

would be quite impossible for an Editor new to Canada to give even a sketch of his long and useful life and labours, we therefore take leave to reproduce for the benefit of our readers the following account, written in 1889 for *Church Bells* by the late revered Bishop Williams, who knew perhaps better than anyone else the value of the Archdeacon's work for the Church. Our readers will observe that this sketch was written for English not for Canadian readers:—

“The Ven. Henry Roe was born in the year 1820. His father, John Hill Roe, M.D., T.C.D., son of the Reverend Peter Roe, of Tullamore, King's County, Ireland, where the family had resided for centuries, settled in Canada in 1823.

“At the age of fourteen Henry won an open scholarship in McGill College, Montreal, and entered upon his studies there. Two years later, on the opening of Bishop's College at Lennoxville, he removed to that institution, and there completed his course, taking the degree of B.A. when the College was by Royal Charter constituted a University. In the year 1879 the degrees of B.D. and D.D. were conferred upon him by accumulation.

“He was ordained Deacon in 1852 and Priest in 1853 by Bishop G. J. Mountain of Quebec, and worked in a country Mission for two years; after which he was called to take charge of the Parish of St. Matthew's in the city of Quebec—a charge which he held for thirteen years, when he resigned it to undertake the resuscitation of the defunct Mission of Melbourne and Richmond, an important centre of the English part of Lower Canada. Here he served for six years; after which he was appointed Harrold Professor of Theology in Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

“He was appointed in 1864 Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Quebec. In 1888 he was appointed the first Archdeacon of Quebec; and during

the Bishop's attendance at the Lambeth Conference, and subsequent residence in the south of France, he was made Commissary for the administration of the Diocese in the Bishop's absence. In the year 1873 he was nominated by the House of Bishops, with four others, to the Provincial Synod of Canada, for election to the Bishopric of Algoma.

“Archdeacon Roe is a prolific writer, and many of his writings and sermons have been published: the most remarkable of them being (1) a pamphlet on the Organization of the Synod, with special reference to the co-ordinate powers of the Bishop, the Clergy, and the Laity, in the Synod's legislation, published by request of the Bishop and Clergy of Quebec; (2) a volume on the Roman Controversy; (3) an instructive paper on the Reading of the Clergy; and (4) a very valuable report on the place and functions of Lay Helpers in the Church.

“The Archdeacon's natural talent for the acquisition of knowledge is unusual, and for the cultivation of this talent he was fortunate in the guidance of the late Rev. Dr. Nicolls, Principal of Bishop's College—an Israelite indeed, in whom there was no guile—the thoroughness of whose character, moral, spiritual, and intellectual, never failed to be an inspiring influence in all his pupils—an influence deepened, in this case, and fructified by thirteen years of close intercourse and co-operation with the saintly Bishop Mountain. No less remarkable is Dr. Roe's faculty for organization and administration, as evinced by the fact that he took charge, at different times, of two Missions which had collapsed, and in each instance brought them into so healthy a condition that they were self-supporting in three years—a result, indeed, which was no doubt facilitated by the indefatigability and devotedness of his pastoral ministrations. On more than one occasion, also, Dr. Roe's readiness to