

plan, and another named Emerson, framed the building. The Rev. Christopher Milner came from Westcock to help hew out the timbers.

The first resident Rector was Rev. S. E. Arnold, who moved to the United States after four years, being succeeded by Rev. John Black. The first rectory was built in 1825. It was replaced by the present house in 1881. The Rev. George S. Jarvis, who was born in England, became Rector in 1836 and continued in this position for forty-five years, dying in 1881. He made missionary visits to The Bend (Moncton) and was instrumental in establishing the first Anglican Church there.

The first church christening recorded is that of Mary McDougal of Shemogue, on August 25th, 1825; the first marriage that of John McIntyre of Glenelg, Northumberland, to Ann Blanch of Botsford, August 15th, 1825.

The first burial occurred while the church was under construction and was that of a child of Thomas Elliott.

The first regular Parish meeting of which any record was kept took place on April 12th, 1830. The following were elected officers:—

Wardens

John Welling Sr.

Wm. Hanington Sr.

Vestry

Bowen Smith, Wm. C. Smith, Anthony Simpson, John Harshman, George Thompson, Wm. Milne, Sr., John Welling, Sr., Wm. Welling, Wm. Bateman, Sr., Joseph Hanington, Fred R. Welling.

Besides these the pew-holders were Geo. R. Nickerson, Thomas Fillmore, James Long, Peter Storer, D. Hanington, Daniel Grier.

Thomas Elliott was the first sexton. He walked five miles from his home on Dorchester road to perform his duties, being paid five pounds a year for his work.

In 1838 Dr. Jarvis presented a bell to the Church which he had bought in a junk shop in Halifax. For more than fifty years it summoned the parishioners to service and functioned at funerals and weddings. About thirty-five years ago when a new tower was erected, the Hon. Daniel Hanington presented a new bell and the old one was transferred to St. Alban's church, Cocagne, and, later, to St. Lawrence Church, Buctouche, where it now hangs. For more than three quarters of a century the old bell was believed to have belonged to H. M. S. Shannon, the frigate which defeated and captured the Chesapeake on July 1st, 1813. It was supposed to have been removed from the Shannon when she lay in Halifax and sold for junk. Often has this story appeared in newspapers and magazines. Investigation has revealed that the bell has no such honorable history. Dr. Jarvis may have been told that it had belonged to the Shannon, but the vessel referred to was not H.M.S. Shannon, for her bell remained in use on her for several years, when, owing to a crack developing in it, it was removed at Bermuda, and now rests there in the Dockyard, the property of the British Admiralty.