Reformed Church, I he was followed in widely through the and administering us established was o, which was for a Albany ; afterwards id finally, together 1 of that city, took ne of the strongest The honor therefore th in Montreal and minion, belongs to Classis of Albany. this soil; but may ork.

he most part temninations of the old n began to care for ans generally left to le and rapidly exrganized gradually ers formed around hame; but some of body, called tho ew still retain, in one, at St Cathend keeps its place

from a somewhat s, of both Church on of its founders by that common rimonial—incomis:—Trouble had parated from the mother church in St. Gabriel Street, and built a second house of worship in St. Peter Street. Its minister was Rev. Robert Easton, a member of the Burgher Secession Synod of Scotland; and the congregation claimed connection with that body, though the tie of union seems to have been more nominal than real.

The Americans of the city were generally drawn to this new church by their attachment to the voluntary principle, and they probably formed from the first a considerable portion of the congregation. A goodly share of the funds for the new building, £600 of £1,500, which it cost, was collected in the States, with the understanding that it was to be a Secession church. and to remain in that connection. After the war of 1812, the American population of the city considerably increased, and that element in the congregation was strengthened in proportion. About the year 1820 the question of obtaining a colleague and successor for Mr. Easton began to be discussed, and soon a difference of opinion was developed as to which nationality the new preacher should belong. The American and Scottish members each desired a pastor from their native land; and in order to insure the matter for both the present and all coming time, the latter party proposed to transfer their relations from the Secession to the Established Church, and to secure a minister from that body, and none clse. The contest soon waxed warm. The blood of Covenanter and Puritan stirred in their descendants, and incited them to renew the ancient strife upon this Western soil. At last the Scotchmen triumphed, and the decisive vote was carried in their favor by a small majority. As a result of this action, the congregation was at once divided. The majority retained the property, took the name of Scotland's patron saint, St. Andrew, and sent to the old country for a minister, as they had wished. The minority withdrew, having no possessions, but with the freedom which they prized more than wealth, named themselves American and gained their wish also in securing a pastor from the United States.

It should be said, however, that the separation did not

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