



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, OTTAWA.

Ease, which was made a separate parish under the designation of "Bishop's Chapel," with Mr. Pollard as the bishop's curate. These new duties he commenced at Easter, 1871. The chapel was enlarged by the addition of 200 sittings the same year. On Dec. 6th, 1874, the chapel was consecrated and named St. John's Church. It is the only consecrated church in Ottawa.

In 1877 the bishop withdrew from the incumbency of the church, and, at the unanimous request of the congregation, the popular young curate was appointed rector. Shortly after this appointment, Mr. Pollard went to England, leaving the parish in charge of Rev. J. R. Smith, now of St. James', Hull. On his return, Mr. Smith continued as curate till the autumn of 1879. There being no endowments, the expense of a curate was found to be too great just then, but the work of the parish increased to such an extent, especially amongst the poor parts of the city, that the actual necessity of procuring help was seen and (the vestry having voted the requisite sum) the Rev. W. A. Mackay, S.A.C., was appointed curate in January, 1885. Since then a mission hall in Anglesea Square has been built, where services are held every Sunday afternoon, with Sunday-school and meetings of various kinds during the week, with the assistance of several earnest lay workers.

At St. John's there is a weekly celebration and frequent services. It can boast of the larg-

est Church of England Sunday-school in the city, having some 470 on the books, with an average attendance of about 320; there are also men's Bible class, conducted by Mr. Mackay; women's, by Mrs. Tilton; boys', by Mr. E. L. Brittain, and girls', by Miss Pedler. Various organizations exist in the parish, such as the Band of Hope and Mercy, C. E. Temperance Society Guild, Lay Association, Children's Church Missionary Guild, Ministers Church League, Ladies' Benevolent Society for Poor, District Visitors, etc., and these give work to a large number of lay workers.

In 1882 the Sunday-school teachers, who

had been gathering money for some years, purchased a good property adjoining the church, with a three-storey brick store and two wooden shops. The brick building was rented below and the two upper flats fitted up and used for Sunday-school purposes, meetings, etc. In 1890 some energetic churchpeople in the parish, feeling the need of more accommodation for the Sunday-school, raised enough money to pay off the remaining debt on the original purchase, and determined to build a good hall next the church, and on the site of the wooden shops. They combined with this the erection of a rectory. Thanks to the united effort of the congregation, this plan was carried out, and in December, 1890, the rector and his wife moved into the very handsome and spacious rectory facing the park and Parliament buildings, with every comfort and convenience that the skill of the architect (T. Hodgson, Esq.) could devise. It is heated by hot water and lighted by electricity. The next week the school moved into its new quarters. The main school occupies the large hall, each of the thirty classes having a good table with drawers for books, etc. The original school house is divided into classrooms, downstairs for the junior Bible classes and library, upstairs for infant classes and kitchen. The main hall is 45 ft. by 75 ft. 6 in. and 24 ft. high, with handsome panelled roof and splendid stage, lighted with electric light and heated by steam. A lady, the widow of one of our most energetic teachers, gave an oak book-case for