


Archdeacons of Kingston and Guelph, and representative clergy from the several dioceses. It is a strong committee, and no doubt their appeals for offerings on Good Friday in aid of this fund will receive a wide response. On Good Friday the Church throughout the world prays for the Divine mercy upon the Jews. Is it not peculiarly appropriate that our alms should go up with our prayers before God for the conversion of the Jews to the faith and love of Him whom their forefathers crucified?

The writer of this paper is organizing secretary for Canada and will receive subscriptions and answer inquiries. Offerings intended for this fund should be marked, "Parochial Missions to the Jews' Fund," and forwarded to the secretary-treasurer of the diocese in which they are made.

OUR PARISHES AND CHURCHES.

NO. 8.—ADOLPHUSTOWN AND FREDERICKSBURG, DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

DOLPHUSTOWN was one of the fifty-seven rectories established in the year 1836 by Sir John Colborne, then Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, and into it the Rev. Job Deacon, who had been in charge of the parish from 1823, was immediately inducted as its first Rector. His death occurred in May, 1850, in the 56th year of his age, according to the inscription on his tombstone. Rev. Job Deacon, however, was not the first who ministered to the church people in Adolphustown. As far back as 1787 the Rev. John Langhorn, a missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, had labored among the United Empire Loyalist settlers from Kingston to the Napanee River, and in 1792 had built two churches, one in Bath, which yet stands, and the other in Fredericksburg.

The parish church in Adolphustown was erected by Rev. Job Deacon about sixty years ago. It is a frame and rough-cast structure of the homely pattern then in vogue. A space railed in on the east side serves for the chancel; a pulpit raised on high faced the gallery running across the west end; the vestibule and vestry are underneath the gallery. For a number of years the pews (which were square) were rented for the sum of one penny a year.

The Rev. J. A. (afterwards Canon) Mulock succeeded the Rev. Job Deacon as Rector of the united Townships of Adolphustown and Fredericksburg. He held services also at several out-stations. After a popular ministry of seven years Canon Mulock resigned amid profound and universal regret, to be succeeded by the third Rector of Adolphustown, the Rev. R. Harding, who for the long period of twenty-seven years held the rectory. In his time the old frame church in Fredericksburg was pulled down, and the pretty Gothic brick church which now adorns the site was erected.

Rev. R. Harding, beloved as he was by all for

his integrity and fidelity, at length retired, when the Lord Bishop appointed to the Rectory the Rev. R. S. Forneri, B. D., who entered upon his duties in the fall of 1883. The new Rector signalized his coming by several new departures. The pulpit in the old church came down from its high soaring, the chancel arrangements were improved, and some of the square pews were divided. With the assistance of the Rev. A. L. Geen, whom the Bishop ordained deacon, services were established at four new stations in the parish. But his most ambitious undertaking has been the erection of the United Empire Loyalists' Memorial Church.

Adolphustown appears to have always enjoyed a position of some prominence among the Loyalist settlements round the Bay of Quinte. "No township," says Dr. Canniff, "is more rich in matters pertaining to the United Empire Loyalists than Adolphustown. Here settled a worthy band of refugees, whose lineage can be traced back to noble names in France, Germany and Holland. Here was the birth-place of many of Canada's more prominent and worthy sons, and here repose the ashes of a large number of the devoted pioneers." It was after inspecting the registers of the parish, filled with names well known in Loyalist traditions, and after visiting the pioneer cemetery near by, over which ruin and neglect reigned, that the thought occurred to Mr. Forneri of erecting a lasting monument in the form of a Memorial Church to the honored dead, those heroes and heroines who a century before had renounced home, wealth and kindred in the revolted colonies of America, to come and live in the wilderness under England's flag, and convert the wilderness into fruitful fields. No time was lost by the Rector in carrying out this idea, and the corner-stone of the sacred edifice was laid with much eclat, on the 16th day of June, 1884, during the Loyalist centennial celebration in Adolphustown, by His Honor J. B. Robinson, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. After a short but impressive service by the Archdeacon of Kingston in the old church, and procession therefrom to the new site, beautiful for situation,—the gift of J. J. Watson, Esq., the ceremony was performed in the midst of a brilliant assemblage, ecclesiastical and lay, flanked on either side by a company of volunteers, who closed the interesting proceedings by firing three volleys in honor of the event.

During the summer and ensuing winter the Rector exerted himself to collect the necessary funds for proceeding with the building, and with so much success that the following summer saw the spot covered with materials and alive with workmen. Soon the edifice rose under the eye of the architect, Joseph Power, Esq., of Kingston, and by the time the building season closed it stood in its graceful proportions, externally finished except the steeple.

The nave of this handsome Memorial Church is about 45 ft. x 30 ft., with the addition of a chancel of 24 ft. deep. It is built of Kingston stone with cut