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EARLY ANGLICANISM IN KINGSTON.

THE interval with which our sketch is concerned extends from 1793 to 1844. With the former of these dates, the settlement of Upper Canada and the formation of St. George's, Kingston, began, and with the latter, that congregation ceased to stand alone and to represent all the life of the Church of England in this city. During the Revolutionary war, the present Province of Ontario may be said to have been uninhabited, but, when peace had been concluded by the treaty of Paris, signed on the 3rd of September, 1783, the great northward movement of the United Empire Loyalists began. A considerable number of refugees, it is true, had ere this found shelter in Nova Scotia and Quebec, but, the men who first peopled the banks of the Upper St. Lawrence, the Bay of Quinte, and the Niagara district, came over during the decade beginning with 1783. It is supposed that about 10,000 of these sturdy patriots found asylum in what is now the Province of Ontario. Religiously, however, a very small proportion of them were members of the Church of England.

The Hon. Richard Cartwright, who knew well whereof he affirmed, considered himself fully warranted in asserting, in a statement made in the year 1792, that in all the Province of Upper Canada, there were not one hundred families who had been educated in this persuasion. Again, writing from Kingston two years later, he estimated that only one-tenth of the people of the Province were Anglicans. The Rev. John Langhorn, also, who was missionary at Ernestown and parts adjacent, from 1787