

In 1692 the Recollets, or Frères Mineurs of the order of St. Francis, built their Church and Convent in the Upper Town of Quebec, facing the Parade or Place d'Armes, but, on the capitulation of Canada, in September 1763, the whole property became a possession of the British Crown, and the few Franciscans that remained were permitted to use their properties until the death of Père de Berrey, the last Superior of the order in Canada.

The Recollets generously permitted the Church of England to use their place of worship, as related in the *Quebec Gazette* of May 21st, 1737:—"On Sunday next, Divine Service, according to the use of the Church of England, will be at the Recollets' Church, and continue for the summer season, beginning soon after eleven. The drum will beat each Sunday soon after half an hour past ten, and the Recollets' bell will ring to give notice of the English Service the instant their own is ended."

The Bishop of Nova Scotia, Dr. Charles Inglis, held his primary Visitation at Quebec on 5th August, 1783, in the Recollets' Church, and, before he sailed for Halifax on H.M.S. Weazle, the Clergy of the Church in Canada, eight all told, presented him with an Address. The urgent representations of Bishop Inglis now caused His Majesty, King George III, to erect the Diocese of Quebec, when the Reverend Dr. Jacob Mountain was appointed its first Bishop, and consecrated at Lambeth on July 7th, 1793.

On the 6th September, 1796, the Recollets' Church was destroyed by fire, and that of the Jesuits was used for our Services.

The Cathedral was built by the British Government on the Recollet property, the first stone having been laid on August 28th, 1800, the last one on May 1st, 1804, and the Consecration took place on August 28th of that year, when the Bishop was presented with Letters-Patent of the Cathedral Church and the whole of the property as it now stands, surrounded by the stone wall and iron railing.

On September 8th, 1821, the Parish of Quebec was erected, and the property, on which stands the Rectory, All Saints' Chapel and Church Hall, was patented to the Rector of Quebec by the King, who at the same time decreed that the Cathedral would be used as the Parish Church only until a Parish Church should be built, and that the Episcopal rights and privileges in

the Cathedral were to be reserved and in no wise impaired.

Bishop Mountain died on June 18th, 1825, and lies buried within the Chancel, at the north side of the Altar beneath the monument erected to his memory. The Hon. and Reverend Charles James Stewart, brother of the Earl of Galloway, and one of the Diocesan Clergy, was consecrated his successor at Lambeth on January 1st, 1826.

The Cathedral, down to this time, had no bells, so a subscription was raised and a chime of eight bells, weighing 8,023 pounds, was ordered from the old White Chapel Bell Foundry, London, and arrived during the summer of 1831: their first peal ringing out on October 20th, when Lord Aylmer was sworn in as Administrator of the Government of Lower Canada. On the 14th February, 1836, the Ven. Archdeacon George Jehoshaphat Mountain was consecrated at Lambeth Bishop of Montreal, without any See or jurisdiction, but as Coadjutor to Bishop Stewart, and at the death of the latter in London, in July, 1837, Bishop Mountain took charge of the Diocese of Quebec, but retained the Rectorship of the Parish.

The Diocese of Montreal was erected on July 18th, 1850, and Rev. Dr. Fulford consecrated to that See at Westminster Abbey, when new Letters-Patent appointed Bishop Mountain to the See of Quebec.

Bishop Mountain died on January 6th, 1863, and the Churchmen of the Diocese erected to his memory the beautiful window in the Chancel of the Cathedral. His successor, Rev. James William Williams, M.A., Professor of Belles-lettres of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, was consecrated by the Metropolitan on June 21st, 1863, in the Cathedral at Quebec.

In June, 1888, the Synod instituted the Capitular Body of the Cathedral, composed of Very Reverend R. W. Norman, D.D., Dean of Quebec, Ven. Archdeacon Henry Roe, D.D., and the Reverend Canon A. A. Youllland, M.A., Thomas Richardson, George Thorneloe, M.A., and J. Foster, M.A., with E. J. Meredith, Esq., Registrar of the Diocese.

Bishop Williams died April 20th, 1892, and was succeeded by the Reverend Andrew Hunter Dunn, M.A., Vicar of All Saints', South Acton, England, who was consecrated on September 18th, in Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal.