

1855. The agitation which had been carried on for some years, and in which the Congregational ministers and churches were confessedly foremost, culminated in wiping out the last vestige of a State Church in Canada by the secularization of the Clergy Reserves.

1856. The Canada Congregational Widows and Orphans' Society organized in Montreal, with a capital of \$1,500.

1857. The Central Congregational Association organized at Guelph, Ont., under the name of the North Western Association.

1858. The Congregational Ministerial Association of the Eastern District organized at Brockville.

1864. The Congregational College was removed from Toronto to Montreal, and affiliated with McGill University.

1865. The Congregational Churches in the United States, numbering 2,723 held their fourth General Council at Boston, to commemorate the two hundred and fifty years since the landing of the Pilgrims, and adopted the Declaration of Faith known as "The Burreal Hill Declaration."

1871. The Congregational Churches of the United States, numbering 3,302, held their fifth General Council at Oberlin, Ohio, where the system of a Triennial Congregational Council was organized.

1873. The publication of the CANADIAN CONGREGATIONAL YEAR BOOK was commenced.

1875. The Congregational Memorial Hall and Library was opened in London, England, to commemorate the expulsion of the two thousand ministers for Nonconformity. It is built on a portion of the site of the old Fleet Prison, where so many suffered and died for their faith.

