

which actuated all concerned with it, that the work progressed with as much speed as was consistent with making it sufficient and durable; so that by the fall of that season the walls were raised and the whole roofed in. This, however, was all that could be done, until a supply of finances was procured; and as the Committee had drained the means the Country could raise; they had to direct their attention to procure means from some of those foreign sources, to which it had been agreed that application should be made. In this state the building remained for several years. In 1808 there was £400 received from the London Merchants interested in the trade of Canada, but as the sum actually collected in Montreal had only amounted to £2767, instead of £3000, the amount subscribed, and as the Committee had been obliged individually to make advances to pay off arrears due to the workmen, nothing farther could be undertaken with this amount, towards finishing the building, other means were therefore had recourse to. The Committee came to the determination of respectfully petitioning the Prince Regent for aid, and a petition was accordingly drawn up and forwarded for the consideration of his Majesty's Ministers, with a strong recommendation by Sir James Henry Craig the then Governor in Chief. Of this application nothing farther was heard till the year 1810, when it was discovered that among the supplies voted by the Imperial Parliament for the Colonies there was £4000 appropriated towards finishing the Protestant Parish Church in Montreal. Owing to several unavoidable delays however, this sum could not be placed at the disposal of the Committee, or made available for the object it was given for until the year 1812. But on its arrival the Commissioners resumed their operations with renovated energy. The carpenter work of the inside, and also the plastering was contracted for by competent workmen; the former to be executed by Mr. John Try, and the latter by Mr. Thomas Phillips; this was done in the Spring of 1812, and the whole appears to have been so far completed as to make the Church fit for the performance of Divine Worship against the Summer of 1814. For on the 30th day of June in that year the first meeting of the Minister, Churchwardens and Congregation was held in the new Church for the purpose of appointing a Committee of Gentlemen to audit and pass the accounts of the Commissioners, and for various other purposes such as the distribution of the Pews, &c., &c.; and on the 9th day of October 1814, Divine Service was first performed in Christ's Church, Montreal.

The next object to which the attention of the Congregation was directed, was to obtain an Organ. This they effected by the same spirited exertions which had characterized their other proceedings. A few of the leading characters having interested themselves in the undertaking, the necessary amount was soon raised by subscription, and an elegant Choir Organ made by Thomas Elliot, London, was ordered. It arrived safe, and was erected in the year 1816, and opened in the month of December with an appropriate selection of sacred music. The original cost in London of this elegant instrument amounted to £1150 sterling, but with other charges including the expense of putting it up it cost nearly £1600 currency.