

not conduce to the health of the Church at large, and therefore, in the long run, will not be helpful even to Corea."

England, only has helped this mission. But have we in Canada nothing to do in this matter? If England were at war in Corea would no Canadians volunteer for the service? Surely we too have brave men and brave women—for the bishop says he will need their work also—who are willing to go "to the help of the Lord against the mighty," even if the going means death.

Then from those who cannot go, money for Corea is needed, but above all the bishop asks for their prayers. He begs all to ask for himself and his companions "wisdom in a position of exceptional difficulty, courage and entire devotion and perseverance to the end, and if necessary even unto death."

The Bishop told me that Rev. Dr. Bullock, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, had promised to act as his secretary in Canada, and he will therefore be able to give information about Corea from time to time to any who may desire it.

OUR PARISHES AND CHURCHES.

No. 51—THE MEMORIAL CHURCH, LONDON, ONTARIO.

THE Memorial Church, which occupies a fine site on the corner of Queen's Avenue and William street, is noteworthy among the edifices of London not only because of its appearance but by reason of its associations. It is the monument of a great and worthy missionary pioneer in Western Canada. The edifice is of gothic architecture built of white brick faced with red with buttresses. The congregation had its beginning in a small frame chapel on Adelaide street from whence it moved seventeen years ago to the present building. The church was erected to the memory of the late Right Rev. Benjamin Cronyn first Bishop of Huron, through the liberality of his children.

The Memorial Church was opened for public worship on Sunday, Dec. 13th, declared free of all debt and encumbrance and consecrated the same day by Bishop Hellmuth.

Rev. Dr. Cronyn came to Canada in 1832. He was father of the Anglican Church in these parts. For more than quarter of a century he was Rector of St. Paul's, London, and afterwards in 1857 when the new Diocese of Huron was set apart he was elected first bishop. His failing health rendered necessary the choice of a Coadjutor bishop in June 1871, but Bishop Cronyn's work was over, and in September of that year he passed to his reward.

Several kinds of memorials of his life and work were proposed, but it was finally determined that a free church within the city, where the old rector and bishop had so long and zealously laboured—a

church in which might be enshrined the very pulpit from which he had through so many years proclaimed the Gospel of Jesus Christ, would be the most fitting and useful monument. Accordingly the Memorial Church was erected and the handsome and ancient oak pulpit which had stood in St. Paul's almost from the commencement of its history was removed to the new Memorial and placed at the northeast corner of the nave where it stands to-day.

The late Rev. W. Harrison Tilley, who up to this date had previously been curate of St. Paul's Church, London, was appointed first rector. He labored earnestly and successfully for upwards of three years, and in July 1877, removed to Toronto and became assistant minister at St. James' Cathedral. But his ministry there was brief; after four months of unwearied service he finished triumphantly his course, universally beloved.

Mr. Tilley was succeeded in the rectory of the Memorial Church by the present Incumbent, Rev. Canon Richardson, who for the past thirteen years and more has proved himself a devoted and successful pastor.

In the summer of 1879 the church was considerably enlarged to accommodate the growing congregation by the addition of a north and south transept. A year or two later the interior was beautifully frescoed by W. Wright & Co., of Detroit, at a cost of \$1,000, and the art and taste displayed in the workmanship has been much admired. In 1884 the latest improvements were made in the property. The lot adjoining the church was purchased. A handsome rectory was built in domestic Gothic style, and the school building, which is connected with the church by a cloister-like passage, was enlarged by the addition of a spacious parish room, used for Bible classes, week day services and various parochial meetings. An infant class room, well lighted and admirably suited for its purpose, was fitted upstairs. A sexton's house, in harmony with the style of the school building, was attached, and to-day the Memorial Church with its adjuncts is a model of convenient arrangement.

The present value of the property is estimated at upwards of \$40,000. The title is vested by deed in the incorporated Synod of the Diocese of Huron, it being a condition of the deed that no pew or sitting in the church shall ever be sold, leased or rented, but remain free and unappropriated forever.

The income of the church is derived chiefly from the voluntary Sunday contributions of the congregation, and it is mainly due to their liberality that the financial condition of the church is in the good shape which it is to-day.

The Memorial Church has accomplished much in the way of church extension in London. In the early part of its history services were opened on Sunday afternoon in a frame building on the Hamilton Road, known as St. Luke's, and contin-