

We find the usual dwellings of the time to be log shanties. Here and there would be found a log or frame house. There were three stone houses in the township, one at Sand Point, occupied by Alex. McDonnell, another at White take, occupied by Allan McNab and another by J. P. Morris, justice of the peace, registrar and postmaster, age 70, lot 25, concession. 2

As to churches or chapels, we find a Catholic chapel at Sand Point, built of logs and seating seventy persons. One Free Church at Burnstown, seating 250, described by the enumerator as follows: concession 2, lot 23, one church Scottish Presbyterian, built of logs, roofed with shingles, capable of holding 250 sitters.

Schools:

There was a private school at Sand Point, kept by and supported by A. McDonnell, open to all sects, with J. S. Moriarity as teacher. We also note Dougald C. McNab as a teacher, also Duncan. Ferguson, age 32, from Scotland and Patrick Morrin, age 21, from Ireland,

Clergymen who looked after spiritual needs of settlers were Rev. Mr. Thomson of Horton who came out from Scotland and was classed as Church of Scotland, Rev.- Mr, Fraser, who resided at White on lot 6, concession 4, and occupied one-half acre of land, minister of the Free Church. The Roman Catholics were served by Rev. F. McNulty from Mount St, Patrick on the Madawaska front, or by the parish priest of Portage du Fort, Quebec, or by whatever missionaries would be going up and down the Ottawa river. Sand Point was always a stop over for them