

planting twenty-three central stations. In New England, where dissent was the strongest and most bitter, the society assisted in maintaining eighty-four missionaries and planting eighty central stations. And all this time the society was maintaining mission work in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and elsewhere. It is impossible to estimate the debt which the Church in the United States owes to the society. All the American Bishops have tried their best to express our gratitude, and we join most heartily in this jubilee, rejoicing together with the rest of the Anglican Communion over the glorious record the society has made and is now making.

My own Diocese of Maine owes a part of this debt. The early history of the church in Maine is enveloped in some obscurity. Undoubtedly the services of the Church of England were offered as early as 1607 at the mouth of the Kennebec river. But at some early date the country was settled by an overflow of Puritans from the Massachusetts colony, bringing with them and bequeathing to their descendants the