

and as well finished off as the Church itself, is seated for one hundred and twenty-five, and will be used as Chapel and School-Room. The seats, which are of ash, were made and presented by Mr. C. Boutelle, of Danville. Here also is the furnace room and large Vestry.

The building itself is of stone and brick, with slated roof, and was built by J. Samson, of Windsor Mills, contractor, under the superintendence of the building committee, namely, Messrs. C. C. Cleveland G. K. Foster, and C. Boutelle, to whom great credit is due for the successful issue of the work,—a Church, pronounced by all, who have seen it, a model of its kind, and as near perfect as may be in its appointments. Its estimated value is eight thousand six hundred dollars.

The opening Services were as follows:

At 10.30, the Church being crowded by a large congregation, the Clergy entered in procession to the well known strains of "The Church's one Foundation." The Archdeacon of Quebec accompanied the Incumbent, the Bishop followed, being preceded by his Chaplain, the Reverend E. A. Dunn, bearing the Pastoral Staff. On reaching the Sanctuary, the Bishop made a short address in explanation of the Service about to be conducted, and then offered the prayers of Dedication. Morning Prayer followed, which was taken by the Incumbent, the Lessons being read by the Reverend E. A. Dunn and Mr. Wayman. The Bishop then preached a lucid and instructive sermon, befitting the occasion, from the text: "The glory of this latter house shall exceed the glory of the former house saith the Lord of Hosts." At the conclusion of the sermon, the Holy Communion was administered to a very large number, the Bishop being Celebrant, the Archdeacon assisting. This most interesting Service, which lasted for two hours and a half, was brought to a close by the Apostolic Benediction.

Again, at 3 p.m., the Church was filled for Evensong, and the Archdeacon of Quebec preached a telling sermon on "Reverence of conduct in the House of God", from the text: "What mean ye, by this Service?" He showed how, from the earliest days, places had been set apart as holy, and that men were bidden to take even the shoes from off their feet as they stood on sacred ground, and the spirit of Christians now should be that of the Patriarchs of old in

the treatment of their Churches, as expressed by the words: "How awful is this place, this is none other than the House of God and this the gate of Heaven."

At 7 o'clock in the evening there was a third Service and the largest congregation of the day gathered, the Church being filled to its utmost capacity, many being unable to get in. After the opening hymn, there was a solemn administration of Adult Baptism, followed by the administration of the Holy Rite of Confirmation. The Bishop fully explained, in a clear and simple way, easily understood by the people, the Scriptural authority of the Rite, and traced its constant use, from apostolic days until the fifteenth century, by the entire Christian Church, and its retention by all the great historic Churches until the present day. The musical Services of the day were admirably rendered and showed careful preparation under the conductorship of Mr. Wright, Mrs. Wright presiding most efficiently at the organ. The *Te Deum*, *Magnificat*, *Nunc Dimittis* and Anthem were especially noticeable, as were also the solos sung at the Offertories by Miss Ballantyne, from Montreal. The Offertories throughout the day amounted to over seventy-five dollars.

About 750 people were present at the three Services.

LENNOXVILLE.

Thursday, the 10th December, was a Red Letter day in the history of Lennoxville, for on that day the Church was rededicated after being renovated and enlarged.

The records of the early history of the Parish are very meagre. From an old register, we gather that the Reverend Mr. Burwell was Missionary in charge from 1827 to 1830. He was succeeded by the father of the late Reverend E. C. Parkin, the Reverend E. Parkin, who signs himself "Rector of Lennoxville." The Reverend L. Doolittle was transferred from the Gaspé Coast to the Mission of Ascot and Orford in 1833. The Church in Lennoxville, at that time, was an ungainly, wooden building, erected through the instrumentality of Bishop Stuart. I believe there are one or two of a similar style of architecture still to be found in the Townships. It was, according to our advanced ideas, a wretched structure, and miserably cold. People