

cord book contains reference to the troubles occasioned by the uprising of 1837, not a word or line speaks of the war of 1812. The town of Niagara being, in 1813, for seven months in the hands of the enemy, the neighboring church of St. Marks being used during that period for a barracks and a hospital, of which it still has the tokens, it is probable that the curator of the old record book of St. Andrew's, not knowing what might happen, put it in a safe place and only brought it forth again when the town, burnt to ashes by the enemy on that dark December night, rose again into something like order after the cruel war was over. The school-house was only injured in part by the fire, and here, until 1832, the congregation worshipped. St. Andrew's had the honor of holding the first Sunday-school in Niagara, and many pleasing reminiscences of the school are related.

The church has had many pastors in the course of its century of existence: four of the late ones were present at the Centennial celebration, and their portraits, as well as that of the present pastor, Rev. Nathaniel Smith, are given among others. The man who seems to have left the deepest impression on the life of the Church was the Rev. Robert McGill, sent from the Presbytery of Glasgow, and accompanied from Kingston by Rev. John Machar, the past Principal of Queen's University, and the father of the lady so well known in Canadian literature as "*Fidelis*." Many among the older members of the Presbyterian Church will like to be reminded by Rev. Mr. McGill's portrait, of the gown and bands then worn in the pulpit.

Another reminder of old times is the picture of the old pulpit, with its high back of fluted silk tightly drawn, its flights of broad steps, and its velvet cushion for the book. The authorities of the church have done well to preserve it, if only as a relic of the time when the galleries of the old church were as well filled as the floor, and there was but one pew and a half unlet. The town of Ni-

agara was then the centre of much industry now departed to other places.

Several members of the church in the past are mentioned with deserved honor, among them Mr. Andrew Heron, a man of exceeding liberality in money matters, treasurer to the church for many years, and a most patriotic and public-spirited citizen. Another, Mr. John Young, after whom the town on the opposite shore was named Youngstown, was also a most generous giver, and previous to the Centennial tablet unveiled on the first day, the only one in the church, was to his memory. It reads: "Sacred to the Memory of John Young, Esq., long a merchant of Niagara. Returning home in pain and infirmity, he was drowned in Lake Ontario, where his body rests awaiting the hour when the sea shall give up her dead. In his last illness concerned for the spiritual welfare of coming generations, he ordained a bequest for the perpetual maintenance of divine worship in this church. He met death July 29th, 1840, aged 73. 'Pray for the peace of Jerusalem, because of the House of the Lord I will seek thy good.'"

We need more John Youngs to day.

Among the many visitors of importance were Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. J. B. Robinson, formerly Lieut.-Governor of Ontario; Rev. Canon Arnold, and James Hiscott, Esq., M.P.P. The Premier's brother, Prof. J. B. Mowat, M.A., D.D., of Queen's University, who had been one of the pastors of the Church, took an active part in the Centennial services. Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat's speech, almost as interesting as the historical paper, is given in full, but it was found impossible to deal as liberally with others made on the occasion, nor indeed was it necessary, for the newspapers of the day had produced them.

A hymn composed by Miss Carnochan, for the occasion, formed part of one of the services, and will be read, with the gratitude it is intended to express, by all true Presbyterians, of whom Canada can boast a large proportion.