

him, who is of Opinion that altho' it was Subscribed to him, and while he was there, it was not to him as a Man but as a Clergyman of the Place, and as he did not return and I did the duty was a debt of Honor which ought to be paid to me, altho not perhaps recoverable by Compulsion. If I remember right yourself and M^r Askin were of the same Opinion. If you will be kind enough to take the trouble I believe M^r Askin has the Original Paper, you can look at the Preamble which is short but I do not perfectly remember it, and can easily know if it was meant to Doct^r Toosey only, or to any other Clergyman who might do the duty. You know that I had been expected there before Doct^r Toosey came, and a few lines from yourself & M^r Askin or either, will easily settle the business, it may be directed to M^r Ellis or Tho^s Forsyth but Inclosed to M^r David Ross Attorney at Montreal whom I spoke to, not as a Lawyer but a Friend.

If I should live to get to London and take up the Application of last year, to the Bishop or the Society I am told it will be of service to have some thing of the Nature of the inclosed in Case it should be lost, or even to strengthen it, a few Names will be sufficient, and I will beg of you to take the trouble, it may come inclosed to me to be left at the Quebec Coffee house London and the sooner after this comes to hand the better. If I shall succeed in the Application I shall return in the Spring by the way of New York.

not, as yet, been written. The first clergyman at Detroit of whom we have found mention was Rev. Philip Toosey, who was here prior to George Mitchell in 1787. These early priests were apparently sent, and in large part supported by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. Prior to 1793 the church in all Canada was under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Nova Scotia. In that year the Bishop paid a visit to the "western" portion of his domain, coming as far west as Montreal. He set various things in order, and among other matters appointed Rev. Philip Toosey to minister to the people at Quebec. Probably this appointment merely gave legal confirmation to an existing fact, for it seems evident from Mitchell's letter that Toosey was at Quebec before this time. As one result of the Bishop's tour in 1789, representations were made to the British authorities which led to the division, four years later, of his vast jurisdiction and the establishment of the Bishopric of Quebec. Toosey died shortly before Oct. 4, 1797. See Adam Shortt and Arthur G. Doughty (eds.), *Canada and its Provinces* (Toronto, 1914), XI, *passim*; also, for specific references to Toosey see Ontario Bureau of Archives, *Thirteenth Report*, 166.