

Upper Canada and Lower Canada, as Ontario and Quebec were then termed, and made an earnest appeal to churchmen for help in the great emergency. Into this appeal he threw all his eloquence and powers of touching the heart, and by it he was enabled to raise hundreds and hundreds of dollars. His text was, "After the fire a still small voice," and there are many persons who will never forget the way in which the young clergyman described the whole scene of the building and the fire and the loss and disappointment, and then appealed for the "still small voice" of charity that should come to them "after the fire." In one large and wealthy church the Rector told him he might preach, but he must not make any appeal for money. This, of course, was tantamount to taking all the wind out of his sails, but he was equal to the occasion. He preached his sermon and then described the scene, and said that he was not allowed to make any appeal upon the present occasion, but had he been allowed to make an appeal he could have told them, etc., etc., putting everything in such a way as to indicate clearly the object of his visit. The Rector thought this so clever that he speedily forgave the trespass. There was something unique in this appeal. The bold and energetic style of the preacher, speaking with a strong, yet pleasant, North of Ireland accent, using arms and body and head and voice in the delivery of his stirring story, easily obtained the sympathy of the people who were brought in contact with it, and the result was abundance of money to rebuild the ruined church, in size and style a decided improvement upon the edifice it replaced.

But though this effort gave the people of Clinton a new and improved church, it laid the foundation for the future loss of their eloquent incumbent. Christ Church, London, was built and the incumbency of it was offered to Mr. Carmichael, who, however, declined it and elected to remain with his Clinton people.

In the meantime St. George's Church, Montreal, had coaxed the Rev. Edward Sullivan away from his missionary work in Huron to be their assistant minister (Rev. W. Bond, the present Bishop of Montreal, being Rector), and when in 1868 he left Montreal to undertake the rectorship of Trinity Church, Chicago, to which he had been unanimously called by the congregation, the St. George's people used their seductive powers upon the Incumbent of Clinton with the result that he yielded to the persuasion and succeeded to the post vacated by Mr. Sullivan. This was a great loss to the people of Clinton, who said good-bye to Mr. Carmichael with great regret. He had remained with them for about ten years and had done much for them, but a call to a large church like St. George's, Montreal, where, from its size and importance, an assistant minister was as necessary as a rector, was recognized as something that could not be gainsaid.

Mr. Carmichael had a great hold upon his con-

gregation in Clinton, especially upon the young people. Shortly before he left he had service in his church every night during Holy Week, giving a sermon, one of a series, on each occasion. These were largely attended. Indeed, the whole congregation, young and old, seemed to be present each evening, but the young people were fond of skating, and used to adjourn to the rink after the service was over, many of them bringing their skates to the church and leaving them in the porchway to save time. Hearing of this and not altogether liking it, Mr. Carmichael told the sexton to bring all the skates quietly round to the vestry (at the far end of the church) and tell enquirers that skates could be had on applying to the Rector in the vestry. For a long time after service no such application was made, but at last a timid rap was heard at the vestry door and a young lad who was admitted, said, "Please, Mr. Carmichael, is there a pair of skates lying round here?"

After a successful career of ten years as Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, Montreal, Mr. Carmichael received an enthusiastic invitation from the congregation of the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, to be Rector of their church, and he acceded to their request. Shortly after his removal from Montreal to Hamilton, Rev. W. B. Bond, Rector of St. George's Church of the latter city, was elected Bishop of Montreal, and was succeeded in the Rectory by Rev. Dr. Sullivan, who, after a brief and successful career in Chicago, willingly came once more under the British flag. In 1882, however, Dr. Sullivan was called to the high office of the Episcopate, being elected by the Provincial Synod Bishop of Algoma, and Canon Carmichael (the title of Canon having been conferred upon him by Dr. Fuller, Bishop of Niagara) was called back to his old church in Montreal to be its Rector. Thus these two eminent clergymen both fulfilled the duties of Assistant Minister and Rector of St. George's Church, Montreal, Canon Carmichael in each case succeeding Dr. Sullivan.

The pastorate of Canon Carmichael in Hamilton lasted for nearly five years and was characterized by his usual energy and success. While there he received a call from Calvary Church, New York, one of the leading churches of that city, but though it was a most flattering offer, the Canon felt it his duty to decline, preferring to remain in Canada.

The people of Montreal were as glad to welcome him back to their city as the people of Hamilton were sorry to lose him. The place was all familiar to him, and it was a pleasure for him to resume work as Rector, which he had vigorously prosecuted as Assistant Minister, having also his old Rector as his Diocesan. The latter very soon showed his appreciation of his return by appointing him Dean of Montreal, in which position, and as Rector of St. George's Church, he, with his valued assistant, the Rev. L. N. Tucker, continues to carry on energetic and successful church work.

In 1885, the Synod of Niagara met to elect a