

INTERESTING FACTS

Concerning St. Paul's Church, Halifax, N. S.

In the year 1750, A. D., the Wood for the building of this Church, consisting of Pine and Oak, was brought in a ship from Boston, Massachusetts, then a part of the British Dominions.

The cost of its building in the first instance was £1,000; about \$5,000. The Church was built at the expense of the British Government.

On the 2nd of September, 1750, this Church was formally opened for Divine Service by the **Rev. William Tutty**, of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, Eng., who was sent to this country by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts.

In the year 1752 the Rev. John Breynton, one of His Majesty's Naval Chaplains came out, and was the **1st Rector** of this Church from 1753 to 1791. Since then there have been five Rectors; the present Rector being the seventh.

The **Three Bells** were imported from London in July, 1812, per ship *Gratitude*, at a cost of £131. 11. 10. In the year 1868 the wings were added; in 1872 the Chancel was built; in 1873 the present organ was erected.

The **Heraldic Shields, or Hatchments**, which hang in the east and west galleries, are the Memorial Coats-of-Arms of deceased noblemen and officers of the army, and other gentlemen of prominence.

Beneath the Church are the vaults of the Baron de Seitz, buried 1782, whose hatchment hangs in the east gallery, Lord Charles Greville Montague, a son of the Duke of Manchester, Governor Parr. The Hon. Richard J. Uniacke and others.

Among the **Mural Tablets** are those of the first two Bishops of Nova Scotia: The Right Rev. and Hon. Charles Inglis, the first Protestant Bishop appointed to a British Colony, and his son the Right Rev. John Inglis who was also a Rector of this Church; Sir John Wentworth, Bart.; Captain Evans of Her Majesty's ship *Charlestown*, slain in action 1781; Sir John Harvey, Sir Brenton Haliburton, Judge Uniacke, Brigadier-General McLean, 1782, the Hon. W. B. Almon, the Rev. W. Cogswell, and the representatives of many of the oldest and most influential families in Nova Scotia.

The Church will accommodate nearly 2,000 people, and at Easter, 1890, the seats were all made free.