

Leonard Evans, John Brigg, Michael Mills, John Spawn, George Case. The girls were;—Mary, Elizabeth and Jane Sheldon, Mary Barnham, Melinda McCan, Hannah Land, Sarah Price, Jane Carey, Lucinda Springer, Sarah DePew, Charlotte B—, Hannah Aikman, Isabella Land, Annie Wedge, Adeline Case, Deborah Horning, Cestina Shearman, Judith Knight, Matilda Case, Betsy Horning, Mary Ann Price, Hannah Mills.

In 1835 a new constitution was framed for the Sunday School, and its name changed from Methodist Episcopal to Wesleyan Methodist. The late Mr. T. Bickle was then Superintendent. About this time the population was increasing rapidly in Hamilton, many people coming here from the Old Land. The Methodists from England did not assimilate with the early Methodists here, and leased a church on John Street, where Gurney's foundry now stands, for a place of worship. They occupied this till 1841, when their new church, Wesley or Brick Church, as it was then called, was completed. The people from King Street Church moved into the vacated church immediately, as their own building was outside the city limits. After a short time, however, the two churches united; and to accommodate them a gallery was built in Brick Church which made it large enough for the united congregations. Thus the Sunday Schools and Churches were so merged into each other that for some time it is impossible to speak of their history separately. King Street Church remained unoccupied and gradually became dilapidated. Good work was being done by the united schools, as we find that they organized a Mission school in the West End of the city, and generously gave part of their library to it. The Mission had an attendance of sixty-seven scholars and seven teachers. The people were very anxious to have the Sunday School workers in their midst, and the result of the Mission School is Zion Tabernacle.

Soon the Brick Church would not accommodate the congregation that gathered within its walls from Sabbath to Sabbath, and it was felt the time had come to build a new church. The McNab Street Church was erected, and the people who had formed the congregation of Old King Street went en masse to the new church. In 1849 the necessity of opening a Sunday School in the eastern part of the city was felt, and the old church was repaired and opened for this purpose. The ceiling being high, it was found difficult to make it warm in winter time, so boards were placed across the gallery to form

a double ceiling which made it comfortable during the cold weather. The late Edward Jackson acted as Superintendent for some time. Upon his resignation Mr. John Spencer was appointed, filling the position until June, 1850, when Mr. John W. Bickle succeeded him. For twelve years this gentleman filled the position, during which time the school prospered wonderfully. Its beginnings were small and the work hard; but consecrated energy sees difficulties but to overcome them. The Superintendent with his noble band of workers (a few of whom we have among us yet) surmounted obstacles that would have quenched the ardor of less loyal hearts; and we find the number of scholars steadily increasing, till, from a school of less than one hundred scholars, it grew to have upwards of five hundred. For some time, only the Sunday School was held at King Street Church, but soon the workers saw that much could be accomplished by holding preaching services. Accordingly, an evening service was commenced and continued until 1853, or 1854, the church was remodelled and opened for regular services. Revs. Eliot and Harper were ministers in the city at that time, and the three churches, King, Wesley and McNab, were in one circuit. Some of the Methodist families living in the eastern part of the city, continued to attend McNab Street Church, as the associations were so pleasant, but soon felt it would be the better plan to connect themselves with King Street. Mrs. Kilvington (who is one of our oldest members) and her family were among those who at this time left McNab Street and connected themselves with our church.

The Sunday School continued to increase so rapidly, that it was found necessary to build several additions to the church, in order to accommodate the scholars. It was sometimes called the "Cathedral church" on this account. The additions in the shape of wings were built on each side while a large room was added at the back, for the Bible class, which numbered about seventy members. This class was taught by Miss Armstrong.

In 1862 Mr. John W. Bickle was forced to resign his position on account of ill health, and was succeeded by Mr. James H. Stannard. In 1863 one of the teachers, Mr. Armstrong, suggested the plan of giving the collection of the first Sabbath in the month as a Missionary offering. The plan met with the approval of the Sunday School and for twenty-eight years we have continued this course. *(To be continued.)*