

the very focus and hotbed of rebellion; he succeeded however in drawing together a very large congregation, some members of the congregation were very musical and the services of the church were rendered very attractive by the beauties of sacred harmony. It is very remarkable that some of the leaders of the rebellion party from Newmarket, after fulfilling their term of imprisonment in jail, joined the Church of England, it would seem as if they thought they could give no better proof of the genuineness of their repentance for the past, and of their loyalty for the future than by joining the Church of the Empire. Mr. Athill did not long remain in Newmarket, he left about 1839, and was succeeded by the Rev. Robt. J. C. Taylor, M.A., a clergyman who was much beloved by the congregation, and who did much, aided by his amiable wife, in extending the usefulness of the church. During his incumbency, church services were commenced at Holland Landing and Macbell's corners (now Aurora); after Mr. Taylor's removal to Peterboro', he was succeeded by the Rev. Charles Street, in 1842; through Mr. Street's exertions a new parsonage house was built on a globe lot of 40 acres of land given to the church by Dr. Beswick; he was also instrumental in getting a new brick church built at Holland Landing, and a very pretty church erected in Aurora. The people of these villages retain a lively remembrance of the many benefits they received from Mr. Street's never ceasing exertions; the congregation at Aurora first assembled in a small log school house, but through the instrumentality of Mr. Street, aided by some zealous inhabitants especially Mr. — the new church was built, and Aurora has now become the mother church of a new and important mission. The Holland Landing Church is built on a piece of ground given by the late Hon. Peter Robinson, whose brother the Hon. Wm. B. Robinson, long a resident of Newmarket, also took a leading part in the erection of the church in the latter place. Nor should the services of Col. Cotter, a retired officer of the army, be omitted in this narrative, the son and brother of clergymen in the church, he took an active part in the completion of St. Paul's Church, Newmarket; whilst churchwarden he caused galleries to be erected, and decorated and beautified the interior of the church; he also with his family took a leading part in the choir and contributed materially in aiding that important part of our church services, the chants and psalms. The church endowment consists of the 40 acres before mentioned. Newmarket is beautifully situated in a flourishing country about 80 miles from Toronto, and 1½ miles from Yonge Street. A large and important field of missionary exertion is to be found in the villages of Sharon (David town) Queensville and the surrounding localities.

The Rev. Charles Street removed in 1848, and was succeeded by the Rev. Septimus Ramsay, M.A., a clergyman long connected with the Missionary Societies at home, and under whose vigorous care the Parish of Newmarket has so grown as to form three distinct Parishes, Newmarket, Holland Landing and Aurora. As doubtless Mr. Ramsay will give an account of his labours in this important sphere, the chronicler will leave to him the part of continuing this narrative from the date of Mr. Street's departure, and also of supplying any omissions that may have occurred in this brief notice

G. H.

October, 1861.

SCARBOROUGH MISSION.

The history of the planting of the church in

Scarborough is that of nearly all new settlements. For some years the township enjoyed the occasional ministrations of clergymen resident elsewhere, of travelling missionaries, and of students acting in the capacity of catechists. Among those who then most frequently visited it may be mentioned the Rev. Wm. Boulton, the Rev. Chas. Dato, the Rev. Mr. Padfield, the Rev. Adam Elliot, the Rev. Mr. Athill, and the Rev. Mr. Scadding, while those who more rarely officiated were the Rev. Mr. O'Neil, the Rev. W. McMurray, the Rev. Mr. Givins, and the Rev. Mr. Ripley. Of the zeal and labours of these early pioneers of the church, there are no records, and, beyond the erection of the shell of a church in the front of the township, no visible monuments, but they doubtless formed a bond of union to the members of the church, kept alive their attachment to the church their spiritual mother, and prepared the way for the more effective labours of the settled minister.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.

The church services in the front of the township, then called the Irish settlement, were commenced about the year 1830, by the following students of divinity, viz.: Messrs. Padfield, Elliot, Givins, and Powell, under the direction of the present Bishop, then Archdeacon of York. They were held for the first four years in the house of Mr. Richardson, and afterwards, for a short time, in Mr. Adam Anderson's. In 1833, Simon Washburn, a large landholder, in this neighbourhood, by deed of surrender, devoted two acres of land on lot 12, con. 2, to the use of the inhabitants of Scarborough, being "members of the United Church of England and Ireland, as a site for a church and burying ground." In the same, or following year, the frame of a church was put up, chiefly by the exertions of Mr. Ignatius Galloway, senr., who raised some money in the neighbourhood, and did, with his two sons, a good deal of labour at the cutting and hewing of the timber, the Ven. Archdeacon Strachan having given £25 to the building fund; but owing to the poverty of the settlers, and the troubles of the times, it was not until the year 1839 that the shell of the church was completed, and about this time, the Rev. R. Athill, of Trinity College, Dublin, occasionally performed divine service in it. In April, 1840, the Rev. W. H. Norris, of Claro Hall, Cambridge, was appointed to the Mission of Scarborough and parts adjacent, being the first resident minister of the Church of England in this township, and in the course of the summer following the church was powed and completed. The pulpit and reading desk formerly belonged to the old Church of St. James, Toronto, having been purchased and placed in it. In 1841 it was consecrated and dedicated, by desire of the donor of the land, to St. Margaret.

In the beginning of 1844, the Rev. W. H. Norris, having resigned, was succeeded by the Rev. W. S. Darling, who two years afterwards (St. Margaret's having been deemed either insufficient of accommodation, or inconducive of access), built the church known as Christ's Church, on a piece of land part of lot 16, con. D., the gift of Mr. James Humphry, senr. The Rev. Mr. Winstanley, formerly of Oxfordshire, England, but then a resident and property holder in Scarborough, was a great benefactor of the church, having raised among his friends in England more than £200 sterling, towards the building fund; the friends of the Rev. W. S. Darling, in England, about £125 more, and these two sums, together with the contributions of the building committee, (who, having raised what they could in the neighbourhood, generously divided the remaining expenses among themselves,) furnished the greater part of the cost of the church.

On the accession of the Rev. Mr. Belt to the incumbency in 1853, the dilapidated state of the interior of Christ's Church, rendered some repairs both necessary and urgent. These were accordingly effected in the course of that and the following summer, at an expense of about £150 currency, by new shingling the roof, tinning the tower, and substituting boards chamfered and painted, for plaster on the sides. In 1855, a new piling was also erected by subscription around the burying ground. The erection of a parsonage house now began to engage the attention of the parishioners, and at length, in 1856, steps were taken to accomplish that object, by the purchase of six acres of land, as a site, and the formation of a subscription list on the equitable principle of a voluntary rate, proportioned to the means and circumstances of each individual. The building commenced in a time of general prosperity, was prosecuted to completion during the trying years of 1857-8, at an expense of about £375 cy., and the parishioners may now congratulate themselves on the accomplishment of this, their crowning work, which gives prominence to the establishment of the church amongst them, effected without the aid of a farthing from abroad, and mainly by the efforts of this single congregation.

The service of the Church of England in the L'Amoureux settlement, in the north-western part of the township, was celebrated at the request of the settlers for the first time on the 9th of May, 1830, by the Ven. Archdeacon Strachan, then Archdeacon of York. On this occasion, several children were baptized, and a sermon preached on the services of the church, which is still remembered by a few who were present. The services continued to be held in a school house on Mr. Ezra Patrick's farm, lot 31, con. 3, till interrupted by the troubles preceding the rebellion, and afterwards in private houses, or (when the congregations were too large) under the shelter of the adjoining woods; and the clergy most usually officiating, were the Reverends Padfield, Elliot, Shaw, Boulton, Athill, and Scadding. A very warm feeling seems from the beginning to have prevailed between the clergy and several of their congregation, by whom they were most hospitably entertained. Their usual stopping places were first at the house of Mr. John L'Amoureux, afterward till his decease at Mr. John Hannah's, and also at Mr. W. B. Burk's. Very few now survive of those who formed the original congregation, and it is believed none remain, at least in this neighbourhood, except Mr. John Hopper, Mr. Myers, Mr. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Burk, Mr. and Mrs. Benker, and Mr. and Mrs. Christy. Immediately on the settlement of the Rev. Mr. Norris (1840) steps were taken to erect a church. A public meeting being called, Capt. Ward, now of Walpole, offered an acre of land eligibly situated, and \$100, upon condition that a church should be built within a year. So earnest did the people appear, that the missionary at once accepted of the deed of the land, and gave Capt. Ward a bond for £500 that a church should be opened for divine service within the time specified. Tenders were advertised for, and the building put under contract for the sum of £250 cy. The Societies for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, gave, each, £10 to the Building Fund, the missionary gave £10, in addition to over £30 collected from his friends in England, Captain Ward, £25, and Rev. H. Scadding, £5. The building was erected within the time agreed upon, and was consecrated by the Bishop of Toronto, in 1841.

But though erected and opened for divine worship, it was not finished till two or three years afterwards. When the Rev. Mr. Darling took