

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH OF CANADA

The oldest protestant church in Canada is St. Paul's Anglican in Halifax Nova Scotia, the mother church of Canada opened its doors for divine worship on September 2nd. 1750. The Diocese of Nova Scotia the oldest in Canada was founded in 1787. And The Right Reverend Charles Inglis was elected to the See the First Bishop of Nova Scotia and First of Canada.

The Anglican Church of Canada in the
Diocese of Quebec.

Next year (1959) the Anglican Church of Canada in Quebec will be 200 years old. And during that time has served the English speaking Non - Roman Catholic minority wherever the need has risen. The Anglican Church endeavours to cultivate friendly relations and work in harmony with all denominations both Catholic and Protestant. Actually it is the only Non Roman Church which make any attempt to serve the English speaking minority as a whole wherever it may be.

In one remote isolated district after another the minority depends upon it.

It has been its claim throughout the years, wherever there is a group that needs its ministrations however small it may be, that it will be there somehow, sometime, with the Gospel and the ministrations of the Church. The burden on its small resources and scattered clergy is a heavy one but God has enabled it to stick to its post.

Tabloid statement of Population

280,000 square miles, 1,700 miles of coast line, 23,000 Anglican people, 1 to 13 square miles, 52 clergy, 1 to 5,384 square miles, about 1 to 1,855 square miles.

THE APOSTOLIC MISSION

They are only a very small group of people in this immense area and they are surrounded by three or four million Canadians who speak the French language, and belong to the Roman Catholic Church. Their first duty is to cultivate friendly and happy relations with them, and is a fortunate fact that such relations have been happy, a fact which reflects credit on both sides.

They have an apostolic mission, however, to their own people small as they are it is their duty to uphold their church in every community, and to make the strongest contribution possible, in accordance with the old traditions of their Church. It has had a splendid history in the past two hundred years.

Tabloid Statement of The Past Records

- 1759 — First services in Quebec and Three Rivers.
- 1793 — First Bishop, Jacob Mountain.
- 1804 — Cathedral in Quebec consecrated.
- 1816 — First church in the Townships, Hatley (St. James).
- 1819 — First missionary on the Gaspé Coast.
- 1840 — First missionary visits Labrador, Blanc, Sablon.
- 1842 — First missionary visits the Saguenay.
- 1843 — Church society founded.
Bishop's University founded.
- 1848 — First missionary visits the Magdalen Islands.
- 1859 — Diocesan synod constituted.
- 1889 — First missionary visits Indians at Pointe Bleue.
- 1898 — First missionary in Lake St. John District.
- 1899 — First missionary for Shawingan and Grand'mere.
- 1907 — First missionary for LaTuque and upper St. Maurice.
- 1909 — First missionary for Clarke City and North Shore.

In the early years the Diocese received much help from England, which was gradually decreased till it ceased in 1895. Since then the Diocese has been financially independent. The Church Society of the Diocese founded in 1843, has been responsible, for carrying on the missionary expansion, administrating the funds and properties, supporting the Missionary Clergy, administrating the Pension Funds, and so forth. Since 1859 it has worked in close collaboration with the Diocesan Synod, which is the representative assembly of the Bishop, Clergy and elected Laity of the whole Diocese. The Synod administzaters what is called the Budget. The Budget id the free - will contribution which every congregation gives towards the expansion and extension of the church out side, its own local interests. It supports the work of the Canadian Church as a whole in Canada and overseas, and also the work of expansion and extension in the Diocese missionary, educations and social.

Since early in the present century a large number of new missions have been added to the Diocese.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH OF CANADA IN THE

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC

MISSIONS AT GASPE BASIN AND VICINITY

The first religion to have any followers in Gaspé under British Rule was the Anglican (Church of England) however there was no church of that denomination in the early days and there was no missionary until 1819.

On June first 1789 the small Anglican Community at Gaspé received its first visit from an Anglican Priest The Honorable and Right Reverend Charles Inglis, D. D. Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, who had charge of Lower Canada until 1793.

Bishop Inglis Reports as follows on his visit to Gaspe.

June first 1789 Entered the port of Gaspe.

June Second visited Felix O'Hara the Principal Magistrate in the Locality, he told the Bishop there was no place to carry on Divine Services in Gaspe, He went on to say there are between two and three hundred souls scattered along the shores of the Gaspe Bay from Gaspe Basin, to Grande Greve on the north and from Gaspe Basin to Perce on the south.

June third and fourth visited Douglastown and interviewed the Magistrate, Mr. McPherson , there he found twenty houses of which fifteen are uninhabited, they are mostly shacks in ruins. Mr McPherson told Bishop Inglis that the Royal Government in 1774 sent J. Douglas a Scotch land Suvveyor to lay out the place for a town this work was done, but of the settlers that did arrive, most of them stayed only a short time and the town's plans was just homeless streets.

On the 25th of Februrary 1790 Reverehd T. Motz of Quebec informs Bishop John Williams of London England that there was no clergy in Gaspe and asked that one be sent there finally thirty years later in 1819 the Gaspe mission was founded and a missionary was sent to Gaspe to serve the Baie Des Chaleurs. In 1823 an incumbent was stationed in Gaspe Basin to serve the interior of the Gaspe Bay.