

where the Anglican Cathedral now stands. In 1764, Dr. Brooke is officially described as Chaplain to the Garrison and Missionary of Quebec.

In the summer of 1767, Dr. Brooke returned to England and the government now tried the experiment of appointing a French-speaking clergyman in the expectation of converting the French Canadians. In 1767, Francis De Montmollin, son of Count De Montmollin and a member of the Bourbon family, was licensed by Sir Guy Carleton to be Curate and Minister of the Gospel in the Parish of Quebec. He failed notoriously in the matter of French Evangelization and his imperfect knowledge of English rendered him non-acceptable to the English residents. De Montmollin continued in charge of the Parish of Quebec until 1789. In the meantime Rev. Philip Toosey had arrived from England in July, 1785, and had gradually taken charge of the English work in Quebec. In 1789, Bishop Inglis, who had been consecrated Bishop of Nova Scotia in 1787, made his primary visitation of the Province of Quebec under authorization of His Majesty King George III. This visit marks a turning point in the history of the Church in Canada. Bishop Inglis visited Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec and at the latter place held a conference of the clergy. There were eight clergy in attendance. The conference began with Divine Service on Wednesday, August 5th, when Rev. Philip Toosey