

in the congregation over the Church property, and Dr. Somerville with a large portion of the congregation withdrew, and organized St. Andrew's congregation. Dr. Somerville was succeeded by Dr. Reid, from England, who by education and ordination was a Congregationalist, but became identified with the Presbyterian Church. He was succeeded by the Rev. D. Gamble of the American Presbyterian Church.

In 1882 the congregation was received into the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and connected with the Presbytery of Toronto. In the following year the General Assembly sent the Rev. William Cochrane, D. D., convener of the Home Mission Committee, to visit the Church in Victoria, as well as other congregations in British Columbia, which had been organized by the Rev. Robert Jamieson, a member of the Presbytery of Toronto, who had been sent as a missionary to the province by the Canadian Presbyterian Church in 1862. He began work in New Westminster, where he organized St. Andrew's Congregation, and built the first church there.

Thus the Rev. John Hall and the Rev. Robert Jamieson were the pioneers of Presbyterianism in British Columbia, the one the apostle of the General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church to Vancouver Island, and the other that of the General Assembly of the Canadian Presbyterian Church to the Mainland.

In 1884 the Rev. Donald Fraser, M. A., a graduate of Queen's College, accepted a call to the