

period of Mr. Jackson's death, was of more than 50 years standing, and although its rectors had previously been paid both from the Imperial chest, and by the S.P.G., yet little or no effort had apparently been made permanently to establish the mission, or to bring it into self-supporting condition. The church, though repaired through Lord Dalhousie's bounty, was still the same small, old, and now fast-decaying wooden structure of 1790. There was no parsonage house and no Endowment Fund, neither font nor organ, nor other fitting furniture and appendages for the House of God. No Sunday School had until recently been organized; no second sermon on Sunday was preached. And, apart from the grants from Government, and from the very small local subscriptions towards the original building of the church half a century before, the only instance of liberality recorded in the church books, for which no return, in pew accommodation or otherwise, was sought or given, was the donation to the church in 1812, of fifty dollars by a Mr. Joliffe. The old missions, without reference to their antecedents, have been, and still are frequently quoted as those which should either now be self-supporting, or from which a much greater return should be expected than from missions of a later date. But it should in justice be remembered that the successors to some at least of these old missions, far from building upon another man's foundation or from entering into the fruit of other men's labors have really been left to initiate almost everything connected with the permanence of the mission, and often to contend with the rooted apathy of former years, before eliciting new and better principles of self-denying liberality for Christ and His Church.

The congregation increasing beyond the accommodation afforded by the old church, it was resolved to proceed forthwith with the erection of a new church, and of a rectory house adjacent. The subject was presented to the congregation at a meeting convened for the purpose in 1841, and a Building Committee of four persons was named, none of whom, however, with the exception of Robert Harrower, Esq., eventually took part in the responsibilities and toils of the undertaking. The original idea, from the apparently limited resources at command, was simply to have erected plain wooden buildings whose united cost would not exceed £500. But the effort, commenced in prayer amidst many misgivings and much of weakness, was yet finally made to issue only in praise. With the good hand of his God upon him the rector was so prospered in his design, as to accomplish, within little more than two years, the erection of a church and rectory, both built of brick, the former upon a stone foundation, and wholly free from debt, at a total cost of upwards of two thousand pounds. The venerable societies for P.C.K., and P.G.F., were munificent contributors to this amount, and a further grant of £450 stg., was obtained from the military chest through the instrumentality of those ever kind patrons of the Incumbent, and unvarying benefactors of the church, Lieut. Gen. Sir R. D. Jackson, Commander of the Forces in Canada, sustained in England by now Field Marshal, Lord Seaton, better known and widely honoured in this country as good Sir John Colborne. The total amount collected in Sorel was £350, includ-