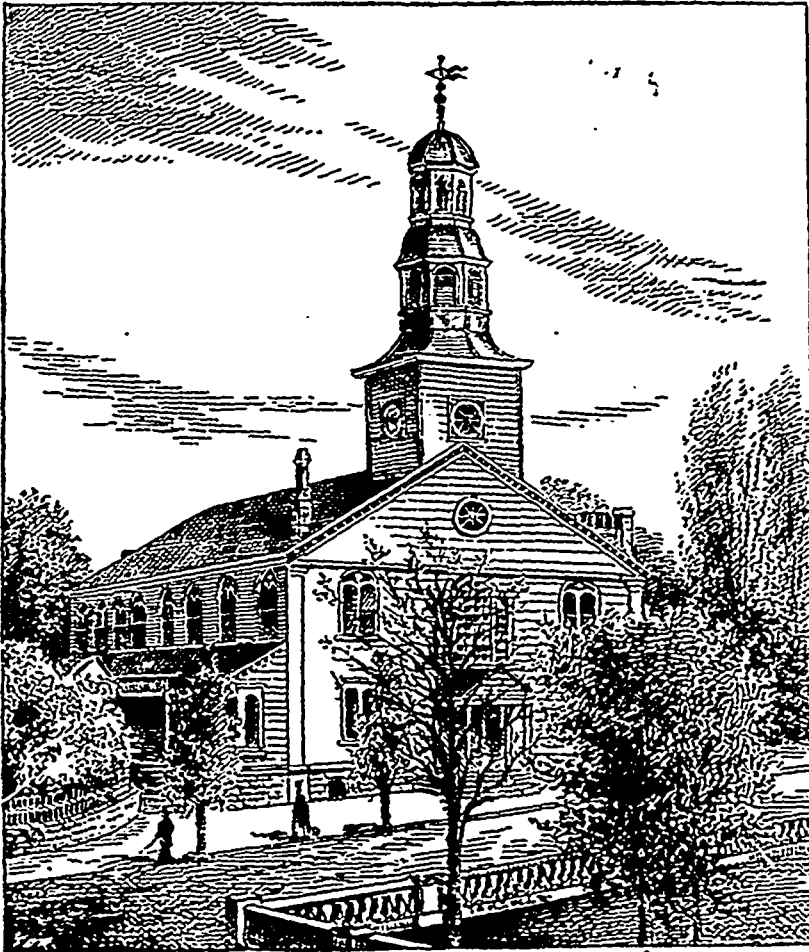




ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, HALIFAX, N. S.

Clerk and others in the gallery, during Divine service, have not answered the intention of raising the devotion of the congregation to the honor and glory of God, in as much as the major part of the congregation do not understand either the words or the musick and cannot join therein. Therefore, for the future the Clerk have express orders not to sing any such anthems or leave his usual seat without directions and leave first obtained from the Rev. Mr. Breyn-ton.

"*Voted*, that whereas also the organist discovers a light mind in the several tunes he plays, called voluntaries, to the great offence of the congregation and tending to disturb rather than promote true devotion. Therefore he be directed for the future to make a choice of such Tunes as are solemn and Fitting Divine Worship in such his Voluntaries, and that he also for the future be directed to play the Psalm Tunes in a plain familiar manner without unnecessary Graces."

The organist seems to have yielded to these not unreasonable demands for his services were

retained for another year.

in 1771 Mr. Breyn-ton visited England where he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in return for his arduous services and was welcomed back in Halifax in 1772 with every mark of affection and esteem.

The heating of the church seems to have been a great source of trouble to the congregation of that day. No provision was made for it by the architect, and the people in the winter sat in the church and shivered, with but what warmth could be obtained from heated bricks or small iron boxes filled with charcoal. Lord William Campbell, in 1773, sent out from England two stoves, as a present to the church, but the congregation do not seem to have known what to do with them. The question seems to have been, How can stoves be put in a church? And the problem seemed insoluble, for it is certain that for many years after the acceptance of His Excellency's valuable gift, the stoves were not used; but the following resolution indicates the inability of the congregation to cope with the rigors of winter in the ordinary way, at least as applied to a church:

"That for the winter half year divine service in the afternoon shall begin at half-past one o'clock, and that the minister shall have it at his discretion to omit a part or a whole of the service in the afternoon when the severity of the weather may render it necessary: of which he is to give notice in the time of the morning service."

There is something refreshingly quaint about these resolutions of olden days. The system seems to have been decidedly democratic. This was passed in 1775, and in 1787 some appreciation of Lord W. Campbell's gift seems to have dawned upon the congregation, for inquiry was made as to the whereabouts of the two stoves. It was in this year that the first Colonial Bishop, Dr. Charles Inglis, took up his abode in Halifax, and one of his early duties was to recommend the congrega-