

in point of fact, many of the families quitted the province in alarm, and others went to St. Johns. Thither, as there was no resident clergyman, Mr. Stewart followed them, and remained a few days. His people were called out to meet the invaders, and casualties occurred. These he endeavoured to turn to good account in his ministrations, and he mentions two men in particular, one whose arm had been amputated, and another who had lost a leg, as having been "religiously affected by the dispensation, and becoming patient, penitent, and faithful." It may be mentioned that at the conclusion of the war, and the re-establishment of a general peace, a day of thanksgiving was appointed for the Colonies as well as for England. The day fixed upon for Canada was the 13th September, 1814, and it was duly observed in the Mission of St. Armand. In the autumn of 1815, Mr. Stewart went to England, leaving his mission in the temporary charge of the Rev. James Reid, who had for three years been acting as schoolmaster in the western part of it. The primary object of Mr. Stewart's return home was to see his mother, who was now advanced in years; but he took advantage of his visit to set on foot a subscription for a fund to be applied to the erection of churches in the poorest settlements in Canada. Little interest was felt at that time in the spiritual welfare of the Colonies; but a few warm friends undertook to promote the subscription after the Bishop's departure; the amount raised between 1816 and 1823, exceeded £2,000, a sum which was made instrumental to the erection of twenty-four churches.* Mr. Stewart was admitted to the degree of D.D., at Oxford, during this visit.

Dr Stewart, on his return to Canada in November, had the happiness to find his two congregations at St. Armand in a very satisfactory condition under Mr. Reid's superintendence. After excursions through the townships, and to Caldwell Manor, obviously looking out for some distinct sphere of missionary duty, and having ultimately fixed upon Hatley, he went to Quebec, and requested the nomination from the Bishop. This being granted, Dr. Stewart was formally appointed to that mission as a missionary of the S. P. G.; and the Rev. J. Reid confirmed in that of St. Armand, where he had made himself so acceptable, and where he still continues his faithful ministrations.

The people of St. Armand having been informed that the village which should first build a parsonage house, would be entitled to the exclusive services of the clergyman, both set to work in 1823. Freligsburgh proving first in the race, and Philipsburgh consequently becoming vacant, the Rev. R. Whitwell, who had been in Shefford nearly five years, performing occasional services in the five adjoining townships, and at Yamaska Mountain, was recommended by his kind friend, Dr. Stewart, in 1826, (the first day in which year he had been consecrated, at Lambeth Palace, Bishop of Quebec,) to apply for the situation. This was followed by an application from the churchwardens in behalf of the people; and in a reasonable time the Bishop made the appointment;

* Waddilove's Preface to the Stewart Missions.