

was formed to the north and northwest of Goulburn. One is tempted to pause here to tell the story of Allen Gardiner and his attempt to plant the cross of his Master in the southern limits of South America among the wretched savages of Patagonia and Terra del Fuego, whom the late Charles Darwin pronounced incapable of instruction or improvement, a decision which the work of the missionary soon afterwards obliged him to reverse; but time will not admit of this. Suffice it to say that his melancholy and lonely death led to further efforts, until a diocese was established in 1869 in the Falkland Islands, with jurisdiction extending to the neighboring portion of South America. One is tempted also to tell the story of the unhappy troubles in Africa, through the infidelity of Colenzo, bishop of Natal; but time will only allow one to chronicle the fact that a new bishop was sent to take charge of the work which he had injured, and the name of the diocese changed to that of Maritzburg. This, as well, was in 1869, in which year also the name of the diocese of New Zealand was changed to that of Auckland.

(To be continued.)

OUR PARISHES AND CHURCHES.

No. 57.—TRINITY EAST, TORONTO.



ON Sunday, July 2nd, Trinity Church, King street east, Toronto, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary by jubilee services. The Right Rev. Dr. Sweatman, bishop of Toronto, preached at the morning service from the words: "I remember the time past: I muse upon all thy works," Psalm cxlii. 5.

In the course of his sermon, his lordship gave the following historical resumé of the events connected with the parish from its earliest days:

In 1842, St. James' was the only Church of England place of worship in Toronto. The city had been incorporated for eight years, and the portion of it where we are now assembled was called the Park. A considerable settlement had grown up here, chiefly of the poorest class and members of what was then the United Church of England and Ireland. They were in a state of spiritual destitution, as there was no Protestant service in this part of the city. The existing need was urgently represented to the bishop, and he at once entered into the scheme for relieving it. On the 12th of July in that year, a meeting of gentlemen was held in the house of Mr. Reynolds, on King street, at which Messrs. W. Gooderham, Alderman Dixon, J. G. Beard, Joseph Shuter, Enoch Turner, and Samuel Mitchell were present,

when it was resolved to purchase land and build a church and schoolhouse.

Efforts were then made to secure subscriptions throughout the city. Amongst the early gifts made may be mentioned a grant of £120 from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, obtained through Alderman Dixon; two lots given by Bishop Strachan, one on Parliament street, and one on Power street; and a ten-acre lot on the Kingston Road, given by J. Beverley Robinson for the rector's income. Mr. W. A. Cawthra was appointed treasurer of the building fund, and contributed £50.

The present site was secured, consisting of three acres, and the original designation chosen for the church was the "Holy Trinity."

The obtaining of subscriptions seems to have proceeded very slowly, but before the end of the year materials for building were being prepared.

In the *Church* newspaper of April 21st, 1843, a detailed description of the proposed church was given. It was to be "plain or undecorated perpendicular" in style, 70x45 feet in dimensions, with a tower 80 feet in height, surmounted by a spire 30 feet high. It was to contain 400 sittings, the two aisles to be pewed and the centre to be filled with free seats. Provision was made for adding galleries. The contract was taken by Mr. Ritchey for £1650, but it was estimated that £150 more would be needed for pews and seats. The architect was Mr. Henry D. Lane. The church was to be finished in the fall, and it was hoped that the parsonage and schoolhouse would be built in the following year. The subscription list at this time had reached nearly £800.

It may be interesting at this point to notice that a movement for providing a church in the west end of the city was being carried on simultaneously with this effort to supply the east end. It resulted in the erection of St. George's Church.

On the 20th of July, 1843, the corner stone of the new Trinity Church was laid by Bishop Strachan, with due ceremony. A full account is given in the *Church* paper. A preliminary service was held in St. James' Church; and from the sermon preached by the rector, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, we learn that the total population of Toronto at that time, including the military, was 17,000, with but the one church to supply their spiritual wants. The population of the locality called the Park was 3,000, of whom two-thirds were professed members of the Church of England. The collection at the ceremony amounted to £7 6s. 3d.

I have been unable to ascertain the date on which this church was first opened for divine service; but the first incumbent was the Rev. Wm. Honeywood Ripley, B.A., of University College, Oxford, who, holding the position of second classical master in Upper Canada