

At the reopening of the church for divine service on December 18th, 1870, a surplined choir was introduced. In 1875 the old portion of the church was pulled down, and the nave, south aisle, clergy and choir vestries erected, which, with a new organ by Warren, of Montreal, cost \$26,500. This made the church into the form and shape which it now possesses. It was reopened with a special service of dedication on December 15th, 1875. In 1877 the chancel and transepts were improved and decorated, the cost being defrayed by a thank offering of a member of the congregation. Since 1883 the church has been open daily to worshippers, for meditation and prayer, from 7.30 a.m. till after evensong. In 1882 the tower and spire were built, thus completing the church according to the original designs—this addition costing \$7,350. Mr. Hamilton's successful incumbency extended over a period of more than seventeen years, at the close of which he was called to the highest office in the church, and was consecrated to be second Bishop of Niagara, May 1st, 1885, in the cathedral at Fredericton, N.B. His departure from Quebec was, indeed, a severe loss, not only to St. Matthew's, but to the whole city, as he was so well known and much beloved by all creeds and classes. He was succeeded by the Rev. F. J. B. Alnatt, D.D., who held the post most acceptably only two years, being in 1887 appointed to the Professorship of Pastoral Theology in Bishop's College, Lennoxville. His successor was the Rev. Lennox W. Williams, M.A., Oxon., the present rector (a son of the late Bishop Williams), who had acted as curate under the two preceding rectors. In 1888 a peal of bells from J. Warner & Son's foundry, London, England, was placed in the tower, at a cost of \$2,800. The peal was dedicated to God's service on November 14th, 1888. It is probably the only peal of bells in Canada, if not on the continent, which is regularly rung by a guild of ringers (as opposed to the American system of chiming) each Sunday and Great Festival of the year. The final debt of \$3,000 on the church was paid off in 1892, and the church consecrated by the present Bishop of Quebec, Dr. Dunn, on All Saints' Day, 1892. The church contains fifteen handsome memorial windows, among them a large one to the Right Rev. Dr. Mountain, the founder of the parish. The pulpit is the gift of Robert Hamilton, D.C.L., in loving memory of his son, the Rev. George Hamilton, M.A., Oxon., for some years curate of the church. The reredos is also a gift in memory of the late Senator Price. Both are handsome works of art. A costly and very rich set of altar vessels was presented to the church in November, 1894, by Mrs. Irvine, in memory of the late Commissary-General Matthew Bell Irvine, C.B., C.M.G., for many years a devoted member of the congregation. Finally, the congregation have had

erected a very handsome and richly carved font and baptistry, costing some \$1,500, as a memorial to the late revered Bishop Williams. It is probably the finest work of art in the country. St. Matthew's has steadily gone on increasing both in numbers and every other way, until now it is probably one of the most prosperous parishes in the Dominion. Its financial strength has, so far, also kept pace with the ever onward movement in other departments. The whole revenue in 1857 was \$525.37, while that from Easter, 1893, to 1894, was \$9,390.42. The parish has also been always in the front rank in assisting missions both at home and abroad, and contributed some \$8,000 alone towards the Bishop Williams' Memorial Mission Fund. The parish has about 500 communicants on its roll, and there is a weekly and Saints' day early celebration, and a full choral celebration on the first and third Sundays in the month.

It seems to be the home of many of the principal laymen of the diocese. Of the twelve laymen elected by the diocesan synod to act as lay delegates to the last Provincial Synod, six were members of St. Matthew's Church, and regular communicants. One of them, a most faithful and devoted Churchman, C. Judge, Esq., has since died.

The annual report of St. Matthew's indicates a congregation truly alive and given to good works.

## THE ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY.

BY THE EDITOR.  
(Continued.)

### REIGN OF JAMES I. (a)

It is a curious thing that though Henry VIII. was always marrying, presumably that he might supply the country well with heirs to the throne, he left behind him only three children, none of whom left any posterity. Edward died young, Mary had no children, and Elizabeth never married. On the death of Elizabeth, therefore, it was found that the nearest direct heir to the crown was the son of Mary Stuart, the unhappy Queen of Scots, whom her cousin Elizabeth had caused to be beheaded. James VI. of Scotland was accordingly sent for to cross the border and become James I. of England, an invitation which the royal son of fortune was very quick to accept.

His call to the throne was looked upon as likely to produce a great crisis in the Church. There were three great parties who hoped for his patronage. The Roman Catholics looked for great things from him because of his mother, and the strong support she had always given them. The Puritans entertained just as high hopes because they knew that the Scottish king