

these circumstances, as the nearest clergyman, naturally took charge of the Orphan Mission. He carried it on for eight months, meantime organizing it as a permanent Parish. The people were induced to contribute liberally for the support of the future clergyman; the other necessary funds were obtained from private friends in Quebec; and finally a zealous young Deacon was found and put in charge. The history of the Mission under Frederick Carr, Ernest Willoughby King, George Harding, Alexander Hume Robertson and the present Incumbent is most interesting and instructive, and ought to be written before the facts are lost. Durham,—on the very point of perishing in 1868,—became a Rectory in 1885, and remained so for six years; but, owing to losses from emigration, it was forced to fall back without loss of honour into the ranks of the Missions, of which it is to-day one of the most healthy.

2. In the summer of the same year, 1868, the Mission of Magog was founded.

This is a case in which the Mission field "suffered violence and the violent took it by force." I had been deeply impressed (I *think* especially by Mr. Searth, who had laboured there as travelling missionary) with the urgent importance of the Church occupying the ground, Magog being certain, from its splendid water-power, to become in time a large manufacturing town. With no small difficulty were the little handful of Church people found there, three or four families only, persuaded to take so audacious a step as that of applying for a resident clergyman. They did so, offering to contribute towards his support; and the Diocesan Board, which in those days was heartily at our back ready for any venture, at once placed Magog on its roll.

The history of this Mission,—now almost ready to graduate into a Rectory,—is also full of interest.

I remember the insolent contempt with which the few outsiders, who strolled in to look at the first Service held by Bishop Williams in the School-house there, gazed upon us; as if who should say,—“What do these feeble Episcopalians in Magog? If even a fox were to go upon the wall which they build he would throw it down.”

The first clergyman was the Rev. Dr. Morrison, now the distinguished Rector of Ogdens-

burg, Western New York; but his stay was too brief to make any impression. It was the Rev. John Walters who built the Church and really laid the foundations of the Mission. Strong men have succeeded him,—Ernest King, James Hepburn and the present Incumbent. To Mr. Hepburn, with his twelve years of such untiring labour as very few men could give, Magog owes more of course than to any one else. He has left a name in that whole district for self-denial, kindness to the poor, and a devoted Christian life, which is itself to the Church a precious inheritance. Religiously regarded the Magog district was a soil hard to cultivate; but the result is a substantial and steadily increasing harvest. Its great growth, however, as a manufacturing centre, has scarcely begun.

3. In 1870, the Townships of Brompton and Windsor were “taken in possession.” It fell out on this wise.

A district school teacher, belonging to Brompton, whom the Incumbent of Melbourne had met accidentally in an outpost of his Mission for a single hour the summer before, now far gone in consumption, sent for him to prepare her for death. Naturally inquiring into the religious condition of the place, and finding the two Townships utterly destitute of pastoral care on the part of the Church, he at once annexed them to his own Mission. The necessity of providing Sunday Services for them was met by the admission, into the sacred Ministry, of the Rev. Isaac Thompson, then a zealous Lay-reader in Leeds. We worked together over the field of our four Townships, and staidied together, for four happy years. The people were gathered in, and the handsome Church of Brompton built. And on my removal to Bishop's College, in 1874, Brompton and Windsor were organized into a separate Mission with a resident Clergyman.

I hope to tell the story of this mission, now under my charge, at greater length at some future day.

4. In 1874 began the Bishops' College Missions, which have proved an instrument of so much value in the extension of the Church in these Townships. They had their origin in a special injunction inserted by the Bishops of Quebec and Montreal, in their Commission to the new Professor of Divinity, in September, 1873, that he should use the openings for Lay-Reader work in the neighbourhood of Lennox-