

whose labours was not confined to one city or even one diocese, but embraced vast regions; in reality, Canada, from Gaspe to the limits of civilization westward.

The life of the third Bishop of Quebec is closely interwoven with that of his father, the first Bishop. The family of Mountain is of French extraction, having emigrated to England on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and settled in Norfolk. George Mountain was born at the parsonage of St. Andrew's, Norwich, July, 1789. Passing over his early years in Canada, we find one of George Mountain's first acts after ordination was to establish in Quebec a Diocesan Committee of the S. P. C. K., as well as a national school for boys and girls. The minister at that time of Montreal was the Bishop's elder brother, and the service was held at the Scottish Kirk. Dr. Mountain was the only clergyman in Montreal or for many miles around.

In 1814, George Mountain was admitted to priest's orders. Not long after he was appointed by the Bishop of Nova Scotia to the rectory of Fredericton, also holding the post of chaplain to the forces and to the council. In 1821 the parish of Quebec was created by letters patent and Dr. Mountain appointed rector in the same year. Two archdeacons were established in the diocese, one including the whole of the Upper, the other the whole of the Lower Province. In 1822 the new Archdeacon Mountain made a tour extending from Lennoxville to St. Andrew's on the Ottawa. A graphic account is given of his first visit to the district of Gaspe, in 1824, and many were the hardships and privations endured in the small fishing craft, the only means of conveyance, though wherever possible an open boat was taken.

It is not generally known that Archdeacon Mountain was the first principal of McGill University, but immediately after his appointment disputes and lawsuits arose which delayed McGill's usefulness so many years. He held this position and also that of Honorary Professor of Divinity from 1823 to 1835, but never lectured, as there was only a medical faculty organized and no students resident. When reorganized the university passed out of Church jurisdiction.

In 1829, Archdeacon Mountain accompanied the Bishop to York and on the way took part in the "ceremony of taking possession of McGill College," at Montreal.

Early in the summer of 1832, the cholera broke out at Quebec, and by the end of July it was estimated that one tenth of the population had been carried off, including sailors and emigrants. In two consecutive days in June seventy persons were buried by the rector, and a horse was kept saddled day and night in his stable to enable him and his assistant to meet calls at a distance. It was then that the male orphan asylum was founded by Mrs. Mountain, who had already for many years been the guiding spirit of the girls' asylum. The number of clergy in the diocese in 1836 was eighty-five. Of these thirty-four were in Lower Canada, equally divided between the present dioceses of Quebec and Montreal, and there were forty-two churches also equally divided. At that time in the present diocese of Montreal there were 15 parishes and missions, of which one was served from the United States side of Ottawa.

On the Epiphany, 1837, the Bishop started on his first visitation tour in Lower Canada, in very stormy weather. At Montreal he held an ordination, and speaks of the great deficiency of church accommodation, the parish church alone being quite insufficient. Mr. Bethune and Mr. Robertson did their utmost to supply this deficiency by holding a service in the schoolroom by candlelight. There were then but two clergymen, one of them serving the church at Lachine. On this tour he mentions that at Freightsburg he held Divine service in the school house in the evening, the people having to bring their own candles, and as they walked home through the snow, the lighted candles in their hands, they had the appearance of some procession. It is also said that to hold service at Laprairie, a stove was lent and put up in the church.

Space does not permit of a tithe of Miss McCord's paper being given, which was in effect an outline of the history of Canada during the years 1789-1863.

In 1847, during the fearful outbreak of typhus fever, the Bishop led on the heroic band of sixteen clergymen, who laboured day and night in the tents and ships, containing the sick at Grosse Isle, and of whom nine contracted the disease and two died. He passed away prayerfully and peacefully on Jan. 6, 1863, surrounded by his children and grandchildren.

A vote of thanks was moved at the conclusion of the paper by Mrs. Lindsay, who had received confirmation from the Bishop's hands, and seconded by Mrs. Robt. Lindsay, whose husband's father had been ordained by him.

Luncheon was served at one o'clock to the delegates in the Synod Hall.

The afternoon session commenced at 2.30 with prayer, followed by the roll call. Reports of Dorcas, Leaflets and Library committees were also read and

adopted. A paper was read by the Rev. George Rogers, of Rupert's Land.

A reception of delegates and friends was held in the evening.

#### ONTARIO.

*Ottawa Episcopal Endowment Fund.*—During the last two weeks Rev. Mr. Hanington has been canvassing the parish of Osnabruck and Moulinette on behalf of the Endowment Fund of the proposed new diocese, and is to be congratulated upon the great success of his work in that parish. Mr. Hanington has been ably assisted by the rector, Rev. R. W. Samwell. The whole parish has taken up the work with much enthusiasm and subscriptions have been most liberal. The amount subscribed in the parish has reached the princely sum of \$1,105. This is the largest sum yet given by any country parish and is most creditable to the Church people of this parish and their energetic and painstaking rector. The small congregation on Barnhart's Island, consisting of twelve families, have contributed \$111. It is evident that the members of the Church of England are fully alive to the importance of this work for Church extension.

#### TORONTO.

Miss Lizzie A. Dixon acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following amounts for Rev. J. G. Brick, Peace River, Athabasca:—All Saints' S. S., Whitby, \$3; Rev. Brownlee, Gorrie, \$1; London W.A., \$46 80; Christ Church S. S., Hamilton, \$20; "A Friend," \$4; also \$15 for Mrs. Brick from Rev. S. Massey, Montreal.

Lenten services have this year been well attended. Whether owing to changed methods, or to a real quickening of religious convictions, or to more serious views, caused by the numerous bereavements and pecuniary losses, or to all causes combined, the result is apparent. The value of these services have been increased by the addresses of the Bishop of Qu'Appelle, who has been unremitting in his instructions. Thoroughly earnest and impressive, rather than eloquent, his exhortations have been felt, if the numbers and demeanour of the congregations are an index. We should rejoice to hear that those who have profited so much have done all in their power, either separately, or as congregations, to help the Bishop in his arduous work in the North-West. The mid-day services at St. James' are as usual well attended; few are gifted like Canon Dumoulin to conduct, not one, but a series of such services, successfully.

#### HURON.

*STRATFORD.—St. James'.*—Owing to a typographical error in the issue of this paper, Feb. 22nd, the meeting of the Order of King's Daughters held in connection with this parish on that date was spoken of as having already taken place. On the evening in question, Mrs. Tilley, Dominion Secretary of the Order, was introduced in a few well-put sentences by the rector, who pointed out the position which woman has held in the work of God for the last 2000 years. Previous to the time of Christianity woman's position in the East had been too degraded for description, while in the Roman dominions she was only too well known. Christianity rescued her and put her upon the high pedestal she occupies in the Gospel of Jesus Christ—a Gospel of which she was made one of the first protectors, as fully recorded in the New Testament. Not only was woman a protectress and hearer of the Gospel in early times, but an order of deaconesses was established by the Apostles themselves. Unfortunately, as the Church progressed, this order and woman's position weakened, the former to be revived in distorted form by the many sisterhoods of the middle ages. In the last few years we have been going back to the original idea of Christianity, where woman holds a prominent place. The rector said that he was glad to use this occasion to say that he took exception to the statement which was often made, as a slur, that the churches were filled with nothing but women. He considered this no slight to either Church or woman; for if one looked about for the places held by men one found they composed 95 per cent. of the occupants of gaols. The lecturer of the evening, whose sweet womanly personality covers an underlying strength, then gave an interesting description of the formation and work of the Order, which is now chartered, and has from the first been of an international and non-sectarian character, Dane, Greek, Armenian and Frenchwoman, American and Jap, all meeting at the Great Fair and clasping hands "in His Name." Eight years ago a small band of earnest workers in New York, anxious to do something lasting for the honour of God, inception this Order, with an astonishingly satisfactory result, the simple rules of membership—to develop spiritual life and stimulate Christian activity—having proved an

attraction and safeguard to many hundreds of souls. To give constantly of substance, time and labor, and to consecrate self to the work of the Master, is the aim of these truly willing workers; and the society counts in its membership' cripples and the whole, the busy home-keeper and the rich woman of leisure, the sick and the well, little ones and the aged, those of high and low degree, all uniting in the labour of love. Associated with this Order is a smaller society called the King's Sons, who in their department are doing equally good work, a chapter of them among the commercial men of the United States making unsparing use of the wide field which their business opens to them. This, the first general meeting of our local circle, was in every way a pleasure, and many thanks are due Mrs. Tilley for the instruction and information contained in a well delivered lecture, statistics being tactfully shadowed by sympathetic anecdote. Bad weather and rival interests all tended towards a small audience. The school room in which the lecture was given was tastefully decorated with many flowers, chiefly roses, and draped in the Order's colours, the flowers next day going to gladden the inmates of the hospital. During the afternoon the sisterhood held a tea in the women's chapter room, at which they entertained Mrs. Tilley, the rector and Mrs. Williams.

*LONDON.*—Mrs. Boomer desires to acknowledge with heartfelt thanks a cheque for \$300 from "an old parishioner of the Bishop of Algoma, to be applied, as he thinks best, to meet the needs of his diocese," in accordance with the plea made for the same.

*EXETER.*—An unusually large congregation greeted the new rector, Rev. Mr. Hunt, of Trivitt Memorial Church, last Sunday. The members and adherents of this church are congratulating themselves on securing Rev. Mr. Hunt as their rector.

#### RUPERT'S LAND.

*SOMERSET.*—The Rev. Albert Tansey, incumbent. A bazaar and entertainment was held at the parsonage last week in aid of the parsonage fund, and was financially and socially quite a success. Mr. Tansey has opened a reading room for young men, giving the use of one of the rooms in the parsonage.

*HOLLAND.*—The new church is nearly finished, the furnace is in position, and inside furnishings well under way. Your editorial, "To the Clergy only," ought to move the clergy in Rupert's Land. Our general missionary is now in Eastern Canada seeking help for our "Home Mission Fund;" and it is only natural to suppose that those who subscribe will be interested in Rupert's Land news. "Grumbler's" letter, Jan. 25th, should be pasted on the study door or on the cover of the general note book.

On Sunday, Feb. 18th, His Grace, the Primate, held an ordination in St. John's Cathedral. The Rev. Chas. Weaver, of Alexander, was ordained deacon; and the Revs. Butterworth, Bowker, Nie, Dransfield and Gill were advanced to the priesthood. They were presented by the Very Reverend Dr. Grisdale, Dean of Rupert's Land, and the Rev. Canon Coombes; Canon O'Meara and Canon Matheson assisted.

*MORDEN.*—The Rev. J. W. Matheson, of St. Andrew's, has received a call to the parish of Morden.

*Home Mission Fund.*—This fund enables the Archbishop to send men into weak missions. The clergy receive the most important part of their stipends from it. In the majority of the country missions and parishes, the people will be unable to contribute little or nothing to the stipend until the next crop is threshed and marketed; this means that the clergy will have to depend upon the grant received from the Home Mission Fund, until November next. Therefore it is very important that a liberal response should be made to the appeal of the general missionary, the Rev. G. Rogers, who is now in the East. As a large number of Churchmen in the East who are interested in Church work in Manitoba, will not hear the appeal of Mr. Rogers, I will suggest that they send help for the Home Mission Fund directly to the Hon. Treasurer of the diocese, the Very Reverend Dr. Grisdale, the Deanery, Winnipeg, Man.

The Rev. Canon Pentreath of Christ Church, Winnipeg, has refused the call to the cathedral, New Westminster.

The Rev. MacAdam Harding, Brandon, has declined two calls to two cathedrals in the East.

#### QU'APPELLE.

*WHITEWOOD.*—The recently appointed curate in charge of this district, on Thursday, Feb. 22nd, paid a visit to the district of Forest Farm, situated some 12 miles from Whitewood. Such visits to the sick,