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Quebec
DIOCESAN
GAZETTE

Under the sanction of the Bishop.

A
MONTHLY RECORD
OF
CHURCH WORK
IN THE
DIOCESE.

All communications to be made to the
Rev. R. A. PARROCK, B.A.,
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New Year's Letter

ADDRESSED BY THE BISHOP TO THE CLERGY
AND PEOPLE OF THE DIOCESE OF
QUEBEC.

Quebec, New Year's Day, 1895.

MY DEAR BRETHREN
IN THE LORD.

The opening of another year always seems to call for a review of the past, as well as to offer new hopes for the future; and certainly, while we all have to lament many failures, a quiet perusal of the *Diocesan Gazette* for the last twelve months must deeply impress us with the fact that we have indeed great cause for thankfulness, and good reason for the highest hopes for the time to come.

Among our various interesting occasions, I would especially mention a most important meeting held here in Quebec last Spring, in the interest of the Church Society, when we had the able and eloquent advocacy of the Right Reverend Dr. Hall, Bishop of Vermont. In the Summer, too, our visitation at Lennoxville was an occasion full of life, interest and usefulness, and will not easily be forgotten, while the meeting in Quebec in October, (from which I was unfortunately and unavoidably absent,) in connexion with the Foreign and Domestic Missions of our Church, cannot fail—although the weather was most unpropitious—to produce good and lasting results,

I find that during the year I was permitted to do definite work in forty-one different Parishes, visiting some of them several times, and the Cathedral of course very often. Of the remaining fourteen Parishes, there are two which, for different reasons, I could not visit, and the Incumbents of the other twelve had no work ready for me. I am hoping however to visit most of these Townships very soon.

During the year 1894, I confirmed 491 Candidates, not nearly so many as in 1893, when the number was 1156; but then, it is obvious that our Church of England population, of 25,000, cannot possibly yield a thousand Candidates regularly every year, and the present numbers, with the earnest and careful preparation which the Candidates receive, leading the great majority to become earnest Communicants of our Church, form one of the highest testimonies, which can be offered to our Clergy and Lay people. I only trust we shall all be induced by the record of the past to do our very best for the evangelization and edification of all within our reach. The Clergy, it seems to me, may do much for themselves by a thorough adoption of deanery and sub-deanery meetings, at which, in addition to holding prayerful and profitable discussions, they would make arrangements to help each other by holding Missions or giving courses of instruction in each other's Parishes. The best method of teaching and preaching, the most approved ways of visiting the sick and well, the wisest attitude

towards our day schools, the grandest system of Catechising, and Sunday School and Bible Class work, these and many other things will only be learnt by some, and practised by all, by virtue of earnest, helpful, periodical meetings of the Clergy in their own districts. And much may also be gathered as to how to improve our Church finances, for while we have much to be proud of in the past, there is very much still remaining to be done. For, with the loss of the S. P. G. grant, and with the rapid lowering of the interest of money, it can only be by universal, systematic and self-denying giving in all our Parishes, that we can pay our Clergy, meet the needs that are constantly arising, and add something gradually to our present scale of stipends. To this end every Clergyman and every intelligent Layman should endeavour to master our whole Quebec system, should read up the origin and history, the actual work, and also the rules and regulations of our Church Society, and should make it a matter of conscience to press the worth of of this system, and the duty and blessing of supporting it, out of love to our most blessed Saviour, upon all their neighbours. At present all this work is unequally performed: in one Parish much is done for such a good work as the Bishop Williams' Memorial Fund, in another with equal ability the result is comparatively small, and all because those, who should lead, do not take the trouble to go into the matter, and then seeing its necessity, to fight hard to obtain universal support. Often *e. g.* considerable help has been obtained by urging the needs of the Diocese, the Parish or poorer neighbours, as the Prayer Book direct's, in the day of sickness, and if this were but done always, there is no doubt that many would be moved to do what otherwise they would never think of. The Bishop Williams' Memorial Fund, the Mission Fund of the Church Society, Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Compton Ladies' College and many other objects all need and all deserve our help. And, at any rate, I would beg that every Church in the Diocese should have collections, according to the subjoined list, on the appointed days, for no Church can be considered to be acting in all loyalty to the Diocese, which declines to fall into line and take part in the common action arranged by lawful authority.

I would also beg of all our Clergy to do all in their power to induce their people to take and read the *Diocesan Gazette*, which costs only twenty-five cents a year. For, if this is done and if our Clergy will be at the pains to send us items of interesting Parish News, our people will then be led to realise to some extent their membership in the whole Diocese and will no longer limit their ideas to the one little place in which they happen to reside.

In the present year, about the end of May or the beginning of June, I hope to call for another Session of our Synod. I shall be much obliged to any who will write to me and suggest subjects, which they think should be brought before us for deliberation.

And now, trusting that this new year may prove to be a season of rich growth and blessing to you all,

Believe me, my dear friends,

Yours very sincerely in the Lord,

A. H. QUEBEC.

OFFERTORIES WHICH ARE MATTERS OF OBLIGATION IN THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

THE FIRST SUNDAY AFTER THE EPIPHANY, for Foreign Missions: Money to be sent to George Lampson, Esq., Grande Allée, Quebec.

QUINQUAGESIMA, for the General Fund of the Church Society: to be sent to E. Pope, Esq., P. O. box 305, Quebec.

EASTER DAY, for the Rector or Incumbent: to be presented by the Church-Wardens.

THE SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION DAY (or on the day named by the Board of Missions) for Domestic Missions, *i. e.* for Missionary work outside the Diocese of Quebec, but within the Dominion of Canada: the result to be sent to Geo. Lampson, Esq., Grand Allée, Quebec.

TRINITY SUNDAY, for Bishop's College, Lennoxville: to be sent to A. D. Nicolls, Esq., Bursar, Bishop's College, Lennoxville, P. Q.

THE SUNDAY NEAREST TO MICHAELMAS DAY, for the Mission Fund of the Church Society: money to be sent to E. Pope, Esq., as above.

THANKSGIVING DAY, appointed by the Governor-General of Canada, for the Pension Fund of the Church Society: to be sent to E. Pope, Esq.

At the option of the Incumbent or on the Day suggested by the Bishop, for Compton

Ladies' College: money to be sent to the Rev. G. H. Parker, Hon'y. Bursar, Compton, P.Q.

N.B.—Clergymen and Church-Wardens in the Rural Deanery of St. Francis, should send all the above sums to C. E. Perry, Esq., Hon'y. Treasurer of the District Association, Sherbrooke, P.Q.: all others should send to the Treasurer as above.

The Lord Bishop's Engagements.

The Bishop hopes to remain in town until Saturday, the 19th instant, when he proposes to leave by G. T. R. for Lyster and Inverness, in order to take duty on Sunday, the 20th instant, for the Rev. Peter Roe, who is laid aside by sickness; this done, the Bishop will proceed to Kinneair's Mills and Leeds and other stations in the Rev. J. Rothera's extensive Mission and thence, about the middle of the week, a visit will probably be paid to the neighbouring Mission of Ireland, where the Rev. W. G. Faulconer ministers in five different Churches, and covers, with the Rev. J. Rothera, probably a larger area than any other two men in the Diocese. This visitation will occupy until about Monday, the 28th instant, when the Bishop hopes to return to Quebec.

Cathedral Services

A recent inquiry as to the manner in which Service is conducted in the Cathedrals of England and Wales has elicited the following facts, which, besides being instructive and interesting, are deserving of all careful consideration.

There are in the Old Country thirty-four of these Mother Churches, or Cathedrals as they are called.

(1) In every one of them there is a surpliced choir.

(2) In every one of them the Sunday and Week-day Services are Choral.

(3) In every one of them the Choir turns Eastward to say the Creeds.

(4) In every one of them the Congregation rises as the Choir and Clergy enter and leave the Church.

These Cathedral customs have been in constant use ever since the Reformation, except during the Commonwealth under Oliver

Cromwell, when the King was murdered and the Bishops were exiled—when the Puritans seized and disfigured our Churches, and when it was counted a crime to possess a Copy of our glorious Book of Common Prayer.

The Deans and Canons have generally been appointed by the Crown, and have been selected simply because they were eminent men deserving of recognition. They have been and are men of widely different schools of thought. Such men, for instance as Dean Payne Smith and Canon Freemantle of Canterbury, and Dean Lefroy, of Norwich, and Canon Fleming, of York, are all typical Low Churchmen; but they all join heartily and earnestly in these Cathedral Services, and are glad to see crowds of worshippers flocking to our ancient Fanes to join in Choral Worship and to hear the Everlasting Gospel to the Glory and Praise of God.

Report of Church Extension in the District of St. Francis,

Presented at the Anniversary Meeting of the Deanery Board, Sherbrooke, Dec. 12, 1894,

BY THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON
ROE, D. D.

Instead of the usual report of advances made during the year past, I propose to give in this paper a succinct account in one view of the whole extent of Church expansion in the District of St. Francis during the last quarter of a century.

The story will, I hope, be of interest, and I am sure it will be found full of encouragement. Moreover it is well to record the facts here thrown together, before the actors in the drama have passed away and they are lost beyond recovery.

I have said, a quarter of a century, but I will make the review to coversomewhat more than twenty-five years, so as to include the whole term during which I have been a personal witness of the work done and have shared in it myself.

The period will begin then with January, 1863, and close with December, 1894, and will cover exactly twenty-seven years.

In January, 1863, there were in the District two Parishes and fourteen Missions. Of these Missions, however, two certainly, and I think three ought fairly to be counted out and

reckoned among those since formed. *Stanstead*, which was then a Mission of the Colonial and Continental Society, died out in their hands and was abandoned by them. It was revived by the gratuitous labours of Professor Tambs working from Bishops' College: and, under Canon Thorneloe, in 1875, it was taken up as new Missionary ground by the Diocesan Board. *Durham*, too, at that time, a single feeble Station, served gratuitously by the Rector of Three Rivers, died financially with his death, and some two years later, was taken on by the Board as a new Mission. *Georgville*, also died out as a separate Mission, when they lost the Rev'd. F. A. Smith with his commutation of £100 stg. a year, and was annexed to its more robust neighbour Magog. So that in point of fact, in 1868, there were in the District two Parishes and eleven Missions. There are now eight Parishes and nineteen Missions, counting in East Sherbrooke as one.

That is, the separate cures with resident Clergy have more than doubled in twenty-seven years.

This, however, is a very inadequate measure of the progress made.

The thirteen Clergymen in 1868, served twenty-four stations in all; the twenty-seven Parochial Clergy, in 1894, supply seventy-five stations, with Sunday Services. The places supplied with Sunday Services have increased by fifty-one. The District in 1868 raised for the stipends of its Clergy, \$3,000; in 1893, it paid them \$13,550. In 1868, the contributions for all purposes were \$8,000; in 1893, they amounted to \$28,500.

In these twenty-seven years, thirty-five new Churches have been built, and twenty-two Parsonages provided. Parsonages are not so easy to provide as Churches: there were then three nominally, really but two in the District; there are now twenty-three. Practically, all the Parsonages in the District have been provided in these twenty-seven years. In 1868, the idea of sending money away to help Foreign Missions was not a matter of "practical politics": in 1893 upwards of \$1,300 in cash was sent away from the District to help Domestic and Foreign Missions outside the Diocese.

These facts are proofs that cannot be gainsaid of a progress which is of the most substantial character, and in the highest degree encouraging. Considering the fewness of our

Church people, the smallness of our means, and the very contracted limits in point of numbers of our Mission field,—I doubt whether it can be paralleled.

Leaving figures, I will now try to tell the story of this truly remarkable expansion in narrative form; and if I am compelled to speak more or less in the first person singular, I hope it may be forgiven inasmuch as to take the lead in this work came to me in the providence of God.

(*) [In 1866, the Rev. Charles Hamilton, now Bishop of Niagara, joined me at S. Matthew's, serving the Church gratuitously. In the summer of that year, Bishop's College suffered the heavy loss of the Rev. G. C. Irving, Rector of the School, who was drowned at Riviere du Loup. In the emergency to save the school from collapse, I was called upon to take Principal Nicolls's work for that winter in the College and so set him free to give himself to the School. While there I was naturally led to look into the work of the Church in the District, in which I thought I saw openings, if we only could occupy them, for an extension of that work on a large scale. Without any thought of its leading to any thing, I poured out my heart on the subject in a letter to my friend, Mr. Hamilton, and he showed the letter to Bishop Williams. The result was an urgent call from the Bishop to give myself for three years to the work of extension I had roughly sketched out. The scheme was submitted to the Clergy of the district and was accepted: but difficulties arose and it fell through.]

I then made up my mind to resign S. Matthew's, and throw myself into the work in this District as one of the Missionary Clergy. The mission of Melbourne and Richmond happened to be vacant,—shut up, indeed, for eight or nine months owing to financial troubles. I applied for it and was appointed to it in January, 1868.

1. The opportunity for more extended work soon presented itself. Early in 1868, the Rev. S. S. Wood, Rector of Three Rivers, but resident in Durham, died. His stipend as Rector was derived from the British Government and ceased at his death, and the Diocesan Board could not then take Durham on its list. The Incumbent of Melbourne, under

(*) This paragraph was not in the Report as read. It has occurred to me since that the facts it contains ought to be recorded.

these circumstances, as the nearest clergyman, naturally took charge of the Orphan Mission. He carried it on for eight months, meantime organizing it as a permanent Parish. The people were induced to contribute liberally for the support of the future clergyman; the other necessary funds were obtained from private friends in Quebec; and finally a zealous young Deacon was found and put in charge. The history of the Mission under Frederick Carr, Ernest Willoughby King, George Harding, Alexander Hume Robertson and the present Incumbent is most interesting and instructive, and ought to be written before the facts are lost. Durham,—on the very point of perishing in 1868,—became a Rectory in 1885, and remained so for six years; but, owing to losses from emigration, it was forced to fall back without loss of honour into the ranks of the Missions, of which it is to-day one of the most healthy.

2. In the summer of the same year, 1868, the Mission of Magog was founded.

This is a case in which the Mission field "suffered violence and the violent took it by force." I had been deeply impressed (I *think* especially by Mr. Scarth, who had laboured there as travelling missionary) with the urgent importance of the Church occupying the ground, Magog being certain, from its splendid water-power, to become in time a large manufacturing town. With no small difficulty were the little handful of Church people found there, three or four families only, persuaded to take so audacious a step as that of applying for a resident clergyman. They did so, offering to contribute towards his support; and the Diocesan Board, which in those days was heartily at our back ready for any venture, at once placed Magog on its roll.

The history of this Mission,—now almost ready to graduate into a Rectory,—is also full of interest.

I remember the insolent contempt with which the few outsiders, who strolled in to look at the first Service held by Bishop Williams in the School-house there, gazed upon us; as if who should say,—“What do these feeble Episcopalians in Magog? If even a fox were to go upon the wall which they build he would throw it down.”

The first clergyman was the Rev. Dr. Morrison, now the distinguished Rector of Ogdens-

burg, Western New York; but his stay was too brief to make any impression. It was the Rev. John Walters who built the Church and really laid the foundations of the Mission. Strong men have succeeded him,—Ernest King, James Hepburn and the present Incumbent. To Mr. Hepburn, with his twelve years of such untiring labour as very few men could give, Magog owes more of course than to any one else. He has left a name in that whole district for self-denial, kindness to the poor, and a devoted Christian life, which is itself to the Church a precious inheritance. Religiously regarded the Magog district was a soil hard to cultivate; but the result is a substantial and steadily increasing harvest. Its great growth, however, as a manufacturing centre, has scarcely begun.

3. In 1870, the Townships of Brompton and Windsor were “taken in possession.” It fell out on this wise.

A district school teacher, belonging to Brompton, whom the Incumbent of Melbourne had met accidentally in an outpost of his Mission for a single hour the summer before, now far gone in consumption, sent for him to prepare her for death. Naturally inquiring into the religious condition of the place, and finding the two Townships utterly destitute of pastoral care on the part of the Church, he at once annexed them to his own Mission. The necessity of providing Sunday Services for them was met by the admission, into the sacred Ministry, of the Rev. Isaac Thompson, then a zealous Lay-reader in Leeds. We worked together over the field of our four Townships, and staidied together, for four happy years. The people were gathered in, and the handsome Church of Brompton built. And on my removal to Bishop's College, in 1874, Brompton and Windsor were organized into a separate Mission with a resident Clergyman.

I hope to tell the story of this mission, now under my charge, at greater length at some future day.

4. In 1874 began the Bishops' College Missions, which have proved an instrument of so much value in the extension of the Church in these Townships. They had their origin in a special injunction inserted by the Bishops of Quebec and Montreal, in their Commission to the new Professor of Divinity, in September, 1873, that he should use the openings for Lay-Reader work in the neighbourhood of Lennox-

ville as a means " (1) of training the Candidates for Holy Orders in the composition and delivery of Sermons; (2) of cultivating in them the faculty of extemporaneous preaching; (3) of exercising them in the intelligent, simple and devout reading of the Liturgy; and (4) of initiating them into the practice of, and exciting their zeal for pastoral work by employing them where possible as Lay-Readers."

There was work of a Missionary character done from the College before and side by side with that of these Missions. There was Mr. Emberson's work at Milby, where he opened Services, built the Church, and searched out with loving assiduity the lost and wandering sheep in that neighbourhood. Milby was taken charge of by Principal Lobley on his coming to us, and Capelton a little later, and were served, I need not say, with loving devotion and conspicuous ability. Upon Capelton Mr. Tambs also had bestowed much labour. These, however, were not strictly speaking College Missions for which the Professor of Divinity was responsible, but were rather Stations in the Parish of Lennoxville under the superintendence of the Rector. The first College Mission proper was that of *Ascot Corner*.

5. In the Spring of 1874, when I was casting round how to begin, one of my students, now the Rev. Albert Stevens, called my attention to a desirable opening for mission work at Sandhill. We went out there together and offered to give them Services, but our overture was coldly rejected. They had Universalist preaching with which they were all satisfied.

In September of the same year Mr. Scarth and Mr. Chapman, of Dudswell, came to me and invited me to break ground at Ascot Corner. Services and Sunday School began at once and were warmly welcomed.

Some two or three weeks later, a young man from Sandhill was accidentally present at our Ascot Corner Sunday Morning Service, and was so attracted that he applied on the spot for the same work to be extended to Sandhill, promising us a warm welcome. I need not say how glad we were to accept so unexpected an invitation. Very soon, practically all the people in the two neighbourhoods were gathered into the Services and all the children into our Sunday Schools. Churches were built in both places,—at Ascot

Corner in 1876 and at Sandhill in 1880. Johnville, now one of the Church's most promising stations, was occupied in 1883.

Early in 1878, in answer to an urgent appeal from Mr. Chapman, of Dudswell, we took Westbury off his hands and carried it on from the College till the summer of 1881, when a blight fell upon our work there, and we were obliged to hand it back to Mr. Chapman.

6. Down to this point, that is for about eight or ten years, whatever work was done on the part of the Divinity Students was unpaid labour. The only money spent was for team-hire to the more distant places, but the expense of this was invariably borne by the people we ministered to. Not a cent of help was obtained from outside. For several years, my own carriage was utilized. Besides we did a good deal of walking. I remember many walks with my two helpers out to Ascot Corner, seven miles, on the Q. C. R. track, after breakfast on Sunday morning, for Sunday School and Service, and back to College to dinner. Some would have thought it a grind, but we were all young and full of enthusiasm.

We slid insensibly into the present system, first by paying the men for vacation work, and later on adding a fee for work which required their absence from College from Saturday to Monday. But it was the people who paid. A prime matter, kept in view from the beginning was, educating the people in self-support.

7. At the end of 1882 my attention was called to the new settlements then being formed around Lake Megantic, some seventy miles from Lennoxville, and I was earnestly entreated to extend our work to those settlements. We did so and have been working there ever since. I found there, by searching out, some fifty families who, more or less, acknowledged us. These were visited in their homes again and again; two churches were built; the children gathered into Sunday School, and many baptized and confirmed. This course of procedure with similar results of course is true of all the College Missions. On Lake Megantic much labour was bestowed by the Archdeacon as General Missionary Agent after his connexion with Bishop's College came to a close.

Of these stations, Ascot Corner and Westbury became a Mission of the Diocesan Board with a

resident clergyman in 1884. Sandhill and Johnville, on the erection of Randboro' and Island Brook into a separate Mission in 1887, became an integral part of the parish of Eaton. During the past year they have been adopted, together with Milby, as a Mission which may serve as a model and training-school Mission for the Divinity students under the Professor of Pastoral Theology in Bishop's College. On Scotstown being erected into a Mission under the Board, Lake Megantic was annexed to it.

8. The Mission of Scotstown owes its origin to the zeal and devotion of the Rev. Arthur Judge, who went out there from Cookshire in 1887, gathered the people for services and built the church. Immediately after this he left us for New York, and then Scotstown became in part, and soon exclusively a College Mission, a mission on which much labour was bestowed by the General Missionary Agent. Among other things, the acquisition of the Parsonage House may be fairly claimed as a part of these labours. In 1883, Scotstown, together with two of the outlying stations of Bury, was erected into a separate Mission with a resident clergyman.

9. We now come to the remarkable movement in favour of a more vigorous policy of Church extension which began in 1888.

The first steps were taken in the Deanery Board of 1887, when a deputation was appointed to bring before the Diocesan Board and the Synod the urgent need of an immediate and considerable addition to the number of the Missionary Clergy in the District. A memorial carefully drawn up (which ought to be recovered and printed) was presented to the Diocesan Board, and the next day a resolution was moved in the Synod calling attention to the openings for aggressive Church work offering in the Mission fields of Hatley, Magog, Eaton, Bury, Durham, Danville, Dixville and Melbourne. An important debate followed, and, as its result, a special fund was raised at once to open three new Missions. These were opened,—Randboro' and Island Brook in September 1887, in charge of the Rev. A. H. Robertson; Barnston about the same time, under the Rev. Joseph Eames; Fitch Bay in October, 1888, under the Rev. W. A. Adcock.

Island Brook owes its origin in part to the late Rev. E. C. Parkin, who served it from Cook-

shire, and in part to a zealous layman, Mr. James Weston, who collected money and built the Church.

Randboro' was founded by Mr. Judge, who searched out the people, organized the station and built the Church. The *Preparatio Evangelica* in Fitch Bay was the work of Mr. Hepburn, and that in Barnston, of Canon Foster, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Stevens.

10. But the movement did not stop there. In June, 1889, the Parish of Hatley was divided and the new Mission of Waterville set off, to take charge of which the Rev. Isaac Thompson came back to us from New York.

11. In the autumn of the same year, the Mission of St. John's, Melbourne, which had fallen back for several years under the care of the Rector of Richmond, was provided with a clergyman; and within this year it, together with the two Mission Stations of Rockland and Melbourne Ridge, has been canonically erected into a separate pastoral charge with a clergyman resident on the spot. The best result of this important advance has been that money for building a Parsonage House has been provided and the contract for it given out.

12. The two Townships of *Barford and Hereford*, which form the South-Eastern corner of our Diocese and District, were, after many years of more or less Travelling Missionary work, given a resident clergyman in 1875, with his head-quarters at Dixville. The Rev. Albert Stevens began his ministry there, and by his good sense, power of adaptation and untiring devotion to his work, gave the Mission all the elements of permanency. But, the interval of some seventeen miles which separates Dixville from Hereford Church, made the work of serving the latter very unsatisfactory, and at last Hereford, ceasing to pay its assessment, when the zealous parishioner who had kept things together died, was dropped altogether. Meantime, the Incumbents of Dixville, Messrs. Washer and Murray, had been spreading themselves out in all directions, and had now, apart from Hereford, four Churches, (three built by them) under their charge.

13. Hereford remained closed for some seven years and was then reopened by Mr. Murray, and at his request the Archdeacon for the three years of his work as General Missionary Agent, gave much time to its development and organization. Finally the Bishop provided for Hereford also a resident clergyman, and on the

1st October, 1893 the Rev. E. K. Wilson was appointed to the charge. A beautiful new Church has been built on Hall's Stream, hard by the spot where Vermont and New Hampshire corner on Canada, and three stations are served every Sunday.

But, as often happens, no sooner had the Mission been fairly launched and all things began to look bright and prosperous, than a thunder cloud burst over our heads, and all our building seemed in danger of being swept away. Our great friend and supporter at Hall's Stream was a wealthy lumber merchant, Mr. Edwin Bean; and he, by a stroke of paralysis, has been suddenly called away. His family in consequence has left the place, and the loss to us both in point of influence and of financial support is overwhelming.

Mr. Wilson however, is not cast down, but works on with good heart, and already has planned out new stations to be occupied in various directions. The field is one which can now never be given up, and the results already are most encouraging.

14. In this account of Church extension, it would be most ungrateful to pass over the Missionary work done in and upon the City of *Sherbrooke*. The munificence of Sherbrooke Churchmen in contributing to every good work outside their own parish is a noble example and a most substantial source of progress. But, besides this, the building of the *Church of the Advent* in East Sherbrooke in 1887, and providing out of their own resources a Clergyman to work it in 1889, is in the best sense—Church Expansion. Besides this, two outstations, each some five miles out of town, have for a number of years been regularly supplied with Sunday Services by the Clergy of Sherbrooke. Finally, it may be truly said that without the cordial encouragement and co-operation of Canon Thorneloe and the generous help of his large hearted lay-men, the Church Extension recorded in this paper could not possibly have been carried out.

Such is a brief sketch of the work of Church Extension in our District for the twenty-seven years which are now closing. During these years, important, arduous and successful, has been done in these Townships to the benefit of many souls and to the glory of God's Most Holy Name. Much remains to be done in many directions. But when we look back over the past, we may well say:

"Hitherto hath the Lord helped us"; and looking forward to the future, we may surely "thank God and take courage."

H. R.

Windsor Mills,

11th December, 1894.

Woman's Auxiliary.

A general meeting of St. Matthew's Branch of the W. A. was held in the Parish Room, on Friday, December 14th.

Several members were present.

The meeting was opened with the singing of a Hymn and the Missionary Litany.

After the minutes of the last general meeting were read and confirmed, the President, Mrs. M. B. Irvine, read the following address:

MY DEAR FRIENDS,

Various circumstances have combined to delay this our first Quarterly Meeting of the season to a somewhat later date than usual; but I trust the effect of the long holiday will be, not coldness and indifference, but redoubled energy and zeal in the Master's Service.

We have met to-day in order that we may confer together upon the various branches of our work and that we may take counsel of each other as to the best methods to adopt to stir into greater activity the interest in the mission cause, which has, I fear, somewhat languished and drooped of late, and to arrange our plan of campaign, so to speak, for the coming season.

There is perhaps no branch of work for God, which so adapts itself to the circumstances and capabilities of all as mission work does. None need turn away, because they can find nothing to do which is within their powers. Old and young, rich and poor, each one of us can have a share in the great and glorious work of extending Christ's Kingdom, if we only have the wish to do so. The novelty and the excitement attending the founding of the Woman's Auxiliary has worn off, and with it some of the interest and enthusiasm evinced at the outset. We must look to it that this love of change and desire for some new thing, does not become so strong that we shall be weary in well doing. Our work still lies before us and we must brace our-

selves to do it as a sacred duty. The work is so varied and so plentiful, that all may do something. There is one kind, which I do not think, has hitherto been sufficiently appreciated and used: I mean the task of influencing those around us. It is not always an easy thing to do, but is the difficulty great enough to be a good excuse for not making the attempt?

Collecting funds is another form, and a most useful and important form too; and needlework is now, as it always has been, a most important branch. We may make clothing for the Indians, or for the Missionaries and their families. Work may be done here in this room, either at the Morning Meetings on Thursdays, or the Evening Meetings on Tuesdays, or materials may be made up at home. There is plenty of work ready for all which is only waiting for the willing hands to take it. It may be that here and there one may be found who can neither work nor give; but do not let these think that they are debarred from taking part in this God-given work for Missions, for they may have a part and that a most important one. In the busiest life time can be found for prayer, if it is only the fervid ejaculation "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done in Earth as it is in Heaven." While those who give and those who work will naturally, I hope, add to these daily prayers heartfelt petitions for God's blessing upon Missions and the efforts made to support and sustain them. In this great work of prayer, all can join: none are too busy, none are too poor, none are too weak. Prayer is the whole root of the matter. If we all pray aright what glorious results may we not expect to follow! The very first effect of our prayers being seen in ourselves and in our daily lives; we will not be satisfied by doing just enough work for God to stifle conscience; we will not be content to give what costs us nothing, the scraps that are left when our own desires and pleasures have been gratified; but we will make our gifts to God our first care—His work our first thought.

I wish particularly to remind you to-day of the great thank-offering for the consolidation of Church in Canada, which it has been decided that the Woman's Auxiliary should make. I can not do better than quote the Report of the

S. P. G. for last year in explanation of the term "Consolidation of the Church."

"The Church in Canada has taken a remarkable step, and one that is without precedent in our Communion, during the past year. It has attained organic unity in its Ecclesiastical Organisation. The nine Dioceses that formed the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, the eight Dioceses that formed the Province of Rupertsland, and the three Dioceses westward of the Rocky Mountains, which were not comprised in either Province, have now been welded into one Great Church which extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific shore. The first General Synod for the whole Dominion, met at Toronto in September (1893). On Tuesday, the 20th, the Most Rev. Robert Mackray was declared 'Primate of Canada,' and he, as Metropolitan of the Province of Rupertsland, and the Bishop of Ontario, as Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, were declared Archbishops."

The Provincial Woman's Auxiliary decided by an almost unanimous vote that we should, in commemoration of this great event in the History of our Church, make a thank-offering; each parochial branch sending its contribution to its Diocesan branch, and all the Diocesan branches, uniting in presenting the whole amount at the Triennial Meeting next September. It is hoped that at least \$5,000 will be the result of such an offering from the six Dioceses. The ultimate destination of the money will be decided at the Triennial Meeting. We do not propose to collect for this purpose. It ought to be the spontaneous gift of thankful hearts for an event which we all hope and believe will be a great source of strength to the Church. I hope and trust all members of the Woman's Auxiliary will bring their free-will offerings for this fund, as God has prospered them, "not grudgingly or of necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver."

Any date before our annual meeting will do to pay in the money, but I need not say the least delay there is, the better.

Let each one of us be but careful that our offering be, so far as it is in our power to make it, worthy of the occasion. Freely, we have received, freely we ought to give.

After some discussion as to the best means of giving all members who desire it, the opportunity of contributing to this thank-offering, it was moved by Mrs. Winfield, seconded by Mrs. L. Williams: "That envelopes be sent to every member of our Branch, to enclose their thank-offering for the Consolidation of the Church in Canada, with the request that they be returned to the President, Mrs. Irvine, by the 1st March.

OBITUARY.

All Church people throughout the Diocese, must have heard with deep regret of the death of Mrs. Williams, the Widow of the late revered Bishop. She passed away on December the 18th, at St. Leonard's, England, We hope in our next issue to publish a full obituary notice. Her son and her many friends have our sincere sympathy in their affliction.

DISTRICT NEWS.

RIVIERE DE LOUP.

The Rev. G. G. Nicolls writes :

We had the privilege and pleasure of a visit from his Lordship, the Bishop of the Diocese, on Monday, November 19th, which, though necessarily very brief, was much enjoyed. On the evening of that day, the Bishop gave a lecture on early English Church History in the Mission Church at the station, which was listened to throughout with earnest and interested attention by a goodly audience, considering the small number of English-speaking persons in this place, and the bitterness of the night. His Lordship's method was largely "anecdotal," and thus engaged the interest of, and gave enjoyment to, children and young people, equally with their elders.

We were greatly pleased to observe that a large proportion of the audience consisted of persons not belonging to our own congregation.

The Bishop was very heartily thanked at the close of the lecture for his kindness and the pleasure he had conferred on all present; and an hour was then passed in friendly intercourse of a very happy character.

ASCOT CORNER AND EAST ANGUS.

The Bishop has just visited this Mission—one part of it for the first time.

He was met by the Incumbent at Cookshire and driven across to Ascot Corner, a distance of eight miles, where they were hospitably entertained by Mrs. Eugene, Stacey. At two o'clock a Confirmation was held in the village Church: two candidates were confirmed. Never will the two addresses given by the Bishop be forgotten, and already several names have been given in of candidates to be prepared for his next coming. From thence they drove to East Angus, and at 7.30 another class of four young men was confirmed. The Church was full, many having come from Ascot Corner that they might hear the Bishop again.

Two grand addresses were given, and the people went home roused and moved to the very depth of the heart.

Thus ended the most memorable day in the history of the Mission.

The new Parsonage just finished was pronounced by the Bishop to be "A model of what a Parsonage ought to be".

This commendation is very pleasing to those who have worked hard for this object, and also a source of satisfaction to the many friends who have assisted in the work.

MALBAIE.

The Rev. G. R. Walters, writes:—I am sorry to report the death of another of our oldest Church members in this Mission, Mrs. Thomas LePage, who died on the 4th of December, aged 86. Some 46 years ago she came to this place from the Island of Jersey. A family of sons and daughters, all members of our Church here, mourn the loss of a good mother. The past few years of her life were spent in total blindness, and the last year confined to her bed. However she enjoyed the blessed privilege of frequently partaking of the Holy Sacrament, and passed peacefully to her rest, trusting in the merits of her Redeemer.

BOURG LOUIS.

This Mission had a great disappointment in December. The Revd. Rural Dean Thompson had kindly undertaken to come for a few days to conduct a series of Mission Services, The Revd. A. J. Balfour came to conduct

some preparatory services, and, after he came, a letter was received from Mr. Thompson to say that his Doctor had forbidden him to come. Mr. Balfour kindly undertook to do what he could instead, and remained three days, during which he preached some most instructive sermons to appreciating Congregations.

A stable has been built during the past month, the people giving their services freely for that purpose. The Incumbent, the Revd. J. B. Debbage, is grateful to them for this, and now he has provided himself with a horse and cow.

SANDY BEACH.

The Rev. G. T. Harding, reports :

Our Thanksgiving Service was held on Thursday, the 15th November.

A discouraging circumstance at the time caused suggestions of failure : for a special call just then took a good many of our people away, to assist in getting a belated vessel to sea. Things turned out better, however, than was anticipated ; and a very good congregation assembled at the Church, to join in the solemn offering. We had, also, the kind assistance of two brother clergymen—the Rector of Gaspé and the Incumbent of Peninsula—and such help has always a cheering and brightening effect.

The Incumbent said Morning Prayer, and acted as Celebrant. The Rector of Gaspé read the Epistle and administered the cup, and the Incumbent of Peninsula read the lessons and the Gospel. The Sermon was preached by the Rector of Gaspé, from Ps. cxvi. 12, 13 : "What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits towards me ? I will take the cup of salvation, etc,"—and was a very able and earnest development of the idea, that the highest expression of our thanks is made through the Holy Eucharist.

The singing was hearty. In particular, the Responses after the Commandments (Ancient French Chant) and the Hymn after the Consecration Prayer—"And now O Father, &c."—were well sung.

Twenty-five received the Sacrament—a very good number, considering the circumstances—and the collection at the Offertory, for the Pension Fund of the Church Society, amounted to \$3.50.

One thing about the occasion to be regretted is, that the Church was not decorated in any way ; and so a pleasant feature—so common in other places, and one which helps so much to impress the lessons of the time—was absent. We have not quite risen to that yet, though we decorate at Christmas ; but it is to be hoped that our young people will, ere long, be moved to take up the matter, and bring about an improvement in this respect.

For the rest, the Service throughout was very enjoyable, hearty, and seemingly edifying. Much good is hoped for, from God's blessing, upon efforts of this kind.

SIERRHOOKE.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th of December, the Anniversary of the St. Francis District Association of the Church Society was held at St. Peter's Church, and was most interesting and successful. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese and twenty-eight clergy of the District were present. The Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., of St. Martin's Church, Montreal, and the Rev. Canon Von Island, of Bergerville, Quebec, were also present to take part in the proceedings.

The annual meeting of the Association for the reading of reports and general business took place on Tuesday afternoon. The officers of the preceding year were re-elected. On Tuesday evening, the Anniversary Service was held in St. Peter's Church. There was a good congregation and the service was very impressive. The clergy, to the number of 23, occupied the Chancel and led the responses and singing in a very hearty manner. The sermon, which was eloquent with the real eloquence of unmistakable earnestness and sincerity, was preached by the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, His text was *Isaiah* 53, 11. "He shall set of the travail of his soul and shall be satisfied." The preacher set forth in striking language, the story of God's dealings with mankind, and of the repeated failures and disappointments, summed up in the great tragedy of the Cross, which so strangely marked and crowned those dealings. Thus we were enabled to gather something of the meaning of the phrase, "The travail of His soul." It was the anguish the Saviour felt at the delay and partial defeat of His gracious work ; and every disciple should feel something of the same

anguish wherever sin has interfered with grace. It was an appeal to our true missionary instincts, and should not dismay but quicken us to earnest effort. "There is bright hope for the future in those words 'He shall be satisfied.'" The results of Christ's "travail" are already seen in the spread and power of Christianity notwithstanding the enormous proportions of heathenism. It is ours to press on in faith."

On Wednesday morning a good number assembled for Holy Communion at 8.15. And at 10.30 the Deanery Board met and continued its work of receiving and discussing reports till 11.30, when the first Annual Meeting of the Lay Helpers' Association for the District was held. At this latter meeting officers were appointed and arrangements made for the enrolment of members and for the next annual meeting. The officers are: President, ex-officio, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese: Vice Presidents, R. W. Heacker, Esq., and Rev. Canon Thorneloe; Secretary, A. Dorey, Esq., of Sherbrooke (to whom all communications on the subject of the Lay Helpers' Association in future should be addressed); Treasurer, H. A. Elkins, Esq.; there is also an Executive Committee of six members.

In the afternoon the Deanery Board continued its discussions, which were most interesting and profitable. Able papers were read by the Ven. Archdeacon Roe, D.D., on the subject of Church Extension in the District, and by the Rev. C. H. Brooks, M.A., on: "Why we belong to the Church of England." Both these papers are, at the request of the meeting, to be printed; the latter in tract form for general distribution.

In the evening of Wednesday the Annual Missionary Meeting was held in the Church Hall, more than 20 clergy, with the Bishop, — who was in the chair, — being on the platform. After a Hymn and Prayer, the Secretary of the St. Francis District Association read the report for the year in which it was stated that more than \$25,000 had been raised in the District, during the year, for Church purposes. This sum, though rather less than the sum raised last year, was felt to be a large amount considering the depression of trade. The speakers of the evening were the Rev. Canon Von Imland, the Rev. G. Osborne Troop and the Lord Bishop. Canon Von Imland gave a clear and telling account of the establishment of the Universities' Mission in Central Africa

under Bishop Mackenzie. It was a story, — well told, — of hardship, perseverance and self-denial and was calculated to awaken the spirit of Missionary enterprize in those who listened to it.

Mr. Troop, in a speech of thrilling earnestness, shewed how great things had already been done by Missions; reminded his hearers that unspeakably greater things remained to be done by the power of prayer, and that we have Christ's promise that even in this world, much more in the next, whosoever shall make sacrifices for Christ and his Gospel shall be abundantly recompensed. The Bishop summed up admirably in a few weighty words and the meeting closed with the Benediction.

On the whole the Anniversary was one of the most successful ever held. The proceeds, amounting to about \$60. were given to the Missionary Diocese of Algoma.

MAGDALEN ISLANDS.

The Rev. Jno. N. Hunter, B.A., the newly appointed clergyman in this Mission, arrived at Grindstone Island early in December. On Sunday, the 9th, there were two hearty Services, each attended by about 70 people, and the Sunday School numbered 30. There was a special vestry meeting at the Parsonage on the 12th, when the assessment papers were unanimously signed on behalf of the Congregation at Grindstone Island. As soon as weather permits, the Missionary hopes to visit Grosse Isle and Entry.

Postscript.

All communications intended for our February issue should reach us not later than January the 22nd. We would again impress upon our readers and especially the clergy the necessity of sending to us promptly news of general interest, *c. g.*, accounts of Christmas and New Year Services, results of the Epiphany Mission Appeal, &c.

As this is the first number of our second volume, we should be glad to receive the names of new annual subscribers as soon as possible, and we hope the clergy will notify us early of the number of copies they require for their parishes.

An interesting account of the Bishop's recent visit to Three Rivers and Radnor Forges is held over till next month.



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