

reckoned among those since formed. *Stanstead*, which was then a Mission of the Colonial and Continental Society, died out in their hands and was abandoned by them. It was revived by the gratuitous labours of Professor Tambs working from Bishops' College: and, under Canon Thorneloe, in 1875, it was taken up as new Missionary ground by the Diocesan Board. *Durham*, too, at that time, a single feeble Station, served gratuitously by the Rector of Three Rivers, died financially with his death, and some two years later, was taken on by the Board as a new Mission. *Georgville*, also died out as a separate Mission, when they lost the Rev'd. F. A. Smith with his commutation of £100 stg. a year, and was annexed to its more robust neighbour *Magog*. So that in point of fact, in 1868, there were in the District two Parishes and eleven Missions. There are now eight Parishes and nineteen Missions, counting in East Sherbrooke as one.

That is, the separate cures with resident Clergy have more than doubled in twenty-seven years.

This, however, is a very inadequate measure of the progress made.

The thirteen Clergymen in 1868, served twenty-four stations in all; the twenty-seven Parochial Clergy, in 1894, supply seventy-five stations, with Sunday Services. The places supplied with Sunday Services have increased by fifty-one. The District in 1868 raised for the stipends of its Clergy, \$3,000; in 1893, it paid them \$12,550. In 1868, the contributions for all purposes were \$8,000; in 1893, they amounted to \$28,500.

In these twenty-seven years, thirty-five new Churches have been built, and twenty-two Parsonages provided. Parsonages are not so easy to provide as Churches: there were then three nominally, really but two in the District; there are now twenty-three. Practically, all the Parsonages in the District have been provided in these twenty-seven years. In 1868, the idea of sending money away to help Foreign Missions was not a matter of "practical politics": in 1893 upwards of \$1,300 in cash was sent away from the District to help Domestic and Foreign Missions outside the Diocese.

These facts are proofs that cannot be gainsaid of a progress which is of the most substantial character, and in the highest degree encouraging. Considering the fewness of our

Church people, the smallness of our means, and the very contracted limits in point of numbers of our Mission field,—I doubt whether it can be paralleled.

Leaving figures, I will now try to tell the story of this truly remarkable expansion in narrative form; and if I am compelled to speak more or less in the first person singular, I hope it may be forgiven inasmuch as to take the lead in this work came to me in the providence of God.

(*) [In 1866, the Rev. Charles Hamilton, now Bishop of Niagara, joined me at S. Matthew's, serving the Church gratuitously. In the summer of that year, Bishop's College suffered the heavy loss of the Rev. G. C. Irving, Rector of the School, who was drowned at Riviere du Loup. In the emergency to save the school from collapse, I was called upon to take Principal Nicolls's work for that winter in the College and so set him free to give himself to the School. While there I was naturally led to look into the work of the Church in the District, in which I thought I saw openings, if we only could occupy them, for an extension of that work on a large scale. Without any thought of its leading to any thing, I poured out my heart on the subject in a letter to my friend, Mr. Hamilton, and he showed the letter to Bishop Williams. The result was an urgent call from the Bishop to give myself for three years to the work of extension I had roughly sketched out. The scheme was submitted to the Clergy of the district and was accepted: but difficulties arose and it fell through.]

I then made up my mind to resign S. Matthew's, and throw myself into the work in this District as one of the Missionary Clergy. The mission of Melbourne and Richmond happened to be vacant,—shut up, indeed, for eight or nine months owing to financial troubles. I applied for it and was appointed to it in January, 1868.

1. The opportunity for more extended work soon presented itself. Early in 1868, the Rev. S. S. Wood, Rector of Three Rivers, but resident in Durham, died. His stipend as Rector was derived from the British Government and ceased at his death, and the Diocesan Board could not then take Durham on its list. The Incumbent of Melbourne, under

(*) This paragraph was not in the Report as read. It has occurred to me since that the facts it contains ought to be recorded.