

the itinerant ministry. Having served three years as such at Vernon River, and then two years at West Cape, in P. E. Island, he was, in 1868, transferred to Ontario. During his five years' ministry on the island, he took a very active part in the temperance movement, lecturing over a large part of its area. His first appointment in Ontario was Bowmanville (the Connexional headquarters), in 1868. He subsequently received appointments to Oshawa, Toronto, London, Hamilton, Clinton, and Cobourg, and during the twenty-two years he laboured as a Bible Christian minister, the improvement of church property received at his hands marked attention—new erections or enlargements, with improvements in churches and parsonages, following almost every appointment. He was always ready to go where his brethren decided he ought to go. For instance, after fifteen months at Oshawa, comfortably placed, and the work flourishing, he bowed to the voice of the committee, and went to Toronto, to establish the denomination in the provincial metropolis. Having prospected, he found not one adherent who gave any encouragement, or offered in any way to co-operate. He secured Agricultural Hall, however, and, from the first Sunday in October, 1871, to February, 1872, held two services every Sunday. A lot was secured in the meantime, and, a temporary building, having been erected thereon, this was occupied thenceforward, until, in December of 1873, Agnes street church was dedicated and occupied. Up to leaving the hall, congregations had greatly fluctuated, but, once occupying premises over which the pastor exercised full control, congregations greatly increased, a good Sunday-school was gathered, and at the close of his pastorate (June, 1875), he had a congregation of four hundred to five hundred at Agnes street, and one of eighty to one hundred in another appointment which he had opened on Lippincott street, in the north-west part of the city. The membership under his pastorate had grown to seventy-five, Sunday-school teachers, to twenty-six, and Sunday-school scholars, to two hundred and sixty-six. He personally canvassed, while in Toronto, the most of the connexion, and raised about \$7,500 towards the Toronto property. From the first conference he attended, to the union of Methodism, official duties incessantly fell to his lot. He was finance secretary one year, missionary secretary two years, and conference secretary three years, and at the Mitchell conference, in 1878, he was unanimously elected president. He was

district superintendent of London, Toronto, and Cobourg districts—filling the latter position at the time of the amalgamation. His sympathies were always with a United Methodism, and he was linked in with the movement from its inception to its consummation. In 1870, he represented his denomination at the great gathering in Toronto, (developed chiefly under the hand of Rev. Dr. Dewart) and gave one of the fine addresses on that occasion, his subject being, "Methodism, its characteristics and mission." He was a member of the union committee all through its work, and, on the assembly of the first general conference of the Methodist church, he was unanimously chosen as its associate secretary. From the Bay of Quinte conference he received his first appointment as a minister of the new church, to the City of Belleville. During his London pastorate, he lost by death the wife of his youth, and, while on his next field of labour (Hamilton), he married (August, 1880) Mary Edith Cressall, daughter of the late John Coates, of Quebec city, but born in King's county, Ireland. Of a large family born of his first marriage, five still survive, the eldest of whom is Rev. J. P. Rice, of the Toronto conference, who has been in the itinerant ministry for twelve years. Mr. Rice is still full of vigour, both physically and mentally. His life, in many ways, beside that of his sacred profession, has been useful and active.

Musson, George, Toronto, the subject of this memoir, was born at Toronto, on the 3rd of November, 1836. His parents, William Musson and Mary Ann Woodley, were natives of England, and were married in that country. His father for a number of years was engaged as a tin plate manufacturer, in England; but in 1820, allured by the brighter prospects which a new country held out for intelligent industry, he set sail for Canada, and in due time reached Toronto (then Little York), where he settled. George Musson attended the Toronto Academy for a time, but finished his studies in Upper Canada College. In 1853 he entered into the employ of the late William Monaghan, one of the largest retail grocers in the city, and here he remained for two years, when he took a position in the office of Wakefield, Coate & Co., auctioneers and commission merchants. In this situation he remained for twelve years, during which time he held the position of book-keeper. He found, however, that this was a slow way to get along in the world, at least for one of his fitness and ambition, so he left for Buffalo, U.S. Here