*, *Charles Panet* and *George B. Faribault*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about three miles and one half mile in front, by about four miles in depth, bounded on the north west by the line which separates the first concession of the seigniory of Bellechasse and certain broken parcels of lands (abouts) forming part of the said first concession from the second concession of the said seigniory, on the south west by the seigniory of la Durantaie, on the south east by the township of Armagh, on the north east partly by the seigniory of River du Sud and partly by the line which separates one from the other of two lots of land in the possession of *Sieur Joseph Morin*, which are situated partly in the said seigniory of Bellechasse and partly in the said seigniory of River du Sud ; provisionally annexing to the said parish the township of Armagh thereunto adjoining, until it be possible to erect there a separate parish.”

12th January, 1844.

ANNEXATION OF THE VILLAGE OF SAINT ANTOINE TO THE PARISH OF SAINTE CROIX, in the district of Quebec, by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 12th day of January, 1844, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Louis Fiset*, *Charles Panet*, *George Barthélemi Faribault* and *John Francis Joseph Duval*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ On the north east by the line separating the seigniory of Lotbinière from that of Sainte Croix ; on the north west by the lands of *Sieurs Louis Houde* and *Joseph Desrochers* ; on the south west and south east by the unconceded lands of the seigniory of Lotbinière ; the said village to form part of the parish of Sainte Croix.”

12th January, 1844.

ANNEXATION OF PART OF THE PARISH AND SEIGNIORY OF SAINT VALLIER TO THE PARISH OF SAINT FRANÇOIS DE SALES DE LA RIVIÈRE DU SUD, in the district of Quebec, by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 12th day of January, 1844 ; the said part of the parish and seigniory of Saint Vallier being bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Louis Fiset*, *Charles Panet* and *John*

Francis Joseph Duval, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said part of the said parish and seigniory of Saint Vallier shall comprise an extent of territory of about fifty-six arpents in front by one hundred and twenty arpents in depth, and shall be bounded as follows, to wit: on the north east by the seigniory of Bellechasse; on the south east of the rear line of the lands of the sixth concession of Saint Vallier; on the south west partly by a road (*route*) leading to the sixth concession of the said seigniory called Sainte Catherine or Brise-culotte; partly by the north-easterly line of the seigniorial domain, and partly by the line which separates the land of *Sieur Jean Baptiste Beaudoin* from that of *Sieur Thomas Langlois dit Saint Jean*, both inhabitants of the third concession of the said seigniory of Saint Vallier; on the north west by the line which separates the lands of the second concession from those of the third concession of the said seigniory, exclusively of certain parcels of lands (*abouts de terres*) lying and being situate between the said second and third concessions, which shall belong to the parish of Saint Vallier; the said part of the said parish and seigniory of Saint Vallier above described to form part of the parish of Saint François de Sales de la Rivière du Sud.”

12th January, 1844.

ERECTION OF A NEW LINE OF SEPARATION BETWEEN THE PARISHES OF SAINT LOUIS DE KAMOURASKA AND SAINT PASCHAL DE KAMOURASKA, in the district of Quebec, by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Kingston the 12th day of January, 1844, according to the report of Messrs. *Louis Fiset, Charles Panet, Louis Massue and John Francis Joseph Duval*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say; the said new line of separation described as follows, that is to say:

“ The line of separation between the parishes of Saint Louis de Kamouraska and Saint Paschal de Kamouraska shall fall on the line which separates the second concession of the seigniory of Kamouraska from the third concession thereof; beginning at the fief Saint Denis, thence to the road which leads from the chapel of Saint Paschal to the church of Saint Louis, thence shall follow the said road to the place where the said line intersects the land of *Sieur Jean Baptiste Labrie*; thence shall follow, according to its different windings, the line which separates the lands of the said Jean Baptiste Labrie and of *Pierre Dionne* from that of *Sieur Germain Labrie*, to the south west line of the land of *Sieur Levesque*; thence shall run towards the north east, at right angles to the said south west line of the land of the said *Sieur Joseph Levêque*, to the north-easterly line of the said land; thence shall run towards the south east along the said north east line of the land of the said *Sieur Joseph Levesque* to the Montagne à Plourde; thence shall run north-easterly along the said Montagne à Plourde to the line separating the land of *Nicolas Roy dit Lozier* and that of *Stanislas Bouchard* to the Little River du Goudron; thence shall run north-easterly along the said Little River du Goudron to the intersection of the line which divides into equal parts the seigniory of Grandville.”

24th January, 1844.

PARISH OF SAINT AUGUSTIN, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, dated at Kingston the 24th day of January, 1844, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau, Robert Lester Morrogh, Pierre Louis Panet and Jacques Viger*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish of Saint Augustin shall comprehend the concessions or côtes du
 “ Petit Chicot des Angés, north and south, of Saint Henry, of Saint Augustin, Saint
 “ Louis des Bouchards, part of the Côte Saint Louis des Corbeils, and part of the Petit
 “ Brûlé, all of the parish of Saint Eustache ; the concessions or Côtes des Angés, de
 “ Saint—— et de Saint Jean of the parish of Sainte Scholastique, and those of the Petit
 “ Lac and Saint Charles of the parish of Sainte Thérèse de Blainville ; the said new
 “ parish of Saint Augustin comprising an extent of territory of about six miles in front
 “ by four or five miles in depth, being bounded as follows, to wit : on the south east, in all
 “ its length, by the parish of Saint Eustache, being a line drawn at the southern extre-
 “ mity of the Côte du Petit Brûlé, commencing at the Little River du Chesne, and pro-
 “ longing it to the intersection of the south east side of a certain irregular parcel of land
 “ belonging to Sieurs Bouchard and Labrasse ; thence running north along the lands of
 “ Jean Baptiste Renaud, of the Côte Saint Louis des Corbeils, to the depth thereof ;
 “ thence running eastwardly, crossing the River du Chicot, it is thence prolonged to
 “ the intersection of the public roads between the lands of widow Joseph Morin and
 “ Joseph Desjardin ; thence north-easterly, continuing along the said road to the
 “ *trait quarré* of the lands of Grand Chicot, and following the said *trait quarré* to the
 “ intersection of the lands of Grand Saint Charles, which it encloses as well as a
 “ certain parcel of land of irregular figure extending between the lands of Grand
 “ Chicot, from the north west towards the south east, belonging to one Filion, Jean
 “ Baptiste Jubinville and Joseph Duquet, which shall also form part of the said new
 “ parish ; on the north east by the seigniorial line which divides the seigniory of Blain-
 “ ville and Mille Isles, commencing at the place where the *trait quarré* of the lands
 “ of Grand Chicot intersects the lands of Grand Saint Charles, and thence extending
 “ north westerly to the extremity in depth of the said seigniorial line ; on the north
 “ west, in the whole of its breadth, by the seigniorial line dividing the seigniory of the
 “ Lake of the Two Mountains from that of Mille Isles ; and finally, on the south west,
 “ by the seigniorial line between the seigniories of the Lake of Two Mountains and
 “ Mille Isles, until the said seigniorial line, in its south-westerly direction, meets the
 “ Little River du Chesne aforesaid, which then serves as a limit on that side, until
 “ in its course it attains the southern extremity of the Côte du Petit Brûlé, the point
 “ of departure mentioned in the foregoing description of the said parish of Saint
 “ Augustin.”

26th September, 1844.

ANNEXATION OF PART OF THE PARISH OF SAINT MATHIAS TO THE PARISH OF SAINT ATHANASE, in the district of Montreal, by Proclamation of *His Excellency*

Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 26th day of September, 1844, the said part of the parish of Saint Mathias being bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Louis Guy, Robert Lester Morrogh and Jacques Viger*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ All that part of the seigniori of Chambly, in the county of Rouville, which is found comprised between the River Richelieu on the west, the seigniori of Bleury on the south, the seigniori of Monnoir on the east, and the road commonly called *des cinquante-quatre*, in the said seigniori of Chambly, on the north, and that other part of the said seigniori of Chambly, known by the name of Rang Saint Simon, shall form part of the said parish of Saint Athanase.”

16th June, 1845.

PARISH OF SAINT CHARLES BORROMÉE DU VILLAGE D'INDUSTRIE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Theophilus Baron Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Montreal, the 16th day of June, 1845, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau, Jacques Viger, Joseph Roy and George Weekes*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish of Saint Charles Borromée shall comprehend the upper part of the River l'Assomption, in the seigniories of Lavaltrie, Lanoraie and Daillebout, and the lands of divers proprietors, joining the grand line which separates the said seigniories from the township of Kildare ; all the first range of the township of Kildare, adjoining the *cordon* of the seigniori of Lavaltrie, and the upper part of the River de la Chaloupe in the seigniori of Lanoraie, the whole forming an extent of territory of irregular figure, being about eight miles in length by about two miles in breadth and being bounded as follows, that is to say : on the east, by the road called Rose de Rock, in the land number six hundred and ninety four ; on the south, by the River l'Assomption from the said land number six hundred and ninety four to the line road of the old mill of Saint Paul inclusively ; on the south west, by the depth of the lands of Ruisseau St. Pierre, exclusively, to the first range of the township of Kildare ; comprising also, besides the said first range of the township of Kildare, the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth lots of the second and third ranges of the said township of Kildare, and also the Crown and Clergy Reserves in the south east augmentation of the said township of Kildare ; on the north, by the line road which leads from the mill of Joseph Lefebvre and terminates at the River de la Chaloupe ; on the north east, by the said River de la Chaloupe as far as the lands of Sieur Hypolite Robillard and Michel Robillard inclusive ; and thence, by the depth of the lands on the Chaloupe exclusively, as far as the line road of North Jersey, then by the said road of North Jersey until it meets the line which separates the seigniories of Lavaltrie and Lanoraie ; and finally, by the said seigniorial line of Lavaltrie and Lanoraie, as far as the road line called Rose de Rock, the point of departure.”

4th July, 1845.

PARISH OF SAINT ELZÉAR DE LINIÈRE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Theophilus Baron Metcalfe*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Montreal, the 4th day of July, 1845, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Charles Panet*, *Louis Massue* and *A. B. Sirois Duplessis*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extend of territory of about nine miles in front by about five miles in depth, bounded towards the north east, by the parish of Sainte Marie de la Beauce as circumscribed by the canonical decree bearing date the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty five ; towards the north west by the fief and seigniory of Saint Etienne ; on the south west, by the seigniory of Saint Giles ; and towards the south east by the seigniory Saint Joseph.”

11th December, 1845.

PARISH OF SAINT RAYMOND NONNAT, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Murray Earl Cathcart*, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Canada, dated at Montreal, the 11th day of December, 1845, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Charles Panet*, *George Barthélémi Faribault* and *A. B. Sirois Duplessis*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall contain an extent of territory of about eight miles in front by about nine miles in depth, together with the township of Gosford, bounded and abutted as follows : on the north east, partly by the seigniory of Saint Gabriel and partly by the seigniory of Fossambault ; on the south east, partly by the said seigniory of Fossambault, and partly by the seigniory of Neuville ; on the south west, by the seigniory of Dauteuil ; and on the north west, by the waste lands of the Crown.”

7th January, 1846.

PARISH OF LA VISITATION DU SAULT AU RÉCOLLET, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Murray Earl Cathcart*, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Canada, dated at Montreal, the 7th day of January, 1846, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau*, *Jacques Viger*, *Joseph Roy* and *George Weekes*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall be bounded as follows, to wit : on the north east, by the north east line of the lands of Noël Papineau, Jean Baptiste Pepin, the representatives of Benjamin Truteau and Basile Vanier ; on the east, by the Ruisseau des Prairies and the circular line of the continuation of the land of Julien Durand dit Desmarchais ; on the south east, by the rear of the lands south east of Côte St.

“ Michel as far as a certain land of François Jany dit Naus, which formerly formed
 “ part of the ancient domain of the seigniors of the Island of Montreal, inclusively ; on
 “ the south west, by the south west line of the land of François Jany dit Naus and
 “ of the present domain of the said seigniors of the Island of Montreal ; then following
 “ south-westerly along the rear of the lands situate on the river front as far as the lands
 “ of François Cousineau inclusively ; then westerly along the south west line of the
 “ said land of the said François Cousineau to the river ; on the west and north west,
 “ by that part of the Ottawa River known and distinguished by the name of Rivière
 “ des Prairies, together with all the islands situate opposite the said limits of the said
 “ parish of La Visitation du Sault au Récollet.”

9th February, 1846.

PARISH OF SAINT CUTHBERT, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Murray Earl Cathcart*, Administrator of the Government of Canada, etc., dated at Montreal the 9th day of February, 1846, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Jacques Viger*, *Joseph Roy* and *George Weekes*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish of Saint Cuthbert shall comprehend a certain extent of territory
 “ in the seigniori of Berthier and the whole of fief Chicot, forming together about
 “ four miles in front by about fourteen miles in depth, bounded towards the north
 “ west by the township of Brandon ; on the south west, partly by the line which
 “ runs along the depth of the lands north east of the Alfred road, along the depth of
 “ the lands south west of Saint Catherine, and of the concession south west of the
 “ River Cuthbert, until the said line reaches the rear of the lands situate on the north
 “ channel ; towards the south east, by the line running at the depth of the lands on
 “ the said north channel until it reaches the south west line of the said fief Chicot ;
 “ then along the said south west line of fief Chicot to the north channel ; then along
 “ the said channel to the fief Petit Bruno ; towards the north east, by the south west
 “ line of the said fief Petit Bruno and of the seigniori of Dusable to the depth
 “ thereof and of the north east line of the said seigniori of Berthier to the township
 “ of Brandon.”

25th February, 1846.

PARISH OF SAINT JOACHIM DE CHATEAUGUAY, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Murray Earl Cathcart*, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Canada, dated at Montreal, the 25th day of February, 1846, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau*, *Jacques Viger*, *Joseph Roy* and *George Weekes*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of irregular figure, of
 “ about six miles in length by three miles in breadth, bounded on the south by River
 “ du Loup ; on the south east, by the parochial limits of Sainte Philomène and Saint

“ Isidore ; on the north east, by the seigniorial line of Sault Saint Louis ; on the west, by the seigniorial line of Beauharnois ; and on the north, by lake Saint Louis in the River Saint Lawrence.”

4th April, 1846.

PARISH OF NOTRE DAME DES ANGES DE STANBRIDGE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Murray Earl Cathcart*, Administrator of the government of the province of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 4th day of April, 1846, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau, Pierre Louis Panet, Jacques Viger, Joseph Roy* and *George Weekes*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory comprising the township of Stanbridge and those parts or portions of the Grande Ligne and the eighth cession of the seigniories of Sabrevois and Noyan known and distinguished under the name of Ridge, in the parish of Saint George de Noyan, which are now hereby detached from the said parish of Saint George to form part of the said parish of Notre Dame des Anges de Stanbridge, the said parish of Notre Dame des Anges having for its boundaries those of the township of Stanbridge and of the said parts or portions of the said parish of Saint George in the said seigniories of Noyan and Sabrevois which are hereby annexed to the said new parish of Notre Dame des Anges as hereinabove described.”

28th May, 1846.

PARISH OF SAINT JANVIER DE BLAINVILLE in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Murray Earl Cathcart*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal, the 28th day of May, 1846, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau, Pierre Louis Panet, Jacques Viger* and *Joseph Roy*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about two leagues and one quarter in front by about one league and one quarter in depth on one side, and half a league on the other ; bounded as follows : towards the east by the seigniorial line of Terrebonne, on the west by the seigniorial line of River du Chêne, on the north by a line running along the rear of the lands north of Côte Saint Pierre and that running at the depth of the lands south east of Côte Sainte Marie, and on the south by the line which runs along the rear of the lands south of Côte du Pays Fin until the same attains the depth or rear of the lands of Côte Sainte Henriette, and by the line running along the north side of the land of Sieur François Lacroix to the intersection of the north east line of the seignioriy of River du Chêne.”

4th July, 1846.

PARISH OF SAINTE GERTRUDE, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Murray Earl Cathcart*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 4th day of July, 1846, and bounded and limited as follows according to the report of Messrs. *Pierre de Fossés, Valère Guillet, Jean Emmanuel Dumoulin* and *George Badeaux*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend, first, all that south east or rear part of fief “ Cournoyer, commencing at the line which separates the lands of Sieurs Louis “ Dehaies, St. Cyr and Joseph Leblanc from those of Olivier Tourigny and Joseph “ Boisvert, joining on the one side to the north east the seigniory of Gentilly, on the “ south east the township of Maddington hereinafter mentioned, and on the south west “ the fief Dutord ; secondly, that part or portion of fief Dutord, which lies on the “ south east side of the line which separates the concession of Petit Saint Louis from “ that of the Grand Saint Louis, extending in depth to the said township of Madding- “ ton, bounded on the north east by the hereinabove mentioned part of fief Cour- “ noyer, and on the south west by the township of Maddington as it is at present “ bounded and erected by Letters Patent. The said parts of the fiefs Cournoyer “ and Dutord together with the Township of Maddington to compose hereafter the “ parish of Sainte Gertrude.”

23rd July, 1846.

PARISH OF SAINT IGNACE DU CÔTEAU DU LAC, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Murray Earl Cathcart*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 23rd day of July, 1846, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Jacques Viger* and *Joseph Roy*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of one league and a half “ in breadth by about one league and a quarter in depth, bounded as follows : on the “ south east by the river Saint Lawrence, on the north west by the north east line of “ the seigniory of Nouvelle-Longueuil, on the north by the Ruisseau Saint Hyacinthe “ as far as the land of Paul Besserer, exclusively, thence running north-easterly along “ the line running on the north east side of the said land of the said Paul Besserer “ until it intersects the line or cordon which separates the lands of the Côte Saint “ Hyacinthe from those of Côte Saint Jacques, thence running along the line or “ cordon which separates the lands of the said Côte Saint Hyacinthe from those of “ Côte Saint Jacques, thence running along the line or cordon which separates the “ lands of the said Côte Saint Hyacinthe from those of Saint Jacques and its prolon- “ gation between lots numbers six and seven of the lands of Côte Sainte Anne, “ between numbers twenty-eight and twenty-nine of the lands south west of Côte “ Emmanuel and between numbers twenty nine and thirty of the lands north east “ of the said Côte Emmanuel, on the north east by the line separating the lands on the “ north east side of said Côte Emmanuel from the lands situate on the south west “ side of Côte Saint Dominique, to the river Saint Lawrence aforesaid.”

9th October, 1846.

PARISH OF SAINT BRUNO DE MONTARVILLE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Murray Earl Cathcart*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 9th day of October, 1846, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau, Pierre Louis Panet, Jacques Viger, Joseph Roy* and *George Weekes*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish of Saint Bruno shall contain the extent of territory comprehended “ by the concession from the King of France of the seventeenth day of October in “ the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ten, now known and distin- “ guished as the seigniory of Montarville, viz. : of one league thirty arpents in front “ by one league and one half league in depth, bounded on the one side towards the “ north west by the seigniory of Boucherville, on the other side towards the south “ east by the seigniory of Chambly, on the north east partly by Varennes and partly “ by the seigniory of Belœil and its augmentation, and on the south west partly by “ the barony of Longueuil and partly by the fief Tremblay.”

10th October, 1846.

PARISH OF SAINTE MARIE DE LA NOUVELLE BEAUCE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency Charles Murray Earl Cathcart*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 10th day of October, 1846, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Charles Panet, Louis Massue* and *George Barthélemy Faribault*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend, first, a part of the seigniory of Taschereau, “ namely an extent of territory of about nine miles in front by about five miles in “ depth, bounded on the north east partly by the township of Frampton and partly “ by the parish of Sainte Marguerite de Joliette, on the north west by the said “ part of the seigniory of Joliette, on the south west by the river Chaudière and on “ the south east by the seigniory of Saint Joseph ; secondly, part of the seigniory “ of Linière, comprehending an extent of territory of about nine miles in front by “ about one mile and a half in depth, bounded on the north east by the said river Chau- “ dière, on the north west by the parish of Saint Bernard, on the south west by the second “ range or concession of the said seigniory of Linière called rang Saint Thomas, and “ on the south east by the said seigniory of Saint Joseph ; and thirdly, that part of “ the said seigniory of Joliette comprising an extent of territory of about three miles “ in front by about two miles and one half mile in depth in the north-westerly part “ thereof and one and a half in the south-easterly part of the said seigniory, bounded “ on the south west partly by the line of separation between the lands of Sieur “ Charles Roc dit Tardif and that of Sieur Jacques Brochu and the prolongation “ thereof in a straight line to the river Chaudière, and partly by the line of separation “ between the land of Sieur Zacharie Parent and the land of Sieur Charles Parent, “ the said lands having their front upon the road called Route Justinienne, on the

“ north east by the parish of Sainte Marie or Taschereau, on the south west by the
 “ River Chaudière ; the said part of the seigniority of Joliette having been annexed to
 “ the parish of Sante Marie de la Nouvelle Beauce and forming part and parcel
 “ thereof in virtue of the canonical decree bearing date the tenth day of August one
 “ thousand eight hundred and forty two.”

7th May, 1847.

PARISH OF SAINTE BRIGIDE DE MONNOIR, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 7th day of May, 1847, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Pierre Louis Panet, Jacques Viger, Joseph Roy and George Weekes*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish of Sainte Brigide de Monnoir shall comprehend an extent of territory of about six miles in length by the depth of about nine miles, bounded as follows, to wit : on the west by the lines which separate the seventh from the eighth concession of the seigniority of Monnoir ; thence running north-westerly along the depth of the lands in the range Beausoleil south to the grand line which separates the seigniority of Monnoir from its augmentation to the land of *Sieur Isaac Desroches* exclusively ; on the north east by the line which runs along the south west side of the said land of *Isaac Desroches* to the depth thereof ; thence running north-easterly along the line which separates the lands west of the River Sud-Ouest ; from thence in the continuation of the said grand line and those in the double range de Rotot, to the south west line of the seigniority of Debartzch ; thence running south-easterly along the said south west line of the seigniority of Debartzch ; on the east partly by the parish boundary line of Saint Césaire, and partly by the township of Farnham ; on the south west by the township of Stanbridge and the seigniorial line of De Bleury.”

7th May, 1847.

PARISH OF SAINT GRÉGOIRE LE GRAND, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, dated at Montreal the 7th day of May, 1847, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau, Jacques Viger and Joseph Roy*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend the westerly part of the seigniority of Monnoir, forming an extent of territory of irregular figure of about six miles in front by the depth of about ten miles, bounded as follows, to wit : towards the south west by the seigniorial line of De Bleury, from the land of *Sieur Eusèbe Daunais*, inclusively, to the line of separation between the seventh and eighth concessions of the augmentation of the seigniority of Monnoir ; towards the east by the said line of separation between the seventh and eighth concessions of the said augmentation of the said

“ seigniory of Monnoir ; towards the north east by the depth of the land of Beausoleil
 “ range south ; thence running towards the north by the line which separates the said
 “ seigniory of Monnoir from its augmentation to the land of Sieur Paschal Barsalou
 “ (the first inhabitant of the parish of Sainte Marie de Monnoir) exclusively ; towards
 “ the north west and west by the parish boundary lines of the parishes of Sainte Marie
 “ de Monnoir, Saint Mathias and Saint Athanase ; moreover all that double range
 “ of the concession du Grand Bois, heretofore forming part of the parish of Sainte
 “ Marie, and now annexed to the said parish of Saint Grégoire le Grand.”

12th November, 1847.

PARISH OF SAINT JOSEPH DE SOULANGES, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 12th day of November, 1847, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Jacques Viger, Joseph Roy and George Weekes*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about ten miles in front
 “ by the depth of about six miles, bounded as follows : towards the north by the sei-
 “ gnory of Vaudreuil ; on the south west by the line of separation between Côte
 “ Saint Dominique and Côte Emmanuel ; thence running south-westerly along the
 “ line running at the depth of the lands fronting the River Saint Lawrence, as far as
 “ the lot number twenty-nine, presently occupied by Sieur Dominique Montpetit dit
 “ Potvin, inclusive ; and lastly, towards the south and south east by the River Saint
 “ Lawrence.”

2nd February, 1848.

PARISH OF SAINTE HÉLÈNE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Montreal, the 2nd day of February, 1848, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Charles Panet, George Barthélemi Faribault and A. B. Sirois Duplessis*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprise an extent of territory of about four miles and a
 “ half in front, by a mean depth of four miles and a half, bounded as follows :
 “ on the east, by the line separating the land of Sieur Antoine Paradis from that of
 “ Sieur Joseph Dionne, inhabitants of the third range of the seigniory of L'Islet du
 “ Portage, and the prolongation of the said line ; towards the south, in a straight line
 “ to the depth of the said seigniory ; towards the north, by a line drawn from the said
 “ line of separation between the lands of the said Sieurs Antoine Paradis and Joseph
 “ Dionne, and following in all its sinuosities the line separating the second range from
 “ the third called *La Pinière*, as far as the line separating the portion or parcel of
 “ land of Sieur Clément Morin, the elder, from that of Sieur Dosithée Dubé ;
 “ thence northward, following the said line of separation as far as the village called

“ Mississippi ; thence proceeding towards the west following the line of depth of the
 “ village of Mississippi as far as the route or road between the said seigniory and the
 “ seigniory of Kamouraska ; and thence following the line of separation between
 “ the first and second ranges of the said seigniory of Kamouraska, as far as the line
 “ separating the land of Sieur Michel Chovet from that of Sieur Jean Roch Laplante,
 “ inhabitants of the second range of the said seigniory of Kamouraska ; thence pro-
 “ ceeding southward and following the said last mentioned line of separation until it
 “ intersects the road of the third range of Saint Paschal ; thence westward and follow-
 “ ing the said road as far as the line separating the land of Sieur Paschal Morneau
 “ from that of Sieur Joseph Lavoie, inhabitants of the third range of the said sei-
 “ gniory of Kamouraska ; on the west, partly by the said line of separation between
 “ the lands of the said Sieurs Joseph Lavoie and Paschal Morneau, and partly by
 “ the line separating the land of Sieur André Lavoie from that of Sieur Guillaume
 “ Lajoie, inhabitants of the fourth range of the said seigniory, and the prolongation
 “ of the same in a straight line, as far as the depth of the said seigniory ; on the
 “ south, by the rear line of the said seigniory of Kamouraska and L’Islet du Portage.”

1st June, 1848.

PARISH OF SAINT ARSÈNE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of
His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Governor General of Canada,
 etc., dated at Montreal, the 1st day of June, 1848, and bounded and limited as follows,
 according to a Report of Messrs. *Charles Panet*, *Louis Massue* and *A. B. Sirois*
Duplessis, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory bounded as follows, that
 “ is to say : towards the north east, by the south west line of the parish of Saint Jean
 “ Baptiste de L’Isle Verte ; towards the south east, by the Crown Lands : towards
 “ the south west, by the north east line of the parish of Saint Patrice de la Rivière
 “ du Loup du Parc ; towards the north west, by the line dividing the third range of
 “ Cacouna from the second, from the north east line of the parish of St. Patrice de la
 “ Rivière du Loup du Parc to the line dividing the land of Sieur Thomas Roy, inha-
 “ bitant of the third range, from the lands of the village called *Le Reste* ; thence
 “ running towards the south east, following the said division line between the land of
 “ the said Sieur Thomas Roy and that of the said village to the north west line of the
 “ said third range of Cacouna ; thence running towards the north east, following the
 “ same north west line, which divides the said third range of Cacouna from the said
 “ village called *Le Reste*, to the line dividing the land of Sieur Godfroi Nickner from
 “ that of the representatives of Sieur Pierre Ménier ; thence running towards the
 “ north west following the said division line between the land of Sieur Godfroi Nickner
 “ and that of the said representatives Pierre Ménier, to the line dividing the said
 “ village called *Le Reste* from the said range of Cacouna ; thence running towards
 “ the north east, following the said division line between the said village called *Le*
 “ *Reste* and the second range of Cacouna to the by-road (*route*) called *La Route à*
 “ *Cureux* ; thence running towards the north west, following the said Route à Cureux
 “ and the division line between the land of Sieur Paschal Hudon and that of Sieur

“ Paul Hudon, to the line dividing the said second range of Cacouna from the first ;
 “ thence running towards the north east, following the said division line between the
 “ second and the first range of Cacouna to the village of Des Lebel, and thence the
 “ division line between the said second range and the said village of Des Lebel to the
 “ land of Sieur Jérémie Côté exclusively, inhabitant of the village of Des Frisés ;
 “ thence running towards the south east, following the land of the said Sieur Jérémie
 “ Côté, to the line dividing the said village Des Frisés from the said second range of
 “ Cacouna ; thence running towards the north east following the said line which
 “ divides the said village Des Frisés from the said second range, to the aforesaid south
 “ west line of the parish of St. Jean Baptiste de L'Isle Verte.”

13th June, 1848.

PARISH OF SAINT ELOI, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Montreal, the 13th day of June, 1848, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Charles Panet, Louis Massue, A. B. Sirois Duplessis* and *George Barthélemy Faribault*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend part of the second, third and fourth concessions
 “ of the seigniories of Isle Verte and Trois-Pistoles, forming an extent of territory
 “ of about four miles in front by about four miles and a half in depth, bounded as
 “ follows, that is to say : on the north east, by the River Trois-Pistoles ; on the north
 “ west, by the first concession of lands in the said seigniories of Isle Verte and Trois-
 “ Pistoles ; on the south west, partly by the line of separation between the land of
 “ Sieur Marcel Franceur and that of Sieur Etienne Mignault in the second conces-
 “ sion of the said seignior of Isle Verte, partly by the line of separation between
 “ the land of Sieur François Lepage and that of Jean Baptiste Côté, in the third con-
 “ cession of the said seignior of Isle Verte, and partly by the line of separation
 “ between the land of Sieur François Lebel and that of Sieur François Côté, in the
 “ fourth concession of the said last mentioned seignior ; and on the south east, by
 “ the lands of the Crown.”

6th July, 1848.

PARISH OF SAINT PAULIN, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Montreal, the 6th day of July, 1848, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Pierre Défossé, Valère Guillet* and *George Badeaux*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about nine miles in
 “ front, from north east to south west, by a depth of about six miles from south east
 “ to north west, bounded and abutted as follows, viz : on the south east, by the chain
 “ of mountains situate at the distance of about five miles from the church of Saint

“ Léon le Grand, and traversing fief Dumontier and fief Grandpré, serving as a south-easterly limit to the concession called *Des douze Terres* and also to the concessions of Beauvallon, Renversis and Saint Charles, in the said part of the fief and seignior of Dumontier, and to the first concession of Waterloo, in the said part of the fief and seignior of Grandpré, beginning at the south west line of the fief or seignior of Gatineau ; and thence to the north east line of the parish of Sainte Ursule, the said chain of mountains remaining wholly within the limits of the said parish of Saint Léon ; on the south west, by the line of division between the said first concession of Waterloo of the parish of Sainte Ursule and its prolongation in a straight line in the township of Hunterstown to the distance of four miles and a half from the north west line of the said fief and seignior of Grandpré ; on the north east, by a line drawn from the extremity of the line last above described. and running towards the south east parallel to the north west line of the said fief and seignior of Dumontier to the south west line of the township of Caxton ; on the north west, by the line of division between the said township of Hunterstown and the said fief and seignior of Dumontier on one side, and the said township of Caxton and the said fief and seignior of Gatineau on the other side, which extent of territory so circumscribed together with the residue of the township of Hunters-town shall constitute the parish of Saint Paulin.”

23rd February, 1849.

PARISH OF SAINT PLACIDE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 23rd day of February, 1849, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Pierre Louis Panet, Jacques Viger and Joseph Roy*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish comprehends an extent of territory of about nine miles in depth, bounded as follows, to wit : on the north west by the south east line of the parish of Saint Hermas, on the west on the Bay of Carillon from the line of Saint Benoit to the land of Joseph Richer inclusively, on the south by the river Ottawa, on the south east by the Dumouchel Road, on the north east by the line of separation between the new and old concessions, on the north by the Road of Communication between the range called Saint Vincent and the range called Saint Etienne, lying south of the Chapel of Saint Benoit, and by the land which lies at the northern extremity of the said road of communication inclusively.”

4th June, 1849.

PARISH OF SAINT ZOTIQUE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 4th day of June, 1849, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau, Jacques Viger and Joseph Roy*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of irregular figure of two leagues and one half league in front, by the depth of one league and a half at the western or upper end of the said parish, of one league and a quarter near about the centre, and one half league at the lower or eastern end of the said parish, bounded and abutted as follows, to wit : on the south east by the river Saint Lawrence, towards the north east by the line which separates the said seigniory of La Nouvelle Longueuil, from the seigniory of Soulanges ; on the north west by the depth of the lands from the border of Lake Saint Francis, as far as the rear of the lands of the road called Sainte Catherine ; thence running north-westerly along the depth of the lands in the north east of Sainte Catherine’s road as far as the land of Joseph Lalonde inclusively, thence running south-westerly by the north west line which bounds the lands of the said Joseph Lalonde and that of François Lortie ; thence by the depth of the lands on the south east of the road of Saint Philippe as far as the depth of the lands north east of the river Au Baudet, thence running north-westerly by the depth of the lands north east of the river Au Baudet, to the domain of the seigniory of La Nouvelle Longueuil, and the land of Donald McGillivray inclusively, and lastly on the south west by the province line which divides Upper and Lower Canada.”

22nd June, 1849.

PARISH OF SAINT URBAIN PREMIER, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 22nd day of June, 1849, and bounded and limited as follows according to the report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau, Jacques Viger, Joseph Roy and George Weekes*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about two leagues in length by about one league and a half in breadth, bounded and abutted as follows, that is to say : on the north west by a line of separation between the lots numbers fifteen and sixteen, on the north east of the road in the concession of La Rivière des Fèves, and also by the line between the lots twelve and thirteen, on the south west side of the said concession road, that is to say : from the lands actually occupied by one François Thibault and Pierre Demers, being number one in the double range inclusively, and number one of the concession of the Grande Ligne, also inclusively ; on the north east by the south west limits of the parishes of Sainte Philomène, Saint Isidore and Saint Rémi, and finally on the south east and south west by the north west and north east boundary lines of the parish of Saint Jean-Chrysostôme.”

13th June, 1849.

PARISH OF SAINT LÉON LE GRAND, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 13th day of June, 1849, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Pierre Defossé, Valère Guillet*

and *Georges Badeaux*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall be composed of those parts of the fiefs Grandpré, Gros Bois and Dumontier which are comprehended within the following limits, that is to say : on the north east by the Grand River du Loup, separating the said parish of Saint Léon le Grand from that of Sainte Anne d'Yamachiche ; on the north by the parish of Saint Paulin ; on the south by the parish of Saint Antoine de la Rivière du Loup, and on the south west by the lands of the concession of Grandpré on the line of separation between the said parish of Saint Léon le Grand and the parish of Sainte Ursule.”

13th June, 1849.

ANNEXATION OF PART OF THE PARISH OF SAINT DENIS TO THE PARISH OF LA PRÉSENTATION in the district of Montreal, by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Montreal the 13th day of June, 1849, the said part of the parish of Saint Denis being bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *François Pierre Bruneau, Jacques Viger and Joseph Roy*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said part of the parish of Saint Denis shall comprehend all the lands of the upper part of the fifth range from the land of Jean Baptiste Bazinet inclusively, or from the line of separation between the said parish of Saint Denis and that of Saint Charles, as far as the land of Charles Vallier inclusively or to the old bye-road (route), comprising about thirty lands of the average width of three arpents each by about thirty arpents in depth, the boundaries of the remaining part of the said parish of La Présentation being given in the canonical decree bearing date the twenty-second day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, and civilly recognised by proclamation bearing date the eleventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, to the effect that the inhabitants of the said upper part of the fifth range may enjoy the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same charges as the other inhabitants of the said parish of La Présentation.”

9th March, 1850.

ANNEXATION OF PART OF THE PARISH OF SAINT ANTOINE DE LA BAIE DU FEBVRE TO THE PARISH OF SAINT JEAN BAPTISTE DE NICOLET, in the district of Three Rivers, by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Toronto, the 9th day of March, 1850, the said part of the parish of Saint Antoine de la Baie du Febvre being bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Valère Guillet, Joseph Dionne and Jean Emmanuel Dumoulin*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said part of the fief and seigniory of Nicolet in the district of Three Rivers, called *les dix-huit arpents*, and forming part of the parish of Saint Antoine de la Baie du Febvre in the county of Nicolet, in the district of Three Rivers, to be detached from the said parish of Saint Antoine de la Baie du Febvre and annexed to Saint Jean Baptiste de Nicolet in the said county and district, comprising an extent of territory of about eighteen arpents in front by about one hundred and fifty in depth and increasing gradually in width from front to rear, so as to have about sixty arpents in breadth at the extremity of the said depth, the said tract or territory being bounded as follows, that is to say : on the north by lake Saint Peter, on the north east by the said parish of Saint Jean-Baptiste de Nicolet, on the south east by the south west branch of the river Nicolet, and on the south west by the said fief and seigniory of the Baie Saint Antoine or du Febvre.”

14th March, 1850.

PARISH OF SAINT CLET, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Toronto the 14th day of March, 1850, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of *Messrs. François Pierre Bruneau, Jacques Viger and Joseph Roy*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish of Saint Clet shall comprise all the tract formerly comprehended in the ancient parish of Saint Ignace du Côteau du Lac, including the Côte Saint Jacques, a part of the three Côtes Rouges or Sainte Anne, Saint Emmanuel and Ruisseau Saint Hyacinthe, and forming an extent of territory of about one league and a half in front by one league in depth, and bounded as follows, that is to say : on the south east by the north west line of the present parish of Saint Ignace ; on the east by the westerly line of the seigniory of Soulanges ; on the north east by the south west line of the Seigniory of Vaudreuil, and by a land belonging to captain Wiclock, exclusively ; on the north west by the south east line of the seigniory of Rigaud and that of the township of Newton ; and lastly, on the south west, by the north east line of the seigniory of New Longueuil.”

1st May, 1850.

ANNEXATION OF PART OF THE PARISH OF LA NATIVITÉ DE NOTRE DAME DE BÉCANCOUR TO THE PARISH OF SAINT GRÉGOIRE LE GRAND, in the district of Three Rivers, by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Toronto the 1st day of May, 1850, the said part of the parish of La Nativité de Notre Dame de Bécancour being bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of *Messrs. Valère Guillet, George Badeaux and Joseph Dionne*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ That part of the parish of La Nativité de Notre Dame de Bécancour, in the seigniory of Bécancour, county of Nicolet and district of Three Rivers, to be detached

“ from the said parish and annexed to the parish of Saint Grégoire le Grand, in the same county and district, shall comprise an extent of territory of about twenty arpents in front of the River Saint Lawrence by a depth of about sixty arpents ; bounded on the north west by the said River Saint Lawrence ; on the south west by the line of separation between the said seigniory of Bécancour and the parish of Saint Grégoire le Grand ; on the south east by the lake known as the Lake Saint Paul, and on the north east by the line separating the land of Sieur Joseph Jalbert from that of Sieur Antoine Bourgeois.”

21st May, 1852.

ANNEXATION OF PART OF THE PARISH OF SAINT ANTOINE DE LA RIVIÈRE DU LOUP TO THE PARISH OF SAINT JOSEPH DE MASKINONGÉ, in the district of Three Rivers, by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Quebec the 21st day of May, 1852, the said part of the parish of Saint Antoine de la Rivière du Loup being bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of *Messrs. Pierre Defossés, Valère Guillet and George Badeaux*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ An extent of territory of about eight hundred and fifty arpents of land in superficies, bounded towards the south east, north east and north west by the River Maskinongé, and towards the south west by the fief Carufel, shall form part of the parish of Saint Joseph de Maskinongé.”

3rd June, 1852.

PARISH OF SAINTE ANNE D'YAMACHICHE, in the district of Three Rivers, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Quebec the 3rd day of June, 1852, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of *Messrs. Pierre Défossés, Valère Guillet and George Badeaux*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ An extent of territory of about six miles in front by whatever depth may be found between Lake Saint Peter and the parishes of Saint Sévère and Saint Barnabé, and being bounded towards the north east by the parish of La Visitation de la Pointe du Lac, as erected by a canonical decree dated the twentieth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two ; towards the south east by Lake Saint Peter ; towards the south west, partly by the fief or seigniory of Grand Pré, and partly by the Grand River du Loup ; and towards the north west by the said parishes of Saint Sévère and Saint Barnabé.”

28th September, 1852.

PARISH OF NOTRE DAME DE LA VICTOIRE, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Quebec the 28th day of September, 1852, and bounded and

limited as follows, according to the report of *Messrs. Charles Panet, Louis Massue, A. B. Sirois Duplessis and Edouard Joseph Deblois*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about five miles in front by about six miles in depth, bounded as follows, that is to say : towards the north east, beginning at the River Saint Lawrence, by the south west line of the land of *Sieur Ambroise Fagot*, then by the emplacement of *Sieur Charles Samson*, then by the land of the widow *Augustin Bégin*, in the first range by the land of *Sieur Louis Lemieux*, in the second range by that of *Sieur Joseph Lagueux*, in the third range by that of *Sieur Pierre Drapeau*, in the fourth range and in the same range and also in the fifth by the road (*route*) called *Pin-tendre*, and finally by the south west line of the land of *Sieur Joseph Dumont*, in the sixth range, the said line abutting on the north west line of the parish of *Saint Henri de Lauzon* ; towards the south east by the said north west line of the said parish of *Saint Henri de Lauzon* ; towards the south west, beginning at the said north west line of the said parish of *Saint Henri de Lauzon*, by a line following the sinuosities of the line of separation between the said parish of *Saint Joseph de la Pointe Lévi* and that of *Saint Henri de Lauzon*, to the point of junction of the said line with the River *Etchemin*, as it winds and turns, to the point where the said river discharges itself into the said river *Saint Lawrence*, and towards the north west by the said River *Saint Lawrence*.”

16th November, 1852.

ANNEXATION OF PART OF THE PARISH OF SAINT BERNARD TO THE PARISH OF SAINT ISIDORE OF LAUZON, in the district of Quebec, by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Quebec the 16th day of November, 1852, the said part of the parish of Saint Bernard being bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of *Messrs. Charles Panet, Louis Massue and A. B. Sirois Duplessis*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ An extent of territory of about two miles and a half in front by twenty arpents in depth, in the concession called *Dalhousie*, and of about one mile and a half in front by a mean depth of about two miles and a half in the lands situate on the *route Justinienne* ; the said territory being bounded towards the north east by the parish of *Sainte Marguerite de Joliet*, as described in the decree canonically erecting the said parish of Saint Bernard, dated the eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one ; towards the south east, partly by the line separating the land of *Mr. Charles Parent* from that of *Mr. Zacharie Parent*, and partly by the line separating the land of *Mr. Jacques Brochu* from that of *Mr. Charles Roc dit Tardif*, and by the prolongation of the same in a straight line to the River *Chaudière* ; towards the south west by the said River *Chaudière*, and towards the north west by the seigniory of *Lauzon*, the same to form part of the parish of *Saint Isidore de Lauzon*.”

17th January, 1853.

PARISH OF SAINT NORBERT, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Quebec the 17th day of January, 1853, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of *Messrs. François Pierre Bruneau, Jacques Viger and Joseph Roy*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprise an irregular extent of territory of about three leagues in length by about eighty arpents in width, bounded as follows, that is to say : on the north east by the parish line of Saint Cuthbert, on the north by the north line of the seigniory of Berthier, on the north west by the township of Brandon, on the south west and on the south by the depth of the lands of the cession of Saint Pierre, in the parish of Sainte Elizabeth, and on the south east by the lands of Jean Bte. Dauphin, the elder, and Jean Bte. Dauphin, the younger, inclusively.”

24th January, 1853.

PARISH OF SAINT CALIXTE DE SOMERSET, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Quebec, the 24th day of January, 1853, and bounded and limited as follows, according to a Report of *Messrs. Charles Panet, Louis Massue and A. B. Sirois Duplessis*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of irregular form, comprising one hundred and seventy six lots, and part of the Gore of Somerset, the said territory being bounded as follows : towards the south east, partly by the township of Halifax, and partly by the township of Inverness ; towards the south, by the township of Arthabaska ; towards the west, by the township of Stanfold ; towards the north west, by the augmentation of the said township of Somerset ; and towards the north east, by the line which separates the thirteenth lot from the fourteenth in each range of the said township of Somerset, from its base to its depth, and by the continuation of the said line south-eastwardly to the township of Inverness.”

24th January, 1853.

PARISH OF SAINT LOUIS DE GONZAGUE, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Quebec, the 24th January, 1853, and bounded and limited as follows, according to a Report of *Messrs. Jacques Viger, Joseph Roy, Joseph Ubalde Beaudry and Alfred Pinsonnault*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprise an extent of territory of about ten miles in length by about four miles in breadth, bounded as follows, that is to say : on the north

“ west, by the fifth concession of Helenstown and the fourth concession of Catherinestown, inclusive ; on the south west, by the township of Godmanchester ; on the south east, by the fourth concession of Ormstown, inclusively, and by the line extending along the extremity of the lands of the River Châteauguay, in the parish of St. Malachie ; and lastly, on the north east, by the line of separation between the first and second concessions of North George-Town and the line of separation between the lands of Sieurs Louis Gendron and André Roy, on the River Saint Louis. The said parish of Saint Louis de Gonzague, as hereinabove described, comprising part of the already civilly erected parishes of St. Timothée and St. Clément de Beauharnois.”

4th February, 1853..

PARISH OF SAINT THOMAS, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Quebec, the 4th day of February, 1853, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Pierre Louis Panet*, *Joseph Ubalde Beaudry* and *Alfred Pinsonnault*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of irregular form of about six miles in length by about four miles in breadth, bounded as follows, that is to say : towards the south east, by the lands of the *Ruisseau du Bras du Sud-Ouest* and of the *Côteau Jaune*, inclusive ; towards the south west, by the north east line of the seigniority of Lavaltrie ; towards the west and the north, by the east and south line of the parish of Saint Charles Borromée ; towards the north, by the *Rivière de la Chaloupe* from the said parish of Saint Charles Borromée to the land of *Sieur Ambroise Coutu* ; from thence proceeding northwards, by the line along the west side of the said land of the said *Sieur Ambroise Coutu*, to its depth ; thence, proceeding north-eastward and northward, by the depth of the lands north of the *Chaloupe*, and by that of the lands of the *Petite Chaloupe* to the land of *Sieur Charles Contois*, inclusive ; finally, towards the north east, by the line along the north east side of the land of the said *Sieur Charles Contois* and of the land of *Sieur Amable Champagne*.”

17th February, 1853.

PARISH OF SAINT GABRIEL DE BRANDON, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Quebec, the 17th February, 1853, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the Report of Messrs. *Joseph Roy*, *Joseph Ubalde Beaulry* and *Alfred Pinsonnault*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about eleven miles in breadth by about twelve miles in depth, bounded as follows, that is to say : on the north east, partly by the line which separates the district of Montreal from the district of Three Rivers, and partly by unconceded lands of the Crown ; on the south

" east, partly by the *fief* Dusablé and partly by the seigniory of Berthier ; on the
 " south west, by the seigniory of Ramsay, without including, however, that part of
 " the first and second ranges of the township of Brandon, extending from the said
 " seigniory of Ramsay to lot number thirteen of the said township, exclusively ; on
 " the west and north west, partly by the waste lands of the Crown, and partly by the
 " township of Peterborough."

2nd April, 1853.

ANNEXATION OF PARTS OF THE PARISH OF SAINT JOSEPH DE CHAMBLY AND PART OF THE PARISH OF SAINT ANTOINE DE LONGUEUIL TO THE PARISH OF SAINT BRUNO DE MONTARVILLE, in the district of Montreal, by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Quebec, the 2nd day of April, 1853, and the said parts of the said parishes being bounded and limited as follows, according to a Report of Messrs. *Pierre Louis Panet, Jacques Viger* and *Joseph Ubalde Beaudry*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

" The parts of the said parish of Saint Joseph de Chambly to be dismembered
 " therefrom and to be annexed to the said parish of Saint Bruno de Montarville shall
 " consist of the *Rang des Trente*, the *Rang des Vingt-quatre*, and the *Pointe de*
 " *Chemise*, and the part of the said parish of Saint Antoine de Longueuil to be dis-
 " membered therefrom and annexed to the said parish of Saint Bruno de Montar-
 " ville, shall consist of the *Rang du Canal*."

20th April, 1853.

PARISH OF SAINT CHRISTOPHE D'ARTHABASKA, partly in the district of Three Rivers and partly in the district of Saint Francis, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Quebec the 20th day of April, 1853, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Pierre Defossés, Valère Guillet* and *George Badeaux*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

" The said parish shall comprehend a part of the townships of Arthabaska and
 " Chester, comprising an extent of territory of about five miles in front by about
 " seven miles and a half in depth, bounded as follows, that is to say : on the south
 " west by the townships of Warwick and Tingwick, on the south east by the line
 " separating the twentieth from the twenty-first lot in each range of the said township
 " of Chester, from the said township of Tingwick to the line which separates the
 " fifth from the sixth range of the said township of Chester ; on the north east,
 " partly by the said line of separation between the fifth and sixth ranges of the said
 " township of Chester, and partly by the line which separates the same ranges in
 " the said township of Arthabaska ; on the north by the townships of Stanfold and
 " Bulstrode."

11th May, 1853.

PARISH OF SAINT LAMBERT, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Quebec the 11th day of May, 1853, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Charles Panet, Louis Massue* and *A. B. Sirois Duplessis*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of irregular form of
 “ about seven miles and a half in front by about six miles and a half in depth,
 “ taking in a part of the concessions called *Sainte Catherine, Saint Lambert,*
 “ *Saint Patrice Sud-est,* and *Saint Patrice Nord-ouest,* *Saint Augustin, Saint Aimé*
 “ and *d’Herville,* and the whole of the concessions of *Saint André, Saint Tho-*
 “ *mas* and *Saint Grégoire*; the whole bounded as follows, that is to say : towards
 “ the south east partly by the north west line of the parish of *Saint Bernard,* as
 “ augmented by the decree of the late Monseigneur *Joseph Signay,* Archbishop of
 “ *Quebec,* dated the third of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine,
 “ the said line being prolonged in a straight line from the river *Chaudière* to the line
 “ which separates the said seigniory of *Lauzon* from that of *Beaurivage,* and partly
 “ by the line which separates the land of *Sieur François-Xavier Mimeau* from that
 “ of *Sieur François-Xavier Labonté*; towards the north east by the line which sepa-
 “ rates the concession *Saint-Lambert* from those of *Saint Hilaire* and *Saint Ambroise,*
 “ from the said line of separation between the land of the said *Sieur François-Xavier*
 “ *Mimeau* and that of the said *François-Xavier Labonté,* as far as the line which
 “ separates the said concession of *Saint-Ambroise* from that of *Saint Patrice Sud-est* ;
 “ from thence going towards the north east, following the said line of separation
 “ between the said concessions of *Saint Ambroise* and *Saint Patrice Sud-est,* to the
 “ line which separates the land of *Sieur Charles Bussière* and that of *Sieur Henri*
 “ *Morin,* in the said concession of *Saint Patrice Sud-est* ; from thence going towards
 “ the north west and following the said line of separation between the lands of the
 “ said *Sieurs Charles Bussière* and *Henri Morin,* then that which separates the lands
 “ of *Sieur Augustin Gagnon* from that of *Sieur Charles Mimeau,* in the con-
 “ cession of *Saint Patrice Nord-ouest,* as far as the concession *Beauséjour* ; from
 “ thence going towards the south west, following the line which separates the said
 “ concession *Saint-Patrice Nord-ouest* from the said concession *Beauséjour,* as far as
 “ the concession *Saint-Augustin* ; from thence going towards the north, following the
 “ line which separates the said concession *Saint Augustin* from the said concession
 “ *Beauséjour* from that of *Belair Sud,* as far as the line which separates the land of
 “ *Sieur Louis Couture* from that of *Sieur Magloire Dubois père,* in the same conces-
 “ sion of *Saint Augustin* ; from thence going towards the south west, following the
 “ said line of separation between the lands of the said *Sieurs Louis Couture* and
 “ *Magloire Dubois,* as far as the said *River Chaudière* ; from thence going towards
 “ the north and west, following the sinuosities of the said river *Chaudière,* as far as
 “ the river which separates the said concession *Saint Grégoire* from that of *Saint*
 “ *Denis* ; from thence going towards the south, following the said river which sepa-

“ rates the said concession as far as the line which separates the said concession Saint Grégoire from the concession Ste. Anne ; from thence going towards the south east following the said line of separation between the said concessions of Saint Grégoire and Sainte Anne, as far as the said river Chaudière ; from thence going towards the south, following the said river Chaudière as far as the line which separates the said concession Saint André and that of Saint Thomas from the said concession Sainte Anne, as far as the line which separates the said seigniory of Lauzon from the said seigniory of Beaurivage ; from thence going towards the south east, following the said line of separation between the said seigniories of Lauzon and Beaurivage, as far as the above mentioned prolongation of the north west line of the said parish of Saint Bernard.”

13th May, 1853.

ANNEXATION OF PART OF THE PARISH OF SAINT ISIDORE TO THE PARISH OF SAINT HENRI DE LAUZON, in the district of Quebec, by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, etc., dated at Quebec, the 13th day of May, 1853, the said part of the parish of Saint Isidore being bounded and limited as follows, according to a Report of Messrs. *Charles Panet*, *Louis Massue* and *A. B. Sirois Duplessis*, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said part of the said parish of Saint Isidore shall comprehend a part of the concession St. Patrice *Nord* and St. Patrice *Sud*, of the said parish of Saint Isidore, and comprising an extent of territory of about twenty one arpents in front by about sixty arpents in depth, bounded as follows, that is to say : on the north east, by the said parish of Saint Henri de Lauzon ; on the north west, by the parish of St. Jean Chrysostôme, also of Lauzon ; on the south west, by the Parish of Saint Lambert as canonically erected by the decree dated the thirtieth of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty one ; on the south east, by the concession St. Ambroise, in the said parish of St. Isidore de Lauzon.”

15th June, 1853.

PARISH OF SAINT DUNSTAN DU LAC DE BEAUPORT, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine*, Governor General of Canada, &c., dated at Quebec the 15th day of June, 1853, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of Messrs. *Charles Panet*, *Louis Massue* and *A. B. Sirois Duplessis*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend an extent of territory of about four miles in front by about four miles in depth, bounded as follows, that is to say : towards the north west by the parish of Saint Edmond de Stoneham, as canonically erected by the decree dated the twenty-eight day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty ; towards the north east by the seigniory of Beauré ; towards the south east, partly by the depth of the lands of the concession Saint André, not including

“ the lands of Sieurs François Binet, Edouard Clouet, François Allard and Jean Baptiste Cayen, partly by the line which separates the concession called *Le Brûlé* from the concession called *Montagne de l'Orme*, in the fief Bourg-la-Reine, and partly by the line which separates the concession called *Neiget* from the concession called *Montplaisir*, in the said fief Grand Pré; and towards the south west, partly by the fief La Trinité, belonging to the parish of Saint Charles de Charlesbourg, and partly by the said parish of Saint Edmond de Stoneham.”

1st September, 1853.

PARISH OF SAINT MARCEL, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency William Rowan, Esquire, C. B.*, Administrator of the Government of Canada, dated at Quebec the 1st day of September, 1853, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of *Messrs. Jacques Viger, Joseph Roy and Joseph Ubalde Beaudry*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprise : firstly, a tract detached from the parish of Saint Aimé, and consisting of all the fief Saint Charles, with the exception of that part of the first range of the said fief situate on the River Yamaska, from the south line of the parish of Saint David as far as the old *route* or *montée*, at about half a league higher up than the church of Saint Aimé, that is to say : between the land known as number twenty-four and the land known as number twenty-five; and secondly, a part of the fief Bourchemin East, which has not hitherto belonged to any parish, that is to say : all that part of the fief Bourchemin East comprehended between the line of the said fief Saint Charles and the River Yamaska, as far as the line of the seigniori of Ramsay prolonged in a straight line to the River Yamaska.”

23rd September, 1853.

PARISH OF SAINT MICHEL, in the district of Montreal, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency William Rowan, Esquire, C. B.*, Administrator of the Government of Canada, dated at Quebec the 23rd day of September, 1853, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of *Messrs. Jacques Viger, Joseph Roy and Alfred Pinsonnault*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprise the Côte Lapigeonnière, which includes the double concession of Lapigeonnière, the concession north west and south east of Ruisseau Lasaline, that of Ruisseau Faille and the concession called *Petit Rang*; the said parish being thus bounded on the north east, partly by the parish of Saint Philippe, and partly by the parish of Saint Constant; on the south east, partly by the parish of Saint Edouard, from the land of Thomas Isabelle to that of Louis Laplante, inclusive, and partly by the parish of Saint Patrick de Sherrington, from the land of the said Louis Laplante to the north east line of the seigniori of Beauharnois; on the south west by the said seigniori of Beauharnois; on the north west by the parish of Saint Rémi, from the land of Gabriel Cerres, inclusively, to the

“ said seigniorv of Beauharnois; and as between this new parish and that of Saint
“ Rémi, there is a vacant space of about seven arpents and a half possessed by
“ different proprietors as the continuation of their lots, the said continuations of lands
“ comprised in the said vacant space shall form part of the new parish, or of that of
“ Saint Rémi, according as the proprietors may have their lands in one or the other
“ parish.”

TABLE OF TOWNSHIPS in Lower Canada which have been erected by Letters Patent or by Proclamation and the Counties as established by Act 16 Victoria, cap. 152, in which they are situated.

Townships.	Counties.	District.	Date of erection.
Acton, Armagh, Arthabaska, Ascot, Ashford, Aston, Aston, augmentation of Auckland, Abercromby, Allumette Island, Aylmer, Aldfield,	Bagot, Partly in Montmagny and partly in Bellechasse, Arthabaska, Town of Sherbrooke, L'Islet, Partly in Nicolet and partly in Arthabaska, Do do do, Compton, Terrebonne, Pontiac, Beauce, Pontiac,	Three-Rivers, Quebec, Three-Rivers, St. Francis, Quebec, Three-Rivers, Do, St. Francis, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Ottawa,	22nd July, 1806. 13th July, 1799. 30th September, 1802. 21st April, 1803. 28th May, 1821. 17th February, 1806. 31st May, 1824. 3rd April, 1806. 24th August, 1842. 23rd January, 1847. 18th January, 1848. 16th November, 1852.
Barford, Barnston, Blandford, Bolton, Brandon, Bristol, Brome, Brompton, Broughton, Buckingham, Buckland, Bulstrode, Bury, Bagot,	Stanstead, Do, Partly in Nicolet and partly in Arthabaska, East riding of County of Misisquoi, Berthier, Pontiac, East riding of County of Misisquoi, Sherbrooke, Megantic, Ottawa, Dorchester, Arthabaska, Compton- Chicoutimi,	Montreal, Do, Three-Rivers, Montreal, Do, Ottawa, Montreal, St. Francis, Quebec, Ottawa, Quebec, Three-Rivers, St. Francis, Quebec,	15th April, 1802. 11th April, 1801. 30th April, 1823. 19th August, 1797. 8th January, 1827. 29th December, 1834 18th August, 1797. 27th November, 1801. 28th October, 1800. 27th November, 1799. 26th November, 1806. 27th May, 1803. 15th March, 1813. 27th November, 1848.

Beresford,	Terrebonne,	Montréal,	16th January, 1852.
Caxton,	St. Maurice,	Three Rivers,	22nd January, 1839.
Caxton, augmentation of	St. Maurice,	Do,	24th January, 1839,
Chatham,	Argenteuil,	Montreal,	13th July, 1799.
Chester,	Arthabaska,	St. Francis,	17th July, 1802.
Clarendon,	Pontiac,	Ottawa,	17th January, 1833.
Clifton,	Compton,	St. Francis,	13th July, 1799,
Clinton,	Do,	Do,	24th May, 1803.
Compton,	Do,	Do,	31st August, 1802.
Cranbourne,	Dorchester,	Quebec,	11th August, 1834.
Cox,	Bonaventure,	Gaspé,	1st January, 1842.
Carleton,	Do,	Do,	1st January, 1842.
Cap-Chat,	Gaspé,	Do,	1st January, 1842.
Cap-Rosier,	Do,	Do,	1st January, 1842.
Chicoutimi,	Chicoutimi,	Quebec,	21st October, 1848.
Chichester,	Pontiac,	Ottawa,	5th March, 1849.
Ditton,	Compton,	St. Francis,	13th May, 1803.
Dorset,	Beauce,	Quebec,	30th December, 1799.
Dudswell,	Wolfe,	St. Francis,	30th May, 1805.
Dunham,	West riding of County of Misisquoi,	Montreal,	2nd February, 1796.
Durham,	Drummond,	St. Francis,	30th August, 1802.
Douglas,	Gaspé,	Gaspé,	1st January, 1842.
Eardly,	Ottawa,	Ottawa,	22nd August, 1806.
Ely,	Shefford,	Montreal,	13th November, 1802.
Eaton,	Compton,	St. Francis,	4th December, 1800.
Farnham,	Partly in the east and partly in the west riding of the Connty of Misisquoi,	Montreal,	22nd October, 1798.
Frampton,	Dorchester,	Quebec,	10th July, 1806.
Fox,	Gaspé,	Gaspé,	1st January, 1842.
Forsyth,	Beauce,	Quebec,	11th June, 1849.
Godmanchester,	Huntingdon,	Montreal,	10th May, 1811.

Townships.	Counties.	Districts.	Date of erection.
Granby, Grantham, Grenville, Grenville, augmentation. Gore, Gaspé Bay South, Gaspé Bay North, Gosford, Grand Calumet,	Shefford, Drummond, Argenteuil, Do, Do, Gaspé, Do, Portneuf, Pontiac,	Montreal, Three-Rivers, Montreal, Do, Do, Gaspé, Do, Quebec, Ottawa,	8th January, 1803. 14th May, 1800. 28th January, 1808. 10th December, 1810. 19th October, 1840. 1st January, 1842. 1st January, 1842. 13th January, 1842. 5th November, 1846.
Halifax, Ham, Hatley, Hemmingford, Hereford, Hinchinbrooke, Hull, Hunterstown, Harrington, Horton, Hamilton, Harvey, Ham South,	Megantic, Wolfe, Stanstead, Huntingdon, Compton, Huntingdon, Ottawa, Maskinongé, Argenteuil, Arthabaska, Bonaventure, Chicoutimi, Wolfe,	Quebec, St. Francis, Do, Montreal, St. Francis, Montreal, Ottawa, Three Rivers, Montreal, Three-Rivers, Gaspé, Quebec, St. Francis,	7th August, 1802. 29th July, 1807. 25th March, 1803. 18th March, 1799. 6th November, 1800. 23rd January, 1799. 3rd January, 1806, 29th April, 1800. 6th March, 1841. 7th August, 1840. 1st January, 1842. 16th September, 1848. 8th November, 1851.
Inverness, Ireland, Ixworth,	Megantic, Do, Kamouraska,	Quebec, Do, Kamouraska,	9th August, 1802. 20th August, 1802. 22nd November, 1802.
Jersey, Jonquière,	Beauce, Chicoutimi.	Quebec, Do,	21st July, 1829. 29th May, 1850.

Kildare,
Kildare, augmentation,
Kilkenny,
Kingsey,

Leeds,
Lingwick,
Litchfield,
Lochaber,
Lochaber Gore,
Lessard,
Lambton,
Laterrière,
Linière,

Maddington,
Matane,
Melbourne,
Milton,
Maria,
Matapedia,
Mann,
Malbaie,
Macnider,
Mansfield,
Masham,
Marlow,
Morin,

Nelson,
Newport,
Newton,

Newton, augmentation of
New Richmond,
Nouvelle,

Joliette,
Do,
Montcalm,
Drummond,

Megantic,
Compton,
Pontiac,
Ottawa,
Do,
L'Islet,
Beauce,
Chicoutimi,
Beauce,

Arthabaska,
Rimouski,
Sherbrooke,
Shefford,
Bonaventure,
Do,
Do,
Gaspé,
Rimouski,
Pontiac,
Ottawa,
Beauce,
Terrebonne,

Megantic,
Compton,
Partly in the County of Soulanges and partly in the
County of Vaudreuil,
Partly in Soulanges and partly in Vaudreuil,
Bonaventure,
Do,

Montreal,
Do,
Do,
St. Francis,

Quebec,
St. Francis,
Ottawa,
Do,
Do,
Quebec,
Do,
Do,
Do,

Three-Rivers,
Kamouraska,
St. Francis,
Montreal,
Gaspé,
Do,
Do,
Do,
Kamouraska,
Ottawa,
Do,
Quebec,
Montreal,

Quebec,
St. Francis,
Montreal,

Montreal,
Gaspé,
Do,

24th June, 1803.
7th August, 1840.
17th February, 1832.
7th June, 1803.

14th August, 1802.
7th March, 1807.
11th October, 1834.
26th March, 1807.
18th April, 1835.
28th June, 1841.
18th January, 1848.
6th March, 1850.
25th May, 1852.

1st December, 1808.
15th December, 1834.
3rd April, 1805.
29th January, 1803.
1st January, 1842.
1st January, 1842.
1st January, 1842.
1st January, 1842.
23rd August, 1842.
10th February, 1849.
29th May, 1850.
3rd December, 1850.
19th February, 1852.

21st April, 1804.
4th July, 1801.
6th March, 1805.

25th April, 1811.
1st January, 1842.
1st January, 1842.

Townships.	Counties.	Districts.	Date of erection.
Newport,	Gaspé,	Gaspé,	3rd April, 1840.
Onslow, Orford,	Pontiac, Town of Sherbrooke,	Ottawa, St. Francis,	6th March, 1805. 5th May, 1801.
Potton, Port Daniel, Portland, Percé, Price,	East riding of the County of Misisquoi, Bonaventure, Ottawa, Gaspé, Beauce,	Montreal, Gaspé, Ottawa, Gaspé, Quebec,	31st October, 1797. 15th October, 1839. 26th February, 1841. 1st January, 1842. 10th April, 1848.
Rawdon, Roxton, Ristigouche,	Montcalm, Shefford, Bonaventure,	Montreal, Do, Gaspé,	13th July, 1799. 8th January, 1803. 1st January, 1842.
Settrington, Shefford, Shenley, Sherrington, Shipton, Simpson, Somerset, Stanbridge, Standon, Standon, augmentation, Stanfold, Stanstead, Stoke, Stoneham, Stukeley,	Saguenay, Shefford, Beauce, Napierville, Sherbrooke, Drummond, Megantic, West riding of the County of Misisquoi, Dorchester, Do, Arthabaska, Stanstead, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Shefford,	Quebec, Montreal, Quebec, Montreal, St. Francis, Three-Rivers, Quebec, Montreal, Quebec, Do, Three Rivers, St. Francis, Do, Quebec, Montreal,	3rd June, 1822. 10th February, 1801. 1st May, 1810. 22nd February, 1809. 4th December, 1801. 17th July, 1802. 21st April, 1804. 1st September, 1801. 27th April, 1831. 12th March, 1835. 8th July, 1807. 27th September, 1800. 13th February, 1802. 14th May, 1800. 3rd November, 1800.

Sutton,
Sydenham,
Somerset, augmentation,
Shawenegan,
Sheen,
Simard,
St. Maurice.

Templeton,
Tewkesbury,
Thetford,
Tingwick,
Tring,
Tremblay,

Upton,

Ware,
Warwick,
Weedon,
Wendower,
Wentworth,
Westbury,
Wickham,
Windsor,
Wolfstown,
Woodbridge,
Wakefield,
Whitworth,
Waltham,
Wotton,
Wexford,

Yorke,

East riding of the County of Misisquoi,

Gaspé,
Megantic,
St. Maurice,
Pontiac,
Chicoutimi,
St. Maurice,

Ottawa,
Quebec,
Megantic,
Arthabaska,
Beauce,
Chicoutimi,

Partly in the County of Drummond and partly in
the County of Bagot,

Dorchester,
Arthabaska,
Wolfe,
Drummond,
Argenteuil,
Compton,
Drummond,
Sherbrooke,
Wolfe,
Kamouraska,
Ottawa,
Temiscouata,
Pontiac,
Wolfe,
Montcalm,

Gaspé,

Montreal,
Gaspé,
Quebec,
Three-Rivers,
Ottawa,
Quebec,
Three-Rivers,

Ottawa,
Quebec,
Do,
St. Francis,
Quebec,
De,

Three-Rivers,

Quebec,
Three-Rivers,
St. Francis,
Three-Rivers,
Montreal,
St. Francis,
Three-Rivers,
St. Francis,
Do,
Kamouraska,
Ottawa,
Kamouraska,
Ottawa,
St. Francis,
Montreal,

Gaspé,

31st August, 1802.
1st January, 1842.
13th January, 1842.
13th September, 1848.
10th May, 1849.
1st October, 1850.
25th May, 1852.

26th March, 1807.
14th May, 1800.
10th November, 1802.
23rd January, 1804.
20th July, 1804.
7th October, 1848.

21st May, 1800.

20th August, 1835.
23rd January, 1804.
28th February, 1822.
24th June, 1805.
3rd June, 1809.
13th March, 1804.
31st August, 1802.
14th July, 1802.
14th August, 1802.
2nd May, 1840.
16th June, 1843.
23rd February, 1848.
22nd February, 1849.
2nd June, 1849.
19th February, 1852.

1st January, 1842.

ERRATA.

Page 56, lines 7 and 10, for 7th read 27th.

Page 57, lines 37 and 40, for 7th read 27th.

Page 71, line 19, for 15th read 16th.

Page 80, line 5, after François, insert de Sales.

Page 99, lines 32 and 35, for 24th read 28th.

ARCHBISHOPRIC OF QUEBEC,

15th APRIL, 1853.

SIR,

In compliance with the desire of the Legislative Assembly of this Province, which you have expressed to His Grace the Archbishop on the part of His Excellency the Governor General, by your letter of the 11th instant, I have the honor to transmit herewith two Tables containing a statement of the Parishes under simple canonical erection, as well as of the places known by the name of Missions, within the extent of the Diocese of Quebec.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very humble servant,

EDMOND LANGEVIN, PRIEST,

Secretary.

The Honorable A. N. MORIN,

Provincial Secretary, &c., &c.

Government House, Quebec.

(I)

TABLE OF PARISHES IN THE DIOCESS OF QUEBEC, canonically erected, but which have not yet been confirmed for civil purposes.—April, 1853.

NAMES OF PARISHES.	DISTRICT.	COUNTY.	DATE OF DECREE.	DESCRIPTION.
Ste. Agathe,	Quebec,	Lotbinière and Mégantic,	17th March, 1853,	—Territory of an irregular figure, of 14 miles in its greatest length, by 8 miles, taken partly in the seigniorship of Ste Croix, in that of Beauvillage, and in the townships of Leeds and Nelson.
St. Alexandre,	Kamouraska,	Kamouraska,	24th May, 1851,	—Territory of 6 miles by 5, comprising the 3rd, 4th and 5th ranges of that part of the seigniorship of Rivière-du-Loup which was included in the parish of St. André, Islet du Portage. By two subsequent decrees of the 16th and 17th July, 1852, two concessions of St. André, namely, one of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles by 5, and the other called <i>La Relève</i> , have been annexed to the parish of St. Alexandre.
St. Bernard,	Quebec,	Dorchester,	10th November, 1825,	—This parish will soon be recognised for civil purposes.
St. Cyrille de Lessard,	Do,	Islet,	12th November, 1844,	—Territory of $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles by $4\frac{1}{2}$, formed of the fief Lessard, of two ranges of the township of Lessard, and of the extent of unconceded crown lands comprised between these fief and township and the fief Vincelotte.
St. Dunstan, Lake Beauport,	Do,	Quebec,	19th March, 1853,	—Territory of 4 miles by 4, formed of part of the seigniorship of Beauport and the fiefs Bourg-la-Reine and Grand-Pré.
St. Edmond de Stoneham,	Do,	Do,	28th January, 1850,	—Territory of about 6 miles by 8, formed of part of the townships of Stoneham and Tewksbury, and part of the fiefs and seigniorships of St. Joseph, L'Épinay, Orsainville, Notre-Dame des Anges, La Trinité, Grand-Pré and Bourg-la-Reine.

St. Fidèle de Murray-Bay,	Quebec,	Saguenay,	10th June, 1850,	—Territory of 12 miles by 9, comprising the lower part of the seigniory of Murray Bay, not included in the parish of St. Étienne de la Malbâte.
St. Frédéric,	Do,	Dorchester,	7th July, 1851,	—This parish will soon be recognised for civil purposes.
St. George d'Aubert-Gallion,	Do,	Do,	16th October, 1835,	—This parish comprises the seigniories of Aubert-Gallion and Aubin Delisle, of an extent of about 6 miles by 12.
St. Lambert,	Do,	Do,	30th May, 1851,	—This parish will soon be recognised for civil purposes.
St. Pacôme,	Kamouraska,	Kamouraska,	8th February, 1851,	—Territory comprising an extent of about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles by $4\frac{1}{2}$, formed of the 4th and 5th ranges and the most part of the 3rd range of the seigniory of La Bouteillerie.

Secretary's Office, Archbishopric of Quebec, 15th April, 1853.

EDMOND LANGEVIN, PRIEST,

Secretary.

(II.)

TABLE OF PLACES IN THE DIOCESS OF QUEBEC not erected into parishes and in which there exists a chapel. The place of residence of the missionary is pointed out by a star *.—April, 1853.

NAMES OF PLACES.	COUNTIES.	REMARKS.
St. Alban (township of Alton),	Portneuf.	—This mission, situated in rear of Deschambault, comprises, together with the township of Alton, part of the seigniories of La Chevrolière and Deschambault.
* St.-Gabriel de Valcartier,	Montmorency.	—This mission is under the care of the parish priest of St. Dunstan of Lake Beauport.
* Ste.-Brigitte de Laval,		
Settrington,	Saguenay.	—This mission is divided between the parish priests of the parishes of Les Éboulements, St. Urbain and St. Irénée.
Rivière aux Canards,	"	—These different missions are visited by two missionaries of the order of the <i>Oblats de Marie Immaculée</i> , whose residence is at Escoumains.
Ste.-Croix de Tadoussac,	"	
Les Bergeronnes,	"	
* St.-Marcellin des Escoumains,	"	
Ste.-Anne de Portneuf,	"	
L'Assomption des Îlets Jérémie,	"	—Two priests reside at Chicoutimi and visit the two other missions.
Les Sept-Isles,	"	
St.-George de Mingan,	"	
St.-François-Xavier de Masquaro,	Saguenay.	
* St.-Frs.-Xavier de Chicoutimi,		
St.-Fulgence de l'Anse-au-Foin,	"	—The missionaries of the order of the <i>Oblats de Marie Immaculée</i> have a residence at St. Alexis and thence visit the other posts.
Le Grand-Brûlé,	"	
* St.-Alexis de la Grande-Baie,	"	
St.-Alphonse do	"	
L'Anse St.-Jean,	"	
Le Petit-Saguenay,	"	—This mission is under the care of two priests residing at St. Sylvestre de Beauvillage.
La Rivière Ste.-Marguerite,	Mégantic.	
St.-Marcel de Leeds,	"	—It is the missionary of St. Norbert d'Arthabaska, in the diocese of Three Rivers, who visits this locality.
* St.-Ferdinand d'Halifax,	"	
Ste.-Sophie do	"	—This mission, which comprises part of the townships of Nelson and Somerset, is under the care of the parish priest of St. Calixte de Somerset.
Ste.-Julie de la Rivière-Noire,	"	
* St.-Vital de Lambton,	}	—This mission, which will be formed of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th ranges of the township of Tring, is a dependency of the parish of St. Victor de Tring, which has a parish priest.
St.-Evariste de Forsyth,		
St.-Ephrem de Tring,		

* St.-Edouard de Frampton,	}	Dorchester.	—The western part of this township is about to be erected into a parish under the title of St. Edouard.
St.-Malachie de do		"	
Oranbourne, do		"	
* St.-Raphaël,		Bellechasse.	—This parish will be formed of part of the parishes of St. Gervais, St. Michel and St. Valier.
Notre-Dame du Mont-Carmel,		Kamouraska.	—This mission, formed of part of the fief St. Denis, is under the care of the parish priest of St. Pacôme.
St.-Modeste de Whitworth,	}	Rimouski.	—This mission is a dependency of the parish of St. Arsène.
Lake Témiscouata,		"	—When St. Modeste shall have received a parish priest, Lake Temiscouata will be visited by him.
Township McNider,		"	
St.-Octave de Mitis,		"	—These two settlements are dependencies of the parish of Ste. Flavie.
* St.-Jérôme de Matane,		"	
Ste.-Anne des Monts,		Gaspé.	
St.-Maxime de Mont-Louis,		"	
St.-Martin de la Rivière-au-Renard,		"	
St. Joseph de l'Anse-au-Griffon,		"	
St.-Alban du Cap-Rosier,		"	
St.-Augustin de la Grande-Grave,		"	
St.-Albert du Bassin de Gaspé,		"	
* St.-Patrice de Douglasstown,		"	
St.-Pierre de Malbay,		"	
* St.-Michel de Percé,		"	
Cap Désespoir,		"	
* Notre-Dame de la Grande-Rivière,		"	
St.-Dominique de New-Port,		"	
St.-George de Port-Daniel,		Bonaventure.	
* Notre-Dame de Paspébiac,		"	
* St.-Bonaventure de Bonaventure,		"	
L'Ange-Gardien de Cascapédiac,		"	
Maria,		"	
* St.-Joseph de Carleton,		"	
La Nouvelle,		"	
* Ste.-Anne de Ristigouche,		"	

Secretary's Office, Archbishopric of Quebec, 15th April, 1853.

EDMOND LANGEVIN, PRIEST,

Secretary.

MONTREAL, 29th April, 1853.

SIR,

I have the honor to address you at last, by order of His Lordship the Administrator, the information which you requested by your letter of the 11th instant, relative to the Parishes under simple canonical erection, as well as the places known by the name of Missions, in the Diocese of Montreal. I hope the details which I send you, relative to the Parishes canonically erected, will be found satisfactory; but I am sorry not to have it in my power to give more information relative to the places of Missions, especially as regards the extent of the territory assigned to each of them. For that purpose, it would have been necessary to write to the Priests officiating in these several localities, and I should have feared that my answer would be too long delayed. You will observe, in the Report on Missions, that I have included in the township of Morin, besides the Mission of Ste. Adèle, those of La Circoncision and Ste. Agathe; but I must confess that I am not quite sure of the correctness of this indication. As you know these places better than any one here, you will be pleased to rectify whatever may be found incorrect in this part of the Report. You will, no doubt, be surprised to find the parishes of St. Antoine, River Chambly, St. André d'Argenteuil, and Ste. Mélanie de Daillebout, which are considered as old Parishes, ranged among the Missions; indeed I cannot explain to myself how these three localities have not yet received any canonical erection.

Should I have omitted in this Report any particulars which the government may wish to have, you will be pleased to point them out to me, and I will make it a duty to communicate them to you with the least delay possible.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

With high consideration,

Your very humble and

Obedient servant,

J. O. PARÉ, CANON,

Secretary.

The Honorable A. N. MORIN,

Provincial Secretary,

etc., etc., etc.

TABLE OF PARISHES IN THE DIOCESS OF MONTREAL canonically erected, but which have not yet been confirmed for civil purposes.—April, 1853.

NAMES OF PARISHES.	COUNTY.	DATE OF DECREE.	DESCRIPTION.
St. Anicet,	Huntingdon,	26th May, 1827,	—Formed of the township of Godmanchester, comprises an extent of 12 miles in front by 9 miles in depth.
Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Île,	Montreal,	28th October, 1831,	—Composed of part of the seigniority and island of Montreal, comprises an extent of territory of about 5 miles in front by about 3½ in depth.
Ste. Anne de Varennes,	Verchères,	1st March, 1832,	—Composed of the fiefs or seigniories of Varennes, Cap St. Michel, La Guillaudière, and the concessions of the augmentation of the seigniority of Belœil, comprises an extent of territory of about 5 miles in front by 9 miles in depth. By a subsequent decree dated the 27th November, 1850, a part of the said parish of Ste. Anne de Varennes called Grand Côteau, and another part called la Belle Rivière, have been detached from it to form the new parish of Ste. Julie.
L'Assomption,	Assomption,	21st November, 1835,	—Formed of parts of the seigniories of St. Sulpice and L'Assomption, comprises an extent of territory of about 9 miles in front by about 7 miles in depth.
St. Benoît,	Lake of Two-Mountains.	9th May, 1834,	—Composed of part of the seigniority of the Lake of Two Mountains, forms an extent of territory of a little more than 6 miles in front by a mean depth of about 7½ miles. By a decree dated the 10th October, 1848, the part of St. Benoît called Les Eboulis was detached from it to form the new parish of St. Placide.
St. Charles de Lachenaye,	Assomption,	27th March, 1835.	—Composed of parts of the seigniories of Lachenaye, L'Assomption and the fief Martel, comprises an extent of territory of about 7 miles in front by a depth varying from 1½ to 3 miles.

NAMES OF PARISHES.	COUNTY.	DATE OF DECREE.	DESCRIPTION.
St. Clet,	Soulanges,	24th September, 1849,	—Composed of all the territory heretofore included in the parish of St. Ignace du Côteau du Lac, comprising the Côte St. Jacques, a part of the Three Côtes Rouges or Ste. Anne, St. Emmanuel and Ruisseau St. Hyacinthe, comprehends an extent of land of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ leagues in front by one league in depth.
Ste. Elizabeth,	Joliette,	16th May, 1848,	—Formed of parts of the seigniories of Lanoraye, Dautraie and Berthier, comprises an extent of land of an irregular figure, of about $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length by about $6\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth.
St. Eustache,	Lake of Two-Mountains.	15th November, 1835,	—Formed of a part of the seigniority of Mille Isles, known by the name of la Rivière du Chêne, comprises an extent of territory of nearly 7 miles in front by 9 miles in depth. By an ordinance of the 7th May, 1834, the Côtes called Petit St. Charles and Petit Lac, and the land of Charles Gourgon in the Côte Cachée, were detached from St. Eustache to be annexed to Ste. Thérèse de Blainville. By a decree of the 18th August, 1840, the Côtes du Petit Chicot, des Anges North and South, St. Henry, St. Augustin, St. Louis des Bouchards, part of the Côte St. Louis des Corbeilles and part of Le Petit Brûlé, were detached from St. Eustache to form a new parish.
St. Félix de Valois,	Joliette,	14th November, 1840,	—Composed of the concessions of Castle Hill, St. Pierre, Ste. Julie, Brandon, Ste. Cécile, Ruisseau de la Perdrix, the upper part of La Rivière Bayonne, St. Marie and St. Martin, in the seigniories of Lanoraye, Berthier, Ramsay and part of the township of Brandon, comprises an extent of territory of more than 400 lands. By a decree of the 9th September, 1852, the concessions of Ste. Louise, St. Guillaume, St. Léon, St. Pierre, and the concession commonly called Ste. Julie, in the seigniority of Ramsay, were detached from St. Félix de Valois to form a new parish.
St. François-Xavier de Verchères,	Verchères,	28th November, 1832,	—Composed of parts of the fiefs or seigniories of Verchères, Bellevue, Cabana and St. Blain or Marigo, comprises an

Ste. Geneviève de Berthier,	Berthier,	19th March, 1834,	<p>extent of territory of about 6 miles in front by about 6 miles in depth.</p> <p>—Composed of the fief D'Orvillier, part of the seigniory of Berthier and the fief Chicot, comprises an extent of territory of about 9 miles in breadth by about $12\frac{1}{2}$ in length. By a decree of the 8th August, 1848, the concessions of St. Esprit and Chemin d'Alfred were detached from the parish of Berthier to form a new one.</p>
St. Hermas,	Argenteuil,	12th May, 1834,	<p>—Composed of the Côtes St. Pierre and St. Hyacinthe in the seigniory of the Lake of Two Mountains, comprises an extent of territory, of a nearly triangular figure, of about 14 7-10 miles in superficies.</p>
St. Jacques-le-Mineur,	Laprairie,	26th November, 1834,	<p>—Composed of parts of the seigniories De Léry, Laprairie de la Magdeleine, St. George, St. Normand and Twaite, comprises an extent of territory, of an irregular figure, of about 8 miles in its greatest length and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles in its greatest breadth.</p>
St. Jean-Chrysostôme,	Chateauguai,	2nd February, 1843,	<p>—Composed of the parts of the seigniory of Beauharnois known by the names of Russeltown, Jamestown, Edwards-town, Williamstown, Norton Creek, and part of the township of Hemmingford, comprises an extent of territory of about 18 miles in length by about 15 miles in breadth.</p>
St. Jean de Matha,	Joliette,	9th September, 1852,	<p>—Composed of the concessions of Ste. Louise, St. Guillaume, St. Léon, St. Pierre and Ste. Julie, in the seigniory of Ramsay, forms an extent of territory of about 2 leagues in front by 3 leagues in depth.</p>
Ste. Jeanne de Chantal de l'Île Perrot,	Vaudreuil,	13th January, 1832,	<p>—Composed of the island and seigniory of Isle Perrot, comprises an extent of territory of about 9 miles in length by about 4 miles in breadth.</p>
St. Jérôme,	Terrebonne,	15th November, 1834,	<p>—Composed of the augmentation of the seigniory of Mille Isles and part of the seigniory of the Lake of Two Mountains, comprises an extent of territory of about 6 miles in front by about 18 miles in depth.</p>
St. Joachim de la Pte. Claire,	Montreal,	7th April, 1834.	<p>—Composed of part of the seigniory of the island of Montréal, comprises an extent of territory of about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles in front by a little more than 3 miles in depth.</p>

NAMES OF PARISHES.	COUNTY.	DATE OF DECREE.	DESCRIPTION.
St.-Joseph de Chambly,	Chambly,	30th May, 1833,	—Composed of parts of the seigniories of Chambly, Montarville and the barony of Longueuil, comprises an extent of territory of about 15 miles in front by a mean depth of about 5 miles. By an ordinance of the 12th August, 1852, the Rang des Trente, the Rang des Vingt-Quatre and the Pointe de Chemise were separated from Chambly to be annexed to the parish of St. Bruno.
St.-Joseph de la Rivière des Prairies,	Montreal,	10th April, 1834,	—Composed 1st of a part of the seignior of Montreal, comprising an extent of territory of nearly 7 miles in front by about 1½ mile in its greatest depth; 2ndly of all the islands and islets situate in the branch of the River Ottawa or Rivière des Prairies opposite the said part of the said seignior, and the group of islands situate at the north-eastern extremity of the island of Montreal (isle Bourdon excepted).
Ste.-Julienne,	Montcalm.	14th November, 1848,	—Composed of part of the township of Rawdon, comprises an extent of land of 6½ miles in length by about 5 miles in breadth.
St.-Liguori,	Montcalm,	13th March, 1850,	—Composed of part of the parish of St. Jacques de l'Achigan in the county of Leinster, and part of the parish of St. Ambroise de Kildare in the county of Berthier, comprises an extent of territory of about 1 league in front by about 2 leagues in depth.
St.-Lin,	Assomption,	12th November, 1828.	—Composed of part of the seignior of Lachenaye, comprises, an extent of territory of about 6 miles in front by about 6 miles in depth. By an ordinance of the 6th March, 1846, the concession called La Plaine, in the seignior of Lachenaye, containing an extent of territory, of an irregular form, of about 1917 arpents, was detached from the parish of St. Henry de Mascouche, to be annexed to that of St. Lin.
St.-Louis de Terrebonne,	Terrebonne,	28th March, 1835.	—Composed of all the seignior of Terrebonne, with the exception of that part of the seignior included in the parish of Ste. Anne des Plaines, comprises an extent of territory of about 7 miles in front by about 4 miles in depth.

Ste.-Magdeleine de Rigaud.	Vaudreuil,	4th May, 1830,	—Formed of the seigniory of Rigaud, comprises an extent of territory of about 9 miles in front by 9 miles in depth. By a decree of the 27th September, 1846, the Côtes St. Henry, St. Guillaume, Ste. Marthe and Ste. Julie were detached from Rigaud to form a new parish.
Ste.-Marthe,	Vaudreuil,	27th September, 1846,	—Composed of the Côtes St. Henry, St. Guillaume, Ste. Marthe and Ste. Julie, in the seigniory of Rigaud and county of Vaudreuil.
St.-Michel de Vaudreuil.	Vaudreuil.	23rd February, 1830,	—Formed of the seigniory of Vaudreuil, in the county of Vaudreuil, comprises an extent of territory of an irregular form, of about 4 leagues in length by about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth.
La Nativité de Laprairie.	Laprairie,	21st May, 1835.	—Composed of parts of the seigniories of La Prairie de la Magdeleine, Sault St. Louis, and the barony of Longueuil, comprises an extent of territory, of an irregular figure, of about 6 miles in front by about 6 miles in depth.
St.-Patrice de Sherrington,	Napierville,	20th November, 1848,	—Composed of the township of Sherrington, comprises an extent of territory, of an irregular figure, of about 9000 acres.
St.-Polycarpe.	Soulanges,	12th January, 1830.	—Formed of the seigniory of New Longueuil, comprises an extent of territory of about 6 miles in front by about 9 miles in depth. By a decree of the 7th March, 1849, the lands of lake St. Francis, part of La Rivière au Baudet, and of the concession Ste. Catherine and that of St. Thomas, were detached from St. Polycarpe to form a new parish.
Ste.-Scholastique.	Lac des Deux-Montagnes	10th May, 1834.	—Composed of part of the seigniory of the Lake of Two Mountains, and parts of the Côtes Petit Brûlé, St. Louis, des Anges and des Saints, situated in the seigniory of Mille Isles, comprises an extent of territory, of an irregular figure, of about 8 miles in front by about 7 miles in depth. By a decree of the 18th August, 1840, the Côtes des Anges, des Saints and St. Jean were detached from Ste. Scholastique to form part of the new parish of St. Augustin.
St.-Sulpice.	Assomption,	12th September, 1851.	—Composed of part of the seigniory of St. Sulpice and of the Isles Bouchard, Privé and au Bœuf, comprises an extent of territory of about 6 miles in front by about $3\frac{1}{2}$ in depth.

NAMES OF PARISHES.	COUNTY.	DATE OF DECREE.	DESCRIPTION.
Ste.-Trinité de Contrecoeur,	Verchères,	27th November, 1832.	—Comprises an extent of territory of about 12 miles in front by a mean depth of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in the fief or seigniory of St. Ours, and by 3 miles in depth in the fief or seigniory of Contrecoeur. By an ordinance of the 10th June, 1847, five inhabitants were detached from the parish of Contrecoeur to be annexed to that of St. Ours.
St.-Urbain,	Châteauguay,	13th October, 1848.	—Composed of all the concession of La Grande Ligne, with that of Le Petit Rang, all the concession of Le Rang Double, and that of La Rivière des Fêbvres from n ^o 8 to n ^o 26 inclusively, in the parish of Ste. Martine, seigniory of Beauharnois.
St.-Vincent de Paul,	Laval,	25th November, 1841.	—In Isle Jesus, comprises an extent of territory of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ leagues in length by a breadth of about 32 arpents at the north-eastern extremity, and about 120 arpents at the south-eastern extremity.

Secretary's Office, Bishoprick of Montreal, 29th April, 1853.

J. O. PARÉ, CANON,

Secretary.

TABLE OF PLACES IN THE DIOCESS OF MONTREAL not erected into Parishes and in which there exists a church or chapel.—April, 1853.

NAMES OF PLACES.	COUNTY.	REMARKS.
St. Bernard de Lacolle,	St. Jean,	—Erected into a mission by an ordinance of the 1st February, 1842, comprises all that part of the seignior of Lacolle which is without the parish of St. Valentin. Church and resident parish priest.
St. Antoine,	Verchères,	—Situatcd in the seignior of Contreccœur. Church and resident parish priest.
St. André,	Argenteuil,	—Situatcd in the seignior of Argenteuil. Church and resident parish priest.
Ste. Mélanie,	Joliette,	—Situatcd in the seignior of Daillebout. Church and resident parish priest.
St. Patrice de Rawdon,	Montcalm,	—Formed of part of the township of Rawdon. Chapel and resident priest.
Ste. Adèle, la Circoncission and Ste. Agathe,	Terrebonne.	—In the townships of Abercrombie, Morin and Beresford. The priest resides at Ste. Adèle and officiates in the three missions.
Ste. Sophie,	Do,	—New Paisley and Glasgow. Chapel and resident priest.
St. Calixte,	Montcalm,	—Township of Kilkenny. A chapel. The priest usually resides at St. Lin.
St. Patrice d'Hinchinbrook,	Huntingdon,	—Township of Hinchinbrook. Chapel and resident priest.
St. Malachie d'Ormstown,	Chateauguay,	—Township of Ormstown. Chapel in which the missionary of Hinchinbrook officiates.
St. Alphonse,	Joliette,	—Formed of part of the township of Kildare. A chapel in which the missionary of Rawdon officiates.
St. Colomban,	Lake of Two Mountains,	—Seignior of the Lake of Two Mountains. A chapel and resident priest.

Secretary's Office, Bishoprick of Montreal, 29th April, 1853.

J. O. PARÉ, CANON,

Secretary.

BYTOWN, 18th April, 1853.

HONORABLE SIR,

I send you, agreeably to the desire which you have expressed to me, the names of the parishes under simple canonical erection, and of the missions in the diocese of Bytown, which are situated in Lower Canada. I include under the name of missions those localities wherein a chapel has already been or is now being erected, and which are regularly ministered to.

PATRONS.	TOWNSHIPS.	PARISHES AND MISSIONS.
St. Isidore,	Township of Chatham,	Mission.
N. D. des Sept-Douleurs,	Do of Granville,	Parish of Granville.
St. Philippe,	Augmentation,	Mission.
N. D. de Bonsecours,	Petite Nation,	Parish.
Ste. Angélique,	Do,	Do.
St. André Ovelin,	Do,	Do.
St. Jean,	Lock Harbor,	Mission.
St. Grégoire de Naziance,	Buckingham,	Parish.
St. Alexis,	Buckingham West,	Mission.
St. Bruno,	Templeton,	Parish.
Ste. Marie du Lac,	Hincks,	Mission.
Visitation,	Northfield,	Do.
N. D. du Désert,	Natowa, (Maniwaki),	Do.
St. Joseph,	Wakefield,	Do.
Ste. Cécile,	Masham,	Do.
St. Etienne,	Hull,	Do.
St. Paul d'Aylmer,	Hull,	Parish.
Ste. Colombine,	Onslow,	Mission.
Ste. Catherine,	Bristol,	Do.
Ste. Mélanie,	Litchfield,	Do.
Ste. Anne,	Calumet,	Parish.
St. Michel,	Thorn,	Mission.
St. Ligori,	Allumettes,	Parish.
St. Marc,	Sheen,	Mission.
St. Joachim,	Rivière Creuse,	Do.

I have the honor to be,

Honorable Sir,

Your most humble and obedient servant,

+ JOS. EUGENE, BISHOP OF BYTOWN.

QUEBEC, 30th April, 1853.

To His Lordship
The Bishop of Bytown.

MY LORD,

I thank Your Lordship for the information contained in your letter of the 18th instant, which is sufficient as to the parishes and missions in the townships, but does not quite satisfactorily answer the object in view with respect to the three parishes comprised in the seigniory of La Petite Nation, there being no means of ascertaining the respective limits of these parishes.

Would Your Lordship be so good as to supply this deficiency by transmitting to me a short statement of the contents of these parishes ?

I have &c.,

A. N. MORIN,
Provincial Secretary.

BYTOWN, 4th May, 1853.

HONORABLE SIR,

I send you herewith the note you require of the limits of the three parishes included in the seigniory of La Petite Nation.

I have the honor to be,
Honorable Sir,
Your very humble and
Obedient servant,

✠ JOS. EUGÈNE, BISHOP OF BYTOWN.

Limits of the three Parishes canonically erected in the Seigniory of La Petite-Nation.

PARISH OF BON SECOURS.—Is bounded on the east by the township augmentation of Granville, on the south by the Ottawa River, on the west by the western line of the

seigniorial domain, the cordon of the lands of the Côte St. Hyacinthe, and the cordon of the lands of St. Amédée, and on the north by the unconceded lands.

PARISH OF STE. ANGÉLIQUE.—Is bounded on the east by the parish of Notre-Dame de Bon-Secours, on the south by the Ottawa River, on the west by the seigniorial line, and on the north by the parish of St. André—.

PARISH OF ST. ANDRÉ.—Is bounded on the south and east by the course of the River De la Petite Nation, on the south-west and west by the township of Lochaber, on the north and north-east by the seigniorial line and the unconceded lands.

BISHOPRIC OF ST. HYACINTH,

24th April, 1853.

Sir,

I have the honor to send you herewith the list of parishes in the diocese of St. Hyacinth which have only been canonically erected, with the extracts of the ecclesiastical decrees erecting them. To these extracts I have added those of the ecclesiastical ordinances annexing the Raimbault range to the parish of Ste. Victoire, and part of the fief of Bourchemin West to the parish of St. Barnabé. As these annexations have not yet been recognised by the civil authorities, I have thought that you would like to know them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very humble and obedient servant,

L. Z. MOREAU, PRIEST.

The Honorable A. N. MORIN,
etc., etc.

Extract from the Register of Erections of Parishes in the Diocese of St. Hyacinth.

PARISH OF ST. DOMINIQUE.—This parish was canonically erected by Monseigneur Joseph Signay, Bishop of Quebec, on the 26th March, 1833, under the invocation of Saint Dominick. It comprises the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th ranges of the seigniory of St. Hyacinthe, and the double range of St. Dominique, in the same seigniory, forming a territory bounded as follows, to wit: towards the north-east by the seigniory of Ramsay or Langan; towards the east by the township of Milton; towards the south-west by the line separating the double range of St. Dominique from that of St. François; towards the north-west by the parish of St. Hyacinthe.

PARISH OF ST. CÉSaire.—This parish was canonically erected by Monseigneur Joseph Signay, Bishop of Quebec, on the 24th September, 1833, under the invocation of St. Cesarius. It comprises a part of the seigniory of St. Hyacinthe, bounded as follows, to wit: towards the north-east partly by the parish of St. Damase, partly by the division line between the land of the sieur Joseph Naudeau and that of the sieur Pierre Claude Phanouf, inhabitants of the range south-east of the River Yamaska, partly by the division line between the land of the sieur Pierre Chapdelaine and that of the sieur Joseph Jaret dit Beauregard, inhabitants of the range north-west of the River Yamaska, and partly in fine by the parish of St. Pie; towards the south-east

partly by the range of Elmiro, partly by the township of Granby, and partly by that of Farnham; towards the south-west by a line drawn at the demand of the honorable Jean Dessaulles to serve as a division line between the aforesaid part of the seigniory of St. Hyacinthe and the township Farnham, and partly by the seigniory of Monnoir; towards the north-west by the seigniory of Rouville.

PARISH OF ST. SIMON.—This parish was canonically erected by Monseigneur Joseph Signay, Bishop of Quebec, on the 5th November, 1834, under the invocation of St. Simon. It is formed of that part of the seigniory of Bourchemin which is not included in the parish of St. Aimé, and part of the seigniory of Ramsay, the whole bounded as follows, to wit: towards the north-east by the parish of St. Hugues; towards the north-west by the parish of St. Aimé; towards the south-west by the seigniory of St. Hyacinthe; towards the south-east by a line parallel to the depth line of the sixth range of the said seigniory of Ramsay, the said parallel line drawn at 30 arpents beyond the said depth line.

PARISH OF ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.—This parish was canonically erected by Monseigneur Ignace Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, on the 13th August, 1846, under the invocation of St. John the Baptist. It comprises part of the seigniory of Rouville, forming a territory bounded as follows, to wit: on the south, the east and the north by the eastern, southern and northern lines of the said seigniory of Rouville; on the west by the line dividing the third concession of St. Hilaire from the concession called Petit Rang, and the prolongation of the said line until it reaches the foot of the mountain of Rouville; then following the eastern side of the foot of the said mountain of Rouville to the lot of the sieur Moreau de Jourdy inclusively; finally by the line dividing the Rang des Etangs from the concession west of the Rivière des Hurons. The Bishop, by the same decree, detaches from the parishes of St. Charles and St. Damase eight lands of the continuation of the concession east of La Rivière des Hurons, two of which had till then formed part of the aforesaid parishes and were then possessed by the sieurs Joseph Provost, Janvier Desmarais, Louis Chicoine, Christophe Leduc, Pierre Bernard, Jean-Baptiste Bernard, Joseph Frédet and Jean Baptiste Bernard, and moreover three lands of the continuation of the concession west of the Rivière des Hurons, which lands had till then formed part of the parish of St. Charles and were then possessed by the sieurs Jean Baptiste Frédet, Michel Bœusoleil and Augustin Dubreuil, and annexes these different lands to the parish of St. Jean Baptiste. The Bishop, by the same decree, detaches from the parish of St. Césaire that part called Le Cordon, from the land of the sieur Edouard Robert, inclusive, to that of the sieur David Guertin, also inclusive, and annexes it to the parish of St. Jean Baptiste.

ANNEXATION TO THE PARISH OF STE. VICTOIRE.—On the 25th October, 1847, Monseigneur Ignace Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, detaches from the parish of St. Pierre de Sorel the concession Raimbault and annexes it to the parish of Ste. Victoire.

PARISH OF ST. ANGE-GARDIEN.—This parish was canonically erected by Monseigneur Ignace Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, on the 21st October, 1851, under the invocation of the Holy Guardian Angel. It comprises the ranges Papineau, Seraphine, St. George, and part of the ranges Casimir and St. Charles, in the seigniory of St.

Hyacinthe, and also part of the range of Abbotsford and the little range St. Charles, the whole forming a territory bounded as follows, to wit : on the east by the township of Granby ; on the south by the township of Farnham ; on the west by the road called La Grande Ligne de St. Césaire, and the line dividing the land of Louis Picard from that of Charles Picard, and the land of Michel Garnier from that of Jérémie Fortin in the double range of Casimir, and the line dividing the land of Louis Labbé from that of Eusèbe Choquet the son, in the range St. Charles ; on the north by the part of the range of Abbotsford which extends from the range of Elmière to the line of the township of Granby inclusive.

PARISH OF ST. ROMUALD DE FARNHAM.—This parish was canonically erected by Monseigneur Ignace Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, on the 31st October, 1851, under the invocation of St. Romuald. It comprises that part of the township of Farnham called West Farnham, forming a territory bounded as follows, to wit : on the south by the township of Stanbridge ; on the south-west by the seigniorie of Monnoir ; on the north-east by the lands n^o 24 of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th ranges, in the township of Farnham, inclusive ; on the north by the township of Granby and the seigniorie of Rougement.

PARISH OF ST. MARCEL.—This parish was canonically erected by Monseigneur Ignace Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, on the 10th September, 1852, under the invocation of St. Marcellus. It comprises all the fief St. Charles, with the exception of that part of the first range of the said fief situated on the river Yamaska from the south line of the parish of St. David to the old by-road (*route*) or ascent (*montée*) at about half a league above the church of St. Aimé, to wit : between the land n^o 24 and the land n^o 25, together with certain parts of the fiefs Bourchemin East and Bourchemin West, which had not till then belonged to any parish, to wit : all that part of the fief Bourchemin East comprised between the line of the said fief St. Charles and the river Yamaska, to the line of the seigniorie of Ramsay, which line would be prolonged straight to the river Yamaska ; and moreover all that part of the fief Bourchemin West, from the river Sailvaille to the land n^o 36 in the first range of the said fief, exclusive, with the exception of that part of the said fief known by the name of Petit Rang Barrow, already annexed, canonically and civilly, to the parish of St. Barnabé.

ANNEXATION TO THE PARISH OF ST. BARNABÉ.—On the 15th January, 1853, Monseigneur Jean Charles Prince, Bishop of St. Hyacinth, annexes to the parish of St. Barnabé part of the fief Bourchemin West, on the river Yamaska, forming a territory bounded as follows, to wit : on the south-east by the river Yamaska ; on the north-west by the concession of Petit Barrow, already annexed to the parish of St. Barnabé, and by the land of one Péloquin, being the first land in the parish of St. Marcel beyond the domain of the aforesaid fief ; on the north-east by the line dividing the land of Olivier Simard from that of Pierre Montigny ; on the south-west by the seigniorie of St. Ours.

PARISH OF STE. HÉLÈNE.—This parish was canonically erected by Monseigneur Jean Charles Prince, Bishop of St. Hyacinth, on the 12th February, 1853, under the

invocation of St. Helena. It comprises an extent of territory bounded as follows, to wit : on the north-east and south-east by the township of Upton ; on the south-west partly by the depth line of the lands of the second concession of that part of the seigniory of Ramsay which belongs to David Shaw Ramsay, Esquire, and to the heirs of the late Hugues Lemoine de Martigny, Esquire, and partly by the south-western line of that same part of the seigniory of Ramsay belonging to the said David Shaw Ramsay, Esquire, and the heirs of the said late Hugues Lemoine de Martigny, Esquire, the said line starting from the river Yamaska and prolonged straight to the township of Upton, and including consequently a certain lot of land commonly called Forsyth Square ; finally on the north-west by the first, second, third and fourth concessions of the said part of the said seigniory, at the south-east lines of the lands n^o 50 of the said first, second, third and fourth concessions, according to the primitive mode of numbering, without regard to the subdivision which has been made of part of the third concession.

ARCHBISHOPRIC OF QUEBEC,

18th April, 1853.

SIR,

The records relative to the erection of the Parishes in the new Diocese of Three Rivers being deposited at the Archiepiscopal Palace, His Lordship Bishop Cook has requested me to procure you the information which you required from him, on the part of the Governor General, by your letter of the 11th instant, I have in consequence the honor to transmit to you two tables containing a statement of the Parishes in the Diocese of Three Rivers under simple canonical erection, as well as the places known by the name of Missions.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most humble servant,

EDMOND LANGEVIN, PRIEST,

Secretary.

The Honorable A. N. MORIN,
Provincial Secretary,
etc., etc.

TABLE OF PARISHES IN THE DIOCESS OF THREE RIVERS canonically erected, but which have not yet been confirmed for civil purposes.—April, 1853.

NAME OF PARISH.	DISTRICT.	COUNTY.	DATE OF DECREE.	DESCRIPTION.
St.-Christophe d'Arthabaska,	Three Rivers,	Drummond,	24th September, 1851.	—This parish is formed of part of the townships of Arthabaska and Chester, of an extent of 5 miles by 7½.
St.-Eusèbe de Stanfold,	Do,	Do,	11th July, 1848.	—This parish comprises all the township of Stanfold.
St.-Justin de Carufel,	Do,	St.-Maurice,	6th July, 1848.	—This parish is composed of the concession Ste. Geneviève or Trompesouris, the double concession of L'Ormière, the concession of Le Ruisseau des Aulnes, the double concession of Le Grand Bois Blanc, and the concession of Le Petit Bois Blanc: the whole dismembered from St. Joseph de Maskinongé and comprising a territory of 5 miles by 4.
St.-Louis de Blandford,	Quebec and Three Rivers, }	Drummond, } Nicolet, and Megantic, }	11th July, 1848.	—This parish comprises part of the townships of Bulstrode and Blandford and of the augmentation of Somerset, and the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th ranges of Maddington, which ranges belong to Ste. Gertrude for civil purposes, but have no roads to communicate with the other ranges of the same township.
St.-Michel d'Yamaska,	Do,	Yamaska,	10th August, 1833.	—This parish is formed of an extent of 5½ miles by 6½ taken in the seigniory of La Vallière.
Ste.-Monique.	Do,	Nicolet,	25th October, 1842.	—This parish, dismembered from the parish of St. Jean Baptiste de Nicolet, comprises a territory of 6 miles by 9 miles.
St.-Narcisse,	Do,	Champlain,		—Taken on the depth of the seigniory of Champlain, this parish is 3 miles by 9 and depends on the two parishes of Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan and St. Stanislas de la Rivière des Envies.
St.-Prosper,	Do,	Do,	27th February, 1850.	—This parish comprises a territory of 7 miles by 7½, formed of part of the concession of La Rivière à Veillette (or

St. Sévère,	Do,	St. Maurice,	23rd January, 1850,	the 3rd), seigniory of Batiscan, parish of Ste. Geneviève, and of the fiefs Ste. Marie and Ste. Anne de La Pérade, parish of Ste. Anne.
La Visitation de la Pointe du Lac.	Do,	Do.	20th September, 1832.	—This parish is composed of the concessions St. François de Pique-Dur and Bellechasse, fiefs Dumoutier and Gatineau, parish of Ste. Anne d'Yamachiche, forming a territory of 3 miles by 7.
				—This parish comprises the fief of Tonnancour and part of that of Gatineau, in all 4½ miles by 6.

Certified,

Archbishopric of Quebec, 15th April, 1853.

EDMOND LANGEVIN, *PRIEST*,

Secretary.

TABLE OF THE LOCALITIES IN THE DIOCESS OF THREE-RIVERS in which there exists a chapel, but which are not yet erected into parishes.—April, 1853.

NAMES OF PARISHES.	DISTRICT.	COUNTY.	REMARKS.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> { * Ste. Bibiane de Shipton, { Melbourne, { Windsor, St. Hubert de Tingwick, * St. Félix de Kingsey, * St. Frédéric de Drummondville ou Grantham, St. Pierre de Durham et Wickham, St. Théodore d'Acton, * St. Hypolite de Wotton, St. Olivier du Lac Aylmer ou Garthby. * St. Didace du Lac Mandeville ou Maskinongé, Les Grès, Les Forges de St. Maurice, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St. Francis, Do, Do, Three-Rivers, Do, Do, Do, Do, Do, Do, St. Francis, Three-Rivers, Do, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sherbrooke, Do, Do, Drummond, Do, Do, Do, Do, Do, Do, Sherbrooke. St. Maurice, Do. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> —There is but one chapel for these three townships. The catholics settled in Melbourne and Windsor go to Shipton, where a missionary has resided for some years past. —This mission is visited by the priest from Shipton. —The river Nicolet bounds this mission and makes a part of the townships of Horton, Warwick, Simpson and Wendover dependent on it. —The other part of the townships of Wendover and Simpson depends on the mission of Drummondville. —Divine service is performed from time to time in the chapels of Durham and Acton by the priest from Drummondville. —The missionary of St. Hypolite has charge of Weedon, Dudswell, Stratford, Winslow and Ham. This township will soon have a chapel in its vicinity. —This mission, eight leagues distant from Three Rivers, is visited by the priests of that town. —Divine service is some times performed in the chapel of this mission.

N. B.—The place of residence of the missionary is indicated by a star *.

Certified,

Archbishopric of Quebec, 18th April, 1853.

EDMOND LANGEVIN, PRIEST,

Secretary.

SUPPLEMENT.

12th december 1853.

ANNEXATION OF PART OF THE PARISH OF SAINT EDOUARD DE GENTILLY TO THE PARISH OF SAINT GERTRUDE, in the district of Three Rivers, by Proclamation of *His Excellency William Rowan, Esquire, C. B.*, Administrator of the Government of Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th day of December, 1853, the said part of the parish of Saint Edouard de Gentilly being bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of *Messrs. George Badeaux, Jean Emmanuel Dumoulin and Valère Guillet*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said part of the said parish of Saint Edouard de Gentilly shall comprehend that space of land comprised between the fief Cournoyer and the principal arm of the river Gentilly, in the seigniory of Gentilly, and comprehending an extent of territory of about three quarters of a league in superficies, bounded as follows, that is to say : on the south west, by the seigniorial line separating the fief Cournoyer, in the parish of Saint Gertrude, from the seigniory of Gentilly, in the parish of Gentilly ; on the south east, by a line drawn from near the extremity of the seigniorial line above mentioned, from the point or place where a post and boundary are placed to indicate the line of division between the township of Maddington and the seigniory of Gentilly, and thence along the said line of division to the river Gentilly ; on the north east, by the above mentioned river Gentilly, and following its sinuosities from the intersection of this river by the line aforesaid, which separates the said township of Maddington from the seigniory of Gentilly, until it meets the little river Saint Antoine which falls into the said river Gentilly ; on the north west, by a line following the said river Saint Antoine from the above mentioned point where it discharges itself into the river Gentilly, to the intersection of this line or of the river Saint Antoine by the seigniorial line separating the fief Cournoyer from the seigniory of Gentilly.”

12th December, 1853.

PARISH OF SAINT CASIMIR, in the district of Quebec, erected by Proclamation of *His Excellency William Rowan, Esquire, C. B.*, Administrator of the Government of Canada, dated at Quebec the 12th day of December, 1853, and bounded and limited as follows, according to the report of *Messrs. Charles Panet, Louis Massie and George Barthélemy Faribault*, commissioners appointed for that purpose, according to law, that is to say :

“ The said parish shall comprehend that part of the seigniory of Grondines, commonly known by the name of *Rapide*, comprising the entire depth of the said seigniory, bounded towards the north east partly by the fief De la Chevrotière, and partly by crown lands ; towards the north west, also by the lands of the crown ; towards the south west, partly by the lands of the crown, and partly by the seigniory of Saint Anne ; towards the south east, by the depth of that concession of the said part of the seigniory of Grondines, which lies to the south east of the river Saint Anne, and fronts on the said river.”

ALPHABETICAL TABLE

TO THE

PAROCHIAL AND TOWNSHIP SUBDIVISIONS

OF

LOWER CANADA.

NAMES OF PARISHES.	PAGES.
A.	
Agathe (Ste.)	114
Agnès (Ste.)	50
Aimé (St.)	76
Alexandre (St.)	114
Ambroise (St.)	60
Ambroise (St.) de Kildare	77
Ancienne-Lorette (La Vieille)	9
Andrew (St.) D'Argenteuil, Protestant Parish of	30
André (St.) District of Kamouraska	40
André (St.), Bytown	128
Ange-Gardien (L'), Côte Beaupré	7
Ange-Gardien (St.)	130
Angélique (Ste.), Bytown	128
Anicet (St.)	119
Anne (Ste.) de la Côte Beaupré	6
Anne (Ste.) near Batiscau	10
Anne (Ste.) de la Pocatière	11
Anne (Ste.) du Bout de l'Île	22 — 119
Anne (Ste.) de Varennes	24 — 119
Anne des Plaines (Ste.)	61
Anne (Ste.) d'Yamachiche	97
Antoine de Pade (St.) de Tilly	14
Antoine (St.) de la Rivière du Loup	16 — 97

NAMES OF PARISHES.

PAGES.

Antoine de Pade (St.) de Longueuil.....	24—101
Antoine (St.) de Lavaltrie	58
Antoine de la Baie (St.).....	70—95
Antoine (St.) de l'Île-aux-Grues.....	74
Antoine (Village St.).....	80
Arsène (St.).....	61
Arsène (St.).....	91
Arthabaska (St.-Christophe).....	101—134
Assomption (L') de la Sainte-Vierge, de Murray Bay.....	55
Assomption (L').....	119
Athanase (St.).....	42—82
Aubert Gallion (St.-George d').....	115
Augustin de Demaure (St.).....	9
Augustin (St.).....	82
Aulnais (Les).....	11

B.

Baie St.-Paul	6
Baie St.-Antoine, Nicolet, Ile Moras	17
Baie (St.-Antoine de la).....	70
Barnabé (St.).....	34
Barnabé (St.).....	77—131
Barthélemi (St.)	59
Batiscan (St.-François-Xavier de).....	15
Batiscan (Ste.-Geneviève de).....	67
Beauport (N.-D. de Miséricorde).....	8
Beaumont (St.-Etienne de)	13
Bécancourt (La Nativité de la Ste.-Vierge et de St.-Pierre)	17
Bellechasse (N.-D. de l'Assomption).....	13
Belœil (St.-Mathieu de).....	41
Benoit (St.).....	119
Bernard (St.).....	98
Bernard (St.).....	114
Berthier et Dorvilliers	18
Berthier (Ste.-Geneviève de).....	121
Blainville (Ste.-Thérèse de).....	63
Blainville (St.-Janvier de).....	86
Blairfindie (Ste.-Marguerite de).....	56
Blandford (St.-Louis de).....	134
Bonsecours (Bytown).....	127
Bonsecours (Notre-Dame de).....	12
Bouchard (Les Iles).....	19
Boucherville (Ste.-Famille de).....	24
Bout de l'Île (Ste.-Anne du)	22—119

NAMES OF PARISHES.

PAGES.

Bouteillerie (La), <i>dit</i> La Rivière-Ouelle.....	11
Brandon (St.-Gabriel de).....	100
Brigide (Ste.) de Monnoir.....	89
Bruno (St.) de Montarville.....	88 — 101

C.

Calixte (St.) de Somerset.....	99
Camouraska (Les).....	10
Cap-Santé ou Portneuf.....	10
Cap St.-Ignace.....	12
Cap de la Madeleine.....	15
Carufel (St.-Justin de).....	134
Casimir (St.)—(See Supplement).....	137
Catherine (Ste.) de Fossambault.....	32
Cécile (Ste.) du Bic.....	38
Césaire (St.).....	129
Chambly (St.-Louis de).....	24
Chambly (Protestant Parish of St. Stephen of).....	31
Chambly (St.-Joseph de).....	101 — 122
Champlain (La Visitation de).....	15
Charlesbourg (St.-Charles Borromée).....	8
Charleston (Protestant Parish of).....	28
Charles Borromée (St.).....	38
Charles (St.) River Chambly.....	44
Charles Borromée (St.) du Village d'Industrie.....	83
Charles (St.) de Lachenaye.....	119
Château-Richer (La Visitation de N.-D. du).....	6
Châteauguay.....	25
Châteauguay (St.-Joachim de).....	85
Claire (Ste.) de Joliette.....	31
Clément (St.) de Beauharnois.....	49
Clet (St.).....	96 — 120
Conversion de St.-Paul.....	59
Contrecoeur (La Sainte-Trinité de).....	23
Contrecoeur (Sainte-Trinité de).....	124
Constant (St.).....	73
Côteau du Lac (St.-Ignace du).....	87
Cournoyer, St.-Pierre, Gentilly.....	17
Christophe (St.) d'Arthabaska.....	101 — 134
Croix (Ste.).....	14—80
Croix (Ste.).....	80
Cuthbert (St.).....	85
Cyprien (St.).....	42
Cyrille (St.) de Lessard.....	114

D.

Damase (St.).....	48
Dautraie et Lanoraie.....	19
David (St.) de Déguire.....	32
Demaure (St.-Augustin de).....	9
Denis (St.) River Chambly.....	53—95
Denis de Kamouraska (St.).....	70
Deschambault.....	10
Deschaillons (St.-Jean-Baptiste de).....	40
D'Eschaillons.....	14
Dominique (St.).....	129
Dorvilliers (Berthier et).....	18
Drummondville (Protestant Parish of).....	27
Dunham (do).....	26
Dunstan (St.) du Lac de Beauport.....	103—114

E.

Ecureuils (St.-Jean-Baptiste des).....	40
Edmond (St.) de Stoneham.....	114
Edouard (St.) de Gentilly—(See Supplement).....	34—137
Edouard (St.).....	46
Elizabeth (Ste.).....	120
Eloi (St.).....	92
Elzéar (St.) de Linière.....	84
Envies (St.-Stanislas de la Rivière des).....	68
Eschaillons.....	14
Eschambault, la Chevrotière.....	10
Etienne (St.) de Beaumont.....	13
Etienne (St.) de Murray Bay.....	66
Eusèbe (St.) de Stanfold.....	134
Eustache (St.).....	120

F.

Fabien (St.).....	36
Famille (La Sainte) Ile d'Orléans.....	7
Farnham (St. Romuald de).....	131
Félix (St.) de Valois.....	120
Fidèle (St.) de Murray Bay.....	115
Fief des Pères Jésuites.....	16
Flavie (Ste.).....	37
Flavien (St.).....	79
Foi (Ste.).....	9

NAMES OF PARISHES.

PAGES.

François-Xavier (St.) Petite-Rivière.....	6
François de Sales (St.) Isle d'Orléans.....	7
François de Sales (St.) Neuville.....	9
François-Xavier (St.) de Batiscan.....	15
François-Xavier (St.) du Lac.....	18
François de Sales (St.) de l'Isle Jésus.....	20
François-Xavier (St.) de Verchères.....	23 — 120
François de Sales (St.) de la Rivière du Sud.....	80-81
Frédéric (St.).....	115

G.

Gabriel (St.) de Brandon.....	100
Geneviève (Ste.) de Batiscan.....	67
Geneviève (Ste.).....	78
Geneviève (Ste.) de Berthier.....	121
Gentilly, St.-Pierre, Courmoyer.....	17
Gentilly (St.-Edouard de).....	34
George (Protestant Parish of St.).....	29
George (St.) de Kakouna.....	36
George (St.).....	72
George (St.) d'Aubert Gallion.....	115
Germain (St.) de Rimouski.....	39
Gervais (St.) et St.-Protais.....	37
Gertrude (Ste.)—(See Supplement).....	87 — 137
Giles (St.).....	32
Godefroi, et Tonnancourt.....	17
Gonzague (St.-Louis de).....	99
Grande-Anse or Lapocatière.....	11
Grégoire-le-Grand (St.).....	33 — 96
Grégoire-le-Grand (St.),.....	89
Grondines.....	10
Grosbois (Ste.-Anne de).....	16
Guillaume (St.).....	71

H.

Hélène (Ste.).....	90
Hélène (Ste.).....	131
Henri (St.) de Mascouche.....	62
Henri (St.) de Lauzon.....	74 — 103
Hermas (St.).....	121
Hilaire (St.).....	50
Hugues (St.).....	44
Hyacinthe (St.),.....	53

NAMES OF PARISHES.

PAGES.

I.

Ignace (Le Cap St.).....	12
Ignace (St.) du Côteau du Lac.....	87
Immaculée Conception de St.-Ours.....	23
Industrie (St.-Charles Boromée du Village d').....	83
Irénée (St.).....	75
Isidore de Lauzon (St.).....	66-98-103
Isidore (St.).....	73
Isles Bouchard (Les).....	19
Isle-aux-Coudres (St.-Louis de l')	52
Isle-aux-Grues (St.-Antoine de l').....	74
Isle du Pads (Visitation de l').....	18
Isle du Pads (Visitation de la Sainte-Vierge de l')..	71
Isle Jésus (St.-François de Sales de l').....	20
Isle Perrot (Ste.-Jeanne de Chantal de l').....	121
Isle Verte (St.-Jean-Baptiste de l').....	35

J.

Jacques (St.).....	58
Jacques-le-Mineur (St.).....	121
Janvier (St.) de Blainville.....	86
Jean-Baptiste (St.), Isle d'Orléans.....	7
Jean-Baptiste (St.) de Nicolet.....	32-95
Jean (St.) Port-Joli.....	11
Jean-Baptiste (St.) de l'Isle-Verte.....	35
Jean-Chrysostôme (St.) district of Quebec.....	39
Jean-Baptiste (St.) de Deschaillons.....	40
Jean-Baptiste (St.) des Ecureuils.....	40
Jean l'Évangéliste (St.)	57
Jean-Chrysostôme (St.), district of Montreal.....	121
Jean de Matha (St.).....	121
Jean-Baptiste (St.).....	130
Jeanne de Chantal (Ste.) de l'Isle-Perrot.....	121
Jérôme (St.).....	121
Joachim (St.), côte Beaupré.....	6
Joachim (St.) de la Pointe-Claire.....	22-121
Joachim (St.) de Châteauguay.....	85
John (St.) Protestant Parish of.....	28
Joseph (St.) de la Pointe-Lévy.....	13
Joseph (St.) de Masquinongé.....	16-97
Joseph (St.) de la Rivière des Prairies.....	21-123
Joseph (St.) de Lanoraie.....	58
Joseph (St.) de la Nouvelle-Beauce.....	74

NAMES OF PARISHES.

PAGES.

Joseph (St.) de Soulanges.....	90
Joseph (St.) de Chambly.....	101—122
Jude (St.).....	53
Julienne (Ste.).....	122
Justin (St.) de Carufel.....	134

K.

Kakouna (St.) George de.....	36
Kamouraska or Camouraska.....	10
Kamouraska (St. Denis de).....	70
Kamouraska (St. Louis de).....	81
Kamouraska (St. Paschal de).....	64—81
Kildare (St. Ambroise de).....	77

L.

Lac de Beauport (St. Dunstan du).....	103
Lachenaie.....	20
Lachine.....	22
Lachenaie or St. Lin de.....	64—122
Lachenaye (St. Charles de).....	119
Lacorne (Protestant Parish of).....	29
Ladurantaie (St. Jacques et St. Philippe de la).....	13
Lambert (St.) de Lauzon.....	102
Lambert (St.).....	115
Lanoraie (Dautraie et).....	19
Lanoraie (St. Joseph de).....	58
Lapocatière ou Grande-Anse.....	11
La Prairie (La Nativité de).....	123
La Présentation.....	51—95
L'Assomption (N. D. de Bellechasse de).....	13
L'Assomption (N. D. de Repentigny de).....	20
Laurent (St.), Isle d'Orléans.....	7
Laurent (St.), Isle de Montréal.....	22
Lauzon (St. Isidore de).....	66—98—103
Lauzon (St. Henri de).....	74—103
La Valtrie.....	19
La Prairie (Ste. Marie-Magdelaine de).....	25
Lazare (St.).....	55
Léon-le-Grand (St.).....	94
Lessard (St. Cyrille de).....	114
Liguori (St.).....	122
Lin (St.) de Lachenaye.....	64—122
Lima (Ste. Rose de).....	78
Linière (St. Elzéar de).....	84

NAMES OF PARISHES.

PAGE.

L'Islet (N. D. de Bon-Secours de).....	12
Longue-Pointe (La).....	21
Longueuil (St. Antoine de Pade de).....	24—101
Lorette (Ancienne) La Vieille).....	9
Lotbinière (St. Louis de).....	14
Louis (St.) de Camouraska.....	10
Louis (St.) de Chambly.....	24
Louis (St.) de l'Isle-aux-Coudres.....	52
Louis (St.) de Kamouraska.....	81
Louis (St.) de Gonzague.....	99
Louis (St.) de Terrebonne.....	122
Louis (St.) de Blandford.....	134
Luc (St.).....	43
Luce (Ste.).....	35

M.

Madeleine (Le Cap de) Ste. Marie.....	15
Magdeleine (Ste.) de Rigaud.....	123
Marc (St.).....	49
Marcel (St.).....	104
Marcel (St.).....	131
Marguerite (Ste.) de Blairfindie.....	56
Marguerite (Ste.).....	65
Marie-Magdelaine (Ste.) de la Prairie.....	25
Marie (Ste.) de Monnoir.....	46
Marie (Ste.) de la Nouvelle-Beauce.....	88
Marthe (Ste.).....	123
Martin (St.).....	71
Martine (Ste.).....	45
Masquinongé (St. Joseph de).....	16—97
Mascouche (St. Henri de).....	62
Mathieu (St.) de Belœil.....	41
Matthias (St.).....	48—82
Maurice (St.).....	68
Michel (St.) de la Durantaye.....	13
Michel (St.).....	104
Michel (St.) de Vaudreuil.....	123
Michel (St.) d'Yamaska.....	134
Missions—Diocese of Quebec.....	116
“ —Diocese of Montreal.....	125
“ —Parishes and townships of the Diocese of Bytown.....	126
“ —Diocese of Three-Rivers.....	136
Monique (Ste.).....	76

NAMES OF PARISHES.	PAGES.
Monique (Ste.).....	134
Monnoir (Ste. Brigide de).....	89
Montarville (St. Bruno de).....	88—101
Montreal.....	21
Montreal (Protestant Parish of).....	26
Moras (Isle), Nicolet and Baie St-Antoine.....	17
Murray-Bay (Assomption de la Ste-Vierge de).....	55
Murray-Bay (St-Etienne de).....	66
Murray-Bay (St. Fidèle de).....	115

N.

Narcisse (St.).....	134
Nativité (La) de la Ste-Vierge et de St-Pierre de Bécancour.....	17—96
Nativité (La) de la Prairie.....	123
Neufville (St-François de Salles de).....	9
Nicolas (St.) de Lauzon.....	14
Nicolet, Isle Moras and Baie St-Antoine.....	17
Nicolet (St. Jean-Baptiste de).....	32
Norbert (St.).....	99
Notre-Dame de l'Assomption de Repentigny.....	20
Notre-Dame des Neiges des Trois-Pistoles.....	37
Notre-Dame des Anges de Stanbridge.....	86
Notre-Dame de la Victoire.....	97
Nouvelle-Beauce (St-Joseph de la).....	74
Nouvelle-Beauce (Ste-Marie de la).....	88

O.

Ouamachiche or Yamachiche.....	16
Ours (St.) Immaculée Conception de.....	23
Ours (St.) du St-Esprit.....	62

P.

Pacôme (St.).....	115
Pads (Isle du) Visitation de.....	18
Parishes, townships and missions of the Dioceses of Bytown, Quebec, Montreal and Three-Rivers.....	114—119—126—134
Paschal (St.) de Kamouraska.....	64—81
Patrice (St.) de la Rivière-du-Loup.....	69
Patrice (St.) de Sherrington.....	123
Paul (Baie St.).....	6
Paul (St.) Conversion de.....	59
Paulin (St.).....	92
Petite-Rivière (La).....	6

NAMES OF PARISHES.

PAGES.

Pie (St.).....	42
Pierre et Paul (St.), Isle d'Orléans.....	8
Pierre (St.), Rivière du Sud.....	12
Pierre (St.), Gentilly, Cournoyer.....	17
Pierre (St.) de Sorel or Saurel.....	23
Pierre (St.) les Becquets.....	33
Philomène (Ste.).....	79
Plaines (Ste. Anne des).....	61
Placide (St.).....	93
Pointe-aux-Trembles de Québec, or Neufville.....	9
Pointe-à-la-Caille (St. Thomas de la).....	12
Pointe de Lévi (St. Joseph de la).....	13
Pointe-du-Lac (La) or Fief des Pères Jésuites.....	16
Pointe-aux-Trembles de Montréal (La) L'Enfant Jésus de... ..	21
Pointe (La) Longue.....	21
Pointe-Claire (St. Joachim de la).....	22—121
Pointe-du-Lac (Visitation de la).....	135
Polycarpe (St.).....	123
Portneuf <i>dît</i> le Cap-Santé	10
Port-Joli (St-Jean).....	11
Prosper (St.).....	134
Protais et St-Gervais (St.).....	37

Q.

Quebec.....	8
“ (Protestant Parish of).....	30

R.

Raymond-Nonnat (St.).....	84
Rémi (St.).....	47
Repentigny (N. D. de l'Assomption de).....	20
Rigaud (Ste-Magdeleine de).....	123
Rimouski (St.) Germain de.....	39
Rivière-Ouelle or La Bouteillerie.....	11
Rivière-du-Loup (St Antoine de la).....	16—97
Rivière-des-Prairies (St-Joseph de la).....	21
Rivière-des-Envies (St-Stanislas de la).....	68
Rivière-du-Loup (St-Patrice de la).....	69
Rivière-du-Sud (St-François de Sales de la).....	80
Roch (St.) des Aulnets.....	11
Roch (St.) de Québec.....	59
Roch (St.).....	72
Romuald (St.) de Farnham.....	131

NAMES OF PARISHES.

PAGES.

Rosalie (Ste.).....	45
Rose (Ste.) de Lima.....	78

S.

Sainte (La) Trinité de Contreccœur.....	23
Sault-au-Récollet (Visitation du).....	84
Scholastique (Ste.).....	123
Sévère (St.).....	135
Sherrington (St-Patrice de).....	123
Simon (St.).....	35
Simon (St.).....	130
Somerset (St-Calixte de).....	99
Sorel or Saurel (St-Pierre de).....	23
Soulanges (St-Joseph de).....	90
Stanbridge (N. D. des Anges de).....	86
Stanislas de la Rivière-des-Envies (St.).....	68
Stanfold (St-Eusèbe de).....	134
Stephen (St.) of Chambly (Protestant Parish of).....	31
Stoneham (St-Edmond de).....	114
Sulpice (St.).....	19—123
Sylvestre (St.).....	54

T.

Terrebonne.....	20
Terrebonne (St-Louis de).....	122
Thérèse (Ste.) de Blainville.....	63
Thomas (St.) de la Pointe à la Caille.....	12
Thomas (St.) Protestant Parish of.....	29
Thomas (St.).....	100
Tilly (St-Antoine de Pade de).....	14
Timotheé (St.).....	41
Tonnancourt (Godfroi et).....	17
Townships of Lower Canada.....	106, etc.
Townships, parishes and missions of the Diocese of Bytown.....	126
Trinité (Ste.) de Contreccœur.....	124
Trois-Pistoles (N. D. des Neiges des).....	37
Trois-Rivières (Les).....	15
Three-Rivers (Protestant Parish of).....	31

U,

Urbain (St.).....	54
Urbain-Premier (St.).....	94

NAMES OF PARISHES.

PAGES.

Urbain (St.).....	124
Ursule (Ste.).....	67

V,

Valentin (St.).....	51
Vallier (St.).....	80
Valois (St-Félix de).....	120
Valtrie (St-Antoine de La).....	58
Varennes (Ste-Anne de).....	24—119
Vaudreuil (St-Michel de).....	123
Verchères (St-François-Xavier de).....	23—120
Victoire (Ste.).....	76—130
Victoire (Notre-Dame de la).....	97
Vincent de Paul (St.).....	124
Visitation de N. D. du Château-Richer.....	6
“ (La) de Champlain.....	15
Visitation de la Ste-Vierge de l'Isle du Pads.....	71
Visitation du Sault-au-Récollet.....	84
Visitation (La) de la Pointe-du-Lac.....	135

W.

William Henry (Protestant Parish of).....	30
---	----

Y.

Yamachiche or Ouamachiche.....	16
Yamachiche (Ste-Anne d').....	97
Yamaska (St-Michel d').....	134

Z.

Zéphirin (St.) de Courval.....	33
Zotique (St.).....	93

ERRATA.

PAGE.	Line	For	Read :
7	10	Girard	Guérard
"	12	shall remain	shall be
"	17	ascending to the River	ascending as far as the River
"	20 & 22	Pouliot	Pouilliot
"	40	Guerrard	Guérard
8	29	Lavergne	Lauvergne
9	17	Sieur	said
"	26	Seigniori Demaure	Seigniori of Demaure
10	37	ascending along the river	ascending the river
12	25	Lépinay	de Lespinay
"	42	on the said River du Sud,	on the said River,
13	13	Saint——,	Saint-Pierre,
"	15	seigniori (parish)	parish
14	10	Dame Beaudoin,	Dame Baudoin,
15	4	held to celebrate	held to go and celebrate
"	17	the children	their children
"	22 & 23	After the words : <i>l'Arbre à la Croix</i> , must be added :	half a league in front which contains the said fief of <i>l'Arbre à la Croix</i> ;
"	25, 27 & 34	Cap de la Madelaine	Cap dit de la Madelaine.
"	6	church	parish
"	37	After <i>parish</i> must be added :	there.
17	18 & 19	fief of Godefroi	fief of Godefroy
"	26	Godefroi, De Tonnancourt.	Godefroy et Tonnancourt.
18	14, 17, 18, 22 & 23	Yamaska	Hyamaska
"	15	Saint Pierre,	Pierre-Ville,
"	23, 24, 36 & 37	Sorel	Saurel
19	6	Isle du Pas,	Isle du Pads,
"	10	fief of Le Chicot,	fief du Chicot,
"	16, 19, 20, 25	Lanoraie	Lanoraye
"	21, 25, 31, 33, 36, 38	Lavaltrie	La Valterie
"	24	After <i>inhabitants</i> , must be added :	in these fiefs
20	16, 20, 23, 31, 40	La Chenaie	La Chesnaye
21	8	La Chenaye	La Chesnaye

ERRATA.

PAGE.	Line	For	Read :
20	18 & 26	Louis Dorier	Louis Douvier
"	19	to the seigniories of	to the lands of the seigniory of
21	33	seventeen arpents	ten arpents
22	19	shall contain	contains
"	20	up to Pointe-Claire	up to the Côte of Pointe- Claire;
23	8 & 11	Yamaska	Hyamaska

N. B.—The Decree of the Council of State confirming the Regulation concerning the Parishes of Canada, has been reprinted from the first Vol. of the *Edits et Ordonnances*, in which, on comparing it with the original, the errors above corrected have since been discovered.

