

are some names connected with the Church during this period that will well deserve being recorded in her annals, as having borne the burden and heat of the day in the early life of the Colony; and to whose unwearied exertions and faithful ministrations we are indebted for those foundations of the building which we, their successors, have been allowed to assist in erecting. We must ever cherish with feelings of reverence and gratitude the names of my two predecessors—Bishop Stewart, and the late Bishop Mountain; while many individual clergymen who, like them, are gone to render up their account, are affectionately remembered as having, in the true spirit of Christian Missionaries, lived, and laboured, and died in various parts of the earlier rough settlements of the Province. If our position is now altered or advanced in any measure, we must acknowledge what we owe to these faithful men, who, like the emigrant in the backwoods, made the first clearance in the spiritual wilderness, and, in faith and hope of future harvests, cast in a few seeds of heavenly truths amid the stumps and boulders that seemed almost to forbid their growth.

It was evident, however, as the work began to prosper, and the Church to multiply, that such a state of things could not continue; and that, while some more complete provision was needed for the government and internal regulation of the Church, so also the Church ought to be acquiring such strength and influence in the country as would enable it to maintain itself without depending upon the aid hitherto so largely received from England.

It was just about the period of the formation of the Diocese of Montreal, by the division of the old Diocese of Quebec, in 1850, that "the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel" began to enforce its reasonable demand that some more systematic efforts should be made by the Church, in order to raise the necessary funds for its own support, and thus relieve them from the burden they had so long and so