

land or to the Bishop of Nova Scotia. Perhaps it was through the influence of the latter that Mr. Delisle was sent to Montreal as it appears evident that at this time the Church of England in Canada was under the Episcopal jurisdiction of the Bishop of Nova Scotia.

But although the desire of Churchmen in Montreal had thus far been complied with in their obtaining a Clergyman of their own they had still other difficulties to surmount, as yet there was no Church or place in which divine worship could be performed, and the limited numbers of the congregation and their circumscribed means precluded the possibility of their building a suitable church for the present. This obstacle was happily got over by an application to the Recollets for the use of their Church for Mr. Delisle to officiate in at such hours as they might not themselves have occasion for it; and it deserves to be mentioned as a proof of the liberal feelings of that body that they readily complied with that application. This deficit being supplied for the time, the service of the Church of England was regularly performed by Mr. Delisle.

In the month of July, 1789, the Right Rev. Charles Bishop of Nova Scotia, came to Canada on a Diocesan visitation; when the Episcopal congregation in Montreal, now considerably augmented in numbers, availed themselves of this event, and made several applications to him for some requisites they stood in need of in order to place themselves on a more respectable and permanent footing. Mr. Delisle being now considerably advanced in years and less able to discharge the increasing duties of his station, they applied to the Bishop praying that an assistant might be appointed to him; at the same time the congregation bound themselves to raise by subscription the sum of one hundred pounds per annum to pay the salary of that assistant.

In the same address bearing date the 15th day of July 1789, the congregation represented the inconvenience they suffered from the want of a place of public worship for themselves; and prayed the Bishop to use his influence with Lord Dorchester then governor in Chief of the Province whom they had also petitioned for a Church which formerly belonged to the Jesuits' College and stood near where the present gaol is built; but which had, at the time we mention, become the property of government by the extinction of the order of Jesuits in Montreal. They in addition to these requests, petitioned the government for assistance to enable them to put this Church in a state of repair. The petition expressive of these desires was presented to the Bishop, by Messrs. Hallowell, Noel and Scott as church wardens, and was crowned with the wished for success, as will be seen from the following letter from the Bishop in reply to it, which was read to the congregation on the 23rd of August, 1789.

It is proper to observe that along with this petition to the governor there was sent an estimate of the expenses which would be required for finishing the shell of the church, and which was liberally defrayed by government, leaving the congregation to bear only the burden of fitting up and finishing the inside of it.