

til about twenty years after the first Bishop's death, when it gave way to a Parish Church Service, to the exclusion altogether of the Cathedral ideal. It is only lately in fact, that the Cathedral Services have been revived; but now, thank God, all the seats are free and the daily services are as regularly and earnestly offered as in the Cathedrals of the Old Country.

And although out of sixty Churches, built in Upper and Lower Canada there were thus far only a very few within the area of the present Diocese of Quebec it was quite at the beginning of the century, when the Eastern Townships, as they are called, of the Province of Quebec had got to be settled by emigrants from the United States of America seeking in our townships better land, most of them Puritans of differing shades of opinion, and all equally opposed to our Church and her Prayer Book. It was now, that; first of all, two S.P.G. Missionaries, and presently the Honorable and Rev. Charles James Stewart, the fifth son of the Earl of Galloway, and a Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, did a marvellous work among these people from 1807 to 1820. And then, having worked for a further five years as visiting Missionary through the whole of Upper and Lower Canada, he was about to be consecrated to assist the aged Bishop Mountain, when the latter died on June 18th, 1825, and consequently Dr. Stewart, who had gone to England for the purpose, was consecrated to be the second Bishop of Quebec on New Year's Day, 1826.

Already broken in health by his arduous toils as an itinerating Missionary, this good man, in his new and higher sphere, now pressed forward, and, assisted by a still grander man, viz., Archdeacon George Jehoshaphat Mountain, son of the first Bishop of Quebec, and helped not only by the S. P. G. but also by a special fund raised through the new Bishop's family influence in England, not to mention a growing contribution from Canada itself, between 1826 and 1833, Bishop Stewart raised the number of Clergy in his vast Diocese from sixty-one to eighty-five, and those of the present Diocese of Quebec from eleven to fifteen. After a ten years' Episcopate, however, owing to his utter inability to perform the exacting duties of his office, just as he had intended to be consecrated to assist the first Bishop, so now was Archdeacon George

Mountain consecrated, with the title of Bishop of Montreal, to assist him.

But after only a few months Bishop Stewart passed away and thus from 1836 to 1839 the third Bishop (i.e. the second Bishop Mountain) had sole charge of the whole of Upper and Lower Canada, and I have in my possession records or diaries in his beautiful, neat handwriting, illustrated in the margin with pen and ink sketches telling of this great Bishop's wonderful journeyings, before there were either steam boats or railway trains in all directions through the vast provinces of Ontario and Quebec. After his Visitation in 1838 e.g. he tells the Governor-General, that in Upper Canada alone "there are now 150,000 English Church people and yet there are only seventy-three Clergy and ninety Churches, and that one may go through whole counties and travel along roads for miles and miles where there are large numbers of Church people and yet find no Clergyman." "There is ample room," he says, "for a hundred more," and he makes an earnest appeal for a Bishop. The result was that in 1839 the whole of Upper Canada i.e. the vast Province of Ontario was taken off his hands by the creation of the Bishopric of Toronto, whose Diocese has since been divided into six smaller Dioceses viz., Toronto, Huron, Ontario, Algoma, Niagara and Ottawa. And in all this Church expansion, it must be borne in mind that the S. P. G. was a prime mover, and made large contributions towards the endowments of almost all these Sees, besides making large grants towards the stipends of their Clergy.

But even now Bishop George Mountain had within his care the whole of the civil Province of Quebec, i.e., the whole of the extensive territory now administered by the Bishops of Quebec and Montreal. And, in addition to all the work involved in this immense charge, at the request of the Government, in 1844 the good Bishop made a tremendous journey by canoe and portage, etc., right up to the Red River settlement, to the region, i.e., where the city of Winnipeg now stands, thus accomplishing a round of upwards of 4,000 miles. During this one Visitation, he confirmed 846 candidates, and ordained two Priests and one Deacon. On his intercession a Bishop was appointed in 1849 for the Red