

ary entered upon his duties here, the only consecrated building belonging to the Church of England was St. Paul's, situated on a low spot of ground in the north-eastern part of the mission, commenced in the year 1844, during the incumbency of the Rev. Henry Hazard, and erected by the exertions of a few members of the church, assisted by liberal grants from the Diocesan Church Society, and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. From an examination of the Vestry account-book, it appears that this building was not sufficiently completed for divine service before the year 1850, and was not consecrated until the year 1854. This will afford some idea of the difficulties of church building at that time, and how straitened must have been the circumstances of the people. The congregation assembling in this church is composed principally of Irish Protestant emigrants who were accustomed to enjoy the services of the Established Church at home gratuitously to themselves, and have never been trained to contribute to the support of the Gospel. A gradual improvement is now taking place, and there are some, poor as they are, not altogether unmindful of their duty towards their minister.

Many proselytizing efforts have been made in the shape of camp meetings to draw them away from the fold of the church; and whilst they have had the effect of beguiling a few unstable souls, they have served on the whole to strengthen the cause of our beloved Church, by increasing a desire for her sober, scriptural services, especially in places where any religious extravagance may have been prevalent. About two years ago, the services at Hemmingford Corners, which had been discontinued for a short time, were re-commenced with good indications of success.

Although the number of Church people steadily increased, yet it was evident that little could be done towards the effectual and permanent establishment of the Church at this place, until some suitable edifice was erected wherein the congregation might assemble; as the Court House, where divine service was held, was used for secular purposes generally, and was, in every respect, sadly unfit for the solemn services of the Anglican Church.

Very strenuous efforts were consequently made in the spring of 1859 for the erection of a suitable place of worship, and these efforts have been crowned with complete success, and there now may be seen "hard by" the railroad a neat little Gothic structure of red and white brick in the pointed style, and capable of accomodating about 150 persons.

On Wednesday last the church people of this place had the happiness of seeing this building set apart for the worship of Almighty God by the Act of Consecration, by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

The weather though very inclement did not prevent a good attendance of zealous male and female members, several of whom came from a long distance.

There were present of the clergy besides the Lord Bishop and the Rev. E. DuVernet, the Incumbent, the Ven. Archdeacon Gilson, the Rev Dr. Coit of Plattsburgh, and Rev. Messrs. Ellegood and Feltman.