

person to instruct them in a knowledge of the Saviour. In the year following this, Her Majesty sent to the Mohawk church just erected a valuable Sacramental service of plate and a Communion cloth. A wooden building was put up in the Mohawk Valley at Fort Hunter, and Mr. Andrews was sent out by the S.P.G. to oversee the work. At first it seemed to spread, although the Jesuits interfered. But what most retarded the Gospel was the evil conduct of traders, both Dutch and English. The Indians became discouraged, gave up trying to be Christians, and withdrew their children from the school. Though exonerated from all blame, Mr. Andrews lost heart and returned to England. Then the Mission was closed for several years. Another attempt was made in 1727, which, after a litful existence, was again closed. In 1770 the good old S.P.G. once more took heart, and ordained a missionary for the exclusive service of the Mohawks.

John Stuart, selected for the service, was born in Pennsylvania in 1730. His parents, who were Irish, came to America early that year. After he graduated at the College of Philadelphia he resolved to become a member of the Church of England. To his father, a Presbyterian, the step was distasteful, but he finally consented. John Stuart proceeded to England for ordination, after which he was appointed missionary to the Mohawks at Fort Hunter. Being about 6 feet 4 inches he was playfully called the "little gentleman." The honourable title of the Father of the Upper Canadian Church has been by history more fitly bestowed upon him. He began service at a time of great political unrest, through which the Indians remained loyal to Britain. In a body they joined the army and went on the war path. They had to abandon their homes in the State of New York, but at the close of the war, in recognition of their fidelity, the British Government made them grants of land in Canada. (See account of their fellow tribesmen in Huron Diocese.) The new reserve in the east of Upper Canada, on the shore of the Bay of Quinte, became the Township of Tyvendinaga, named after their chief. Mr. Stuart's home at Fort Hunter had been raided and he and other white U. E. Loyalists had to leave the country. He remained some time in Montreal, after