

porary with the great explorer Champlain, the first white man to discover even the existence of the Bay of Quinte. Even the location of that early mission seems now a matter of conjecture by such a pains-taking historian as Kingsford. He writes:

"It is not possible to identify the locality by M. de Gallierce's map (prepared at that time). The outline has no resemblance to the form of the peninsula of Prince Edward county, knowing these waters well I can trace some resemblance to the river Joira, Napanee, and the bay terminating at Picton. Assuming this locality to be identified, one feels prompted to place Garrey out at the southern shore of the arm of these waters in the Township of Frederickburgh, and Quinte may have been situated to the south west of Picton, at the head of the Bay, in the Township of Marysburg. It must be confessed, however, it is not possible to rise higher than conjecture."

Dr. Canniff, in his excellent history, written at an earlier time, writes:

"The Bay of Quinte region may be regarded as the earliest mission field in America. Of the four missionaries who came with Champlain from France, in 1615, one at least accompanied him on his journey up the Ottawa, across to Georgian Bay, and down the Trent to the Bay. This was in July, and Champlain was under the necessity of remaining in this region until the following spring, in the meantime visiting several of the tribes along the north shore of Lake Ontario. During this period the zealous Recollet earnestly labored to lay the foundation of Christianity and planted the 'ancient mission' spoken of by Father Piquet, in 1751. From the nature of the relics found in the Indian burying ground, near Carrying Place, at the Cold Bluff, by Waller's Bay, it might even have been situated there. Silver crosses and other evidences of Roman Catholic Christianity have been found at that place. Father Piquet remarks that the land was not good, but the quarter is beautiful."

EARLY PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES.

The first Church of England mission minister in Upper Canada was, undoubtedly, the venerable Rev. John Stuart, who came to Kingston in advance of the Loyalists and who made

occasional visits to the Mohawk Loyalists of Tyendinaga Reserve, to whom he had ministered in the Mohawk valley, near Albany, before their migration here as Loyalists. But the Rev. John Langhorn was, doubtless, the first regular missionary sent to the U. E. Loyalists of the Province, and his labors were almost exclusively devoted to the pioneer settlers of what is now Lennox county. Indeed it was hardly possible in his day to reach any other settlers, so remotely located were they. Even to the most thickly settled he was compelled to go on foot as there were no roads or even bridle paths in his earlier days, nor would there have been shelter or feed for a horse, had he possessed one. It is said he never used a horse in all his mission labors in Upper Canada. He came from England in 1788, two years after the settlement of the Loyalists, and remained until 1813, when he returned to his native Wales.

The record of his early marriages from October 1787 to March 1813 is now in an excellent state of preservation and in the Bishop's office at Kingston, and also the records of many baptisms and burials. Thanks to the Ontario Historical Society these have been published.

It is stated in one of his registers that St. Paul's church, of Frederickburgh (where Sandhurst post office now is) was first used for service on Christmas Day 1791, and, "This is, perhaps, the first church that was ever built, new from the ground, in the Province of Quebec solely for a church of England church; excepting one of the Mohawk churches lays claim to a seniority."

St. John's church, at Bath, was built and opened for service shortly after, and is still in use. It is now, probably, the oldest church of any denomination in use in the Province of Ontario.

The first Methodist missionaries in the Province also labored in the Bay of Quinte region, principally on the frontier of Lennox county. William Lossie first came to Adolphustown in 1790 and visited some of his relatives and friends. At their urgent request he regularly went as a missionary in 1791 and the first three classes regularly organized in the Province were organized by him respectively in Adolphustown, Ernesttown and Frederickburgh, in February of that year. Rev. Darius Dunham, the first ordain-