

In 1792 the first Protestant Church was built in Montreal, St. Gabriel Street Church, the congregation of which still exist under the pastorate of the Rev. Robert Campbell. In 1791 the French-Canadian people were separated, to some extent from the British-Canadians by the division of the country into Upper and Lower Canada, each with its own Legislative Council and Assembly.

In 1792 Montreal City was defined and divided into two Wards, the East and the West. The first Parliament of Canada assembled at Quebec, and the East Ward was represented by Joseph Frobisher and John Richardson, and the West by James McGee and J. B. Durocher. Montreal borrowed money even in these early days to erect a Jail and Court House. In 1799 they appointed a city surveyor, in 1801 authorized Water Works. The rights of the conquered French people were respected to a fault, take one instance:—When the French army took property on which to build the city wall they did not pay for it; but agreed that if ever the walls were thrown down or in disuse they would return the property to the owners. French law had been replaced by English law but the property was returned to the original owners or their heirs by the conquerers.

The first Newspaper libel on record was one by the *Gazette*, which reflected upon the Governor. It was because of the publication of toasts at a dinner, April 1st, 1806, and a Parliamentary warrant was issued for the arrest of Isaac Todd, the chairman of the dinner, and Edward Edwards, the printer. Neither could be found when wanted and the matter dropped. The toasts were considered a sarcasm on the Government.

In 1805 an Act was passed providing for improved navigation between Quebec and Montreal, and the Trinity House Board was established, which was afterwards converted to the Harbor Trust or Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, a quasi-government body. There were in that day two streets in Montreal—the Upper Notre Dame, and the Lower St. Paul. Some of the quaint descriptions of the city in these days are interesting. For example, in *Acrioi Travels* we find "Montreal is divided into the Upper and Lower Towns, although the level between them exceeds not twelve or fifteen feet. A natural wharf very near to the town is formed by the depth of the stream and the sudden declivity of the bank. * * * * The environs and town contain 12,000 inhabitants." One event of note was the advent of the first steamer, fitted out by Mr. John Molson, and she made the voyage to Quebec in thirty-six hours of sailing. She was a wonder in her day. A description of her says: "No wind or tide can stop her, she has seventy-five feet keel and eighty-five feet on deck." She was the second steamer built on the American Continent, Fulton's steamer having first cleaved the waters of the Hudson. Monopolists were as keen then as they are to-day, for Mr. Molson was granted the monopoly for fifteen years.

The war of 1812 followed, and Montreal witnessed the entry of General Hull as a prisoner, with his army. The *Herald* of that day thus facetiously alludes to Hull's arrival:—"That General Hull should have entered our city so soon, at the head of his troops, rather exceeded our expectations. We were, however, happy to see him, and receive him with all the honors due to his rank and importance as a public character.

* * * * The General with a degree of respect Montreal played no part of 1838-39 suffered from to appear in every part of the description, was common in 1821 the Lachine Canal School was founded in 1831 Montreal became a city upon the mob and killed of cholera. This was followed by the rebellions and 1849 the displeasure of people led to a Rebellion losses bill. Riots were followed by the great fire in 1852, and the Railway to Portland were events in Montreal trade.

It is curious that the City of Montreal is one of the largest cities of the United States. Canada is concerned. London is to Great Britain specially advantageous. The commencement of lake and river navigation has made the chief cities of Canada the chief cities of the continent. A fleet of ships that St. Lawrence has been and a further deepening of the harbor has made some three million dollars last and greatest burden of the harbor dues imposed on the convenient ports and many urgent representations of this debt. The city of Montreal is a world. Two divisions of the city with its magnificent streets and cities of Canada, while the skill, the Canadian Parliament magnificent tracts of