

able account. He subsequently kept school at Quebec, where he died, in the commencement of the present century.

The first Protestant settlers of Sorel, appear to have been chiefly retired officers and disbanded soldiers of the British army, with several U. E. Loyalists, seeking refuge in Canada after the American revolutionary war. At the close of that contest, "the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel," directed their attention to Canada as a Missionary field, and in 1784, they selected the Rev. John Doty, who had previously been the Society's Missionary at Schenectady, in the State of New York, but who was then in England, to proceed to Canada, and commence the establishment of a mission at Sorel. Mr. Doty sailed accordingly from Gravesend in April, 1784, landing in Quebec in June following, and on the fourth day of July performed Divine Service, and preached for the first time at Sorel, the place of his destination. Early in the following year, Mr. Doty reported that the mission contained about *seventy* Protestant families, of various denominations, but all attending church; that the number of actual communicants was *twenty-nine*, and that the Church had been regularly organised under the legal style or title of "*Christ Church at Sorel, in communion with the Church of England, as by law established.*" The first Wardens and Vestrymen chosen, were Messrs. David Castle and Reuben Hawley, Wardens; and Messrs. Jacob G. Dies and Daniel Scold, Vestrymen. It is deserving of record as an instance of the kindly feeling animating the French R. C. priesthood of that day, that in the absence of any Protestant church edifice, the use of the Roman Catholic Church, during those hours on the Sunday, when it was not required for their own service, was for a short period granted to the Protestants, by the Rev. Mr. Martel, their parish priest. A building, however, was speedily secured, contiguous to the present Market House and Barrack-yard, and fitted up for Divine Service in something of Church-like form, with belfry and bell. This building was of wood, and originally a dwelling-house or store of little value, as the sum of £17 10s. only was paid for it. But with the aid of subscriptions, to the extent of upwards of £65, collected in Montreal, the building was made to present a creditable appearance, and was reported by Mr. Doty as "a commodious building for public worship, which might have lasted for many years." In the list of subscribers to this first feeble Protestant effort in Canada, to raise a temple to the Lord, appear among others, the well known Montreal names of Messrs. James McGill, Dobey, Frobisher, Forsyth, McCord, Powell, Auldjo, Maitland, &c., with a handsome donation from the Honourable Brigadier General Hope. During their occupation of this, their first church edifice, the congregation were favoured with a visit in 1789, from the Right Reverend Doctor Inglis, Bishop of Nova Scotia, the first Protestant Bishop in British North America. On the occasion of his visit to Quebec and Montreal, in which cities he held confirmations, he stopped at Sorel, preaching in the church, and consecrating a burial ground.

A Government survey of the town having thrown the Church into one of the principal streets, it was ordered to be removed. And after