

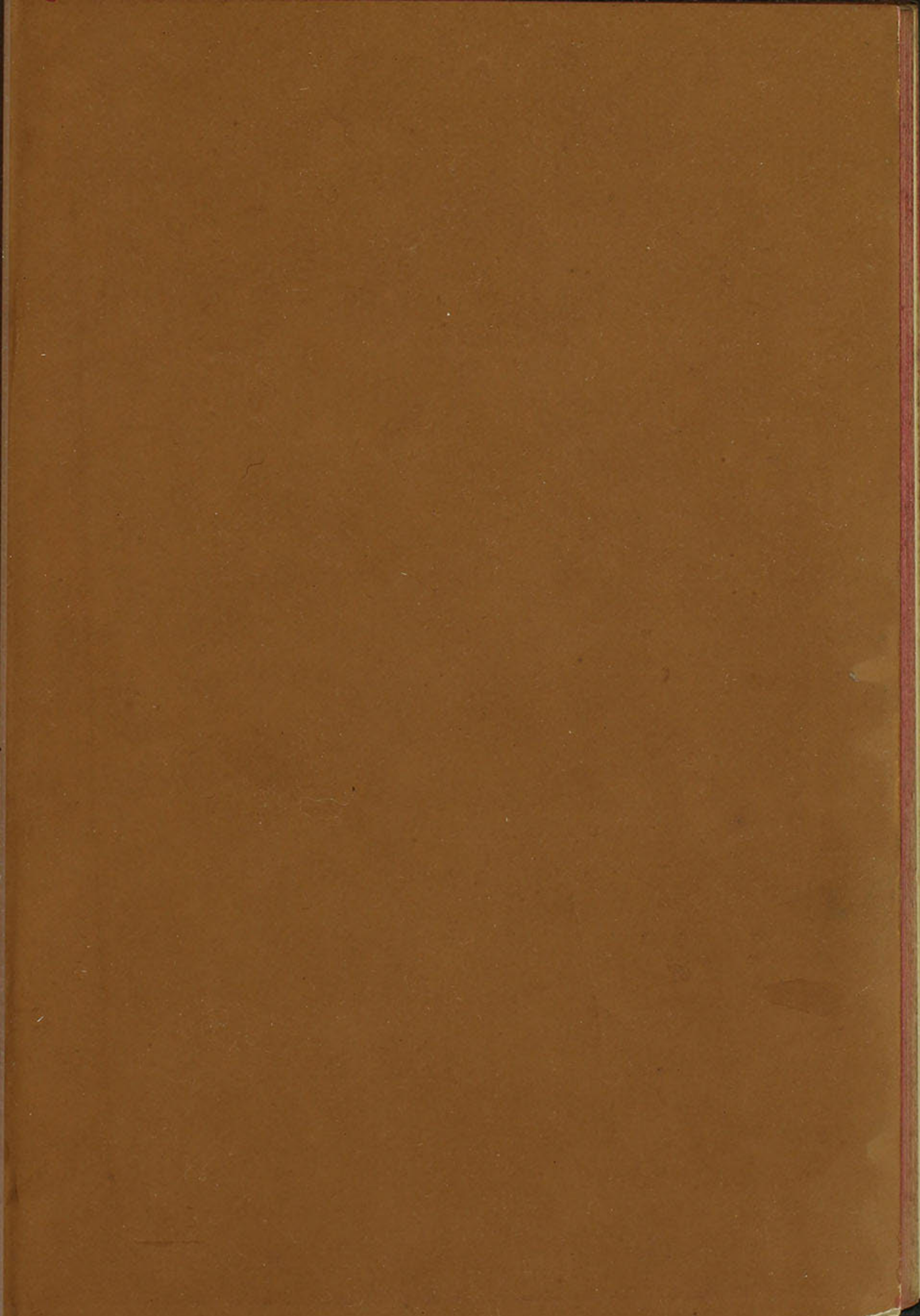
A dark green, textured book cover with an intricate, embossed floral border. The border features stylized flowers and leaves, with some elements enclosed in circular frames. The text is printed in a gold, serif font.

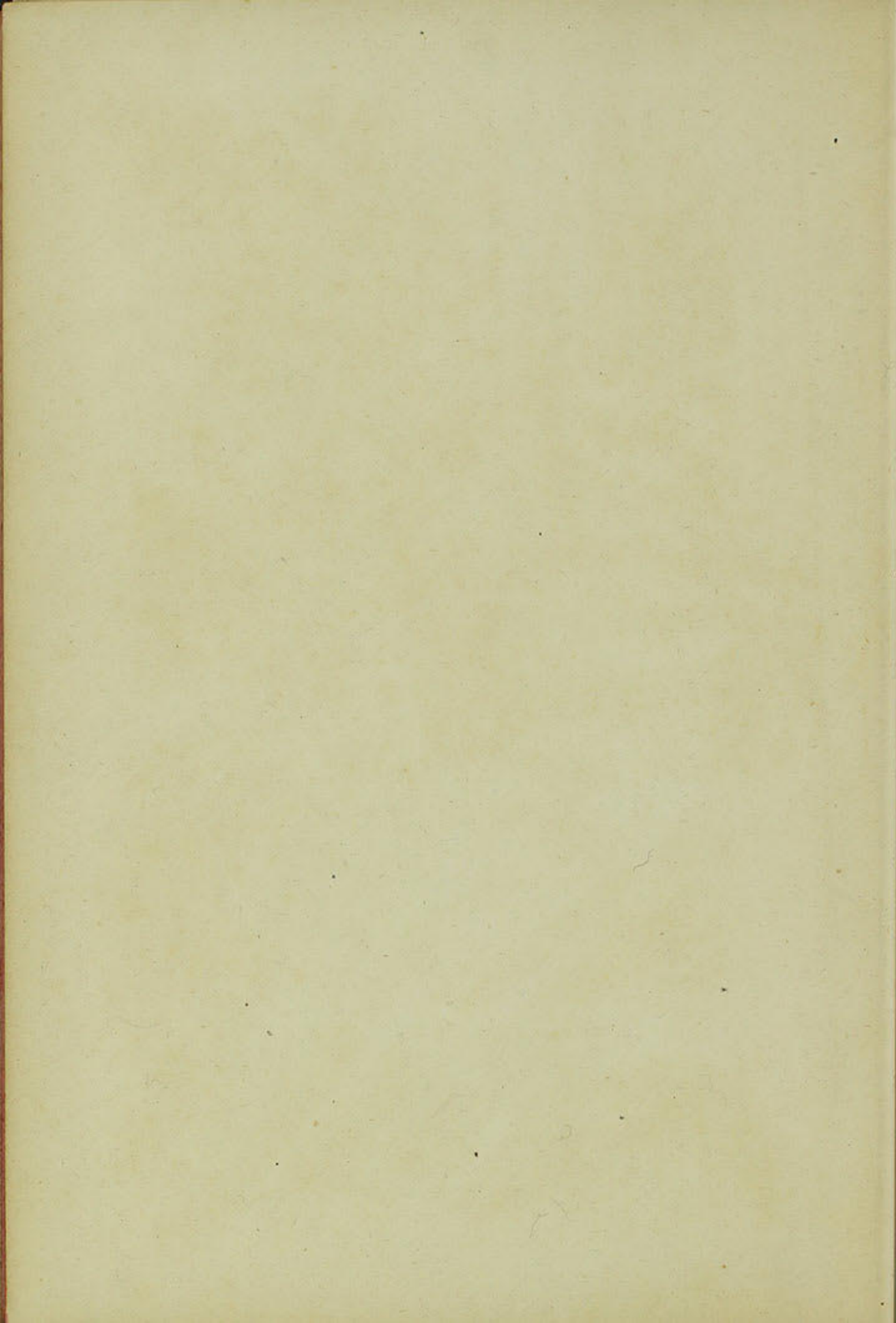
ST. GEORGE'S
PARISH CHURCH,
St. Catharines.

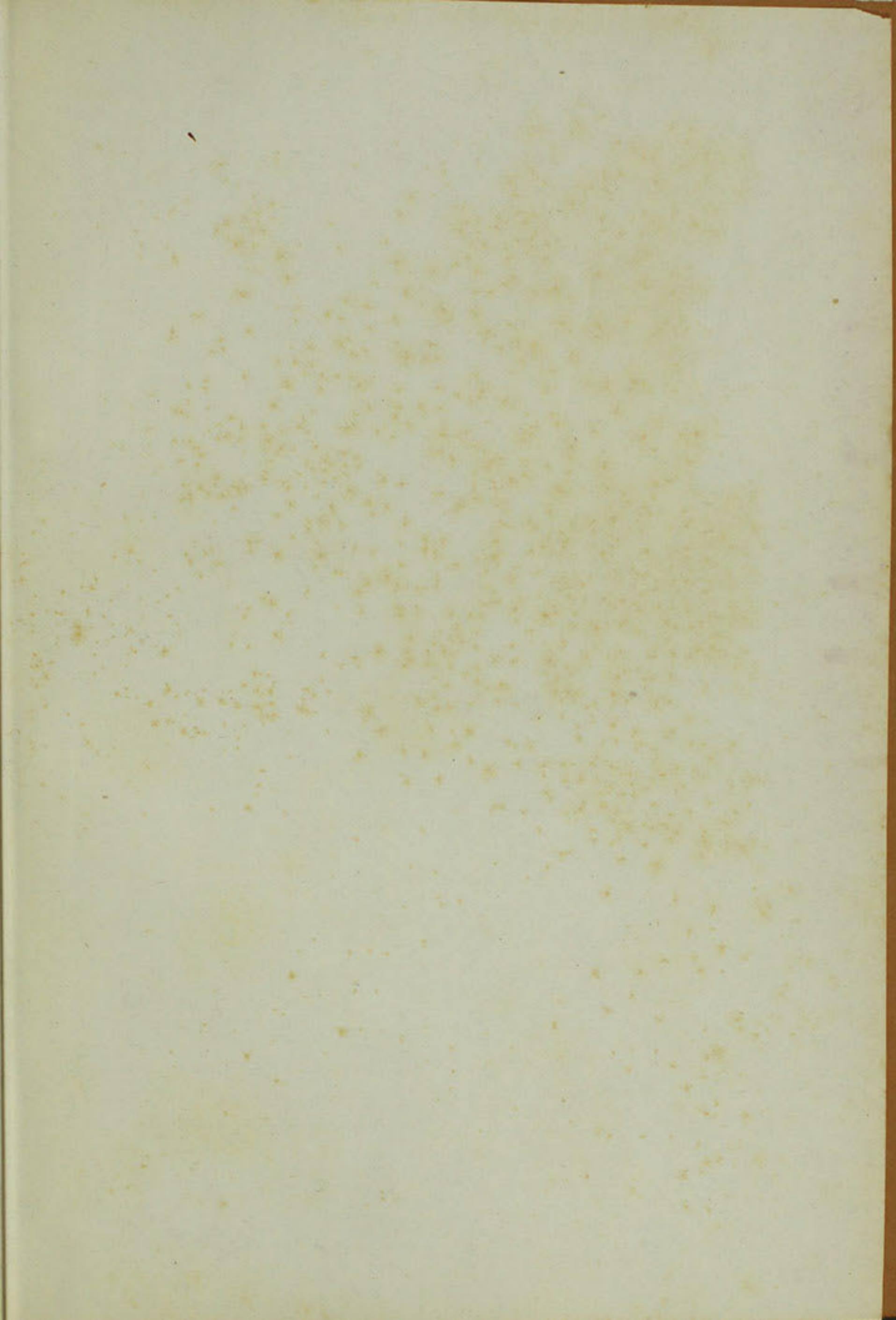
Historic and Centenary Review

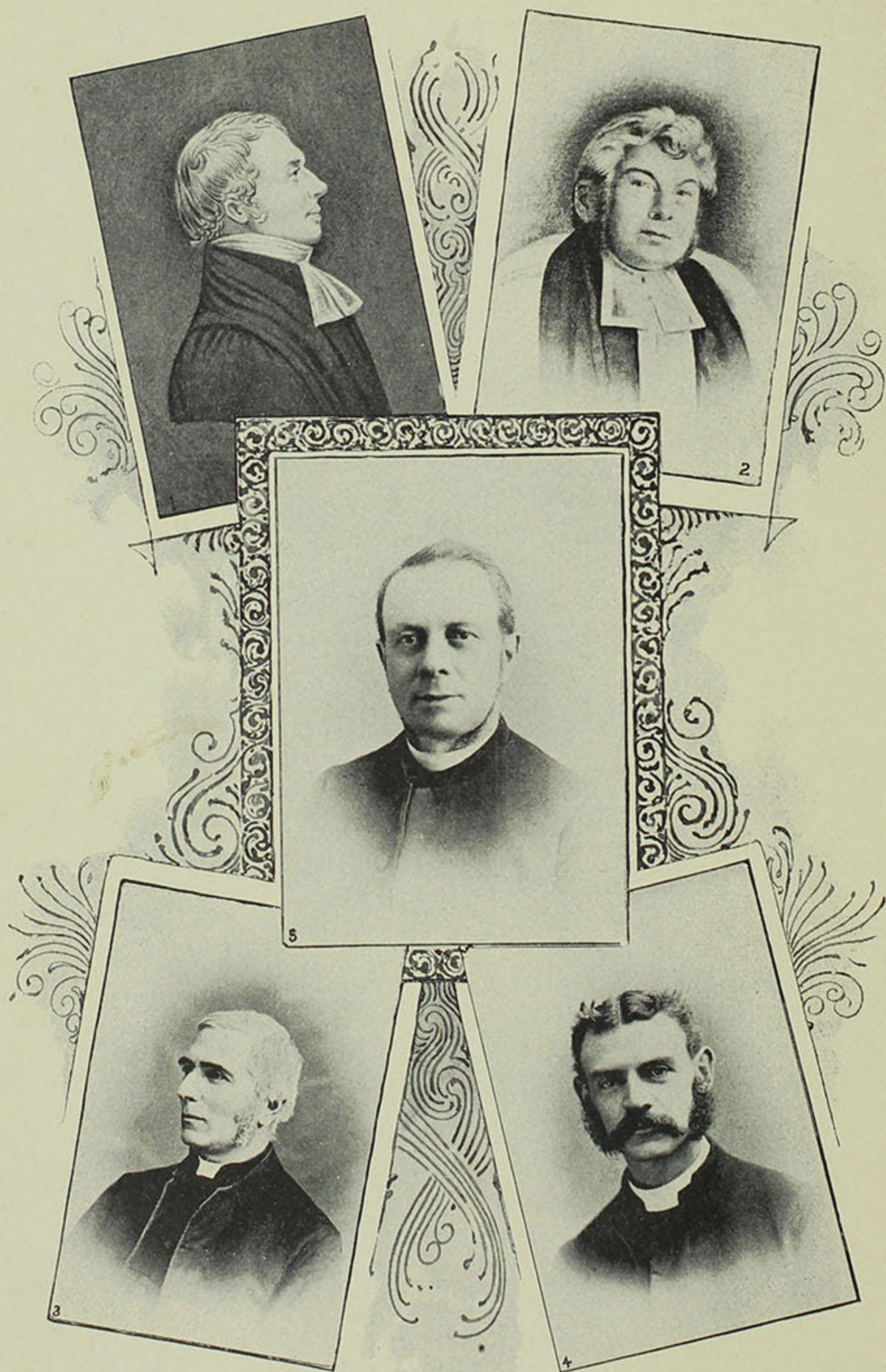
H. K. Woodruff

MRS. PERCY C. BAND
41 Teddington Park
Toronto 12, Ontario









Rectors :

REV. JAMES CLARKE, M. A.

REV. A. F. ATKINSON, D. D.

REV. ROBERT KER.

REV. HENRY HOLLAND, B. A.

REV. E. M. BLAND.

ST. ÷ GEORGE'S
Parish * Church,

ST. ÷ CATHARINES.

Jubilee Celebration

— AND —

Historic *and* Centenary Review

— Edited By —

REV. ROBERT KER,

RECTOR.

Star Print, St. Catharines, Ont.



ERRATA.

- Page 14—In 16th line from bottom, for "XXX," read "XXV."
- Page 18—Solo, "Miss Burchall," read "Mrs. Dorset-Burchall."
- Page 20—In 16th line from top, for "entitled," read "untitled."
- Page 29—In 6th line, after is, read "a descendant of," and on same page, 19th line, omit "three."
- Page 125—In marriage entry, September 11th, 1851, for "Evestus," read "Evadna."

JUBILEE COLLECT.

(Prepared by the Rector.)

O, God, in whom our fathers trusted and were not confounded, and in whose Almighty custody their souls abide in joy and felicity until the Great Day of Account, be pleased, in the fulness of Thine everlasting love, to bless those who are now assembled in Thy holy name. Sanctify this Jubilee service to our spiritual advancement; bless its hallowed lessons to our eternal profit, the good of Thy church and the increase of vital religion in our souls. Accept our thank offerings to-day, and when our humble and imperfect services are finished on earth, of Thy boundless mercy receive us into everlasting rest, through the Atoning blood of Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen.



The prosperity of a church, as of a nation, depends largely on its connection with the past. The accumulated lessons of its by-gone history are its rich inheritance,—*The Late Dr. Lightfoot, Lord Bishop of Durham.*



It is earnestly hoped that among the many who have been or are associated with the old parish church, there may be some who, moved by a desire to honor God with their substance, would like to help us in a substantial way and identify their names with the future history of this church and parish. We would beg to commend to all such the following list of our most pressing needs:—

- I. An Endowment Fund, to yield say \$750 per annum.
- II. Suitable School Building near the church and,
- III. Pulpit and Lectern.

“Charge them who are rich in this world, that they be ready to give and glad to distribute; laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may attain eternal life.”



The • Old • Parish • Church.

Historic and Centenary Review.

1841. "OUR JUBILEE." 1891.

THE following pages, making up "Our Jubilee" souvenir, but practically our centenary, are, as far as possible, a record of verified facts, where such verification was possible, and we may, therefore, modestly hope that the book will not be without a certain value to the future historian of this city and parish. It is not necessary to say much by way of preface, but this place affords a convenient opportunity for saying a few things that had better go on record. In the first place, we thank, with all sincerity, each and every one who, by contributions, however small or however large, helped to make our Jubilee what it was, a most unequivocal success. We are free to say that we expected the members of St. George's Church congregation would acquit themselves with credit, and we were not disappointed. To the willing workers, as well as to the willing givers, our heartiest thanks are due and tendered. The Jubilee offertory brings us within measurable distance of placing the

church and parish as they were on the day when Dr. Atkinson felt compelled, through physical infirmity, to resign his position as Rector; that is to say, entirely free from debt. Our present total indebtedness is not greatly in excess of \$1,400, and we sincerely trust that early measures will be taken to wipe out this small balance. Once clear of debt, very cogent reasons will be required to induce us to contract any such serious liability in future. We owe it to ourselves, to the parish and to the wider interests of religion, that we make our church life as little of a burden as possible. Nor ought we ever to feel satisfied until each year's income more than balances each year's expenditure. We should aim at this as our minimum requirement, and failing to reach this position—disguise matters as we may—our church life is not in a healthy condition. In truth, much more than this is required, and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States is taking the initiative in what promises to be a very healthful movement. The conviction has been steadily growing among the members of our sister church to the South that even when income balances expenditure, many precarious elements still remain unaccounted for. The continued fluctuation of families, the ever present trend of population to the great cities, the almost general collapse of church finances during the holiday season, and the many irregularities in the payment of pew rents; all these are matters that have to be taken into account. But even if it were not so, it is strongly felt that a hand-to-mouth sort of provision is little likely to promote spiritual life in the church. But further, it is recognized that our present methods of church finances are directly responsible for the many more than questionable agencies to which congregations have recourse for the purpose of keeping up a flickering and frequently useless existence. Money raising, as it is now pursued, is at once the disgrace and the weakness of our churches. It has lowered the whole tone of church life, and is practically reducing congregations to the position of clubs, whose sole business it is to raise money, and the more ingenuity displayed in doing it, the greater is their success assumed to be. The true functions of Christ's Church are spiritual—first, last and always. If true to her Divine mission, she is a living witness for Jesus Christ, holding before men the grand ideal, which is a "new life," higher than the world and not subordinate to worldly methods. It is not for us to throw stones at anyone, but "Our Jubilee" offertory proves that there is "a more excellent way," and that as we value the dignified history of our parish

church, so should we seek to keep it free from those "Cheap John" methods of financing, which have become so popular in our day. Instead of "growing in grace," churches seek to grow in expert, and sometimes not over honest methods of getting money, so that,—

"The church alone with conscience quiet
Can thrive upon this doubtful diet."

Is it to be wondered at, that Faith and Hope and Charity die in modern congregations, or that they give place to empty profession, ceaseless wrangle and a complete reversal of the Apostolic injunction: "Preferring one another in love?" To remedy all this, a movement is steadily taking place in favor of Parochial Endowments, thus securing a certain fixed income and depending upon Christian liberality for such further voluntary help as may be necessary. As an illustration of the tendency in the direction indicated, it may be mentioned that "In the introduction to the present Year Book of St. George's Church, New York, Dr. Rainsford urges his people to make an effort to raise an endowment fund sufficiently large to yield almost a sum that will meet the running expenses of the church. Dr. Rainsford feels it very important for his church to remain in its present position. He thinks a fund of at least four hundred thousand dollars will be required for this purpose. A member of the vestry has most generously agreed to give a sum equal to that contributed by the rest of the parish within the next five years, towards raising the amount required."

May I suggest to the members of St. George's congregation the advisability of aiming at something of this sort. We have a small endowment at present, not very large, I am sorry to say, and year by year it appears to be getting smaller, until at present it only yields an income of about \$250 per annum. If we were enabled to add to this a further amount of say \$750, the future life of the parish would be financially secure, and would contribute, in no small measure, to the ultimate removal of pew rents. Should this Jubilee Souvenir fall into the hands of any present or past member of St. George's Church, who, moved by kindly remembrances of the past and anxious to associate themselves with the future life of the church, no better way can possibly be suggested than by making an endowment for the benefit of St. George's Church. Thirteen or fourteen thousand dollars bequeathed to carry on the work of the church in this parish and city, would be an investment calculated

to bless the givers as well as the receivers. The grandest, the fullest and by far the most impressive revelation on the sublime subject of death and immortality, is that contained in the First Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, xv. Chapter and yet the Apostle has scarcely finished that tremendous subject, when he adds: "Now concerning the collection for the Saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye. Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God has prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come."

This is a very suggestive fact, and a very clear indication of how our churches ought to be supported. With these thoughts, we leave the matter, praying that some in our congregation may be moved to devise "liberal things," and that, one and all, we may keep in constant remembrance this word of the Apostle:

"THE TIME IS SHORT."

JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

IT was not without much deliberation and forethought that the congregation of St. George's Church decided upon taking a step, the wisdom of which has been amply justified by subsequent events. Early in the summer of 1891, the Rector called the congregation together for the purpose of ascertaining if it were their wish to celebrate the jubilee of the consecration of St. George's Church, and if so, what form it should take. After careful discussion, it was unanimously agreed that an event so important ought to be celebrated in an appropriate manner, but the exact form was left open for further consideration. In the meantime a committee of ladies was appointed to open communication with former members of St. George's congregation, not resident in St. Catharines, to find out how far, if at all, they would be willing to assist in such a commemoration. Circulars to the number of seventy-two were sent out by the committee, but they failed to elicit any opinion on the subject. The summer holidays then intervened, and no further action was taken until Monday, September 21, 1891. In response to a notice given on Sunday, September 20, a meeting of the congregation was held in the School House, Raymond street, Rev. Mr. Ker in the chair. There were also present: Judge Senkler, Colonel Carlisle, R. H. Smith, C. Young, Mrs. and Miss Dougan, Miss Haight, Mrs. and Miss Greenwood, Mrs. and Miss Coy, Miss Eccles, Miss Ingersoll, Miss Taylor, Miss Arnold, Mrs. Haynes, Mrs. Ker, Mrs.

Senkler, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Neelon, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. H. Miller, and others ever ready to help forward the work of the church. The outcome of this meeting was a committee consisting of Mrs. Richard Miller, Mrs. D. C. Haynes, Mrs. S. D. Woodruff, Mrs. James Taylor, Messrs. T. B. Bate, J. Clench, W. H. Collinson, R. H. Smith, S. D. Woodruff and the Church Wardens. It is only necessary to say that the work of this committee was practically entrusted to Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Haynes, and that these ladies performed their task most efficiently and to the satisfaction of all concerned. About the middle of November a final meeting was held, when the Rector and Church Wardens submitted a plan for the jubilee celebration, which was adopted unanimously; and it was formally determined to hold such commemoration on the 6th, 7th and 8th of December, following, and that invitations were to be sent to clergymen who had at any time been officially connected with the parish, and, if the Rector considered it necessary or desirable, some special preacher should be asked for the occasion. The musical part of the service was entrusted to the organist, Mr. Harry Smith; the literary work to the Rector, Church Wardens Mr. T. B. Bate and Mr. C. M. Arnold, and the arrangements connected with the Jubilee Banquet were taken charge of by the ladies of the congregation. Recognizing the fact that the time for preparation was short, everybody set to work with a will, and for three weeks every member of the congregation appeared to be suffering from a new form of disease, which, for lack of a better medical term, we shall call "Jubilee Fever." The first invitation sent out was, of course, to the Bishop of the Diocese, who replied on November 18th, regretting his inability to be present, but His Lordship begged the Rector "to give expression to his regret that engagements of several weeks' standing rendered it impossible for him to be present, except at unreasonable inconvenience to others, and he prayed the congregation to accept the assurance of his hearty desire that prosperity might attend St. George's parish, and that the many rich blessings which God has in store for those who love him, might rest on the members of St. George's church, both in families and as individuals."

The Venerable Archdeacon Dixon of Guelph, who was the first curate in St. George's, in 1848, also wrote, regretting that he could not be present. He said: "I feel, however, a deep interest in your proceedings for, no doubt you are aware, that more than forty years ago I commenced my ministerial

work in your church as curate to Dr. Atkinson. On leaving, I was presented with a very gratifying address from the congregation, which I still have, but alas, few of those who signed it are left. * * * * The Rev. Canon Bull was curate at St. George's after me, and also the Venerable Archdeacon Lauder. Thus, you will see, how intimately I have been connected with your dear old town and church."

Other clergymen who had been more or less intimately identified with the parish, also wrote in a spirit of kindly remembrance, but most of them, owing to the pressure of Advent work, were unable to be present. The arrangements for the celebration were pushed vigorously forward and by Saturday evening, December 5th, everything was in readiness for "the great event."

About ten o'clock Sunday morning, December 6th, 1891, being the Second Sunday in Advent, the chimes of old St. George's rang out joyously, and gave warning that the great "Fifty Year Celebration" was shortly to commence. Thanks to the untiring energy of Miss Eccles, Miss Woodruff, Miss Rykert and other willing workers, the church was beautifully decorated for the occasion. In the vestibule there was a large photo of Dr. Atkinson, appropriately wreathed with evergreens, while in close proximity were some of the time worn documents of the church, dating back to 1796, together with a plan of the old pews and a pencil sketch of the church in the olden days. The chancel never appeared to greater advantage. There was a most tasteful arrangement of beautiful white chrysanthemums, so that pulpit and lectern appeared to grow out of a perfect bed of flowers. The memory of Mr. Holland came in for its full share of recognition, and the cross, with which his name has become associated, was also gracefully festooned for the occasion; and that nothing might be wanting which loving sympathy could accomplish, the mural tablet, placed to the memory of the late "Rev. James Clarke, *Primi Rectoris*," was also wreathed in evergreens. Scroll work surrounded the galleries, the lettering being the excellent work of one of our own young men, Mr. J. Richardson. Soon after the chimes were heard, the worshippers began to assemble, and continued to gather until there was a very large congregation present, and not a few once familiar to the old parish church occupied seats, and, doubtless, many of them conjured up out of memory's mystic chambers, the men and women who "long ago" sat with them and worshipped

within the sacred walls of the parish church. Punctually as the chimes rang out their last notes and intimated that 11 a. m. had come, the *andante* tones of the organ pealed out under the skilful manipulation of Mr. Smith, and the large choir filed out of the vestry, followed by the officiating clergymen: Rev. Professor Hodgins, B. A., Ridley College, Rev. Principal Miller, M. A., Ridley College, and Rev. Robert Ker, Rector of St. George's Church. The Rev. Mr. Hodgins read Morning Prayer, and the Rev. Mr. Miller took the Ante-Communion service. An order of service was distributed through the church, of which the following is the first page:

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, ST. CATHARINES.

(FOUNDED CIRC. A. D. 1791.)

1841—JUBILEE CELEBRATION—1891.

"O God, we have heard with our ears, and our fathers have declared unto us, the noble works that Thou didst in their days, and in the old time before them."

1841.

Rev. Abraham Fuller Atkinson,	-	-	-	Rector.
George Rykert,	}	-	-	Church Wardens.
James R. Benson,				

1891.

Rev. Robert Ker,	-	-	-	-	Rector.
Judge Senkler,	}	-	-	-	Church Wardens.
Colonel Carlisle,					

I. SAMUEL, VII. C., 12 V.

"Morning Prayer" commenced with the appropriate hymn :

O God, our Help in ages past,
Our Hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal Home!

Under the shadow of Thy throne
Thy saints have dwelt secure;
Sufficient is Thine arm alone,
And our defense is sure.

Before the hills in order stood,
Or earth received her frame,
From everlasting Thou art God,
To endless years the same.

A thousand ages in Thy sight,
Are like an evening gone;
Short as the watch that ends the night
Before the rising sun.

Time, like an ever-rolling stream,
Bears all its sons away;
They fly, forgotten, as a dream
Dies at the opening day.

O God, our Help in ages past,
Our Hope for years to come;
Be thou our Guide while life shall last,
And our eternal Home!

The usual service then proceeded, and was very heartily and reverently joined in by the congregation present. Special Psalms, 84 and 87 were chanted. Below we give the order of the jubilee music :

Andante	Lohr
Hymn 165—Tune "Bethlehem"	Sullivan
Venite No. 9.....	Nares
Psalms 84, 87.....	Woodward-Humphrey
First Lesson.....	Leviticus, XXV. c., 8 v.
Te Deum in B. flat.....	Illsley
Second Lesson.....	Romans XIII
Jubilate.....	Marsh
Anthem—"Lift Up Your Heads".....	Hopkins
Ante-Communion Service—"Kyrie".....	Gottschalk
Hymn—"Till He Come".....	Bickersteth
Historic Sermon.....	The Rector
Jubilee Offertory.....	By whole congregation
	Soloist—Mrs. Dorsett-Birchall
Prayer for Whole State of Christ's Church Militant.....	
Celebration of Holy Communion.....	All invited

"Ye do show the Lord's death till he come."—1 Cor. xi. 26.

Till he come—O let the words
Linger on the trembling chords;
Let the little while between
In their golden light be seen;
Let us think how heaven and home
Lie beyond that "Till He Come."

When the weary ones we love
Enter on their rest above,
Seems the earth so poor and vast,
All our life-joy overcast!
Hush, be every murmur dumb;
It is only "Till he come."

Clouds and conflicts round us press;
Would we have one sorrow less?
All the sharpness of the cross,
All that tells the earth is loss,
Death, and darkness, and the tomb,
Only whisper "Till He Come."

See, the feast of love is spread,
Drink the wine, and break the bread,
Sweet memorials—till the Lord
Call us round His Heavenly board;
Some from earth, from glory some,
Sever'd only "Till He Come."

The Rev. Mr. Ker, Rector of St. George's Church, entered the pulpit about noon and read the following words from Lev. xxx. c., part 10 v.: "And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty thorough all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof; it shall be a jubilee unto you." The Rector spoke for three-quarters of an hour, dealing chiefly with the earlier history of St. George's Parish, that is to say, from 1791, when it was a mission district, until it became a Crown Rectory. Nothing could exceed the profound attention of the congregation. To not a few of those present the information given in the address was entirely new, but to the older members the words of the sacred volume were not altogether inapplicable: "But many of the chief of the fathers, who were ancient men, that had seen the first house, when the foundation of this house was laid before their eyes, wept with a loud voice."—Ezra iii, part 12 v. The historic address delivered on this memorable occasion will be found in full below, and has been carefully collated from such *disjecta membra* as were available. On returning to the Holy Table the Rector took his usual place, on the north side, and read the sentences, after which the jubilee offertory was taken up to meet a mortgage of \$3,500, which has been

resting on the parish for some years past. Taking account of the offertory in the evening, the total amount reached the magnificent sum of \$2,400, or probably \$2,450, for which we devoutly say, *Laus Deo*. Nearly one hundred communicants remained to carry out the command of the Divine Master, "For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till He come,"

AFTERNOON, 3 P. M.

In the afternoon the Children's Jubilee service was held in the church, Mr. Maybee, the Superintendent, and a full staff of teachers being in attendance. Several of the parents and other members of the congregation were also present. The singing of the children was much praised, and their answering when subjected to a *viva voce* examination by the Rector, was prompt and accurate. Two Jubilee Banners were presented by Mrs. Harry Carlisle to the successful classes in the Junior and Senior Departments. Amy McManus, who had obtained the highest number of marks in the Senior Classes, and B. Towers in the Junior, had the honor of receiving the banners and placing them beside their respective classes. An offertory of \$7 was taken up for the Sunday School Piano Fund.

EVENING PRAYER.

An enormously large congregation gathered in St. George's Church for Evening Prayer. The gas star, at the apex of the chancel, was lighted, and added considerably to the beauty of the decorations. The Rev. Professor Hodgins, of Bishop Ridley College, again kindly gave his valuable help to the Rector in the service. The following order was observed:

Prelude	Gounod
Hymn 240—Tune "St. George"	
Psalms 24, 47, 122	Farrant-Chatres
Cantate.....	} in F..... Miron-Ward
Deus.....	
Anthem—"Hark, Hark My Soul"	Shelley
Hymn 289—Tune "St. Sylvester"	
Special Sermon.....	The Rector
Jubilee Offertory	
Solo—Selected	
Hymn 231	
March	Wagner
Soloist—Miss M. Spence.	

Too much praise cannot be given to the choir for their excellent work, which, from first to last, left nothing to be desired, and one paper described the singing by Mrs. Dorsett-Birchall and Miss Spence as simply "superb," but, where all were excellent, praise would be invidious.

The Rector preached in the evening from Daniel v. c. and part 5 v., "The King saw the part of the hand that wrote." The sermon dealt with the Divine Providence which regulates the destinies of men and churches, and the active agencies, some of which we see, but most of which at the time remain hidden. We see "joy" and "happiness" written upon the bridal wreath, but how often does it happen that we only see part of the hand that writes, and but part even of the writing. Then again, what unutterable sorrow have we not seen written—what deep anguish, what heart breaks, what terrible losses, what unspeakable bereavements, and yet we have only seen part of the hand that writes. Beyond these days of agony and sorrow there is the fulness of joy, so that the great Apostolic logician declares in full view of all life's darkest reverses, "That the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us." To wait the manifestation of God's purpose is one of Faith's supreme tests, but let us remember the injunction, "Be patient, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord," for

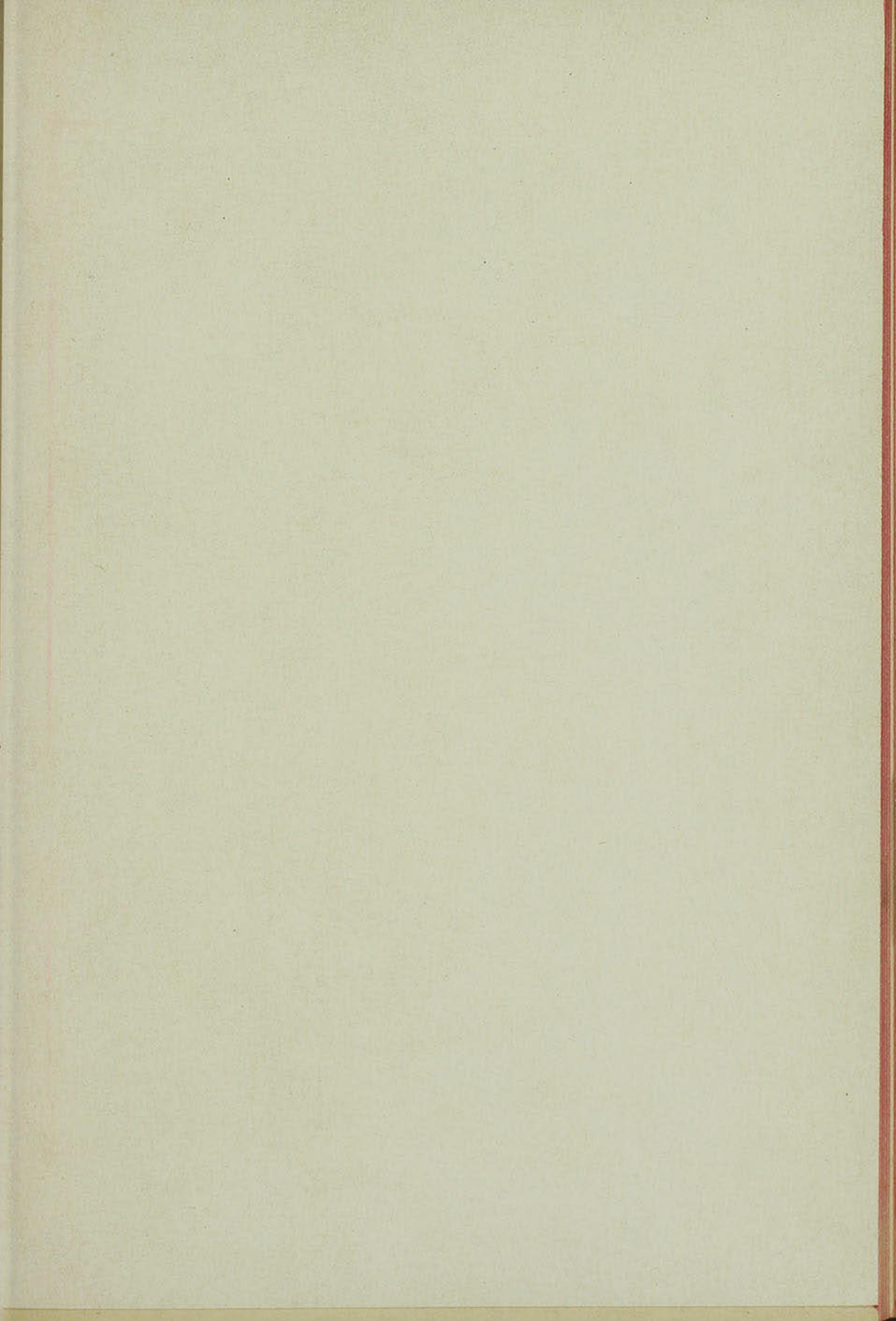
"Beyond the smiling and the weeping,
You shall be soon,
Beyond the waking and the sleeping,
Beyond the sowing and the reaping,
You shall be soon.
Love, rest and home! Sweet hope!
Lord tarry not, but come.

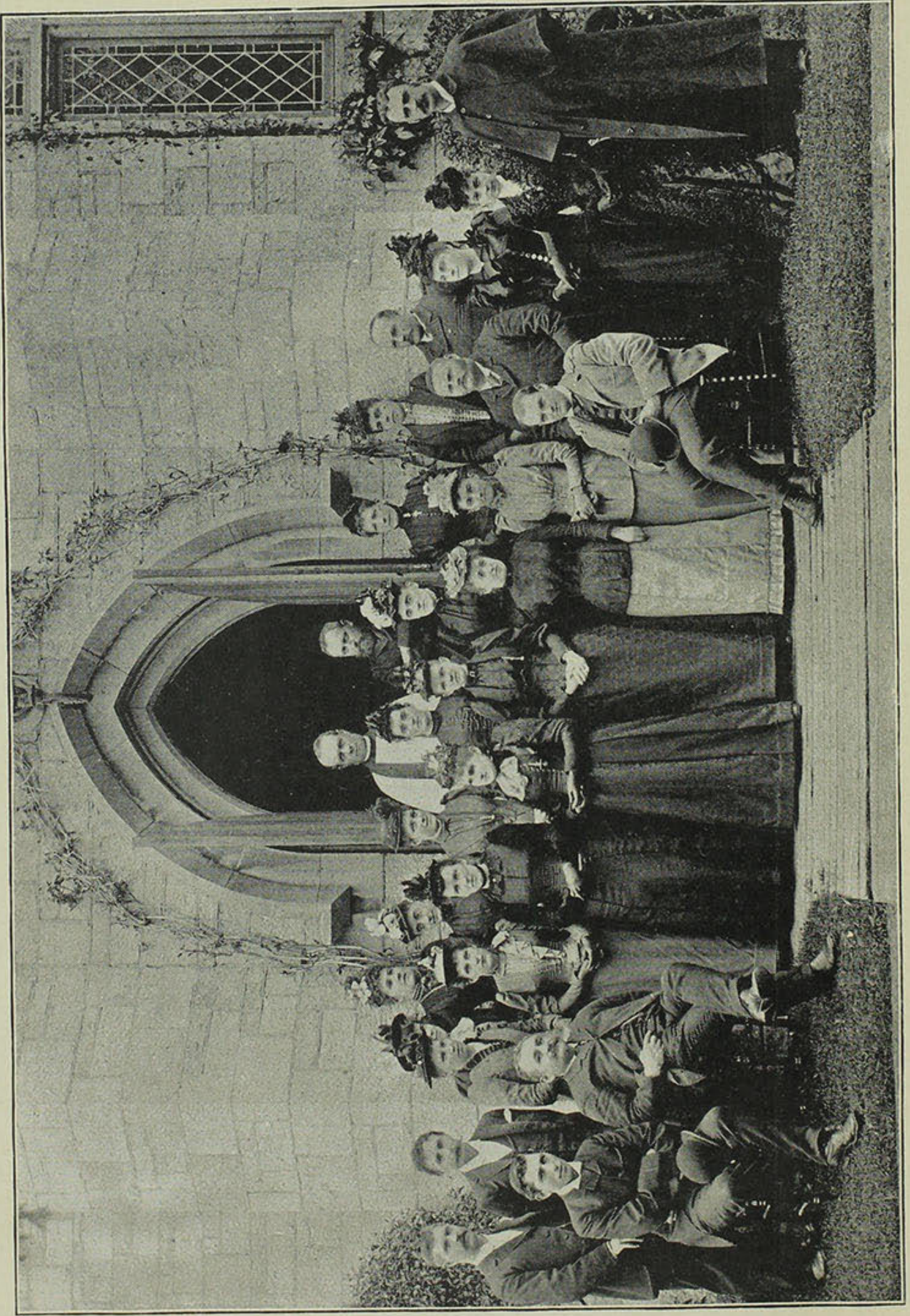
"Beyond the parting and the meeting,
You shall be soon,
Beyond the farewell and the greeting,
Beyond this pulse's fever beating,
You shall be soon,
Love, rest and home! Sweet hope!
Lord, tarry not, but come."

During the offertory Miss Spence sang a solo very effectively, after which the day's services were brought to a close with the beautiful hymn,

"Forever with the Lord."

The congregation, doubtless feeling that the event was historic, joined very heartily in the singing. Then, with prayer, fervently uttered, that God





St. George's Church Choir.

would be pleased so to "dispose the way of His servants towards the attainment of everlasting salvation; that, among all the changes and chances of this mortal life they may ever be defended by His most gracious and ready help," followed by the solemn Benediction of the church, the Jubilee services of 1891 glided peacefully and happily into the mystic realms of history.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7, 1891.

The second important item in the "Jubilee Celebration" took place on Monday evening, at 7.30 p. m., in the presence of a congregation larger if possible, than that which assembled in the church on the previous Sunday evening. Every available pew was occupied. Several clergymen occupied seats in the congregation. Rev. Rural Dean Gribble, Rector of Port Dalhousie; Rev. E. M. Bland, Rector of Christ's Church Cathedral, Hamilton; and Rev. Robert Ker, Rector of St. George's, were present in their surplices, Mr. Gribble read a few introductory prayers, after which the programme, as given below, was gone through, in the order laid down, except that the second part was, by special request, opened with the beautiful anthem, which had been sung the previous evening, "Hark, Hark My Soul." The offertory on the occasion amounted to \$41.42.

MONDAY EVENING.

7.30 P. M. SHARP.

JUBILEE SERVICE OF PRAISE.

PROGRAMME.—PART I.

1. Hymn 178—Tune, "Oriel"
2. Address Rev. E. M. Bland
3. Anthem—"Praise the Lord, all nations" Lambillotte
Choir.
4. Solo—"Mount of Olives," Parker
Mrs. Dorsett-Birchall.
5. Solo—"David's song before Saul" Bordese
Mr. A. W. Impey.
6. Quartette—"Come Holy Spirit" Millard
Mrs. Welch, Miss Shickluna, Messrs. Phelps
and Towers.
7. Solo—"Arise My Soul" Gabriel
Miss Chadwick (Ingersoll.)
8. Duet—"In the Cross of Christ I Glory" Abt
Miss Grubs, Mr. Impey.

Solo.. { Recit—"Confounded be all they" } Costa
 { Air—"They shall be turned back" }

Miss Spence.

PART II.

1. Duet—"My Faith Looks up to Thee" Lachner
 Misses Mack and Hunt.

2. Anthem—"Gloria" Mozart
 Choir.

3. Solo—Selected
 Miss Chadwick.

Organ .. { (a) Andante No. 2 Wely
 { (b) March (Priests) Mendelssohn
 Miss May.

5. Solo—"Dream of Bethlehem" Rodney
 Miss Birchall.

6. Quartette—"Jesus Lover of My Soul" Williams
 Miss Spence, Mrs. Towers, Messrs. Phelps
 and Towers.

7.—"Praise God from whom all blessings Flow"

H. E. SMITH, Organist.

TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1891.

This was the concluding day of the Jubilee celebration, and partook entirely of a festive character, being in the shape of a commemorative dinner and conversazione. The dinner took place in "Haynes Block," and was described by competent judges as one of the most delightful at which they were ever present. For the benefit of the ladies who shall take charge of the Jubilee Dinner in A. D, 1941, we give the *menu* below. We present it in this permanent form because at the next Jubilee gathering the chances are greatly against our being present, either to advise—which is important, or to find fault, which is perhaps more important still, because of fifty who can advise readily, only about one in that number can find fault intelligently, and will our charming lady friends of A. D. 1941 believe it, that not even the intelligent "fiftieth" was found to complain of the Jubilee Dinner of 1891.

M E N U .

“He that hath no appetite for this let him depart.”

Escalloped Oysters.

Celery. Tomato Catsup.

BOILED.

Sugar Cured Ham. Pressed Ox Tongue.

ROAST.

Prime Ribs Beef. Turkey with Dressing, Cranberry Sauce.

Spring Ducks, Apple Sauce. Baked Pork and Beans.

RELISHES.

English Pickles. Chow Chow.

VEGETABLES.

Mashed Potatoes.

SALADS.

Chicken. Lobster. Potato.

PASTRY.

English Plum Pudding, Sauce Cognac.

Home Made Mince Pie. Apple Pie.

DESSERT.

Pound Cake. Lady Cake. Cocoanut Cake. Trifle.

Chocolate Cake. Charlotte Russe. Sherry Wine. Jelly.

Vanilla Ice Cream. Strawberry Ice Cream.

FRUIT.

Apples. Oranges. Bananas. Grapes.

Crackers. Stilton Cheese.

Tea. Coffee.

“Is this the end?”

Speaking for the information of our successors in 1941 we may tell them—confidentially of course, that it has sometimes happened in our days—which by the way are much belauded by their admirers as the most wonderful of all days, that the best part of the dinner has frequently been the *menu*, that is to say, there was more on the *menu* card than anywhere else, but our ladies reversed all this and put more everywhere else than on the *menu* card. Good sisters of A. D., 1941, emulate their example. Perhaps you are curious to know the names of the ladies who so unsparingly provided our Jubilee Banquet. Here they are :—

MRS. S. D. WOODRUFF,
" JAMES TAYLOR,
" D. C. HAYNES,
" R. MILLER,
" E. J. SENKLER,
" E. R. WARNER,
" RICHARD PETERSON,
" W. H. COLLINSON,
" C. M. ARNOLD,
" H. H. CARLISLE,
" R. H. SMITH,
" J. R. SEYMOUR,
" A. J. GREENWOOD,
" D. W. BIXBY,
" WM. DOUGAN.

Nearly two hundred sat down at intervals to dinner which was served from 6 p. m., until 8.30 p. m. The young ladies of the congregation who waited upon the tables were very charming young ladies, and quite captivated the hearts of the guests; indeed, if our modesty did not restrain us, we would say there never were such charming young ladies at any time or in any place; and if those of 1941 are superior, we are certain that no further improvement will be possible. Those who were not rendered *hors de combat* by the beauty of the ladies and those who survived the seductive influence of the "Sauce Cognac," adjourned to "Beaver Hall," where another treat was provided. The Rev. Mr. Ker took the chair, and after bestowing hearty congratulations on the great success of their Jubilee, he said he had to call

upon a large number of gentlemen to speak, and would beg to limit them to about five minutes each. To Mr. J. P. Merritt, the oldest living member of St. George's Church was assigned the honor of leading off. He was followed by Canon Bull, a former Curate, and Mr. Burson, Pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church. Very Rev. Dean Harris, Rector of St. Catherine's Roman Catholic Church, was called upon, but he had to leave the Hall before the speaking began, a remark that applies to Mr. Armitage, St. Thomas' Church; Mr. Ardill, St. James', Merritton; Mr. McKeown, County Crown Attorney and Mr. George B. Towers.

Judge Clarke, of Ohio, U. S. A., grandson of the Rev. Mr. Clarke the first Rector, was called upon and made a very neat speech; Mr. S. Neelon also made a good speech. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Spencer, Rector of Thorold; Rev. Mr. Shutt, St. Barnabas; and Col. Carlisle; Sheriff Dawson, representing our Roman Catholic neighbors; Mr. H. A. King, Judge Senkler, Mr. Johnson Clench, representing the Ex-wardens; Mr. Fred. MacDonald, Master in Chancery, on behalf of the old families, and Mr. George Peterson on behalf of the Young Men of St. George's Church. Some very good singing was interspersed among the speeches and the whole was brought to a close about 10 p. m., by

“Praise God from whom all blessings flow.”



1791.

Historic Review.

1891.

DURING the closing years of the 18th century the wonderful drama of human ambition which had been so effectively played on this new continent, shifted back again to the more congenial atmosphere of the Old World, and left us for a time in comparative peace. It is true that there were not wanting ominous portents of that fierce and pitiless storm of death, which swept Europe from the Gates of Paris to the very heart of snow-bound Russia. One black and awful death line marked the course of the storm as it swept in the terrific majesty of Battle from the Capital of the Cæsar's to the Golden Horn, and rolled in an appalling death tide over the plains of Waterloo and back again in waves of conquest, into the very streets of the French Capital. But only the Divine voice of the prophet could have told us what was coming upon the earth, or how one man's unbridled ambition could work such awful havoc, and make such a bloody record upon the pages of history. The closing years of the Century found the Niagara Peninsula in peace. The horrible atrocities of the Revolutionary period were still fresh in most minds, but the terrible war-whoop of the Indian did not disturb the industrial pursuits of our fathers; the scent of blood had become faint; the tomahawk was unused, and the Indian tribes on our frontier had buried the hatchet never again, save once, to be exhumed in civilized warfare. The United Empire Loyalists who had forsaken all to follow the British flag, were with rare courage manfully battling against the discomforts of their new life and joy-

fully enduring hardships to which but few of them had ever been accustomed. No sounds disturbed the deep stillness of the primeval forest save the cheery voice of peaceful labor and prosperous wood craft. Men of sterling worth and unswerving loyalty had taken possession of the Niagara Peninsula and in the closing years of the last Century were literally "chopping" out their homes and making for themselves and their posterity "a local habitation and a name." It is to their credit to say that while they contended against vast odds and enormous difficulties, they were not men to permit themselves to be frightened by the one, nor to be seriously deterred from their purpose by the other. They were verily the stuff out of which great nations are built and a strong people nurtured. In their day they were wise and heroic master builders who laid the foundations of our Civil and Religious Liberty broad and deep, and as van-guard citizens they proved their right to lead because, when necessity demanded the sacrifice, they willingly and cheerfully gave up home, and even life itself, in the cause of faith and patriotism. Nature herself pays homage to such entitled nobility and year by year the spray taken up from the mighty cataract of Niagara drops in gentle dew upon the graves of men and women of whose life and achievements any nation might well feel proud. Let our Jubilee songs to-day be wafted over their honored dust, and if our lot is happier than theirs, let our sense of gratitude be mingled with the memories of their struggles and of their hard won victories. In this Jubilee celebration it is not possible to think of ourselves and to forget them; for, truth forces the willing confession that we reap to-day because they sowed, and we gather because they planted. Where the vine and peach now yield a rich and willing harvest to an industrious and prosperous people the U. E. Loyalists received their grim Baptism of National Life, and often since then have they vindicated their right to make choice of their own flag. They were men of earnest convictions both in religion and in politics, and it may be said with all truthfulness of the pioneers on this Niagara Peninsula, that, as a people, they never permitted themselves to forget that a community without religion is as little to be trusted as a ship without a helm. It was the spirit of true piety that built the double sanctuary of church and home and made us, what we are I trust to-day, a law abiding and a God fearing community. Our present commemorative services partake largely, not merely of a Jubilee, but also of a centenary character. Sometime between 1791—

1794 this was a mission parish of the English church. It is not possible to fix the exact date, but it is positively certain that about this time, one hundred years ago, your fathers joined in the beautiful Liturgy of the Church of England and the Songs of Zion were sung amid the old pine trees and the story of Divine Love was told by lips long silent in the dust.

On the 17th February, 1796, we enter upon the region of authentic history, for on that date the old documents tell us of certain proceedings and of subscriptions made to secure "an appointment to the church at St. Catharines, together with the names and the amount subscribed by each," viz:

	£.	s.	d.
John Backhouse.....	12	0	0
John Hayner	16	0	6
Jacob Dittrick	26	10	6
Abraham Clendennan	6	1	0
Benjamin Froilick	3	0	0
Henry Smith.....	3	0	0
Zechariah Hayner.....	3	0	0
Richard Hayner	2	0	0
Albert Hayner	1	0	0
Adam Hayner.....	3	0	0
Cornelius Follock.....	1	0	0
John Decow (so spelled).....	2	0	0
Robert Cammel.....	10	0	0
John Turney	6	0	0
John Brown	5	0	0
William Hay	5	0	0
Obediah Hopkins	0	8	0
Petter (Sic) Hopkins	1	0	0
Asa Waterhouse	0	10	0
John Wilson, Jr., Beaver Dam	1	0	0
Hugh Wilson.....	1	0	0
John Kelly	0	8	0
Jonathan Nunn	0	8	0
George Cooke.....	0	8	0
Jacob Upper.....	0	8	0

Peter Metler, George Horner, Stephen Petrim. Philip Metler, Andrew Hansler, Jacob Bowman, (on the mountain) George Keefer, Mich'l Seaton, Jacob Ball, Jr., George Hartsell, John Steven, Adam Hutt, John Dennis and others, making in all £121. 12s. od. This appears, having regard to the condition of matters generally, a fairly liberal effort in the interests of religion. Ready money was certainly not plentiful, a fact that is incidentally brought out by a Presbyterian subscription list quoted by McCollum, and referred to by Dr. Gregg in his History of the Presbyterian Church in Canada p. 186. (Note.)

Pelham February 24th, 1823.

"We the subscribers do agree to pay Mr. Eastman, forty bushels of merchantable wheat, for the purpose of having the Gospel preached for one year, once a month, and the wheat to be delivered at the house of John B. Comforts, on or before the 25th day of January next."

It appears that the original site of the old church was fixed upon near the residence of the late Mr. Rolland Macdonald, the land having been given to the congregation by the Hon. Robert Hamilton, of Queenston, and I am indebted to my friend Mr. J. P. Merritt, for a copy of a valuable document, which establishes beyond all question the fact that St. George's Church, in its original form of St. Catharines' Episcopal Church, out-dates all other religious bodies in this city.

COPY OF A GRANT FOR THE
TWELVE MILE CREEK CHURCH AND LAND.

JANUARY, 1798.

Know all men by these Presents, that I, Robert Hamilton, Esq., of Queens-
ton, in the Home District of Upper Canada, Merchant; being possessed of a
deed for five hundred acres of land in the Township of Grantham, in same
District and Province, known by numbers 18, 19 and 20, in the 6th Concession,
and numbers 22 and 23 in the 10th Concession of that Township (as per deed
registered in the secretary's office, 7th June 1796 *Liber B. folio 97*, as may
more fully appear.) For, and in consideration of one penny to me in hand
paid by John Gould and Abel Letten, the present Church Wardens in that
Township of Grantham, in behalf of themselves and other inhabitants of that
Township; have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant
unto the aforesaid John Gould and Abel Letten, as now Church Wardens, and

to their successors in office, for and in behalf of the whole inhabitants of the said town forever, a portion of the said lots of land containing about two acres, or thereby situated around where the present church is built and bounded as follows:— By a line parallel to and twenty yards in front of the present church, running from the edge of the road which rises the hill from the creek running towards the present farm-house seventy yards; thence running towards the road which leads down the creek one hundred and forty yards; thence in a line towards the road which comes from the creek seventy yards, and thence along said road to the place of setting out, about one hundred and forty yards. To have and to hold the said parcel or tract of land to them, the aforesaid Churchwardens and to their successors in office for the use of the inhabitants of that Township forever, and for the purpose of having a Church and School House on said land, with the express *Proviso* that these buildings shall be maintained and supported thereon, and that should they at any future period be neglected for the space of seven years at one time, so that these buildings shall go to decay for want of attention and of repairs, then shall this deed be null and void and the land thereby granted shall revert to the said Robert Hamilton, or to his heirs or assigns; and to the full and complete performance of the deed or grant I do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents.

Signed by me, and to which I shall affix my seal at Queenston in the said District and Province before mentioned, this twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Eight.

R. HAMILTON. (L.S.)

In presence of
ROBT. MURRAY,
WM. K. HAMILTON,
JOHN R. HAMILTON.

Copied from Mr. Merritt's documents; read over and is certified this 6th December 1891, by J. P. Merritt.

In 1817, a survey was made of the Church land and we give herewith the report which was presented to the church wardens, Messrs. T. Merritt and Geo. Adams.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CHURCH RESERVATION.

ST. CATHARINES TWELVE MILE CREEK.

Beginning on a course south 68 degrees west and distance forty feet, from a post planted one chain and ninety three links from the south east corner of Paul Shipman's House, on a course south twenty-three degrees east from the said corner ; thence south sixty-eight degrees west three chains and seventy-one links ; thence south thirty-two degrees east four chains and fifty links to a post, thence north sixty-eight degrees east three chains and thirty-seven links to a post, thence north twenty-seven degrees west four chains and fifty-five links, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement one acre, two roods and sixteen perches, be the same more or less.

24th May, 1817.

RICHARD COCKRELL, Dep'y Surveyor.

On the 24th January 1810, an agreement was entered into between Herman Hosteter, Joseph Smith, Thos. Adams, George Adams, John May and Paul Shipman as trustees, and Jacob Dittrick and Thomas Adams "to put in four circular window frames to St. Catharines' Church, 12 Mile Creek."

For the benefit of our readers we give below a *verbatim* copy of this interesting agreement. It reads as follows:—

We, the undernamed Trustees of St. Catharines Church, have Jointly agreed with Jacob Dittrick, and Thos. Adams, Carpenters, to finish and compleat, a piece or pieces of Work as agreed on. Viz, To put in four Circular Window frames, to St. Catharines Church 12 Mile Creek, & find Boards & Nails to compleat the same, Likewise to line the inside of said church, four feet high, on the inside with $\frac{3}{4}$ Inch Boards, from the Lower floor furnish Boards & Nails &c, for and in consideration, of the said Trustees paying Us Jointly forty four pound twelve Shillings, N. Y. C. on or before the first day of June Next, Given under our hands in the penal sum of two Hundred, as Witness our hands this 24th, Jan'y 1810.

HERMAN HOSTETER,

JOSEPH SMITH,

THOS. ADAMS,

GEO. ADAMS,

JOHN MAY,

PAUL SHIPMAN.

St. Catharines Jany. 24th 1810.

The following year, on the 28th August, 1811, Mr. Thomas Adams furnishes the trustees with an account for work done ten years previously. So far there is but little prominence given to the church wardens, but having regard to the position of the church itself this need cause no surprise.

In 1810 we see that the Church was advancing, and although it appears to have been but a primitive building internally and externally, nevertheless it was making headway; but just at this point there was a serious interruption. The terrible trumpet blast of war was heard and for two years industrial pursuits were suspended while the inhabitants, young and old, engaged in a terrific and unequal struggle in defence of their homes and fatherland, against unprovoked and unjustifiable invasion. Let the bones of those who fell at Queenston, at Niagara, at Stoney Creek, at Beaver Dams and at Lundy's Lane tell the story of "right against might," and how a handful of ill-equipped, ill-disciplined and often ill-fed volunteers beat back with dauntless courage the vastly superior forces that were hurled against them. The scene of battle shifted—now here, to-morrow there, but everywhere leaving behind it the wounded and the dying. The tears of fatherless children, the broken hearted sobs of the widow and the agonized cries of those fighting the last and greatest of all fights—these are the things constituting the dark scroll-work upon which we write the deeds of the warrior and the conqueror. Our Church in this town was promptly opened as an hospital and it remained opened during the war. Now, after the lapse of seventy-seven years, if it were possible we would like to know the history of the maimed and wounded victims of war who found a refuge within its unpretending walls; and from whence they came, upon whom the shadow of the Divine Light fell as they passed from the church below to the Church of the first-born above. The old building as an hospital had answered a good end so far as the public interests were concerned, but for purposes of Divine Worship it was rendered practically useless. We are glad that our old church was so used, for by this fact we are brought very close to the events of 1812—1814. We find the following account among the records. It reads thus :

"An estimate of damage done a Church in the Village of St. Catharines at Twelve Mile Creek by the British Troops using it as an hospital in the years 1813 and 1814.

	£	s.	d.
Damages	100	0.	0.

We certify, the above to be a fair valuation of the above damages.

THOS. MERRITT, } Trustees.
T. BUTLER. }

The Butler here named is Col. Butler of the well-known Butler's Rangers. The claim does not appear to have been settled with any undue haste, although subsequently reduced to £60 and even when passed upon, it was not made available to the Church for a long time afterwards.

On Saturday, 3rd July, 1819, there was a meeting of the trustees of the Church of St. Catharines, called, curiously enough, by *request of the inhabitants*, implying one of two things; either that the inhabitants were all members of the Church of England, or what is probably more likely that the general inhabitants had a sort of common interest in it. In corroboration of this latter view it would appear that our Presbyterian brethren unquestionably had some pew rights in the old building; and as our services were not kept up very regularly, it is quite certain that they occupied the building at intervals with ourselves. The graveyard was beyond doubt common property, because three years later the neglected burying ground attached to this church became the resting place of a Presbyterian clergyman who wielded no small influence in this community. An unpretending stone still marks the last resting place of the "Rev. Lewis Williams, a native of Henllan, Carmarthanshire, South Wales, England, who laboured a faithful Minister and Steward of God in this place for several years and departed this life September 25th, 1822, in the 63rd year of his age, universally lamented." Standing in close proximity is a larger stone erected to the memory of a much younger servant of Christ, the Rev. Richard Lyons McArthur, M. A., Trinity College, Dublin, who was for some months Curate of St. George's Church, and, who died the 13th June, 1857, aged 30 years. No question of Church order or discipline ever disturbs the quiet of these two servants of the Lord Jesus Christ, but lying there peacefully—forgotten alike by friend and foe—far from their native land, and from those who loved them in life, their ashes co-mingle in a great lesson of fraternity and charity. Let them rest. They sleep well, until the voice of the Lord shall call His loved ones home from every forgotten spot of earth, when not one shall be missing. But to return to the meeting of 3rd July 1819; it

appears that five resolutions were adopted, the first of which authorized Messrs. Dittrick, Wm. Chisholm, George Adams and W. H. Merritt, to fence in the church and burying ground. The third was a peremptory demand upon defaulting pew holders to come forward and make payment by the 1st October, otherwise the pews would be sold; the fourth resolution is conceived in much the same spirit, while the fifth ordered a petition to be presented "to the Bishop of Quebec to send out a pious clergyman; we paying £50 currency per annum, and furnish him with a comfortable parsonage house."

The correspondence on this subject with the Bishop included the question of the damages done in 1813 and 1814 by the British troops when using the building as an hospital. This fact is conclusive that the building was then and previously the property of the English Church. No progress was made as to the actual receipt of the money awarded as compensation for the war loss, but the Bishop says he is willing, pending payment by the government of the assessed sum of £60, to grant £50 as a loan towards the repairs of the church and is sorry that the funds do not permit him to afford a larger amount. "With respect," says the Bishop's secretary "to your inquiry whether a resident clergyman can be fixed at St. Catharines this summer, the Bishop regrets his inability to give you a satisfactory answer. The affairs of the society who send out and support the missionaries are at present undergoing some changes and some measures are in contemplation by which they hope to be enabled to augment the number of missions in Canada. Till the result shall be known the Bishop can say nothing positive. He will, however, immediately make some arrangement by which the Clergy at Chippawa, Fort George and Grimsby will in rotation pay an occasional visit to St. Catharines." This was, it will be remembered in 1823, but up to that date, and for some time subsequently, the old Church building, as referred to above, had been occupied at various times and periods alternately by the Presbyterians and ourselves, but it was now deemed necessary to perpetuate the exclusive use of and ownership in the Church of England alone; accordingly on the 12th November, 1825, at a public meeting, arrangements were entered into, appropriating the Church and lands to our sole use, payment being made to such Presbyterians as claimed for pews; such in point of fact was the state of matters at the close of the year 1827. On the 24th June, 1828, we hear for the second time of the Churchwardens; on that

date the Rev. Mr. Parkin writing from Montreal, addresses his letter "To the Churchwardens and Trustees of the Church at St. Catharines." Mr. Parkin says he has at length effected an arrangement with the Lord Bishop by which he is enabled to take charge of the Mission at St. Catharines; he hopes to leave Chambly by the end of July, and as for house accommodation he says that "the house shown to me when with you last year (1827) would answer very well." Mr. Parkin strongly recommends the immediate collection of the subscription for the parsonage; he placed the amount necessary to build it at £300, but the Bishop thought this insufficient; at any rate a subscription was made amounting to over three hundred and twenty pounds, and containing one hundred and twenty-five subscribers. This most interesting list is as follows:—

"Subscriptions in aid of erecting a parsonage in St. Catharines for a resident minister of the Episcopal Church, 1829.

We the undersigned promise to pay the several sums opposite to our respective names to the Churchwardens, when required by them or to their order":—

	£.	S.	D.
1 Job Northrup, St. Catharines	25	0	0
2 Wm. H. Merritt, St. Catharines	25	0	0
3 George Adams, St. Catharines.....	15	0	0
4 Thomas Merritt, sr., St. Catharines	12	10	0
5 Henry Mittleberger, "	12	10	0
6 J. H. Clendennan, "	12	10	0
7 Elias S. Adams, "	10	0	0
8 Robert Campbell, "	10	0	0
9 John Hainer, "	10	0	0
10 Samuel Wood, Grantham.....	6	5	0
11 Jacob Dittrick, sr., Grantham.....	6	5	0
12 Theophilus Brundige, Grantham	6	5	0
13 Wm. Chisholm, St. Catharines	6	5	0
14 James Black, "	6	5	0
15 Chancey Beadle, "	6	5	0
16 Luther Dyer, "	6	5	0
17 H. N. Morson, "	6	5	0
18 Wm. C. Chace, "	6	5	0
19 Charles Rolls, Grantham	5	0	0
20 Oliver Phelps, "	5	0	0
21 John Hodgkinson, "	3	2	6
22 Thomas Thatcher, St. Catharines	2	10	0
23 D. W. Smith, "	2	10	0
24 Alfred Barret, "	2	10	0
25 Jacob Hainer, "	2	10	0
26 Peter S. Campbell, Grantham	2	10	0
27 Jacob Hosteter, "	2	10	0

28	George Keefer, Thorold.....	2	10	0
29	John Clark, Louth	2	10	0
30	F. L. Converse, St. Catharines	2	10	0
31	Edwin Secord, Grantham	1	10	0
32	Jacob Hartsel, "	1	5	0
33	Isaac Lacey, "	1	5	0
34	Ralph Darby "	1	5	0
35	Seth Keith, "	1	5	0
36	Henry F. Pawling, "	1	5	0
37	Elias Durham, "	1	5	0
38	William May, "	1	5	0
39	Henry Campbell, "	1	5	0
40	Robert Hodgkinson, "	1	5	0
41	William Wiley, "	1	5	0
42	Daniel Dewey, "	1	5	0
43	Jacob Keefer, Thorold,	1	5	0
44	George Keefer, "	1	5	0
45	J. W. Garrison, Wainfleet	1	5	0
46	Cornelius Darby, St. Catharines.....	1	5	0
47	John Scott, "	1	5	0
48	Hiram Leavenworth, "	1	5	0
49	H. N. Camp "	1	5	0
50	W. H. Sanderson, "	1	5	0
51	Johnson Butler, "	1	5	0
52	J. R. Webster, "	1	5	0
53	James Little, "	1	5	0
54	James Fitzgerald, "	1	5	0
55	Geo. J. Stow, "	1	0	0
56	E. W. Stephenson "	1	0	0
57	Joseph Markwell, "	1	0	0
58	Peter Lampman, Niagara.....	1	0	0
59	Henry Ball, Grantham,	1	0	0
60	George Stull, "	1	0	0
61	George Turney, "	0	15	0
62	John Bessey, jr., "	0	15	0
63	Christian May, "	0	15	0
64	Gershom Wright, St. Catharines.....	0	15	0
65	James Clement, "	0	15	0
66	James Dunlop, "	0	10	0
67	N. B. Godell, "	0	10	0
68	John Wright, "	0	10	0
69	A. Finn, "	0	10	0
70	J. P. Raymond, "	0	10	0
71	John Gilleland, "	0	10	0
72	Lyman Parsons, "	0	10	0
73	Rufus Wright, "	0	10	0
74	Samuel Martin, "	0	10	0
75	Stephen St. John, Louth	0	10	0
76	James Patterson, "	0	10	0
77	Henry Smith, "	0	10	0
78	William Smith, Jordan	0	10	0
79	John Bessey, sr., Grantham	0	10	0
80	J. P. Hoyck, "	0	10	0

	£.	S.	D.
81 Lyod Nickerson, Grantham.....	0	10	0
82 Francis Hodgkinson, ".....	0	10	0
83 Jesse Pawling, ".....	0	10	0
84 Joseph Butler, ".....	0	10	0
85 Wm. Read, sr., ".....	0	10	0
86 Robert Read, ".....	0	10	0
87 John McDade ".....	0	10	0
88 John Nickerson, ".....	0	5	0
89 McMullen, ".....	0	5	0
90 John Lampman, ".....	0	5	0
91 John Wright, jr., St. Catharines.....	0	5	0
92 Lawra Morey, ".....	0	5	0
93 P. Nelson, ".....	0	5	0
94 Nicholas Thorn, ".....	0	5	0
95 Adam Chrysler, Thorold,.....	0	5	0
96 James McIntyre, ".....	0	5	0
97 Peter Lashier, Harbour.....	0	5	0
98 Rufus Davis, ".....	0	13	6
99 John Robinson, Grantham.....	0	15	0
100 Adam Bowman, ".....	..	..	..
101 John R. Tenbroeck, ".....	1	5	0
102 Peter Tenbroeck, ".....	1	0	0
103 Lilas Vandecar, ".....	1	5	0
104 Darius Davenport, ".....	0	15	0
105 John Johnson, ".....	0	15	0
106 Cornelius, Johnson, ".....	0	10	0
107 George Ackert, ".....	2	0	0
108 John McCarthy, ".....	0	10	0
109 Jacob Dittrick, ".....	1	5	0
110 Adam Goold, ".....	0	10	0
111 John Clendennan, ".....	2	10	0
112 Thomas Darling, ".....	..	..	..
113 John B. Hainor, ".....	0	5	0
114 Robert Burns, ".....	5	0	0
115 Jacob Finney, ".....	0	15	0
116 Elz. Northrup, ".....	12	10	0
117 Miss Northrup, ".....	6	5	0
118 Oliver Phelps, ".....	7	10	0
119 E. C. Griffing, ".....	0	15	0
120 Jacob Bowry, ".....	2	10	0
121 John Donaldson, ".....	0	5	0
122 Garret Schram, ".....	..	..	..
123 Dan'l Clendennan, Louth.....	0	15	0
124 Ebenezer Collver, ".....	0	10	0
125 Jesse Jones, ".....	0	10	0

Of the above one hundred and twenty-five subscribers not one, so far as we are aware, is alive to-day, but the record of their liberality remains and St. George's Church would be ungrateful, indeed, if she failed to recall their names or neglected to pay loving tribute to the memory of those who thus early in her history made sacrifices in her behalf. While they have gone to

rest in Christ, their example is eloquent to remind us that "God is not unrighteous, that He will forget your works, and labour that proceedeth of love; which love ye have showed for his Name's sake, who have ministered unto the saints, and yet do minister."

A good deal of enthusiasm was manifested in the undertaking, and the foundation, frame, siding and chimneys were built, but owing to the want of sufficient funds there was danger of all that had been done coming to naught. In this emergency the Rev. James Clarke appears to have been called upon, and it was decided that he should take the land at the original cost and terms, and for the house a mortgage was to be given on the property in the sum of £135 payable by his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, within one year after his removal from the incumbency or his demise. It is not quite clear how long Mr. Parkin had charge of the Mission, but it can hardly have been more than a couple of years, as we find Mr. Clarke in charge about 1830.

On the 4th May 1832, it was resolved at a vestry meeting to procure a lot of one acre for "a new Church and Burial Ground" and an acre and a half was ultimately secured by an exchange with W. H. Merritt, Esq., for a piece of land in the rear of the block buildings, from which he was to remove the graves at his own expense. It was during 1832 that the cholera prevailed here and no more interments were permitted in the old burying ground.

In 1835 a sale of the old church land was effected and vigorous and energetic measures were taken to begin the new Church, and with such success that the corner stone was laid with full Masonic honors on the 20th July, 1835. The scroll deposited beneath the corner stone reads as follows:—

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH,

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

Episcopal Bishops: The Right Rev. Lord Bishop Mountain.

Second and now present Bishop: The Hon. and Rt. Rev. Chas J. Stewart.

The Foundation or Corner Stone of this Church was laid in the Town of St. Catharines, on Monday the 20th day of July, in Anno Lucis 5835, and in the fifth year of the Reign of William 4th of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

A. D. 1835.

The present Incumbent of the Church, The Rev. James Clarke.

In the year of our Lord 1795 the Honorable Robert Hamilton, of Queens-town, granted to George Adams and Thomas Merritt, Esquires, two acres of land in St. Catharines, in trust to them and their successors for the site of a Church and burial ground for the Church of England, in the Province of Upper Canada, upon which a church was erected, but the great increase of the population of this Town requiring a more extensive and suitable building wherein to perform public worship, the now trustees—Henry Mittleberger and Elias Adams—have disposed of the said grant in order to enable them to erect the building which now encloses this scroll. For that purpose Wm. Hamilton Merritt, Esquire, has also conveyed to Henry Mittleberger and Elias Smith Adams, Esquires, trustees and elected Churchwardens for the Township of Grantham, one acre and one-tenth of land, to which they have added, by purchase from the funds of the Church lands, granted by the late Honorable Robert Hamilton, a piece of ground for a burial place, in front of which this Church now stands; being 45x60 feet.

Erected during the administration of Sir John Colborne, K. C. B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province.

Builders of Mason Work, James Gilleland, sr.; of Joiner Work, Samuel Haight.

Saint George's Lodge. No. 15, at Saint Catharines; first Provincial Grand Master, Rt. Worshipful George Adams.

Former Masters in Succession :—

Worshipful Thomas Merritt,	Worshipful George Adams,
“ Amos M. Kinney,	“ Charles Ingersoll,
“ Ebenezer Collver,	“ Robert Campbell,
“ Peter Ten Broeck Pawling,	“ Jonathan H. Clendennan,
“ George Rykert,	“ Peter S. Campbell,
“ Jacob Dittrick,	“ David William Smith.

Present Officers of the Lodge :—Jonathan H. Clendennan, W. M.; Lewis Traver, S. W.; George Ackert, J. W.; Samuel Dolson, S. D.; Joseph Markwell, (deceased) J. D.; Elias S. Adams, Secretary; Peter Smith Campbell, Treasurer; John Wright, Tyler.

Population of St. Catharines in February A. D., 1835, as taken by the assessors 1130. Contains an ancient "Episcopal Church" a "Roman Catholic Church," a "Presbyterian Church," (not completed); a "Canadian Wesleyan Methodist Chapel" and a Chapel for people of colour.

It was not until 1837, that the new building was covered in, and in August of that year, a contract was entered into with Mr. Sam'l Haight, to complete the whole of the carpenter and joiners' work at \$1500. on or before the 1st April 1838. The names of Mr. Robt. Waud and Mr. Godfrey Waud, also appear among others who contracted on the building. But our forefathers in the faith were building in troublous times. The Rebellion of 1837 and the many disasters that overtook our financial institutions about that period rendered it imperative upon those having the administration of our funds to proceed cautiously and slowly. To their credit, be it said, that they more than justified the trust placed in them. There were of course some zealous members of the congregation who thought that the work on the Church ought to be pushed more vigorously to completion than at the rate at which it appeared to be going. But those having charge of the finances are, generally speaking, better able to judge their position and capacity than those not possessing that knowledge. At any rate, the real or apparent delay produced an interesting correspondence in the *Journal* in 1839. On the 24th January, 1839, "Amicus" wrote, lamenting the unfinished state of "the Episcopal Church, in the village" The gauntlet thus thrown down was vigorously taken up by "Old rooth" "Episcopalian" and others. The correspondence created quite an interest in the community; ultimately "a friend to the completion of the church" interposed, urging greater energy, particularly as there was no good reason why it should not be pressed forward. "The congregation" says this writer, "is the richest and most respectable in or about St. Catharines. On Sunday last, there were Seven Magistrates and Two M. P's at Church, and frequently there have been Nine of the former, all members of the congregation of the Episcopal Church of St. Catharines." Of the gentlemen participating in that controversy only "Amicus" (Mr. J. P. Merritt) remains. "A friend to the completion," was, I believe, the Rev. Mr. Clarke, and the quaint *Nom de plume*, "Old rooth" was Mr. J. Mittleberger. They were all animated by right motives, and this stirring of each other up to duty is a very pleasant reminiscence of "The forefathers of the hamlet."

At this point I remind myself that I should fail in my duty as the present Rector of this parish, if I omitted to pay tribute to the memory of a faithful churchman, and one who gave time and money and talent of a high order to advance the interests of the church in this community. I refer to the late Mr. Henry Mittleberger. Judging him by the very scanty materials at my disposal, I should imagine him to have been a gentleman of high Christian courtesy; a model of accuracy and order, and perhaps better than all these, a broad-minded Christian, who, loving the Church of England with no scanty devotion, was nevertheless ready to bid every man God speed who loved the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. Truly "the memory of the just is blessed." Mr. E. S. Adams was his faithful coadjutor in trying times, and although the existing materials contain but scanty reference to Mr. Adams, he was evidently not less faithful to our interests, and on behalf of St. George's Church we place to-day upon their honored graves our wreaths of posthumous gratitude. Both of these devoted churchmen have long since passed from "labor to eternal refreshment," but they have left behind them a stainless record and an example of devotion to the prosperity of the Church, which we may well emulate.

"Lives of such men, will remind us,
 "We may make our lives sublime,
 "And departing, leave behind us
 "Foot-prints on the sands of time."

It is a source of deep gratification to be able to say that the widow of the late Mr. Henry Mittleberger is still with us, and our earnest prayer is that she may be long spared to her numerous friends and the Church.

Of the official acts performed by the Reverend Mr. Clarke, we have no record. This is to be regretted on many grounds, because he must certainly have married, baptized and buried not a few during his Incumbency of eight or ten years. The Reverend Mr. Clarke was a Graduate in Arts of Trinity College, Dublin; and before coming to Canada had been for many years acting curate of a church in the Diocese of Armagh. His death was the most tragic of any clergyman of our church on the Niagara Peninsula. Mr. Merritt in that exceedingly valuable book, "The Biography of the Hon. W. H. Merritt, M. P." briefly refers to the matter, but from Mr. Merritt we have personally learned the melancholy details. On the fatal Sunday Mr. Merritt had kindly consented to take Mr. Clarke to Port Dalhousie for afternoon service. Mr. Merritt's servant had rather carelessly harnessed the horse

too close to the buggy, so that going down the hill to the bridge, crossing over the old canal, the vehicle struck the horse's feet, causing it to run away. Mr. Clarke was thrown out near the bridge and was probably struck on the head by the axle. Mr. Merritt was thrown upon the bridge, and had a wonderfully narrow escape, and for days afterwards he had no clear idea of what had happened. The melancholy news was sent to Bishop Strachan by the Churchwardens Messrs. James R. Benson and John Clark, and as his Lordship's reply is of historic value I place it upon record, *verbatim*.

Bytown, 6th August, 1840.

Gentlemen—I beg to acknowledge your letter, dated 17th July, communicating to me the melancholy intelligence of the Rev. Mr. Clark's death. Deeply do I sympathize with you and his bereaved family in this bitter dispensation. His goodness of heart, simplicity of character and readiness to make any sacrifices to promote peace and harmony among his people, had long won my best esteem. His manner and appearance were highly in his favor, and but a few weeks have elapsed since I partook of his hospitality and experienced his kindness of disposition and the amiability of his deportment. He was also a faithful servant of God, and, according to the measure of his ability, earnest in the discharge of his sacred duty; deeply therefore do I participate in your and the congregation's grief, among whom he has so long and worthily labored and proved himself so useful and zealous a member, on an event by which the church has been deprived of so excellent a servant.

In regard to filling up the vacancy it will require much consideration. St. Catharines is now a station of great importance, and from the character and attainments of many of the congregation, a clergyman in every respect qualified may not be immediately attainable—but I want to find one suitable, at no distant period, and, in the meantime, temporary provision will be made by the neighboring clergy for the performance of Divine Worship.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient humble servant.

JOHN TORONTO.

James R. Benson and John Clark Esqrs, Churchwardens, St. Catharines.

[Bytown was the old name of Ottawa, called after Col. Bye.]

The congregation subsequently marked their appreciation of Mr. Clarke's worth, by placing a tablet to his memory, on the interior of the west wall of this church. It is of course in Latin, but for those not familiar with that language we add a free translation.

IN MEMORIAM
 VIRI REVERNDI JACOBI CLARKE,
 e COLL. TRIN. AP. DUBLIN, A. M.
 PER VIGINTI ANNOS
 ECCLESIAE MULLABRACENSIS
 APUD IERNENSES
 OLIM CURAM GERENTIS
 DEINDE HUIUS LONGINQUÆ PAROCHIAE
 RECTORIS PRIMI
 ABHINC, EXACTO DECENNIO
 FLEBILITER EREPTI
 HOCCE MARMOR
 AMICI MERENTES
 PONENDUM CURAVERUNT
 OBIIT CARPENTO EXCUSSUS
 QUO AD MUNIA SACRA
 EXEQUENDA VEHEBATUR
 DIE JULII XIV
 ÆTATIS LXIII
 ANNO SALUTATIS NOSTRÆ
 MDCCCXL.

Vigilate igitur, nescitis enim, quando.

Domus Dominus Venturus sit, sero, an media nocte, an gallicinio, an mane: ne si de improvise venerit vos inveniat dormientes. Quæ autem vobis dico, omnibus dico, vigilate.

MARC. XIII, 35, 36 37.

TRANSLATION.

IN MEMORY OF

The Reverend James Clarke, M. A., T. C. D., who prior to his coming to this country, (olim) had filled the position of acting Curate in the Church of Mullabrack, Diocese of Armagh, Ireland, and subsequently became the first Rector of this distant parish, from which, after a service of exactly ten years he had a melancholy removal. He was thrown from his carriage when going to discharge his sacred duties, and died on the 14th July, 1840, aged 63 years, His sorrowing friends have caused this Tablet to be erected to the memory of him, thus suddenly snatched from them.

“Watch ye therefore: for ye know not when the Master of the house cometh; at even or at midnight or at the cock crowing or in the morning; lest coming suddenly He find you sleeping, and what I say unto you I say unto all, watch.”

Service had only been held twice in the new Church when Mr. Clarke met his untimely death, and it was therefore of some moment that a new Rector should be appointed with as little delay as possible, and accordingly a meeting of the congregation was held on Monday, August 24th, 1840, asking for the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, with the result detailed below.

Toronto, 1st September, 1840.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter, dated the 26th ult., enclosing certain proceedings of a meeting of the congregation of St. George's Church in St. Catharines, held on Monday the 24th day of August last.

On the subject of supplying the vacancy occasioned by the lamented death of your late worthy Rector, the Rev'd Jas. Clarke, and although it is not customary to receive applications from congregations, which, in a manner go to the selection of a clergyman already settled in another parish, yet having seen Mr. Atkinson, and conversed with him on the subject, and believing St. Catharines offers a larger field for the exertion of his superior talents, I feel inclined to accede to your wishes.

It is, however, to be understood that the aid in support of their clergyman, given by the congregation, is to be during his Incumbency, not for a short period of years. This is a condition which the poverty of the Church and

the want of funds from any other source compel me to make, for the stipend allowed either by the Government or the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts is too small to support a respectable clergyman in any part of the Province without other assistance, much less a place rising into such prosperity, intelligence and genteelity as that of St. Catharines.

Mr. Atkinson is one of the most eloquent and pious preachers in the Diocese, and most acceptable wherever he is known. I cannot, therefore, doubt but that the congregation will readily change in their resolution the words "five years" to "during his Incumbency." In regard to the period of his removal it must depend in a great degree on Mr. Atkinson's own convenience, and the arrangements which can be made about supplying the vacancy which his acceptance of St. Catharines must occasion. I should wish the whole matter settled this Fall, but it may not be possible to effect it before Spring. I have the honor to be,

Yours &c.,

JOHN TORONTO.

Messrs. Clark and Benson, Churchwardens.

The arrangements wished for by the Bishop were apparently carried out, for, early in November, 1840, we find Dr. Atkinson performing the usual functions of a Parish Minister. On the 5th November, 1840, we have a record of a joint and several bond for one hundred pounds, as an additional salary to Dr. Atkinson. The names of the gentlemen signing this bond are: George Rykert, James Taylor, Geo. Adams, W. Hamilton Merritt, George Prescott, Wm. B. Robinson, James R. Benson and Jno. Mittleberger. On the 3rd November, 1840, Dr. Atkinson performed his first recorded Paptism in this Parish, when George Richard Prescott, son of George and Anne Prescott was Baptized, the sponsors being Wm. B. Robinson, E. M. Patterson, Thomas C. Keefer, Frances L. Cattley and Eliza Clark. Twelve days later, namely on the 15th November, 1840, he buried Jane, the two-year-old child of Richard and Marg't Boyle, of the Township of Grantham. On the 27th of November, 1840, he joined in Holy Matrimony, Robert Franklin, jr., (widower), and Mary Anne Gibson, (spinster) in the presence of Thomas Towers, Louisa Towers and Robert Franklin. And thus with Life's Mysterious Story of "Births, Marriages and Deaths" we are carried forward into the New Year of 1841. When the year was scarcely three days old, Mrs. C. M. Merritt wrote her "Dear Mother" a bright sparkling letter which you will find on page 224 of Mr. Merritt's "Biography." She concludes her communication

as follows:— "Our new Church looked very neat on Christmas day—the pillars wound with evergreens and festoons in front of the gallery ; but best of all, we have a good, faithful clergyman and a large and attentive congregation." St. George's Church now emerges from its past fifty years of fitful, curious and not uneventful parochial history, and, under the strong personality of the brilliant, scholarly and kind-hearted Dr. Atkinson, it becomes the recognized Centre of Church Life for a wide district of country and a rapidly advancing community. "The Church was consecrated," so runs the record, "to the Worship of Almighty God, on Tuesday the 17th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, by the Hon. and Right Reverend Father in God, John, Lord Bishop of Toronto. The burial ground adjoining was also consecrated at the same time. The Clergy present on the occasion were the Reverends Henry James Grasett, Chaplain to the Lord Bishop ; William Leeming, Rector of Chippawa ; Thomas Creen, Rector of Niagara ; F. W. Miller, Minister of St. George's Chapel-of-Ease, Drummondville ; George Grout, Rector of Grimsby ; John Anderson, Rector of Fort Erie ; Thomas B. Fuller, Rector of Thorold ; George M. Armstrong, Missionary in Louth ; and Abraham Fuller Atkinson, Rector of St. Catharines,"

On the same 17th August, 1841, Dr. Atkinson "was inducted into the Rectory of St. Catharines, upon the mandate of the Reverend Henry James Grasett, assistant minister of Toronto, and Commissary in things spiritual to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, by the Reverend Thomas Creen, Rector of Niagara, in the presence of George Rykert, Churchwarden, George Adams, E. S. Adams and W. B. Robinson. Mr. Benson, the other Churchwarden, was absent. On Sunday the 5th September, 1841, Dr. Atkinson publicly read his assent and consent to the Articles of 1562, and the Order of Rites and Ceremonies as contained in the Book of Common Prayer. We now pass over an intervening period of three years, and on the 17th of September, 1844, the CORNER STONE of a new tower and addition to St. George's Church was laid by the Hon. and Right Reverend John Strachan, D. D., L. L. D., Bishop of the Diocese; attended by the Rev'ds. William Leeming, Thomas Creen, Geo. F. R. Grout, John Anderson, J. L. Alexander, Thos. B. Fuller, Bold. C. Hill, Michael Boomer, George Mortimer Armstrong, Abraham F. Atkinson and a large congregation. Messrs. Henry Mittleberger and George Prescott were the Churchwardens. The tower was completed in 1845, and the story of its erection is thus told :—

THIS TOWER WAS ERECTED
AND TWELVE FREE PEWS SET APART,
A. D., 1845.

CHIEFLY BY A BEQUEST OF THE
LATE NEHEMIAH MERRITT, ESQ.,
OF ST. JOHN'S N. B.,

IN MEMORY OF HIS LATE BROTHER AND SISTER
THOMAS AND MARY MERRITT, THE FORMER WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE AT ST. CATHARINES, MAY,
1842, AND THE LATTER IN MARCH, 1843.

Mr. Merritt's generosity is worthy of all praise, and we might well wish that others, moved by his pious example, would so consecrate at least a portion of their wealth to such an endowment of this Church and Parish, that pew rents may become a thing of the past.

Improvements were made in the Church Building from time to time, until you see it as it now stands; but it is needless to dwell at any length upon these details. The question of the insufficiency of Church accommodation was one that gave Dr. Atkinson a good deal of trouble. As a possible solution of the difficulty, he tried the experiment of a free afternoon service, at 3 p. m., but without any very marked success. In a circular issued, inviting the cooperation of his people in the experiment, he says, under date June 7th, 1861:

"By the late Census it would appear that the Members belonging to the United Church of England and Ireland, in this town, number about 1900, for two-thirds of whom there is no Church accommodation. This is a serious evil which all must deplore, and it is one which will continue to increase with the growth of the population, unless some timely remedy is provided. The most effectual course would be the erection of a second Church in a suitable position. But as that is an object which at the present moment cannot, I fear, be undertaken with hope of success, the next best remedy is to open the Parish Church for a Free Service to which all, now unprovided with sittings, may have access."

But long before this date (1861,) the burden of years had begun to tell upon a constitution never too robust, and probably if we date back to 1854, or 1855, we shall not be far astray as to the time when Dr. Atkinson's health gave occasion for anxiety, because from that date forward there is no mistaking the tendency to lean upon the Rev. Mr. Robart's vigorous help. On the 5th of March, 1861, Dr. Atkinson was, for the first time in his twenty years' residence in this Parish, compelled to absent himself from a vestry meeting called to deal with some important matter of finance, likely apparently to provoke warm discussion; but he is anxious that it should be calm and Christ-like, and he writes his "Dearly Beloved Friends and Parishioners" a letter full of love and tenderness—just such a letter as would have done credit to "Paul the aged"; he had hope and confidence that they would not forget that they were assembled in the House of God and that the manifestation of any unseemly warmth could serve no good purpose, nor promote the welfare and prosperity of their beloved Church. Let everything be done in a kind and christian spirit with all lowliness and meekness, forbearing one another in love and endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. If this be the case, you may then be assured that God's blessing will rest upon your efforts, and that ye yourselves will enjoy the comfort of an approving conscience. Commending you to the Grace of God and the guidance of His Holy Spirit, and hoping that much good will result from your deliberations, believe me to be, my dear Parishioners, your affectionate friend and Pastor, A. F. Atkinson."

Such a letter as the above preserves the high traditional courtesy, and fine Christian Spirit of the Old Time English Church Clergyman, of whom there never was a better type than Abraham Fuller Atkinson.

Early in 1864, Dr. Atkinson formally resigned the Rectorship of this Parish. Mrs. Jas. Taylor has assured me that every possible effort was made to induce him to withdraw his resignation, but without success. Never did pastor and people separate more unwillingly, but Dr. Atkinson felt that his health was too much impaired to warrant him in holding the Rectorship, and his high sense of duty was not to be overcome even by the warmest pleadings of an unusually warm heart. We can but faintly imagine what it must have cost Dr. Atkinson to say "Farewell." Seeing that his determination was not to be changed, the congregation resolved to give substantial voice to their

deep and irreparable loss. An address and presentation was immediately set on foot and speaking of it, the *Constitutional* newspaper of this city said:—

“The congregation of St. George’s Church in this town having determined that the Rev. Dr. Atkinson’s long and arduous labours in their behalf should not terminate without the presentation of some testimonial to mark their sense of gratefulness, met recently and appointed a committee—consisting of Messrs. H. Mittleberger, T. R. Merritt, J. R. Benson, J. F. Saxon, J. Taylor, and other gentlemen,—to carry out their wishes. The result is a handsome purse of about \$1,250 and the following address, which has been beautifully engrossed on parchment” :—

To the Rev. Abraham Fuller Atkinson, D. C. L., Rector of the Parish of St. Catharines :

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR.—After many years of toil in the Christian Ministry, twenty-three of which you have spent among us, we can truly comprehend that earnest wish you have felt for timely rest in the evening of your days. Still, the announcement of your resignation as Rector of this Parish, a position you have so highly adorned, is felt with deep regret by your people, interwoven as every thread of your social life has been with that of ours, and that of our families. Indeed, the separation of a beloved pastor from his flock, after so many years, cannot otherwise than recall endearing recollections of the past. The Parish register for nearly a quarter of a century will clearly point as an index to those many changes that have taken place since your advent here, and to occasions upon which we have been aided by your pastoral ministrations. During all this long period you have ever been found the same—a sincere and discreet friend, a prudent counsellor, and an eloquent and enlightened illustrator of gospel truths; and the best tribute we can pay to the soundness of your judgment and the moderation of your views in all things, is the peace and unity existing in this congregation. The time, dear sir, that you have sojourned here, has been momentous in changes, not in worldly affairs only, but in the Church; and you have yourself witnessed in that space a generation pass away—for how few now are left of those who once were familiar faces in the then infant state of the parish; and how many there are you leave as recognized members of the Church, then and until lately unknown! In all this retrospect there is something agreeable to dwell upon, and it will undoubtedly afford you unspeakable pleasure to reflect, that

under your charge this congregation and parish have largely increased, while you leave the Church itself in its temporalities on a sound and permanent basis.

And now, Rev. and dear sir, in bidding you an affectionate farewell, we beg your acceptance of the accompanying testimonial of our esteem and regard. And we cannot close this feeble expression of our sentiments without wishing you and Mrs. Atkinson—to whose many excellent qualities and kindness of heart we are, as a community, so much indebted—every comfort in your retirement with your estimable family; fervently hoping that you may be permitted to enjoy that peace and rest here which is the Christian's Life and that hereafter which is the pilgrims only hope, a place in that far off and better land—that land of everlasting light, where trouble and pain will cease, and joy will live forever, in the presence of that Saviour whose faithful servant and disciple you have been.

We remain Rev. and Dear Sir, on behalf of the congregation,

Yours affectionately,

JAMES TAYLOR, } Churchwardens.
C. P. CAMP, }
AND OTHERS.

St. Catharines, April 26th, 1864.

The following is the reply of the Rev. Dr. Atkinson to the address and testimonial presented to him by his congregation on retiring from the Rectorship of his Parish :—

To Jas. Taylor and C. P. Camp, Esqrs. Churchwardens, on behalf of the Congregation of St. George's Church, St. Catharines :—

MY DEAR FRIENDS :—I have just received your most kind and touching address, and have read it with feelings which I shall not attempt to describe.

Compelled by the pressure of physical infirmity—after a constant service in the Christian ministry of six and thirty years, nearly four and twenty of which have been spent with you—to seek repose, I feel it to be no small comfort and satisfaction to bear with me into retirement this gratifying tribute of esteem and affection from a people among whom I have lived so long in the endearing relation of Pastor—more especially as it has been gained, I trust, by no compromise of principle, or by shunning to declare the whole

counsel of God. For while deeply and painfully conscious of many—very many, imperfections and short-comings in the sight of the Great Master in Heaven, and how inadequately I have discharged my duties, I still hope I may be permitted to say that it has ever been my earnest desire to promote your spiritual welfare, to keep back nothing which might be profitable to you, and to preach faithfully among you the gospel of Christ. Whatever, therefore, it be, which affords a hope that I have not labored in vain, and that my services have met with your favorable acceptance, must be regarded by me with sincere satisfaction. Viewed in this light, your affectionate address, and the substantial proof of your regard which besides you have given, are rendered doubly valuable in my estimation, and shall ever be held in grateful remembrance.

You touchingly allude to the many changes that have taken place in the Parish since I first became the Incumbent. There are few congregations perhaps in the Diocese which have been more marked by changes than that of St. George's—changes, too, of a very impressive character. And while we cannot but rejoice at the large increase of the congregation—that the Church and Rectory are free of debt—and that the temporalities of the Parish are placed on a sound and permanent basis—our joy nevertheless, is chastened by the recollection of the changes that have occurred, and of the many valuable members, of the congregation that have been taken, and whose loss will be long and deeply felt by those that are left behind. These changes, however dear friends, are but indications of the great change that awaits us all, and to prepare for which will be our highest wisdom.

Accept my warmest thanks for the kind wishes you express for myself and for Mrs. Atkinson, who has ever felt the liveliest interest in everything connected with the welfare of the parish, and which by us both are most cordially reciprocated.

And now may the God of love and peace be with you as a congregation and as individuals; and may He so influence your hearts by the power of His grace, that in the great and final day of account you may constitute the joy and crown of rejoicing to those who have preached among you the unsearchable riches of Christ!

Ever, my dear friends,
Affectionately yours,

Napanee, May, 19th, 1864.

A. F. ATKINSON.

After a short stay at Napanee, Dr. Atkinson took up his permanent residence in Toronto, but the journey was nearly finished, and less than two years after penning the reply to his "Beloved Parishioners," the "Golden Gates" were opened, and the faithful servant of Jesus Christ was called to his exceeding great reward. On the 24th of February, 1866, at his residence, Queen Street, Toronto, Dr. Atkinson entered upon his rest, at the age of 63 years, and in his death this earth became poorer by as saintly a character as ever ministered in the Church. But his family and friends were consoled by the thought that :—

It is not death to die,
To leave this weary road,
And 'midst the brotherhood on high,
To be at home with God.

It is not death to close
The eyes long dimmed with tears,
And wake in glorious repose
To spend eternal years.

It is not death to bear
The wrench that sets us free
From dungeon chain, to breathe the air
Of boundless liberty.

It is not death to fling
Aside this sinful dust,
And rise on strong exulting wing
To live among the just.

Jesus, Thou Prince of Life,
Thy chosen cannot die,
Like Thee, they conquer in the strife
To reign with Thee on high.

The burden of his message was Christ and Him crucified, and unceasingly he warned men everywhere to repent. His simple and guileless life was hardly less impressive than his fervent and eloquent oratory. His reading of the Liturgy was better than many a sermon, and few ever left the Church without being impressed by his earnest and affectionate manner.

Let us add a few words about his early life. Dr. Atkinson was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and came to Canada in 1827; he was soon after ordained by Dr. Charles Jas. Stewart, Bishop of Quebec. For eight years he was attached to Christ-Church, Montreal, taking occasional duty in the neighborhood of LaPrairie. He left Montreal universally regretted, to take charge of the Parish of Bath, near Kingston; he remained at Bath for a period

of four years, at the expiration of which time he resigned, and as already stated he came here in 1840, and remained until 1864. After his retirement from active duty his health gradually failed, and on Saturday evening, Feb. 24th, 1866, he fell asleep in Jesus. He died as he had lived, full of faith and looking for the glorious Resurrection to Eternal Life. The news of his death reached St. Catharines on Monday morning, February 26th, and cast a deep gloom over the whole community. It was his wish that his remains should rest among the people that he loved so well.

The day before the funeral his remains were brought from Toronto to the home of J. P. Merritt, Esq, from whose residence the interment took place. During the afternoon all the places of business in the town were closed, and an immense crowd followed the hearse. The body was borne into St. George's Church and laid before the pulpit, from which he had so frequently thrilled the congregation with his heart-stirring eloquence. The 90th Psalm was rendered very sweetly to one of Croft's beautiful chants in a minor key. The Rev. Mr. Holland then read the lesson, when the following Hymn was sung:

/

"Saint after Saint on earth
Has lived, and loved, and died;
And as they left us one by one
We laid them side by side;
We laid them down to sleep,
But not in hope forlorn;
We laid them but to ripen there
Till the last glorious morn."

The funeral cortege then re-formed, and went towards the Cemetery. The Clergy of the District, and some from Toronto, Hamilton and elsewhere, together with the Choir under Mr. Sugden, followed the body from the entrance of the Cemetery to the grave singing to the mournful tune "*Adeste Fideles*" the touching hymn—

"Come forth, come on with solemn song
The road is short, the rest is long.
The Lord gave here, He calls away,
Make no delay
This home was for a passing day."

The rising and falling of their voices in the open air had a very solemn and impressive effect. Rev. Mr. Dixon, Mr. Holland and Dr. Fuller, then read the remainder of the service, after which, and while the grave was

being filled a hymn was sung—

“Who are these like stars appearing,
These before God's throne who stand?
Each a golden crown is wearing,
Who are all this glorious band?
Alleluia! hark they sing,
Praising loud their Heavenly King.”

“We never remember,” said the *Constitutional* “being present at a funeral where deeper or more heartfelt grief appeared to be shown by the whole assembly. It was not as a mere formality or empty ceremony: they were there to pay the last tribute of respect to the departed, but all seemed to be influenced by a deep feeling of sorrow that in this world they should behold the deceased's much-loved face no more.”

The handsome Memorial Window in the chancel of this old Parish Church bears eloquent testimony to the memory of one who deserved well at your hands and whose rare gifts were cheerfully spent in your service. A brass tablet near the chancel window contains this legend:—

TO THE GLORY OF GOD

AND IN

AFFECTIONATE REMEMBRANCE

OF THE

REVEREND ABRAHAM FULLER ATKINSON,

24 Years Rector of this Parish.

WHO DIED FEBRUARY 24TH, 1866.

This chancel window was erected by members of
the congregation, A. D., 1874.

The Reverend Henry Holland's Incumbency.

The appointment of a successor to such a man as Dr. Atkinson is never a very easy task ; because at every point of his profession he stood in the first rank. As a preacher he had no rival ; his classical scholarship was very high, while as a loving and sympathetic pastor he was not likely ever to be replaced in the affections of those who best knew him.

Two names, however, came prominently forward for the vacancy, namely: the Rev. Henry Holland, Rector of Fort Erie, and the Rev. Thos. T. Robarts, who had been Dr. Atkinson's curate for several years.

In his application for the Rectorship, the Reverend Mr. Holland set it down as a principle, that "In performing Divine Service, it would be his desire to adhere as closely as possible to the rule of the Church, as laid down in the Book of Common Prayer, and in his administration generally." "I should" said Mr. Holland "introduce no changes and adopt no measures without first securing the intelligent approbation and obtaining the co-operation of the parishioners."

I cannot forbear remarking that a rigid adherence to a principle so unquestionably sound, as Mr. Holland so solemnly pledged himself to observe, would be the best antidote for the difficulties that have distracted many congregations. And, if we admire the principle upon which Mr. Holland undertook to guide the parish life, not less worthy of imitation is the Bishop's letter defining the course he feels called upon to take in making his appointments. Writing to the Rev. Mr. Robarts in reply to his application for the Rectorship, his Lordship says: —

Toronto, 16th January, 1864.

Rev. and Dear Sir:—I have just received your letter of yesterday, in which you state you have learned from the Rev. Dr. Atkinson, that he has

resigned the Rectory of St. Catharines. Now, although the resignation will not take effect till after Easter, it was quite natural that you should apprise me of the fact. In regard to the succession, it is a received principle with me that an Assistant Minister, after serving many years and giving satisfaction, has established a claim that ought to be respected. NEVERTHELESS IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN MY PRACTICE NOT TO FORCE ANY CLERGYMAN ON A PARISH WHO IS NOT GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE, OR WHOSE MINISTRATIONS DID NOT PROMISE A REASONABLE MEASURE OF SUCCESS, BECAUSE THE GOOD OF THE CHURCH MUST BE OUR FIRST CONSIDERATION.

Hence, I trust that you will be able to bring forward the recommendation of my friend, Dr. Atkinson and the good will of your people; and this will make all things easy and agreeable. It is no small consideration in your favor, that during your nine years' service no complaint has ever been to my knowledge made against you.

I have the honor to be,

Yours, &c.

JOHN TORONTO.

The Rev. T. T. Robarts, M. A.,

St. Catharines.

Ultimately the appointment was made in favor of the Rev. Mr. Holland, B. A., and on Tuesday the 12th July, 1864, he was inducted into the Rectory of St. Catharines by the Rev. Mr. Ingles, M. A., on mandate from Ven. A. N. Bethune, D. D., Archdeacon of Toronto, and Bishop's commissary.

On Sunday the 31st of July, 1864, Mr. Holland publically "read himself in," and as his Rectorship is of comparatively recent date there is no particular necessity for doing more than pointing out the broad outlines of the course of events during his Incumbency. At the time Mr. Holland was appointed Rector, Messrs. Taylor and Camp were Churchwardens, and the financial condition of the Parish was eminently satisfactory, but the question of increased accommodation in the Church was pressing for solution, and I here venture the opinion, that the measures taken to provide it were much less radical than the situation demanded.

On the 12th of December, 1864, a Vestry Meeting was held, when it was agreed:— "That, whereas there is a large number of persons in this Town—Members of the Church of England and others—for whose accommodation in

St. George's Church, there is at present no provision, and of whom, as appears from the attendance at the services recently held in the Town Hall, many would gladly attend Church, it is, in the opinion of this Meeting, highly expedient, that at the Sunday evening services all pews should be declared free to all comers. That with a view to the accomplishment of this object, the Rector and Churchwardens be authorized to address a Circular to the Pewholders embodying this Resolution, and requesting them, in the event of their non-concurrence therein, to intimate the same to the Rector in writing within one week from the date of this Circular."

It appears that the above resolution was pretty generally concurred in, and it is not unreasonable to assume that it may have helped to relieve the pressure, but to what extent it is not easy to say.

Two years after his appointment, that is to say, in 1866, Mr. Holland was granted leave of absence for the benefit of his health. The reports of the Vestry Meetings about this time would appear to indicate a feeling of unrest in the Congregation, and a very marked dissatisfaction with certain tendencies which Mr. Holland was manifesting for a Ritual to which the Congregation had not hitherto been accustomed. This unhappy, and let it be said disastrous difference between Rector and people found expression at a Vestry Meeting held on the 6th of May, 1867, when on motion of Dr. Mack, seconded by Mr. Wm. Cooke, it was proposed "That this meeting cannot conceal its alarm at the spread of Ritualism, in many cases resulting in withdrawal from the Church, of members both Lay and Clerical, who had previously signalized themselves by zealous advocacy of such innovations, and without expressing an opinion to what extent the services of St. George's Church may have a Ritualistic tendency, object to the introduction of novelties distasteful to a large majority of the congregation."

Mr. Holland declined to put the resolution, but the Vestry immediately resolved itself into a congregational meeting, when the resolution was again proposed and carried on division. It does not appear that this painful divergence of opinion between the Rector and his people was ever satisfactorily adjusted; on the contrary it manifestly helped to precipitate the division of the Parish, under conditions not altogether favorable for dispassionate judgment, nor indeed, for the permanent general good of the Church as a

whole. The matter does not appear to have been again referred to, and apparently the attention of the Congregation is chiefly directed to enlarging the Church and securing Sunday School accommodation. Beyond the arrangements made in regard to these matters there is very little to mark the successive years of Mr. Holland's Rectorship.

About 1872 the Parish of Christ's Church was formed and a neat little edifice built on the Western Hill. The Rev. Mr. Short became first Rector of the new Parish and continued to hold the position until 1875, when he removed to Walkerton. He was succeeded in 1876 by Rev. Wm. Brookman, and the following year (1877) it was deemed advisable to build a new Church on the city side of the canal.

The corner stone of St. Thomas' Church was laid, with full Masonic honors, on the 12th of September, 1877, by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, J. K. Kerr, Esq. The Rev. Mr. Brookman held the position of Rector for several years; he was succeeded by the Rev. O. J. Booth, who remained in charge until 1886, when he left St. Catharines, having received a call to the Church of Ascension, Buffalo. The Rev. W. J. Armitage was appointed to the vacancy, which he has held most acceptably up to the present. It is curious to note as a feature of modern Church life, that the Parish of Christ's Church during its comparatively short life of twenty years has had as many Rectors as St. George's Church during the whole of its Jubilee period; but even St. George's Church is far less noteworthy in this respect than old St. Marks', Niagara, where for a period of one hundred years, there have only been three Rectors in charge. Our Church evidently contemplates a resident ministry with all its wealth of family and other associations, but the spirit of the age is manifestly tending in an opposite direction, and we cannot help thinking that the tendency is not a healthy one. However, on this as on some other questions, opinions are likely to be divided.

The founding of the Parish of Christ's Church was rapidly followed by another division, and it appears from the minutes of Vestry, that the boundaries of a new district for St. Barnabas were settled in 1879, so that where twenty years ago we had only one English Church building we have now four.

In Dr. Atkinson's time our Church accommodation was totally inadequate: to-day it is more than ample for our present or prospective needs.

Even should this city grow in the future the Church accommodation will be well abreast of its requirements for a long time to come, but should the city continue to decline—in that case, "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

But to return to the history of St. George's Parish proper. It will be recollected that when Dr. Atkinson resigned in 1864, the Parish was financially on "a sound and permanent basis," and yet about eighteen months afterwards we find the Rev. Mr. Holland in an address "to the members of the Congregation" declaring that the financial condition of the Parish is, "such as to excite serious apprehensions on the part of the Churchwardens, lest they should be unable to meet the liabilities of the Church, and should further, at the end of their term of office, be compelled to leave the Parish under a considerable burden of debt; at their request I beg leave to bring the matter under your notice, and at the same time to point out an obvious and simple method by which you may relieve them from their present embarrassing position." Mr. Holland then proceeds to give some very wholesome advice on the subject of Church finances, which is as much to the point to-day as it was thirty years ago.

He says the whole difficulty might be readily obviated if each member of the Congregation could be induced to take a proper interest in a matter which so nearly concerns the spiritual welfare of himself and his family, and to make the very small sacrifice which the exigency of the occasion seems to demand. Let the Sunday offertory be raised to such an amount as an average contribution of Twenty-five Cents per week from each family of the Congregation would produce. The Churchwardens believe that there are few among the Pewholders who could not easily contribute this small sum, while there are many who might give double or fourfold the amount without depriving themselves of a single indulgence. No money is so well bestowed as that which is employed in providing for the maintenance of Divine worship, and the keeping in decent repair of the house which God has been pleased to call His dwelling-place. Amongst those who occupy free seats in the Church, there are also many more than at present do so, who might and ought to contribute their stated weekly offering, even though it were small in amount. "None shall appear before me empty," was the Divine rule under the law. That laid down in the New Testament is equally definite: "Upon the first day of the week let *every one of you* lay by him in store as God hath prospered

him." Acting upon this rule, and mindful of the stewardship he holds from God, let each member of the Congregation determine, as in God's presence, the amount which he may reasonably be expected to contribute towards so important an object; and if detained at home on any Sunday, by sickness or any such impediment, let him religiously put aside the amount, and add it to the following Sunday's contribution. Were such a plan generally adopted, the Offertory would be so increased as that the aggregate income of the Parish would suffice to meet all its expenses, and the necessity for special appeals for funds for this purpose would be removed. Such enlarged contributions would beget an increased interest in the Church and all that concerns it; and being moreover voluntary offerings, would bring with them the blessing of Him who "loveth the cheerful giver," and who hath promised that "he that soweth plenteously shall reap plenteously."

It is fair to say that the above observations are well worthy of our best attention. The difficulty however, to which Mr. Holland refers crops up so repeatedly that it may be looked upon as chronic during the whole period of his *regime*, and curiously enough on the 9th of June, 1884, it was at a meeting called to consider how best to make income and expenditure balance that Mr. Holland's signature gives us the first unmistakable evidence of weakening physical powers, and consequently, we are not surprised when we learn from the Churchwardens, Messrs. Senkler and Carlisle, on the 16th of December 1884, that they had received a letter from Mr. Holland, stating that prolonged ill-health compels him to retire from the active discharge of the duties of his office, and offering to withdraw in favor of "a priest in charge." The terms proposed by Mr. Holland and cheerfully accepted by the Vestry, were certainly not unreasonable in the face of his twenty years' service; he was simply to retain the use of the Rectory and the small Glebe endowment attached to it during his life time. This arrangement was formally ratified and at the close of the meeting a resolution was moved by Mr. Arnold and seconded by Mr. Holmes, expressing sincere regret at the causes which had compelled the Rector to resign the active duties of his office. Thus at the expiration of another twenty years St. George's Parish was again practically vacant, but no serious inconvenience was likely to arise. Two presbyters of the Diocese formally applied for the position, but it was ultimately given to the Rev. E. M. Bland of Ingersoll, Diocese of Huron; who had been taking temporary duty in the Parish.

The Rev. Mr. Holland lingered some three years after retirement, but he was little better than a wreck of his former self. A graduate of Cambridge, he was ordained, in 1841, to a curacy in the mining region where he spent three years. On the invitation of the Bishop of British Guiana he resigned his English charge, and proceeded to that colony, and was appointed to the curacy of All Saints, in the town of New Amsterdam, where he remained for six years, but was compelled to leave on account of ill health. In 1849 he visited Canada and the Bishop of Toronto offered him the Mission of Tyrconnel, which he accepted, and in that remote Mission he labored faithfully for nearly ten years. When Huron was set off as a separate Diocese the Bishop of Toronto offered Mr. Holland, Fort Erie, where he labored until his appointment to this Parish. It will be seen from these facts that Mr. Holland had been in the ministry for some forty-seven years, nearly half of which he spent in this Parish.

The Rev. Mr. Holland's life and work in St. Catharines are comparatively recent, and sufficient time has hardly elapsed to justify any one, still less his successor in office, in expressing an opinion upon his twenty years of active service; when, however, the time comes for making such an estimate—if it ever does come—it will be well to remember that when Mr. Holland took charge of this Parish he was broken in health, and there is nothing to lead me to suppose that his health was ever rehabilitated. Mr. Holland was, however, a typical churchman of a school that is all too rapidly vanishing. His learning was solid rather than brilliant, and if he possessed less of that magnetic influence which was so marked a characteristic of his distinguished predecessor, he was not less at every point a devout Christian and a courteous English gentleman. The character of such a man is so well balanced, and its harmonies so subtle that it has to be known in the true light of its own privacy to be fully appreciated. On the other hand, it may be readily misunderstood, for the modest shrinking into one's own personality is liable to create an impression of coldness and diffidence of manner to be looked upon as hauteur. Mr. Holland's heart was in his work and being blessed with large private means he was a liberal giver. Compulsory retirement from the active duties of his office gave him a blow that but few could fully appreciate.

Writing to Mr. and Mrs. Elmslie, who I am glad to say are still with us, on the 10th of March, 1883, he gives free expression to his sentiments

in the following words: "It is a real grief to me, the being unable to discharge the duties of my office and to go in and out among my people; but the pain and disappointment are mitigated by the affectionate feeling manifested towards me, by not a few of my Congregation and by none more warmly than yourselves. I look forward to the return of Spring with anxious anticipation, hoping that the warm weather will set me comparatively free again; meanwhile, I trust, I am remembered by you also in your prayers, that this affliction may be a means of spiritual improvement to me, and that if I am again permitted to speak to you all the word of life from the pulpit of St. George's Church, it may be with more unction and benefit to the hearers, as St. Paul expresses it in II Cor. I. "whether we be afflicted it is for your consolation and salvation," so may it be in my case. I feel very deeply, I assure you, how very far short I have in past time come of my duty as a minister of Christ, and I trust that the comparative retirement which is allotted to me has not been without its benefit in leading to self-examination and resolutions of amendment."

A letter like the above throws a flood of light upon the simple, unaffected and, I may add, retiring piety of a man who for nearly half a century had ministered in holy things before the Lord. The materials are far too scanty to enable us to speak of Mr. Holland's theological views with absolute confidence: but the probabilities are that it would be quite safe to place him among the old-time High Churchmen, whose loyalty to the Reformed Church of England, the Book of Common Prayer, and the XXXIX Articles, is in such painful contrast to the doctrines and practices of those who, without sufficient warrant, claim to be their legitimate successors. In a sermon preached in connection with the opening of St. Barnabas' Mission Chapel, from the words:—"I speak unto wise men; judge ye what I say" he makes use of the following unequivocal language:—

"Next, Divine Service in this Church will be celebrated in strict accordance with the instructions of the Book of Common Prayer, as interpreted by the great body of the Bishops and Clergy of the English Church, in distinction from those who desire to introduce into Divine Service a ceremonial long unknown in the practice of the Church of England. I wish to be very clearly understood upon this point. I gladly avail myself of this opportunity of disclaiming any sympathy with those who, on whatever plea, by the introduction

of a ceremonial closely resembling that of the Church of Rome, and by teachings, as I believe, drawn from Mediaeval rather than from Primitive sources, would deprive the Church of England of her character as a Reformed branch of the Church. Particularly, very careful examination has convinced me that the doctrine which I have myself heard propounded by some of those to whom I allude, respecting the holy sacrament of the body and blood of Christ, and from which their whole system of teaching radiates, is not that of the Book of Common Prayer. HENCE I CANNOT BUT REGARD BOTH THEIR TEACHING AND THEIR PRACTICE AS EQUALLY INCONSISTENT WITH LOYALTY TO THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND DANGEROUS TO THOSE WHO EMBRACE IT."

Mr. Holland is not less emphatic in his repudiation of those who cavil at what they are pleased to term "the Popery of the Prayer Book."

"But while on the one hand," says Mr. Holland, "unhesitatingly avowing the above conviction, on the other hand I as unhesitatingly declare my cordial acceptance of the whole body of the teaching of the Church of England as contained in the Prayer Book and recently affirmed by the Synod of this new Diocese. I recognize therein no germs of Popery requiring to be purged out. I receive its teaching in its plain, literal sense, without evasion or mental reserve. I thank God for the possession of what I feel to be a safe guide in the interpretation of Holy Scripture. It is clearly understood by those who are associated with me in the enterprise connected with this Chapel, that on these principles will the services in it be regulated, and that on this understanding only do we seek the co-operation of others. With respect to the manner of performing Divine Service, there can be no doubt that long usage has so far given a sanction to the method that now generally prevails of reading the prayers, that, WHERE IT IS THE ESTABLISHED CUSTOM AND THE MAJORITY OF THE CONGREGATION PREFER IT, IT IS THE PLAIN DUTY OF THE CLERGYMAN TO ADHERE TO IT." (Sermon pp 4, 5, & 6, Bixby, St. Catharines, 1875.)

Such a declaration as the above is perfectly unexceptionable, but how far it was adhered to in the practical life of the Parish, we are not now called upon to discuss.

The declaration of principles on the part of the newly formed Synod of the Diocese of Niagara, to which Mr. Holland makes reference, is also important and will bear reproduction. It is in the following words:— "We desire

that the Church in the Dominion of Canada shall continue as it has been—an integral portion of the Church of England. As members of that Church we recognize the true Canon of Holy Scripture as received by that Church, to be the rule and standard of faith. We acknowledge the Book of Common Prayer and Sacraments, together with the Thirty-nine Articles of Religion, to be the true and faithful declaration of the doctrines contained in Holy Scripture. We maintain the form of Church Government by Bishops, Priests and Deacons, as Scriptural and Apostolical, and we declare our firm and unanimous resolution in dependence on Divine aid, to preserve those doctrines and that form of Church Government, and to transmit them unimpaired to our posterity. In particular we uphold the ancient doctrine of our Church, that the Queen is rightly possessed of the chief government or supremacy over all persons within her Dominions, in all causes whether ecclesiastical or civil, and we desire that such supremacy should continue unimpaired."

Those within the Church who are seeking to render all these principles nugatory have embarked upon an undertaking of a very grave character, and one likely to be pregnant with disastrous results. But we must not dwell upon these matters, save to express the hope that the Great Head of the Church, may be pleased to heal "our unhappy divisions" and to guide us into the possession of all necessary truth.

But to return. As we have already intimated, Mr. Holland's health which had been so for long a time in such a precarious condition, gradually grew worse; the clear mental grasp became relaxed, and finally on Tuesday, January 9th, 1888, he entered into rest: —

"The strife is o'er, the battle done,
The victory of life is won,
The song of triumph has begun.
Alleluia."

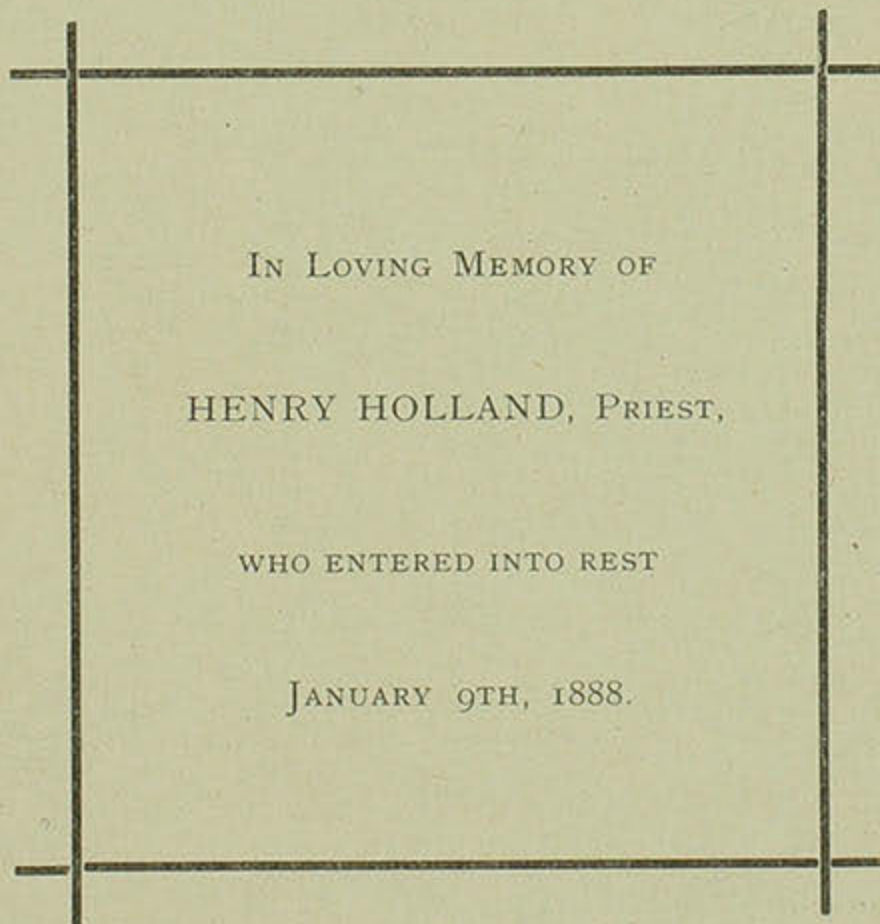
It was his own wish to rest among his former parishioners in the "God Acre" hard by to this city, to which during his incumbency of this Parish hardly less than 600 bodies had been consigned. Seven hundred and seventy-two graves mark the span of Dr. Atkinson's Rectorship in this Parish, so that the story of death is an ever present incident in our parochial life and one with which we must always reckon.

About 11.30 a. m., on Thursday, January 11th, 1888, the mortal remains of Mr. Holland were carried into the Church to which close on a quarter of a century previously he had been appointed Rector. The familiar form was never more to be seen in this Sanctuary, but—

“What though he standeth at no earthly altar,
 Yet in white raiment, on the golden floor,
 Where love is perfect and no step can falter,
 He serveth as a Priest for evermore.
 He is not dead, but only lieth sleeping
 In the sweet refuge of the Master's breast,
 And far away from sorrow, toil and weeping,
 He is not dead, but only taking rest.”

The Very Rev. Dean Geddes delivered an address full of hope and spiritual consolation, and the remains were then reverently carried to their last resting place, in sure and certain hope of the Resurrection to Eternal Life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

A brass Memorial Cross—the gift we believe of Mrs. Holland standing back of the Communion table, reminds the worshippers in St. George's Church that for almost a quarter of a Century the Reverend Henry Holland ministered to this Congregation in spiritual things, and that he closed a spotless life in the Master's Service. It bears engraven upon its circular base the following words :—



The Rev. E. M. Bland's Appointment.

We have now reached a period in the Parochial History which is so well within the memory of all those present at this Jubilee Service, that any extended comment on my part is not only uncalled for, but would be more or less out of place. It will, however, be recollected that when Mr. Holland determined to give up the active work of his ministry in the Parish, that arrangements were made for the duty to be carried on by a "Priest in Charge." As already intimated, the choice of the Vestry fell upon a gentleman outside the Diocese of Niagara, namely, the Rev. E. M. Bland, then Rector of St. James' Church, Ingersoll, a charge which he had held for some seven or eight years, and where he has still a large number of warm personal friends.

During the period of Mr. Holland's enforced retirement, Mr. Bland applied himself vigorously to the work of Parish organization and development. The Church was improved at considerable expense, and the Rectory which stood badly in need of renovation, was completely overhauled at a cost of some \$1500. Details, on points such as these, possess no special interest and we content ourselves with merely mentioning the facts.

We hurry forward, however, to the year 1887, when St. George's Congregation with loyal enthusiasm, resolved to celebrate the "Jubilee" of Our Gracious Queen. It took practical shape, and a Chime of Bells was placed in the Tower of the Church. The Bells were formally dedicated a few months later on.

The Jubilee was loyally observed in St. Catharines as far as St. George's was concerned, and the Festival Cantata "Ruth," by the combined city choirs, on Monday June 20th, was greeted by an immense Congregation, who, when the Church was full, were fain to stand at the windows and listen to the music there.

The offering on that occasion for the Jubilee Bell, amounted to \$203,56, which was subsequently raised to upwards of \$260.

Speaking of the Chimes reminds us to say that much regret was felt, by not a few members of the Congregation, at the fact that the old bell had to vacate its place for the new ones. The *Parish Magazine* voiced the general feeling in the following words :—

“The Bell which has called not only the Congregation of St. George's, but every Congregation in the city to worship for the past forty years, that has faithfully rung the call to prayer on Lord's-day and week-day ; feast and fast ; through storm and shine ; through heat and cold ; that has pealed in joy for the wedding and tolled in solemn notes for the dead, is now tongueless-silent, lowered in the dust, never more to swing its sonorous melodies over St. Catharines, and many a sigh born of deep sentiment is whispered over it as it lies there under the shadow of the Church it has served so long, awaiting consignment to another sphere of usefulness ; or perhaps to be committed once more to the furnace thence to emerge with new notes of song, new power, and new brightness.”

In the Advent of 1887, the bells were formally dedicated by Bishop Hamilton, and after a short peal had been rung upon them the following hymn was sung :—

Lift them gently to the steeple,
Let our bells be set on high;
There fulfil their daily mission,
Midway 'twixt the earth and sky.
As the birds sing early matins
To the God of Nature's praise,
These their nobler daily music
To the God of Grace shall raise.

And when evening shadows soften
Chancel, Cross and tower and aisle,
They shall blend their Vesper summons
With the day's departing smile,
Christian men shall hear at distance,
In their toil or in their rest,
Joying that in one Communion
Of one Church they, too, are blest.

They that on the sick bed languish,
Full of weariness and woe,
Shall remember that for them, too,
Holy Church is gathering so.
Year by year the steeple music
O'er the tender graves shall pour,
Where the dust of Saints is garnered,
Till the Master comes once more.

Till the day of sheaves ingathering,
 Till the harvest of the earth,
 Till the Saints rise in their order,
 Glorious in their second birth.
 Till Jerusalem beholding
 That His glory in the East
 Shall, at the Archangel's trumpet,
 Enter in to keep the feast.

Lift them gently to the steeple,
 Let our bells be set on high;
 There fulfil their daily mission
 Midway 'twixt the earth and sky.
 Christ, to Thee the world's salvation!
 Father, Spirit, unto Thee!
 Low we bend in adoration,
 Ever blessed One and Three. AMEN.

An original hymn was also kindly sent by the Rev. Chas. Hutchins, of
 Medford, Mass. entitled:—

DEDICATION OF CHURCH BELLS.

Raised between the earth and heaven,
 Now our bells are set on high;
 In the Name of Him who giveth
 Skill and strength and industry.

For His praise we meekly lay them
 As a gift beneath His throne;
 All their sweet and noblest music
 Shall resound for Him alone.

Faithful men afar shall listen,
 'Mid their daily toil or rest,
 While the melody shall bid them
 Love the Church where all are blest.

Earth's rejoicings, bright and holy,
 Shall be signed with joyful peal;
 And the music from the steeple
 Shall our faith and love reveal.

They who languish, sick and lonely,
 Shall be minded as they sigh,
 Of the Church's one communion,
 God's true home and family.

When the spirits of the faithful
 Pass away to light and peace,
 Solemn tones shall then forewarn us
 Soon our life and work must cease.

May their loud and well-tuned voices
 Pealing forth in grand accord,
 Lift our hearts through joy and sorrow
 To Thy throne, Most Gracious Lord.

Glory be from earth and heaven
 To the Blessed Trinity;
 Father, Son and Holy Spirit,
 Glory evermore to Thee. AMEN.

A brass tablet in the Vestibule of the Church records the chief facts connected with the bells in permanent form.

F

TO THE GLORY OF GOD, COMMEMORATING THE JUBILEE OF QUEEN VICTORIA, A. D. 1837-87.

G

OLD ST. GEORGE, A. D. 1847. RECAST 1887.

A

GIVEN BY HIS WIFE IN LOVING MEMORY OF JAMES TAYLOR. BORN 1819; DIED 1886.

B

IN LOVING MEMORY OF WILLIAM HENRY MILLER. DIED APRIL 8TH, 1886; AGED 42 YEARS.

C

GIVEN BY HER CHILDREN IN LOVING MEMORY OF FLORA BATE, A. D. 1883.

D

WILLIAM HARVEY ENTERED INTO REST MARCH 28, A. D. 1847.

E

ALL SAINTS' DAY, A. D. 1887.

F

THE CHILDREN'S BELL, A. D. 1887.

F

CARRIE B. COLLINSON. A THANK OFFERING FEBRUARY, A. D. 1887.

It would appear that the difficulty which was never entirely absent since the year when Mr. Holland made his first appeal, was again making itself felt, and in the month of October, 1887, a series of very important meetings were held by the Vestry and the Advisory Board, looking towards a readjustment of the Church Finances, in an increase of the income and reduction of the expenditure. With this object an active house-to-house and individual canvass was prosecuted by a committee of gentlemen, whose labors were chiefly directed towards increasing the weekly offerings by the systematic means of the envelope pledges, and who were also to receive donations for the immediate payment of outstanding accounts. "In view of these pressing liabilities of income and expenditure," says the *Parish Magazine*, "and as the Rectory debt has been reduced to \$600, and is well secured, the Advisory Board have decided to ask the Guild House-to-House Chapter to discontinue their labors for the present, and hope that all who have hitherto contributed through this source will be prevailed upon to continue giving the same amount, only in weekly in place of monthly instalments. A general united effort, now acquiesced in by the whole Parish, will place our Church not merely in a satisfactory financial position, but, looking higher than that, will put her in the position that the Church ought to be, in the sight of God; for a Church in constant debt can not be a Church after God's own heart, and the Christian Church should seek to show forth for the example of others, the highest embodiment of the Scriptural precept "Owe no man any thing but to love one another." We have no means of discovering what success attended this judicious arrangement.

The following year (1888), had just opened when Mr. Holland was called away, and a few days after his interment, namely, on the 17th January, 1888, a meeting of the Congregation was held when in was moved and seconded: "That his Lordship the Bishop be respectfully requested to appoint Rev. E. M. Bland, Rector of this Parish; that the Churchwardens and Lay Delegates be requested to take the earliest opportunity of forwarding to his Lordship a copy of this resolution." There was no reason why the appointment should be delayed and as a matter of fact no unnecessary delay occurred. Mr. Bland was permanently appointed in compliance with the wishes of the congregation, and was duly inducted on Tuesday 28th, March, 1888, by the Ven. William McMurray, D.D., D.C.L.,

Archdeacon of Niagara, Messrs. Ellis and Guiton being the Churchwardens.

Sometime during the year 1888, it was deemed advisable to take a very important step in the establishment of a Cottage Home, and it was evidently pushed on with much vigor, for in the month of November, Miss Arnold presented the following report :—

“Our Cottage Home in connection with St. George’s Church, and under the supervision of the Rector, is now thoroughly organized, at No. 12 Geneva street, with accommodation for three men and three women, in addition to the matron and her assistant.

A large and well chosen Committee of the Visitors’ Chapter of St. George’s Guild has been appointed: the Head of which, Mrs. R. Miller is fully capable of suggesting and carrying out plans for the future comfort and welfare of its inmates. A home such as this for the aged poor must claim the sympathy of all Christian people. Although our numbers are as yet small, in consequence of not having sufficient accommodation, we trust in another year to carry out our scheme on a larger scale, and by that means will not confine ourselves to members of our own Church, since we feel that charity to the poor should be widely extended to all denominations. Those we have at present admitted most fully appreciate the efforts made by the matron of the institution (a most efficient woman carefully selected for the purpose) in providing for their comfort. It is most gratifying to learn this and to feel that they are capable of drawing the contrast between their old lives of squalid misery and their present warmth and cleanliness.

It has long been the wish of the Rector to establish a Home such as this, and as his wish has been carried out in the hearty co-operation of those connected with him, we trust it may be a success, and that now as well as in the future his effort will be blessed, and that more than earthly aid will be contributed to so earnest and heartfelt an undertaking.

There are other homes in St. Catharines but none that can so directly appeal to our best feelings. *All poor* enlist our sympathy, but how much more *the aged*, those who are beyond helping themselves and who have arrived at that time of life when the sad thought suggests itself, “None careth for me.”

The following were the officers of the Home and constituted the Visitors’ Chapter of the Guild :— Mrs. Wright, Matron; Mrs. R. Miller, Head; Mrs. Harvey, Deputy; Miss G. E. B. Bate, Treasurer; Miss Arnold, Secretary.

Committee—Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. Haynes, Mrs. Neelon, Mrs. R. Woodruff, Mrs. Dougan, Mrs. Bland, Mrs. J. Clench, Miss Walker, Miss Greenwood, Miss M. Bate, Miss Harris, Miss A. Hare.

There can be no doubt that the "Cottage Home" had in the above ladies all the materials that go to make up success, but we anticipate that it was found to be a much heavier load than the founders had anticipated, for it was soon afterwards abandoned; indeed, with an excellent "General Hospital" and comparatively small population, it is an open question if there was at any time a pressing need for the Cottage Home; still it was a well meant effort to alleviate distress and as such merits notice and commendation.

The year 1889 was destined to have an important influence upon the destinies of this Parish. The vacancy created by the resignation of Dr. Mockridge, acting Rector of the Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, rendered a new appointment necessary, and among those to whom the position was offered was your late Rector; he declined the appointment in the first instance but was subsequently led to reconsider the matter and ultimately to accept, and on the 15th of July, 1889, the Rev. Mr. Bland, announced to a special meeting of this Vestry, that he was about to sever his connection with the Parish, to accept the position of Rector in Charge of the Cathedral, Hamilton.

His valedictory address which we reproduce, appeared during the month of August. He said:—

My Dear Brethren:—As already announced through the medium of the Special Vestry Meeting on July 15th, I am about to sever my brief connection with this Parish, having been for the second time urged to accept the position of Rector in Charge of the Cathedral at Hamilton, an invitation which, while I declined when first offered to me in March last, I did not feel justified in putting from me the second time; especially as the matter has been pressed upon me by the members of that Congregation and many of my brother clergy as being my duty to the Church at large, as well as to that large and important Parish.

I trust that you will believe me when I say that it will not be without regrets that I shall conclude my four-and-a-half years of ministry among you, during which I have received much encouragement and have been permitted to see marked signs of progress. Especially shall I cherish feelings of

the kindest nature towards the members of St. George's Guild, who have been, in every department, my loyal fellow-workers, and who will, I feel confident, afford to my successor the same sympathy and co-operation that they have ever given to me, respecting not so much the man as the office towards which they must be ever loyally and faithfully disposed. Most generous efforts have been made to induce me to reconsider my determination—efforts which have rendered it very painful for me to persist, as I am made to feel by them that I am causing pain by my removal, but I want to set before myself and you the law of duty and ask your constant prayers that I may be able to fulfil it wherever it pleases God to place me. I purpose to return to you the last week in August and shall have two Sundays more in St. George's, after which I must attend the meeting of Provincial Synod in Montreal, and thence return to assume my new work definitely at the Cathedral. I trust that though our connection be severed, our relations will not be, but that we may mutually feel that there are ties between us that neither time nor distance can dissolve; and may you find in my successor one more worthy and better able to lead you faithfully and consistently in the paths of righteousness.

Be assured that St. George's will ever have my earnest prayers and best wishes for its constant welfare, and believe me to be,

Yours very faithfully in Christ Jesus,

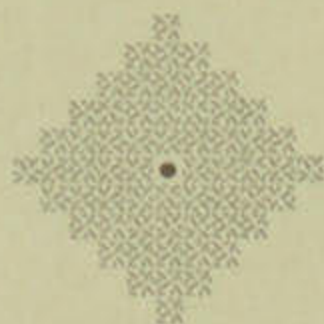
EDWARD M. BLAND.

He had officially guided the destinies of the Parish for four-and-a-half years, and for a portion of that time was Rector, not merely *de facto* but *de jure*. During the course of his Incumbency Mr. Bland made commendable efforts to keep alive a most useful Parish help, in the shape of a localized Magazine, but the results were not encouraging, and he gives frank expression to his disappointment in the following words: "It was much hoped that there would be an increase of subscribers this year ('89), but there is, unfortunately, such a minimum of interest taken in our Parish Magazine, that it has been impossible to carry it on without financial loss to the editor. It is this lack of *esprit de corps*, of determination to stand by parochial institutions because they are part of the Parish, that is a great hindrance to St. George's; we stand alone from each other as units instead of combining, even at the risk of a little personal self-sacrifice, for the common welfare. Now, more than ever we should up-

hold the principle of the old motto "United we stand, divided we fall." • So many of us stand by to criticize when we ought to fall into line and work, and when the critical time comes it is often too late for action and we are "sorry we did not realize it sooner."

These disappointments to which Mr. Bland was subject and the lack of interest on the part of those who might help are, unfortunately, not by any means a rare experience, although their lack of rarity does not greatly diminish from their bitterness.

Mr. Bland, as Rector of the Cathedral, has entered upon a wide sphere of we hope, useful work, and we join with his friends in wishing him every prosperity, and an abundant success in all his labors, begun, continued and ended in, and for, the cause of our dear Lord and Master Jesus Christ.



The Appointment of the Present Rector.

The vacancy created by Mr. Bland's resignation produced a regrettable conflict between the Episcopal and Parochial authorities, which fortunately was attended with fewer injurious results than might have been anticipated. These events are too recent to need detailed reference, and our duty now is to deal with them simply as part of the current history of the Church lying distinctly within its Jubilee limits.

About the closing days of July, 1889, the present Rector of St. George's Church, held a similar position in St. James' Church, Ingersoll, Diocese of Huron, but at the date in question he was in New York City, and in temporary charge of St. John's Church, Staten Island. About that time, and subsequently, he received letters from the Churchwardens of this Parish inviting him to come and take duty for one or more Sundays in St. George's Church; positively declining to do this he was afterwards urged to permit his name to be brought before the Vestry and Congregation as a possible candidate, but again he felt obliged to decline and here he hoped the matter had ended, so far as he was personally concerned, for being happily situated in Ingersoll, as he was, he could see no sufficient reason for disturbing the pleasant relations existing between himself and the Congregation of St. James' Church in that place; and accordingly, he felt unable to accept the honor which the official representatives of this Church were desirous of conferring upon him.

There were, however, a great many applicants for this parish, and among them not a few whose length of service in the Church and Diocese unquestionably gave them a strong claim to recognition; add to this, that the Bishop was necessarily anxious to secure their appointment. It is not needful to mention the names of those gentlemen who were so strongly recommended and

any one of whom, would, we doubt not, have been in every respect suitable for this, or indeed for any other position in the Diocese; but experience goes to prove that it is exceedingly difficult to make ecclesiastical appointments upon equitable lines. Among others who appeared in the list of candidates was the Rev. James Roy, a Presbyterian of the Diocese of Toronto, and a gentleman of undoubted ability. He took duty in this Church on Sundays 15th, 22nd and 29th of September, 1889, and with such general acceptance to the Congregation, that at a meeting of the Vestry, held Monday evening, September 30th, a memorial was presented, signed by 102 members of the congregation requesting Dr. Roy's appointment. In furtherance of the wishes of the memorialists, the Lay Delegates and Churchwardens were instructed to nominate Dr. Roy for the position of Rector. There is evidence that the Lay Delegates or some of them were opposed to Dr. Roy's appointment, but on what grounds we have no means of judging; at any rate, negotiations were promptly opened with His Lordship the Bishop, although but little progress was made for several weeks.

The 26th article of the Constitution, of the Diocese of Niagara, reads as follows: "The patronage of Rectories and parishes shall be placed in the hands of His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese, on the understanding that His Lordship will make no appointment without consultation being first held with the Churchwardens and Lay Representatives of the vacant Parish."

It was owing to the conflicting interpretations put upon the above Canon that the trouble became so intensified. The regular quarterly meeting of the Vestry was held on the 18th October, 1889, and we give the following report which appeared at the time in the public press:—

"The trouble that has been brewing in St. George's Episcopal Church for some time past over the appointment of a Rector to succeed Mr. Bland has assumed quite an interesting phase as the resolutions passed at Friday night's Vestry meeting will show.

Mr. Fowler acted as chairman and reported to the meeting the failure of the deputation to Hamilton and the refusal of the Bishop to appoint Rev. Dr. Roy (the congregation's choice) to the vacancy, and the Bishop also refused to give the delegates the name of his nominee.

Moved by Mr. J. Clench, and seconded by Mr. Geo. Cook :

That, whereas at the last Vestry meeting of St. George's Church a resolution was passed by a large majority instructing our Churchwardens and Lay Representatives to support the appointment of Rev. Jas. Roy as Rector of St. George's Church, and whereas a requisition to the same effect was also signed by 102 members of the congregation, embracing over four-fifths of the pews and sittings in the Church, and whereas we are informed that Wm. Ellis and Josiah Holmes, while assuming to act as legal representatives, instead of supporting the wishes of the congregation, strenuously opposed the same before the Bishop. Be it resolved that in the opinion of this Vestry the conduct of the said Ellis and Holmes has been a gross violation of their duty and a breach of the trust reposed in them by this congregation, and they are hereby called upon to resign a position which they have shown themselves unworthy of filling.

Carried—Yeas, 54 ; nays, 18.

Moved by Judge Senkler, seconded by Mr. J. W. Coy :

That whereas the Churchwardens have reported to this meeting that His Lordship has expressed himself as disinclined to carry into effect the wishes of this congregation and appoint the Rev. Dr. Roy, that this meeting expresses its full confidence in Dr. Roy, and its anxious wish that he should be appointed, and that the Churchwardens and Lay Representatives are instructed to press upon His Lordship that such appointment be made, and that it is our opinion that the refusal of His Lordship will entail the most serious consequences upon St. George's Church and its congregation.

Carried—Yeas, 54 ; nays 22.

On motion of Mr. W. H. Charles, seconded by Mr. J. W. Johnson, Judge Senkler and Messrs. S. D. Woodruff, J. P. Merritt, Capt. Neelon, J. W. Coy, Johnson Clench, H. A. King, and W. H. Collinson were appointed a committee with whom the Churchwardens may consult in an emergency, and upon whose advice they may act. Carried.

Moved by Mr. J. Clench, seconded by Mr. H. A. King :

That the stipend of the incoming Rector of St. George's Church be reduced to the sum of \$1 per year, to take effect from the date of his appointment by the Bishop."

Several meetings were subsequently held and many interviews had with the Bishop, but it became painfully evident that no arrangement mutually satisfactory to all the parties concerned could be arrived at.

About the end of October, 1889, communication was again opened with Mr. Ker, upon whom it was urged that the wider interests of the Church might be fairly considered and that his acceptance of the Rectorship would be likely to smooth over existing difficulties, and give the Congregation what it sorely needed, namely, the restoration of peace and harmony; and while this view of the situation had unquestionably great weight with him, he nevertheless felt compelled to telegraph the Wardens so late as the 30th November, 1889, that he must positively decline to give any pledge that he would then, or subsequently accept the Rectorship, even though it were offered unanimously, at the same time fully recognizing the honor done him in pressing such an important position upon his acceptance.

In the meantime the following petition was circulated and largely signed. As a record of the state of matters in this Parish when the present Rector was invited to assume charge, it is a significantly interesting document.

TO HIS LORDSHIP, THE BISHOP OF NIAGARA :

We, the undersigned pewholders and members of St. George's Church, St. Catharines, respectfully represent to your Lordship the following facts : Our Church has been for sometime past in a very unsettled state and our Congregation has been growing smaller, and our members are attending other churches or abstaining from attending their own.

Owing to the refusal of your Lordship to appoint the Rev. Dr. Roy to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Bland, as requested by a large majority of the Congregation, the members supporting Dr. Roy are grievously vexed, and there is great danger that our Congregation will become broken up, and our dissatisfied members arrayed in a warfare against any person your Lordship may name, unless sanctioned by the majority of our Congregation.

In view of these facts and for the purpose of healing the differences which have arisen, and again uniting our Congregation and restoring peace, harmony and good-will among our members, we respectfully request your Lordship that in the event of your still refusing to appoint the Rev. Dr. Roy to fill the

vacancy in our Church, caused by the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Bland, your Lordship will be pleased to appoint the Rev. Robert Ker, of Ingersoll, to the vacant position, we pledging ourselves to do all in our power to sustain him in the position and unite our members together again.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.,

Sylvester Neelon,	T. B. Bate,	Henry J. Taylor,
Emily St. G. Bate,	G. E. B. Bate,	Frances Taylor,
L. A. Taylor,	Cecilia Bate,	Mary Bate,
T. B. Bate, jr.,	William Ellis,	P. H. Guiton,
H. Yale,	H. G. Hunt,	John S. Carlisle,
F. S. Greenwood, M. D.	Annie Dougan,	M. Greenwood,
M. Miller,	C. M. Arnold,	G. B. Towers,
John Gwinner,	Ella S. H. Groves,	Addie L. Fowler,
S. S. Neelon,	Emma King,	Mary King,
D. D'E. Potter,	Geo. C. Carlisle,	J. T. Groves,
B. Schram,	J. W. Johnson,	T. Morton,
C. Chapman,	F. Stinson,	D. Bennett,
M. B. Groves,	N. Groves,	N. V. Groves,
H. M. Helliwell,	H. J. Rolls,	Thos. L. Rolls,
M. Cairns,	R. H. Smith,	Mrs. R. H. Smith,
Miss Anderson,	Miss Austin,	E. D. Dorr,
W. H. Read,	H. D. Carlisle,	L. C. Helliwell,
M. Helliwell,	W. P. Helliwell,	A. C. E. L. Brown,
S. S. Cox,	A. C. Carlisle,	Mrs. Yale,
Annie Walker,	Emilie Grubs,	Bessie Clark,
Kate M. Coy,	Tillie Cort,	A. N. Lindsay,
W. G. Maybee,	G. M. Yale,	F. W. Stinson,
M. Swarthout,	C. E. Read,	E. A. Stinson,
Annie E. Stinson,	Tom Cambray,	Mrs. J. Clark,
Mary Cambray,	K. Ellis,	N. Hunt,
L. Ross,	K. Dunn,	J. J. Trorey,
Anna Lawrence,	Nellie Ross,	John S. Davis,
M. C. Arnold,	Mrs. Grubs,	I. Woodruff,
N. Woodruff,	L. Morton,	Mary Phenix,
A. H. Taylor,	A. P. Gwinner,	M. M. J. Harris,

Mrs. J. S. Harris,	W. H. Charles,	M. A. Charles,
Ina. Charles,	Wilmina Laurence,	Mrs. Cambray,
Mrs. Waud,	David Laurence,	Eleanor King,
M. King,	Mrs. Millon,	E. A. Jukes,
	Isabella Towers.	

Such was the position of matters on the 2nd of December 1889, when a special meeting of the Vestry was held for the purpose of coming to some final arrangement. An excellent spirit appeared to animate the meeting, and it was moved by Capt. Neelon, seconded by Judge Senkler :

“That with a view of putting an end to the differences existing as to the appointment of the Rector for St. George’s Church, this Vestry meeting recommends the appointment of the Rev. Robert Ker, and directs and requires the Lay Delegates and Wardens to press for his appointment.”

A further resolution at same meeting, appointed Judge Senkler, Messrs. S. D. Woodruff, S. Neelon, J. Clench, J. W. Coy, J. P. Merritt, H. A. King, G. C. Carlisle and W. H. Collinson, a committee to assist the Lay Delegates and Wardens in having the nomination ratified.

Thus the dangers that had threatened this Parish were happily averted, and having regard to all the circumstances the present Rector felt that it only needed the authoritative voice of the Bishop of the Diocese to reach him, to enable him to give a definite answer to the call. The following letter came in due course :

HAMILTON, December 31st, 1889.

My dear Mr. Ker :—The Vestry and Lay Officials of St. George’s Church, St. Catharines, have united in desiring to have you as their Rector, and I am ready to appoint you, if you are willing to accept.

There is a very comfortable house, recently renewed, and the endowment yields a little over \$300. What the people will give is unknown to me.

In case you should desire to communicate with them, the names of the Wardens are J. B. Fowler, Esq. and Wm. B. Towers, Esq.

The Parish has been vacant since August, so that it is important that the active supervision of an earnest Pastor should be afforded to them with as little delay as may be.

I need not say that my good wishes will attend you in your new home and sphere of work, which will, I trust, be full of happiness for yourself, and health for your family.

Believe me, yours very faithfully,

CHARLES NIAGARA.

The Rev. R. Ker, Ingersoll.



Your Rector concurred most heartily with His Lordship in the necessity that existed for putting a speedy termination to the interregnum which had practically existed in the parish for nearly six months. A reply was immediately forwarded to the Lord Bishop, thanking him for his kindly letter offering us the Rectorship of this Parish, and expressing our personal appreciation of the honor conferred upon us in the nomination to one of the most important parishes in the Diocese, and we begged to assure his Lordship that no unnecessary delay would be made by us in reaching a decision. We then wrote your Churchwardens, informing them that the Lord Bishop of the Diocese had been good enough to honor us with an offer of the Rectorship of this important Parish, but that before reaching a definite conclusion on a matter of equal importance to them and us, we were most anxious to have the honor of a personal interview with the Churchwardens and other official representatives of the congregation.

Such a meeting took place on the 9th of January, 1890, when your Rector was met at the G. T. R. railway station, and cordially greeted by the Wardens, Lay Delegates and other prominent members of the Church. On arrival he found that he was to have the pleasure of meeting the Sunday School children at their annual entertainment. As a matter of interest we give the programme :

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

(Raymond Street.)

On Thursday Evening, January 9th, 1890.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Carol | ..... | Sunday School. |
| 2 Santa-Claus, (<i>A Comedy</i>) | ..... | Infant Class. |
| 3 Recitation | ..... | Birr Brown. |
| 4 Instrumental Duet | ..... | Violet Towers and Florence Schram. |
| 5 Dialogue | ..... | Eva Ball and Jessie Southcott. |
| 6 Recitation | ..... | Daisy Schram. |
| 7 Carol | ..... | Sunday School. |

PART II.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1 Address | ..... | By Rev. Robert Ker. |
| 2 Song | ..... | W. B. Towers, Jr. |
| 3 Recitation | ..... | Bella Moors. |
| 4 Dialogue | ..... | Four Girls and Two Boys. |
| 5 Song | ..... | Richard Schram. |
| 6 Carol | ..... | Sunday School. |

PART III.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|----------------|
| 1 Distribution of Prizes | ..... |  |
| 2 Fairy Scene—Spectacular | ..... | Infant Class. |
| 3 Carol | ..... | Sunday School. |

Doors open at 7.30. Concert at 8 p. m.

Admission—Adults 25 cents.

Children 15 cents.

On Sunday, January 12th, 1890, we officiated in this Church for the first time, and preached at morning Service from St. Mark VIII, part 23rd verse: "He took the blind man by the hand and led him out of the town." In the evening, from Isaiah LX, part 18th verse: "Thou shalt call thy walls Salvation, and thy gates Praise."

On Monday evening following (13th) there was an informal meeting of the Vestry, when we had an interesting conversation with the members and ultimately signified our intention of accepting the Rectorship. On our return to Ingersoll much kindly pressure was brought to bear to cause us to reconsider our contemplated resignation of that parish, and could your Rector have fully anticipated the depth of feeling manifested by his removal, it would have been very difficult indeed to have effected a change. Deeply attached as he was, and is, to the Godly Bishop of Huron, the following letter, had it been received any day before his coming to St. Catharines, would have decided the matter once for all against our acceptance of this parish.

THE BISHOP'S ROOM, SYNOD OFFICE, DIOCESE OF HURON.

LONDON, Ontario, January 21st, 1890.

Dear Mr. Ker:—A deputation from your Parish waited upon me yesterday, and expressed great anxiety that your services should be retained. They have authorized me to write to you and say that if you will only consent to remain among them, the Vestry will raise your salary to the sum of \$1500 per annum. Allow me to press this upon your acceptance, and, if possible, reconsider the whole matter.

Your Vestry would like an answer before Thursday night.

Yours, MAURICE S. HURON.

It was our pledged word to your representatives that forced us regretfully to decline. The financial advantages were in favor of Ingersoll, but above all the advantages of retaining our happy intercourse with a dearly beloved Bishop, a fraternal body of co-workers among the Clergy, and a thoroughly loyal and attached parish, made it more difficult to leave than we could possibly have supposed. Need it be added that we left Ingersoll with deep regret, or that we still cherish the warmest possible affection for our former congregation in that charming Parish.

But after all has been said—"God rules and guides," even where human personality appears to have the strongest apparent influence in shaping the course of events, for how true it is that :—

Deep in unfathomable mines,
Of never-failing skill,
He treasures up His bright designs,
And works His Sovereign will.

On Monday evening, January 20th, 1890, a vestry meeting was held here when the following resolution, moved by Judge Senkler, seconded by J. W. Coy, was passed unanimously : "That the Vestry of St. George's Church desire to offer their grateful thanks to His Lordship the Bishop of Niagara for appointing the Rev. Robert Ker to the Rectory of this Church, such appointment being in accordance with the unanimous wish of the congregation, and also to express their conviction that this action of His Lordship will greatly tend to maintain and increase the respect and affection now entertained by them towards His Lordship and to promote that kindly feeling which it is so important should exist in every Diocese between the Bishop and the Laity."

The vestry clerk was instructed to forward to His Lordship, a copy of the above resolution. This was accordingly done and a suitable reply shortly afterwards received.

On the 1st March, 1890, Rev. Mr. Ker was duly instituted and as the letter of Institution may not be familiar to some of our people we place it on record.

Charles, by Divine permission Lord Bishop of Niagara, to our well beloved in Christ, Robert Ker, clerk in Holy orders, GREETING—We admit you to the Rectory of the Parish Church of St. George in the City of St. Catharines within our Diocese and jurisdiction, and we do hereby duly and canonically institute you in and to the said Rectory and invest you with all and singular, the rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging, you having first in our presence made and subscribed the declarations and taken the oaths required by Canon XIV of the Provincial Synod of the Church of England in

Canada And we do by these presents commit unto you the care and government of the souls of the Parishioners of the said parish, and do authorize you to preach the word of God in the Parish Church aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, we have set our hand and caused our Episcopal seal to be affixed to these presents.

CHARLES NIAGARA,

[SEAL]

At Hamilton, 1st March, 1890.



On Tuesday the 18th March, 1890. the induction service was held in the Church. The following details were published in the *Journal* on Wednesday the 19th.

"A large number of the parishioners and our citizens generally were present at St. George's Church on Tuesday evening to witness the solemn ceremony of placing the Rev. Robert Ker, lately appointed Rector, in full charge thereof. Shortly after eight o'clock there were assembled in the vestry room the Rt. Rev. C. Hamilton, Bishop of the Diocese of Niagara; Rev. Canon Arnold, of Niagara; Rev. J. C. Garrett, Niagara; Rev. Mr. Gribble, Port Dalhousie; Rev. Mr. McNab, St. Barnabas', city; Rev. Mr. Armitage, St. Thomas', city; Rev. Mr. Miller, Ridley College, city; Rev. Mr. Ardill, Merritton; Rev. Mr. Spencer, Thorold; Rev. Mr. Fessenden, Chippewa; Rev. Mr. Piper, Smithville, and the Rev. Mr. Ker.

When the members of the choir had taken their seats, the organ pealed forth the music of a processional hymn, and the Reverend gentlemen entered the Church, the rear being brought up by the Bishop bearing his pastoral staff. A few moments were then spent in silent prayer, after which the beautiful 215th hymn, "The Church's one foundation is Jesus Christ her Lord," was announced, and heartily sung by the choir and congregation. The Bishop and the Rev. Mr. Ker then advanced to the front of the chancel, and His Lordship said they were assembled to induct their worthy fellow-worker, the Rev. R. Ker, as rector to this Parish, he having been appointed by us to that holy and godly charge, in which, under the blessings of Almighty God, they prayed he would prove a worthy and faithful shepherd. His Lordship then

put the usual questions to the Rector, which being duly answered, he handed him the keys of the Church, and also the Bible and book of Common Prayer, with the exhortation that he would be a true and faithful custodian of the former and a diligent student of the word of God and all pertaining thereto. The usual evening service of the Church was then commenced by the Rev. Mr. Ardill reading the Exhortation, Confession and Absolution, and also the 126th, 132nd and 133rd psalms. The Rev. Mr. Piper read the first lesson from the 33rd chap of Ezekiel, which was followed with an excellent rendition of the *Magnificat* by the choir. The second lesson, from the 10th Chap. of St. Luke, was read by the Rev. Mr. Armitage, and the Rev. Mr. Miller read the creed and prayers.

The choir then sang a beautiful anthem selected from St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, and after a special prayer for the welfare and success of the newly appointed Rector, the Bishop delivered a short address, basing his text on the 5th Chap. of the 1st Epistle of St. Paul to the Thessalonians, 12th and 13th verses :

"And we beseech you, brethren, to know them which labor among you, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you.

"And to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake, and be at peace among yourselves."

Mr. Ker's official connection with this Congregation dates from 12th of January, 1890, and it is only known to the Great Disposer of all things how long he may be permitted to serve the Church in this Parish, but long or short, his most anxious desire is "to preach Christ, and Him crucified," as the Alpha and Omega of all human hopes and the foundation of all spiritual consolation. At the same time he would fain emulate the Apostolic example and be a preacher of living sympathy and good-will to all among whom his lot is cast. Fully sensible of his own many infirmities he can only hope to follow in the steps of his distinguished predecessors at a great distance, but with the good-will already shown him, he trusts more to the kindly forbearance of his people than to any merits of his own.



IN CONCLUSION.

Such in brief is the history of this Parish since its inception fully one hundred years ago. We have endeavored to tell the story fairly, briefly and dispassionately, so that those who read it in the years to come may learn how we, in our days, and our ancestors in theirs, carried on the work of the Church. Between the lines you will be able to read how our fathers labored or perchance, where we failed.

When the Jubilee is held in 1941, most of us now present shall have passed from time into Eternity; our dust shall mingle with its kindred dust in the valley or on the hillside, and even our names shall have become a faint memory, although it is doubtful if we may hope for even this much. In life's wonderful Kaleidoscope new scenes, new faces and new duties will ever present themselves. Young faces of to-day shall have become worn and wrinkled and old faces a vision of the memory; but let us ask the men and women, who, in the Jubilee celebration of 1941, shall review such memories of our lives as may survive the decaying hand of time, to bear gently upon our mistakes and to throw the mantle of a wider charity over the imperfections which their clearer vision shall discover in our lives. We ask them to believe at least this of us: that we were animated by a sincere love for our Church and a spirit of loyal attachment to the faith of our forefathers.

We look forward with confident assurance to the future of this old Parish Church, and we rejoice to think that the shadow of its heaven pointing spire will fall upon many future generations of worshippers who shall gather within these sacred walls. History is not made in a day, and such history as yours is a heritage of which any congregation might feel proud. It was within these

walls that your fathers and mothers worshipped ; it was at this sacred font they were received into Christ's Holy Church ; it was here in Holy Matrimony they pledged themselves in bonds which were only sundered by death. Here the Church blessed them as children, and here she folded them in arms of faith and gently consigned them to the keeping of Him, who is the "Resurrection and the Life." When the sorrows of life thickened around their path, she pointed them in hope to the time when "the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest" ; when their steps faltered, and fainting they sank by the way, her's was the voice to cheer and hold them up in life's fierce conflict.

Sitting in the pews you occupy to-day, were men and women of like passions with yourselves. Some of them were nearly related to you, all of them were your co-worshippers. They listened to the story of Christ's love as we listen to it, and it brought to them, as it brings to us, hope and consolation and fulness of joy. When life's darker shadows gathered around them and the fierce and furious blasts of sorrow swept over their storm-tossed souls, here it was that the light glinting from "the sea of Glass mingled with fire" penetrated their souls with the Divine radiance and filled them with the peace "which passeth all understanding." To-day their vision forms mingle with ours and give us an impalpable but no less real identity with those who have gone before. We stand, then, on historic ground, and we stand face to face with the men and the women who made sacrifices to give us this House of Prayer. Next to the home, this Parish Church ought to be to us the dearest spot upon earth, and I am at a loss to understand the mental or spiritual state of mind that can under-value or lightly regard such a heritage. To the many who have never had a spiritual home, all churches are, I fancy, pretty much alike, but let us see to it, that we use our best efforts to make Old St. George's worthy of the men whose devotion and piety gave us such an inheritance.

Through the all but impenetrable mists that hide the future, we may not rashly speak of the years to come, but enough is manifest in the signs of the present time to render the words on yonder mural table (Rev. Mr. Clarke's) if possible, more imperative than ever: *Quæ autem Vobis dico, omnibus dico vigilate.* Let this Church hold fast to the faith, and let no plausible theories of doctrine, or capricious fancies of Ritual ever divert us from the truth

—grand and fundamental as it is—that “the Blood of Jesus Christ, God's Son, cleanseth us from all sin.” Fifty years ago Dr. Atkinson preached this Gospel from this pulpit, and now, almost at the expiration of the XIX century, with all its mighty advances in practical science, and its vast strides in all kinds of knowledge, I venture modestly to declare my unchangeable conviction that there is no other Gospel worth preaching. “Christ crucified” is the only power capable of helping poor sinful humanity in its poverty and wretchedness. Day by day we are furnished with the most indubitable evidence that formalism in religion, accompanied even by high profession, is utterly powerless in changing the Life, although it frequently happens that a change of opinion is substituted for a change of heart. With great zeal and ceaseless activity for the externals of religious life, men and women remain as Godless, as censorious as unforgiving as they ever were, and their religion works no change. Humbly then shall we follow Dr. Atkinson's great example and preach Christ as a power on the soul and a transforming influence on the life. Falling short of this we become as “sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal,” a blind leader of the blind, and a builder with untempered mortar. We raise the standard of the cross and our fellowship in the past is real :—

One family we dwell in Him, one Church above, beneath,
 Though now divided by the stream—the narrow stream of death,
 One army of the living God, to His command we bow,
 Part of the host have crossed the flood and part are crossing now.



LIST OF OFFICERS, &c., OF
ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

RECTOR.

REV. ROBERT KER,

THE RECTORY, KING STREET.

CHURCH SERVICES.

SUNDAYS.

HOLY COMMUNION—On 1st Sunday in the month at mid-day. On 3rd Sunday in the month at 8 a. m., and at other times as announced.

MORNING SERVICE	11.00 A. M.
EVENING SERVICE	7.00 P. M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL AND BIBLE CLASS	3.00 P. M.

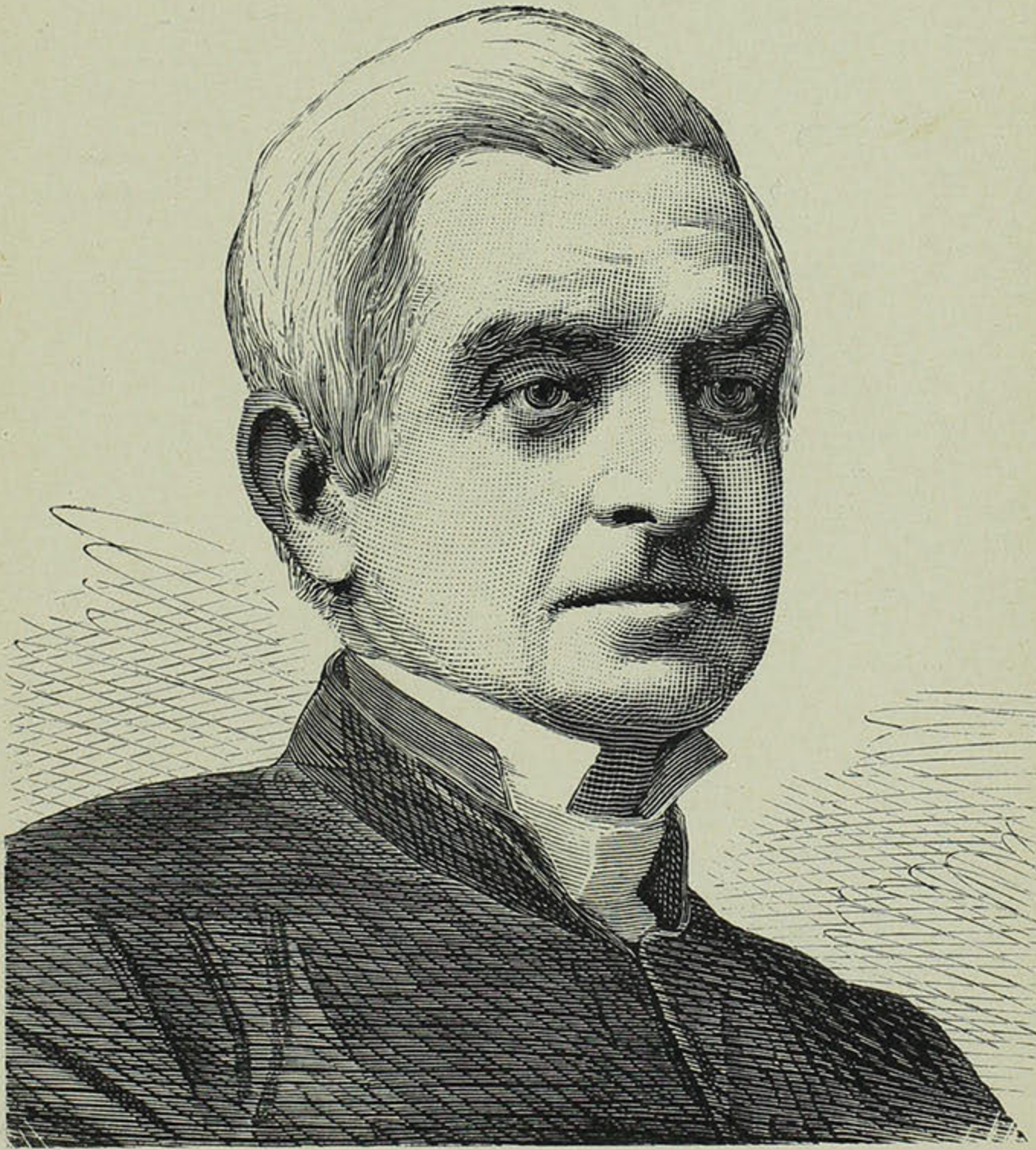
WEEK DAYS.

HOLY DAYS	10 30 A. M.
In Lent—Evening Prayer Daily	5 00 P. M.
Every Friday—Litany and Bible Lecture,	7 30 P. M.
Choir Practice—Friday Evening	8 30 P. M.

HOLY BAPTISM.—On the Last Sunday in the month, or as may be arranged with the Rector.

CHURCH WARDENS.

Judge Senkler,	Office—Judge's Chambers, Court House,
Lieut Col. Carlisle,	Office—St. Paul Street.



RIGHT REV. DR. FULLER,

1ST BISHOP OF NIAGARA.

DELEGATES TO SYNOD.

Judge Senkler.

J. H. Ingersoll.

J. W. Coy.

ADVISORY BOARD.

C. M. Arnold,

R. H. Smith,

Thos. B. Bate,

H. G. Hunt,

Geo. C. Carlisle,

W. G. Thompson,

W. H. Charles,

H. A. King,

Geo. Cook,

Johnson Clench,

S. Neelon,

W. H. Collinson,

J. Southcott,

S. D. Woodruff.

SIDSEMEN.

George Cook,

W. H. Charles,

Johnson Clench,

A. K. Woodruff,

J. H. Ingersoll,

Thos. Todd,

B. Schram,

Richard Schram,

George Peterson,

Hugh Eccles.

ORGANIST.

Harry Smith,

Merritton.

VESTRY CLERK.

J. T. Groves,

St. Paul Street.

SEXTON.

George Gander,

Residence—140 Church Street.

CHIMER.

William J. Smith,

Norris' Mills.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

W. G. Maybee,	Superintendent.
B. Schram,	Assistant Superintendent.
Thos. Cambray,	Librarian.
George Cook,	Assistant Librarian.
Fred Lowe,	" "
B. Schram,	Treasurer.

INFANT CLASS.

Miss May Rees,	Geneva Street.
----------------	----------------

ST GEORGE'S BRANCH OF W. A. M. A.

Mrs. Ker,	President.
Mrs. S. D. Woodruff,	1st Vice-President.
Mrs. S. Neelon,	2nd Vice-President.
Mrs. Johnson Clench,	Recording Secretary.
Mrs. H. Carlisle,	Treasurer.
Miss F. L. Bate,	Corresponding Secretary.
Mrs. Seymour and Mrs. R. H. Smith, members of the Board appointed by the Rector.	
Mrs. Senkler and Mrs. Haynes,	Delegates to Diocesan Board.
Mrs. Cooper and Mrs. John Clark,	Auditors.

LADIES S. S. AID SOCIETY.

President	Mrs. R. Miller.
Vice President	Mrs. A. J. Greenwood.
Treasurer	Miss Walker.
Secretary	Miss Yale.
Custodian of Funds	Rector and President.

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Seymour,	Mrs. Smith,	Mrs. Towers.
---------------	-------------	--------------

SEWING COMMITTEE.

Miss Bate,

Miss Walker.

REFRESHMENT COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Warner,

Mrs. Dougan,

Mrs. Clark.

DECORATION COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Johnson Clench,

President.

Miss Eccles,

Miss Annie Rykert,

Miss F. L. Bate.

Miss Ida Woodruff,

Mrs. H. Carlisle,

WEEKLY ENVELOPES.

Miss Ida Woodruff.

King Street.

POOR FUND.

Mrs. Harvey,

Church Street.



DIOCESE OF NIAGARA.

The original Parish Organization of St. George's Church was under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Quebec, and was then called St. Catharines' Episcopal Church. With the sub-division of the large Diocese of Quebec, we passed in due course to the Diocese of Montreal, and still later to that of Toronto. The present Diocese of Niagara was separated from Toronto in 1875, and is the smallest of the Canadian Dioceses in point of area, although in the number of its Clergy, it exceeds several. The Diocese is triangular in shape, and is bounded on the West by the Diocese of Huron, on the south by Lake Erie, and on the East by the Diocese of Toronto, Lake Ontario and the River Niagara.

The Church members number 20,547 of whom about a third are communicants. There are 71 Clergy, and 22 Lay Readers. Parishes, Missions and Stations, 107.

The Diocese of Niagara comprises the counties of Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Wentworth, Wellington and Halton.

FIRST BISHOP.—The Rt. Rev. Thomas Brock Fuller, D. D.; D. C. L. Consecrated, 1876, Died 1884.

PRESENT BISHOP.—The Rt. Rev. Charles Hamilton, D. D.; D. C. L. Residence, Hamilton, Ont.

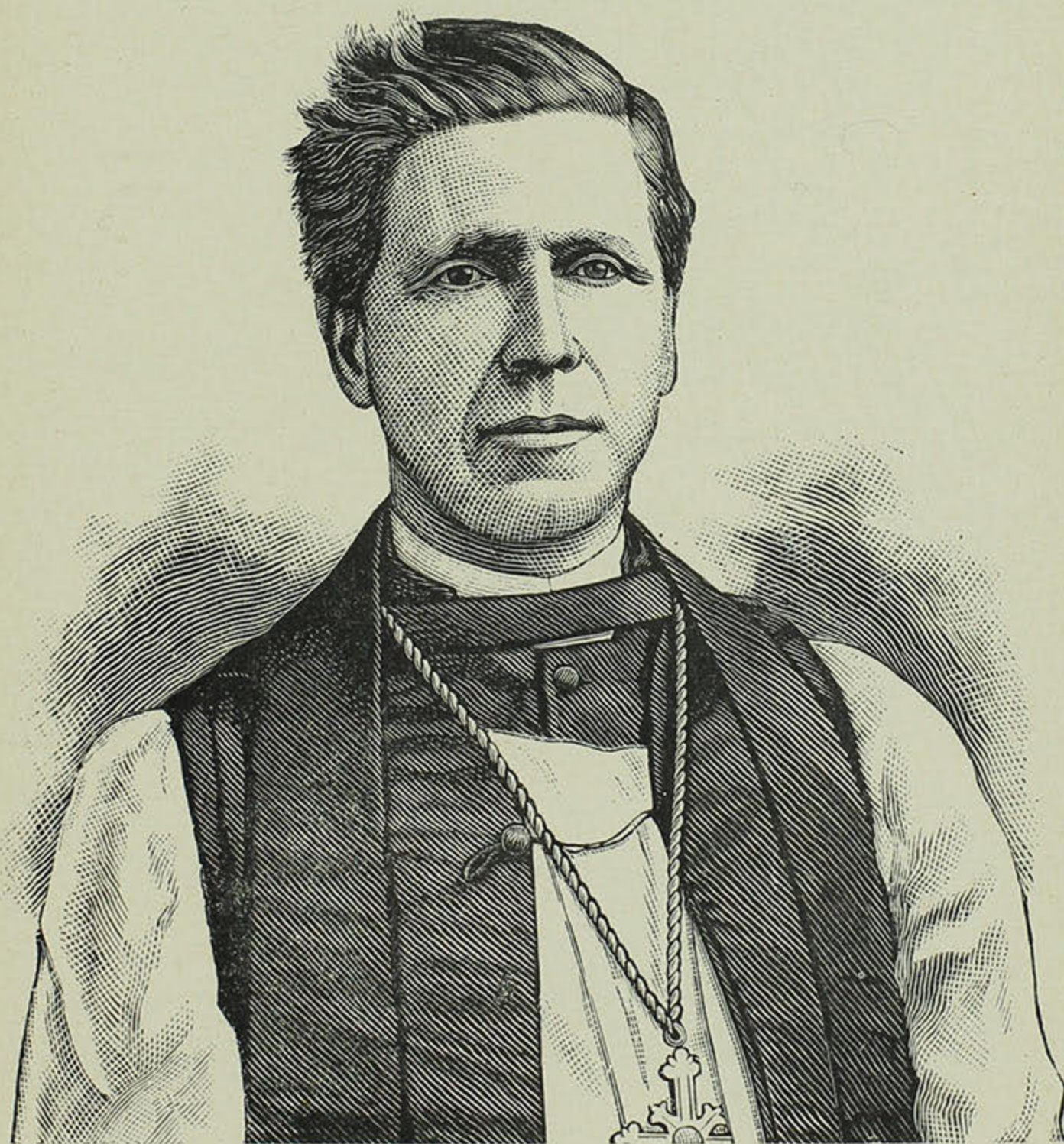
CHANCELLOR.—Edward Martin, Q. C.

REGISTRAR.—F. E. Kilvert, Esq.

HON. SECRETARIES.—Clerical, Rev. W. R. Clark, M. A., Ancaster; Lay, Mr. J. J. Mason, Hamilton, Ont.

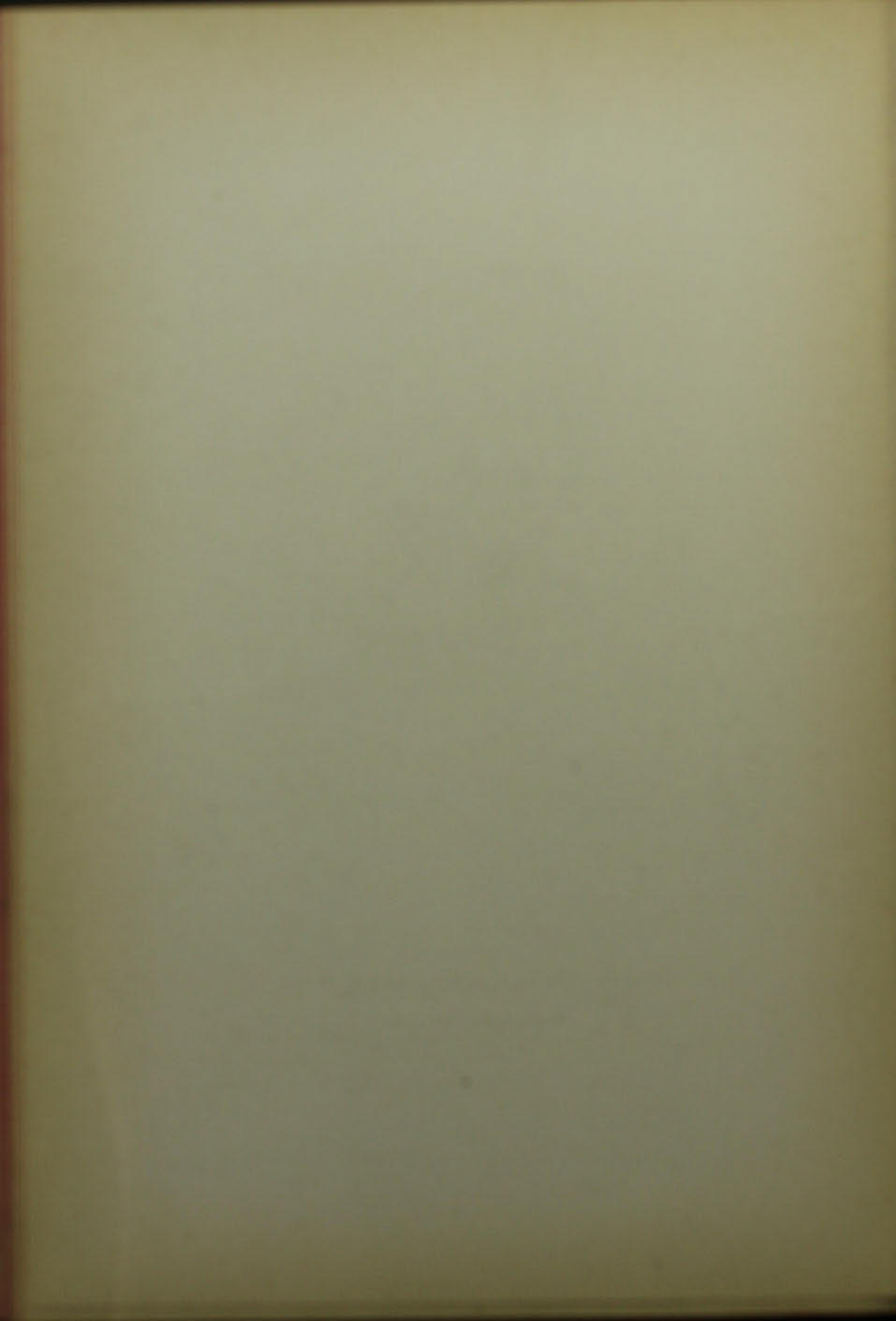
SECRETARY-TREASURER.—Mr. J. J. Mason, Hamilton, Ont.

ARCHDEACONS.—The Ven. Alexander Dixon, D. D. and Ven. William McMurray, D. D.; D. C. L.



RIGHT REVEREND CHAS. HAMILTON,

2ND BISHOP OF NIAGARA.



CANONS—The Rev. Messrs. W. B. Curran, M. A., Stewart Houston, M. A., F. L. Osler, M. A., T. Bolton Read, D. D., J. B. Worrell, M. A., R. Arnold, B. A., W. Belt, M. A., G. A. Bull, M. A., R. G. Sutherland, M. A.

RECTORS OF ST. GEORGE'S PARISH.

- A. D., 1830—1840.—Rev. James Clarke, M. A.
 “ 1840—1864 —Rev. Abraham Fuller Atkinson, D. C. L.
 “ 1864—1888.—Rev. Henry Holland, B. A.
 “ 1888—1889 —Rev. E. M. Bland,
 “ 1889——.—Rev. Robert Ker.

CURATES OF ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

From the list of Curates which have served in St. George's Church, some names may possibly have escaped our notice, although we have sought to make it as accurate as the materials permitted. The length of service in each case we could not ascertain, but generally speaking, it was, with the exception of the Rev. Mr. Robart's, comparatively brief—the Rev. Mr. McArthur's painfully so. He appears to have been acting cotemporaneously with Mr. Robarts, but he only served a few months before he was called away to rest, and of him with all our departed brethren, we say:—

Until the day break and the shadows flee away,
 Make them to be numbered with thy saints in glory everlasting.

1846—Rev. R. Shanklin.	Deceased.
1848—Rev. Alex. Dixon	Archdeacon of Guelph.
1852—Rev. George A. Bull	Rector Stamford.
1854—Rev. J. S. Lauder	Archdeacon of Ottawa.
1854—Rev. T. T. Robarts	Deceased.
1857—Rev. Richard Lyons McArthur	Deceased.
1864—Rev. J. Dinzey	U. S. A.
1865—Rev. Jas. Gallagher,	England.
1866—Rev. J. Francis	Cayuga.
1869—Rev. J. McLean Ballard	U. S. A.
1874—Rev. A. W. McNab	U. S. A.
1876—Rev. H. J. Holmes	England.
1878—Rev. Jas. B. Mead	U. S. A.
1882—Rev. R. Moore	Toronto.
1883—Rev. P. Owen Jones	U. S. A.
1884—Rev. E. M. Bland	Rector Cathedral.

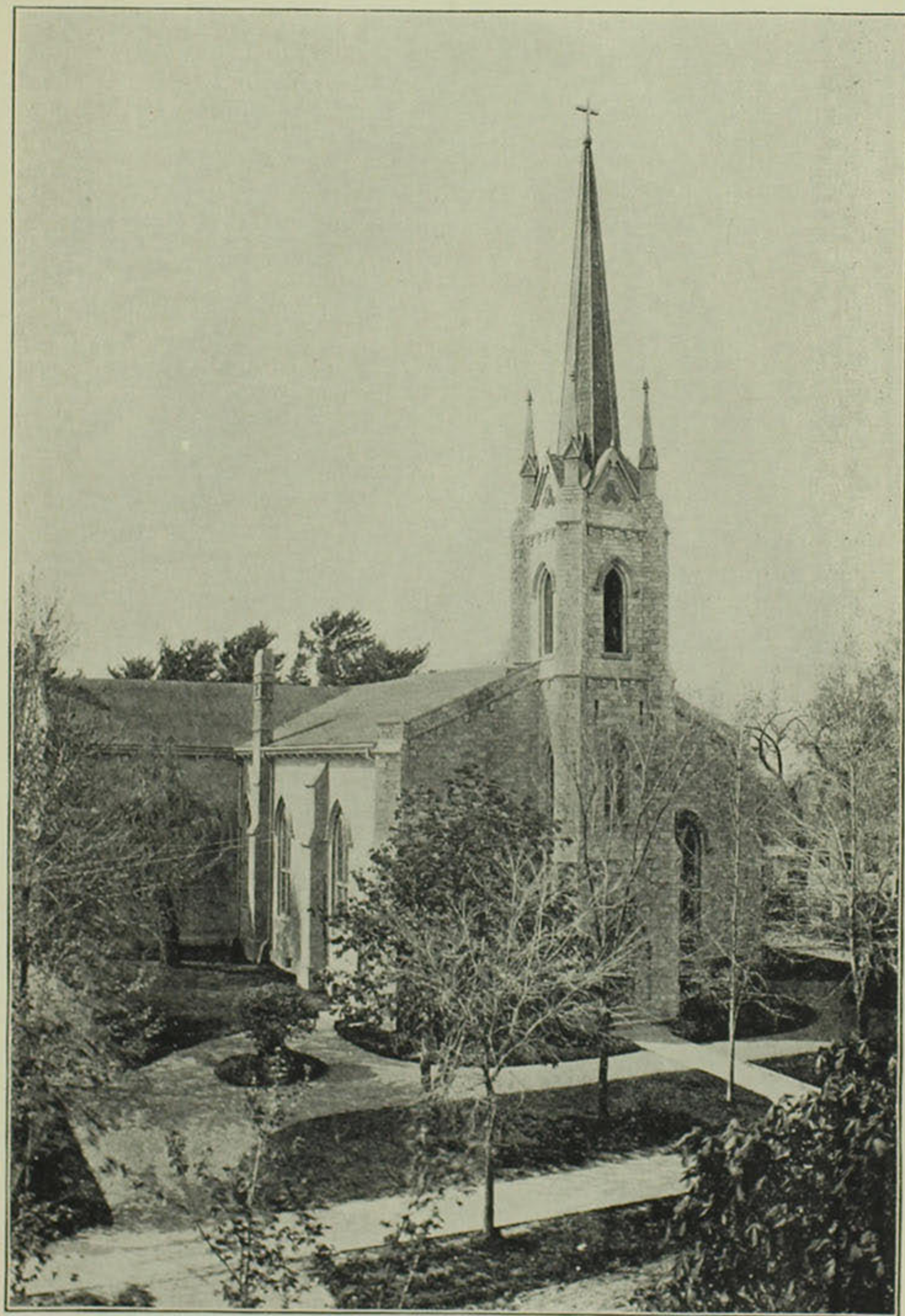
LIST OF CHURCH WARDENS.

In reference to the sub-joined list of Church Wardens, it is necessary to say, that having no regular record to consult we were compelled to have recourse to the most indirect methods of ascertaining their names, such as finding some account charged against them, a note made by them, or some documents bearing their signatures. This plan necessarily involved a good deal of labor, but the Editor hopes that he has attained a fair measure of accuracy; he has left blanks to be filled with the names of the Wardens who shall be elected in the future; so that whoever is Rector in A. D. 1941, will have no difficulty in compiling a second edition of this Jubilee Souvenir.

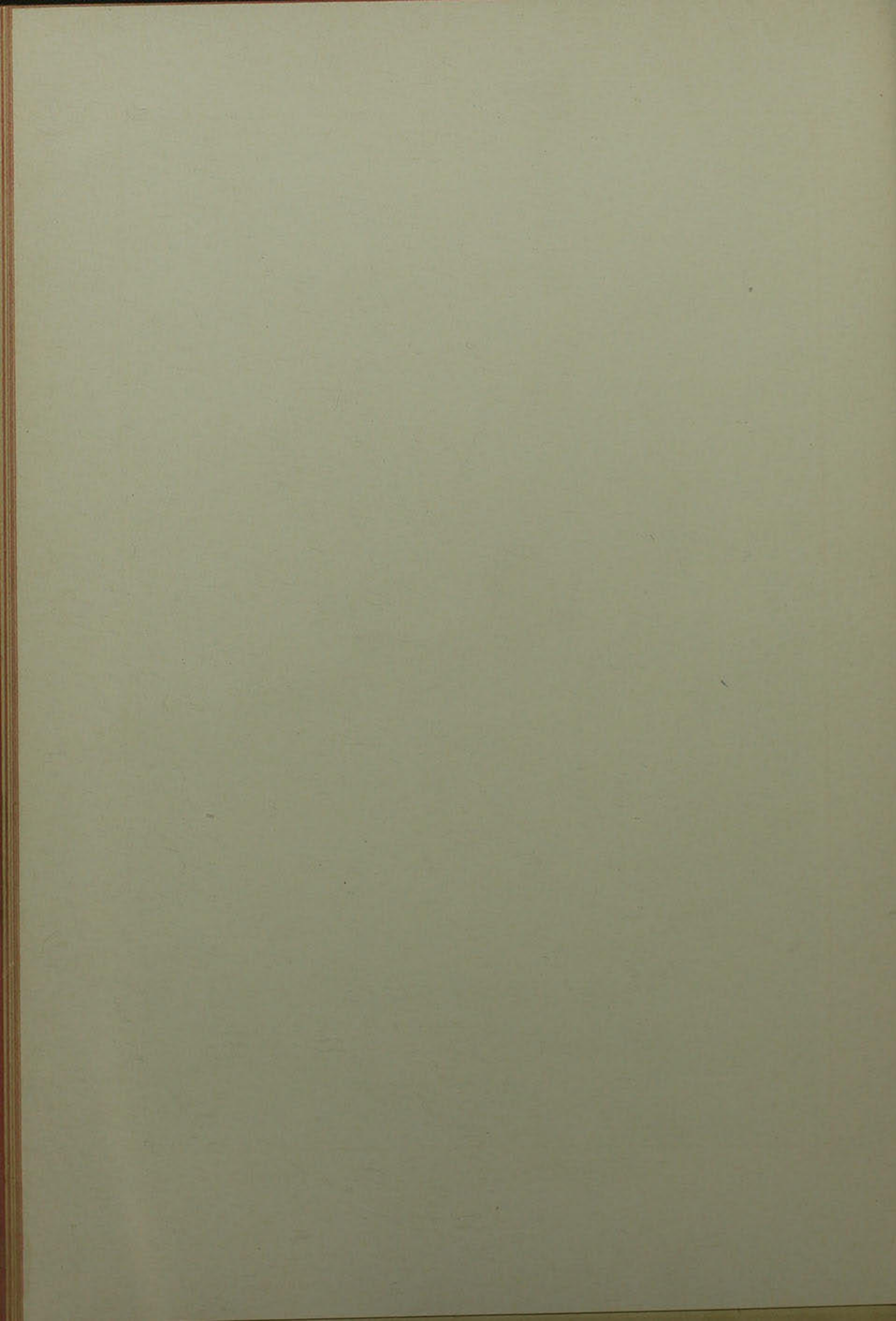
1798—99	John Gould and Abel Letten.
1817—18	Thomas Merritt and George Adams.
1829—30	George Adams and Thomas Merritt.
1830—31	" " "
1831—32	Henry Mittleberger and E. S. Adams.
1832—33	" " "
1833—34	" " "
1834—35	" " "
1835—36	" " "
1836—37	" " "
1837—38	" " "
1838—39	" " "
1839—40	James R. Benson and Richard A. Clark.
1840—41	" " "
1841—42	George Rykert and James R. Benson.
1842—43	" " H. Mittleberger.
1843—44	" " " "
1844—45	George Prescott " "
1845—46	" " "
1846—47	" " "
1847—48	" Anthony K. Boomer.
1848—49	" " "
1849—50	James Taylor and Richard A. Clark.
1850—51	George Rykert and Anthony K. Boomer.
1851—52	" " "

1852—53	George Rykert and James R. Boyd.
1853—54	“ “ “
1854—55	Dr. Henry R. Goodman and Wm, H. Merritt, jr.
1855—56	“ “ “
1856—57	“ “ “
1857—58	Thomas H. Graydon and Joseph B. Boomer.
1858—59	“ “ “ Wm. McGivern.
1859—60	“ “ “
1860—61	J. F. Saxon and T. R. Merritt.
1861—62	“ “ “
1862—63	“ “ “
1863—64	James Taylor and C. P. Camp.
1864—65	“ “ “
1865—66	“ “ “
1866—67	C. M. Arnold and Thos. Burns.
1867—68	“ “ “
1868—69	Richard Woodruff and G. P. M. Ball.
1869—70	Josiah Holmes “ “
1870—71	“ “ “
1871—72	Thomas Burns and “ “
1872—73	“ “ Thomas L. Helliwell.
1873—74	“ “ “ “
1874—75	“ “ “ “
1875—76	“ “ “ “
1876—77	Major Powell and J. W. Coy.
1877—78	“ “ “ “
1878—79	“ “ “ “
1879—80	Chas. Riordan and Jas. A. Miller.
1880—81	“ “ “
1881—82	George C. Carlisle and W. W. Greenwood.
1882—83	“ “ Judge Senkler.
1883—84	“ “ “
1884—85	“ “ “
1885—86	Judge Senkler and Johnson Clench.
1886—87	William Ellis and A. M. McRae.

1887—88	William Ellis and P. H. Guiton.
1888—89	“ “ “
1889—90	J. B. Fowler and W. B. Towers.
1890—91	Judge Senkler and Geo. C. Carlisle.
1891—92	“ “ “
1892—93	“ “ “
1893—94	
1894—95	
1895—96	
1896—97	
1897—98	
1898—99	
1899—00	
1900— 1	
1901— 2	
1902— 3	
1903— 4	
1904— 5	
1905— 6	
1906— 7	
1907— 8	
1908— 9	
1909—10	
1910—11	
1911—12	
1912—13	
1913—14	
1914—15	



St. George's Church, St. Catharines.



1915—16

1916—17

1917—18

1918—19

1919—20

1920—21

1921—22

1922—23

1923—24

1924—25

1925—26

1926—27

1927—28

1928—29

1929—30

1930—31

1931—32

1932—33

1933—34

1934—35

1935—36

1936—37

1937—38

1938—39

1939—40

1940—41

1941—42

Our Marriage Records.

Valuable Historic Documents.

TWO CHURCH RECORDS.

St. Mark's and St. George's

"TILL DEATH US DO PART,"

The congregational meeting which decided upon the form that our Jubilee should take, also decided that the Editor should include in the "Jubilee Souvenir" the publication of our Marriage Register as being in itself a document of deep personal interest and likely in the near future to prove of great historic value. It was found, however, that the Rev. Mr. Clarke's register (1836-1840) was missing and a most diligent search failed to get any information respecting it.

Previous to Mr. Clarke's Incumbency of this Parish it is not clear that any register was kept as distinct from that which may be looked upon as the Record for the whole Niagara Peninsula, and even for Toronto itself. We refer

of course to Mr. Addison's valuable Register of Weddings, Burials and Baptisms, so highly prized by St. Mark's Parish, Niagara-on-the-Lake, and by all lovers of the early history of our country. We had no difficulty therefore in reaching the conclusion that this historic souvenir would be incomplete if we failed to include some account of St. Mark's Parish as well as a record of the marriages celebrated by the Rev. Mr. Addison during his long missionary life in this section of Canada. The Rev. Robert Addison was appointed a missionary to this country in the year 1791, by that grand old Society, for whose labors we in Canada can never feel sufficiently thankful. If the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts" had nothing to show but the history which clusters around old St. Mark's honored and interesting Centennial, it would be an ample compensation for all the labor and expenditure bestowed upon the whole of Upper Canada as it was once called. The Rev. Mr. Addison appears to have reached Montreal in 1791, but owing to circumstances, he was compelled to winter in that city and did not reach the neighborhood of Fort George until the early summer of 1792. The date of his arrival is not quite certain, but the record of his first official act is July 9, 1792, and from that date forward he is a prominent figure in the early history of this Peninsula. He must have pushed forward his work with great vigor, for, as we have already seen, "St. Catharines Episcopal Church" was actively making its arrangements for a new Building in 1796, and the inference we draw from Mr. Merritt's remarks on this subject is this, that what is now St. George's was actually in existence at a very much earlier date, probably 1790 or 1791 and "maintained without the supervision of a regular Pastor." (Biography of Hon. W. H. Merritt page 69) But at this stage, I feel, I cannot do better than quote from an exceedingly able and well considered paper read by Miss Janet Carnochan of Niagara before the Canadian Institute, July 2, 1890, entitled:—

"TWO FRONTIER CHURCHES."

"The oft-repeated sneer" says the learned Authoress, "that Canada has no history has been easily refuted in the case of our Eastern Provinces with their store of French chivalry and Saxon force, of missionary zeal and Indian barbarities, of fortresses taken and retaken, but still the phrase lingers with regard to Ontario. Surely we in this Niagara peninsula lack nothing to dis-

prove a statement which, to our shame, many among us allow to pass as if it were a truth. When we think that within the last two centuries four races have here fought for empire, that within sight of us are traces of the adventurous La Salle who traversed thousands of miles by sea and land to perish so miserably on the banks of the river of his search; when we think of this spot as an Indian camping ground, of the lilies of France yielding to the flag of Britain even before Wolfe's great victory, of the landing here of loyal men driven from their homes of plenty to hew out in the forests of this new land a shelter under the flag they loved; of invasion, and of three years bitter strife, surely we have a right to say we have a history.

In my attempt to sketch the story of these two churches I have an ample store of very different materials, a picturesque grey stone church with projecting buttresses and square tower peeping through the branches of magnificent old trees, many tablets inside and out, tombstones hacked and defaced by the rude hand of war, an old register dating back to 1792, kept with scrupulous neatness, all these in the one case; in the other, in the old volume which lies before me, the interesting business records of almost a century from 1794, if not of so romantic a nature, still shewing the sterling metal of this people, telling of bright days and dark days, of prosperity and adversity, of lightning stroke and tornado, as well as of 'conflagration pale;' of patient and strenuous efforts by appeals to Governor and Queen from this, almost the first Presbyterian Church in Upper Canada. It may be questioned if any other churches in our land can shew such interesting records.

Now, that the modern tourist has invaded our quiet town and learned of the beauties with which we are long familiar, I am always pleased to remember that as a child I loved and admired St. Mark's, that it was my ideal of an old English parish church, and churchyard, and in those days the tourist had not come to tell us what to admire. When the late lamented Dean Stanley visited St. Mark's he said, "this is a piece of old England, do not allow it to be altered." The parish of St. Mark's is unique in this particular, that in almost a century that has elapsed there have only been three incumbents, one with a record of 37 years, another 27, the third, the Ven. Archdeacon McMurray, by whose courtesy I have had access to this record, of 34 years. Its value is shewn by the fact that permission was obtained some years since to copy all the earlier pages, and this has been placed in the archives of the His-

torical Society of the city of Buffalo. The Rev. Mr. Addison must have had a vein of quiet humor, as shewn by the quaint remarks interpolated here and there alike at baptism, wedding or burial. He was evidently a scholar and a lover of books, for his library of several hundred volumes, now in the possession of the church, would bring from far and near the lovers of rare and curious old books. Here is a Breeches Bible and Prayer Book in which prayer is offered for Henrietta Maria, the wife of Charles I., and in dull dusky leather many rare and valuable books to rejoice the heart of the bibliomaniac.

The first marriage entry is "August 23, 1792, Henry Warren, bachelor, to Catherine Aglow, spinster. August 24th, Capt. James Hamilton, to Louisa, his wife." The remark appended to this tells a tale of a new country. "They had been married by some commanding officer or magistrate and thought it more decent to have the office repeated." "April 12, 1794, William Dixon, bachelor, to Charlotte Adlem, spinster. May 15th, Col. John Butler of the Rangers buried, (my patron)." Here is a pathetic entry. "July, 1794, buried a child of a poor stranger called Chambers. September 9th, buried a soldier surfeited by drinking cold water. Baptisms, September 3rd, Cloe, a mulatto. Married, John Jacks and Rose Moore, negroes." These must have come to their new homes slaves, but to the honor of Canada, be it said, by Act of the Parliament which sat within sight of this spot, declared free, long before Britain by hard fought struggles in the House of Commons, had given her chattels freedom, or our neighbors by the unstinted pouring out of millions, and of a more costly treasure of tears and blood, did the same. The next entry tells of the time when Niagara was the capital, "Buried, an infant child of the Attorney General's servant; and October 10th, R. B. Tickell buried," and the comment on some to us never-to-be explained tragedy, "Alas he was starved," "September 24th, White, the butcher from England, and an Indian child." It is noticeable that Mr. Addison must have been indefatigable in his exertions, for we find him baptizing at 12 Mile Creek, 20 Mile Creek, 40 Mile Creek, Ancaster, Fort Erie, St. Catharines, Head of the Lake, Chippawa, Grantham, Falls, York, Long Point. On these occasions and when people came from long distances to Niagara, there are often a great many Baptisms recorded on the one day, the comment "of riper years" shewing that many besides children were baptized. June 24, 1799, occurs a well-known name. "Baptism, Allan Napier McNabb, from York," as also occur the names of Ridout, Givens, Macaulay

from the same place. "Buried,——, worn out by excess at the age of 49. Baptized, Amos Smith, of riper years. Buried, old Mr. Doudle. Baptized, 1801, David, son of Isaac, a Mohawk Indian. Buried, 1802, Cut Nose Johnson, a Mohawk chief. Poor old Trumper, Capt. Pilkington's gardener." These slight descriptive terms show a human interest, a kind heart, and a humorous vein. It is remarkable that in all the early notices of baptisms, there is nothing but the name and those of the father and mother; after some time come notices of godmothers, and in 1806 this fuller notice: "May 3rd, Eliza Ann Maria Vigoreux, daughter of Capt. Henry, Royal Engineers, and Eliza; godfather Rev. Louis Vigoreux, godmothers Dowager, Lady Spencer and Anna Maria Vigoreux." Here is the name of one who justly or unjustly received much blame in the war. "Baptism, November 20, 1808, Augustus Margaret Firth, daughter of Col Henry Proctor, commandant of the 41st Regiment, and Elizabeth. Married December 11, 1807, Lieutenant Wm. Proctor, brother of Col. Henry Proctor, commanding at Fort George, to Joan Crooks. November, 1807, John Conrad Gatman, an old German. Buried, 1810, Master Taylor of 100th Regiment, killed by lightning. Old Amen Misner, May 5, 1812. Married, Thomas McCormack, bachelor, to Augusta Jarvis, spinster."

Here is the brief record of the hero of Upper Canada, who did so much by wise counsels, prompt action, and undaunted courage, to save our country and repel the invader, who, galloping away in the early morning, was brought back by his companions in arms in sorrow and gloom, a corpse. "October 16, 1812, burials Gen. Sir Isaac Brock, Col. John McDonald, they fell together at Queenston, and they were buried together in the north-east bastion of Fort George." In the Buffalo paper, in which some of these were copied, occurs the rather astonishing and not easily to be understood statement, "we now approach the period of the second war of independence." How an armed invasion of a peaceful neighboring country can be called a war of Independence by the invader is an unsolved mystery. Also referring to the burning of our town by the Americans, before evacuating our territory, these words occur: "In one of the engagements between the opposing forces St. Mark's took fire, and all but the solid stone wall was consumed." See how differently the same event can be described by different people.

During the time of the occupation of the town by the Americans from

May to December, the notices go on in St. Mark's Register, but it may be noted that there are no marriages except those of two Indian chiefs, thus recorded, "Mohawk chief Capt. Norton, to his wife Catherine, I think on 27th July, 1813, when she was baptized, and Jacob Johnson, another Mohawk chief was married to his wife Mary on 21st August this year. Buried, July 17th. Col. C. Bishop died of his wounds." As this brave young soldier was buried at Lundy's Lane, Mr. Addison must have been called on to ride all these miles to perform this service. The next item gives us another glimpse of warfare. "On the day on which the engagement between Sir James Yeo and Commander Chauncey took place on the Lake, our dear friend Mrs. McNabb was buried in Mr. Servos' burying ground, supposed to be 29th September, 1813." This, history gives as the 28th September, but it is evident that during this exciting period some of the entries have been made from memory. Here is an entry which shows that though Parliament had been removed, Niagara was preferred as a burial place to York. "10th June, 1816—Buried, George Lane, Esq., Usher of the Black Rod." "Married, 1817, Rev. Wm. Samson, minister of Grimsby, to Maria Nelles; Buried, 1819, James Rogers, innkeeper," and the remark, "a bad profession for any but very sober men." September 23rd, 1822, Poor old Hope. February 23rd—Baptised Agnes Strachan, daughter of Hon. Dr. J. Strachan, Rector of York, and Ann, his wife." Here may be seen the names of most of the Regiments that have been quartered here, 41st, 8th King's, 100th, 99th, 70th, Sappers and Miners. Of these we find traces in buttons picked up at Fort George with these numbers

Rev. Mr. Addison was military chaplain for many years. In 1820 we find another name as performing baptisms in that capacity. The last entry in this hand is 1827, in tremulous characters signed instead of full name, "R. A." And here, in another hand, is recorded the burial of this venerable man, whose zeal, piety and kindness of heart we have seen told, all unwittingly, in these pages, "October 9th, 1829—The Rev. Robt. Addison departed this life on the 6th, in the 75th year of his age." On the outside wall of the church is a large tablet to his memory, and inside another with this inscription :

"In memory of Rev. Robt. Addison, first missionary in this district of the venerable the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. He commenced his labors in 1792, which, by the blessing of Divine Providence, he was enabled to continue for 37 years. Besides his stated services as

minister of St. Mark's in the town, he visited and officiated in different parts of this and adjoining districts until other missionaries arrived. 'Remember them which have the rule over you''

The Church was consecrated in 1828, on Sunday, August, 3rd, by the Hon. and Rt. Rev. Charles James, brother of the Earl of Galloway, and Lord Bishop of Quebec, in the presence of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K. C. B., his staff, and other dignitaries. Morning prayer was said by the Rev. Robt Addison, the Lessons and Litany by Rev. Thos. Creen, the assistant minister, the Bishop preaching.

So far, I have not met with any documentary evidence to show exactly when the church was built, or how long in process of construction. The new part can be plainly seen forming the cross, while the nave containing the tower is the old part, as shewn by the color of the stone. The pulpits, curiously carved, have the date 1843.

Before the church was built, the congregation seems to have met in the Court House, near the site of the present one, and in the interval during and after the war in the Old Indian Council Chamber, afterwards used as an hospital, lately burned down. This last, with the buildings known as Butler's Barracks, was not burned with the rest of the town, as the British troops were reported to be entering, and they were thus saved. Here are two letters brought to my notice by our distinguished litterateur, Mr. Wm Kirby, which have been lying forgotten, and now after seventy years throw a flood of light, giving us information unexpected as it is invaluable, and which, through the kindness of the Rev. Archdeacon McMurray, I have been allowed to copy. They were written by Col. Wm. Claus to Hon. and Rev. Dr. Stuart asking assistance from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

NIAGARA, U. C., January 18th, 1818.

"Anxious that something should be done towards rebuilding our church, which in the winter of 1813 was unfortunately destroyed by the enemy at the time our town was burnt, I would not take this freedom if there appeared the most distant prospect or steps taken to make it even in a state that we could attend Divine Service, but during this season it is hardly possible to attend. It remains in the state the Commissariat put it, for the purpose of storing provisions in, after we repossessed ourselves of the frontier, with the

trifling addition of a temporary reading desk and gallery for the troops, Your Lordship saw the state it was in last summer. Nothing whatever has been done or likely to be done. It is not even weather proof. The church was made use of in 1812 as an hospital for the wounded. We were deprived of our all and have barely the means of getting covering for ourselves and families, to which must be attributed the melancholy state the church remains in, &c., &c."

The next letter is dated Niagara, 20th September, 1820, and first speaks of the visit formerly paid and goes on thus: "It may not be amiss to recapitulate. Previous to war of 1812 the small congregation of Niagara erected at their own expense a church which cost £1200 cy. After its destruction by fire, application was made in 1816 to His Majesty's Government for some aid towards putting it into a state to perform Divine Service in, when His Majesty was graciously pleased to order £500 stg. which has been received and applied, but falls short of accomplishing our wish. Our congregation are too poor to expect much from them. From their living within gunshot of the enemy's lines, they suffered the loss of all they possessed, burnt out and plundered of everything, and they had really not yet recovered their misfortunes from the late unhappy events, &c., &c."

The answer to this letter is dated 25th December, 1820, mentions that the Society had lately placed money in the hands of the Bishop of Quebec for aid in building churches, and refers the writer to him.

The churchyard is very interesting and also unique, for here may be traced the rifle pits constructed during the war. The church was occupied by both armies. After the battle of Queenston Heights it was used as a hospital for our wounded, then by the Americans as a barracks, and again by our own commissariat. What an eventful history! Could these stones speak, (and do they not speak eloquently of the past?) what disputed points in our history might not be cleared up? The lover of the curious may find many strangely pathetic and sometimes strangely grotesque lines here, the desire to be remembered being so strongly implanted in the human breast, but I only copy here those having some bearing on the history of the place.

Length of service seems to be the rule, for in the graveyard is an inscription: "In memory of Jno. Ray, 50 years parish clerk of St. Mark's,

who died at an advanced age, Oct. 6th, 1846." The oldest record is placed inside the Eastern door, having been found partly covered up in the graveyard and placed here for safety. It is rudely carved and imperfectly spelled by some hand unskilled in, or all unused to such work :

LENERD BLANCK

DESeaCED

5 AUG

1782

Not many feet from the church is the large flat stone, so often visited, hacked and marred, for to such an ignoble use as a butcher's block were these sacred memorials put in 1813. The hatchet marks have almost obliterated some of the words.

"To the memory of Charles Morison, a native of Scotland, who resided many years at Machilimacinac as a merchant, and since the cession of that post to the United States, as a British subject by election; for loyalty to his sovereign and integrity in his dealings, he was ever remarkable; he died here on his way to Montreal on the sixth day of September, 1802, aged about 65."

In the porch, at the north door of the older part of the church is a tablet which brings back to us the rattle of musketry and rush of foemen the day when Niagara was taken.

"In memory of Capt. M. McLelland, aged 42 years, Charles Wright and Wm. Cameron in the 25th year of their age, of the 1st Regiment of Lincoln Militia, who gloriously fell on the 27th day of May 1813, also Adjutant Lloyd of the 8th King's Regiment of Infantry.

As lurid lightnings dart their vivid light,
So poured they forth their fires in bloody fight.
They bravely fell and saved their country's cause,
They loved their Constitution, King and Laws."

The last three words, it is needless to remark, are in capital letters. In excuse for the absence of poetry in these lines, it may be said that the people of these days were too busy writing history with their swords to trouble about elaborating musical couplets or quatrains.

Here we unroll a page of history, a name handed down to obloquy by the skill of the poet and the imaginative powers of the sensational writer, but no doubt Time, which rights many wrongs, will do justice to the memory of one so bitterly spoken of by the English poet and American historian : when even

Henry VIII finds a justifier, we may hope to see some histories we wot of revised. The poet Campbell acknowledged his information on the subject had been incorrect, but how difficult to rectify the wrong !

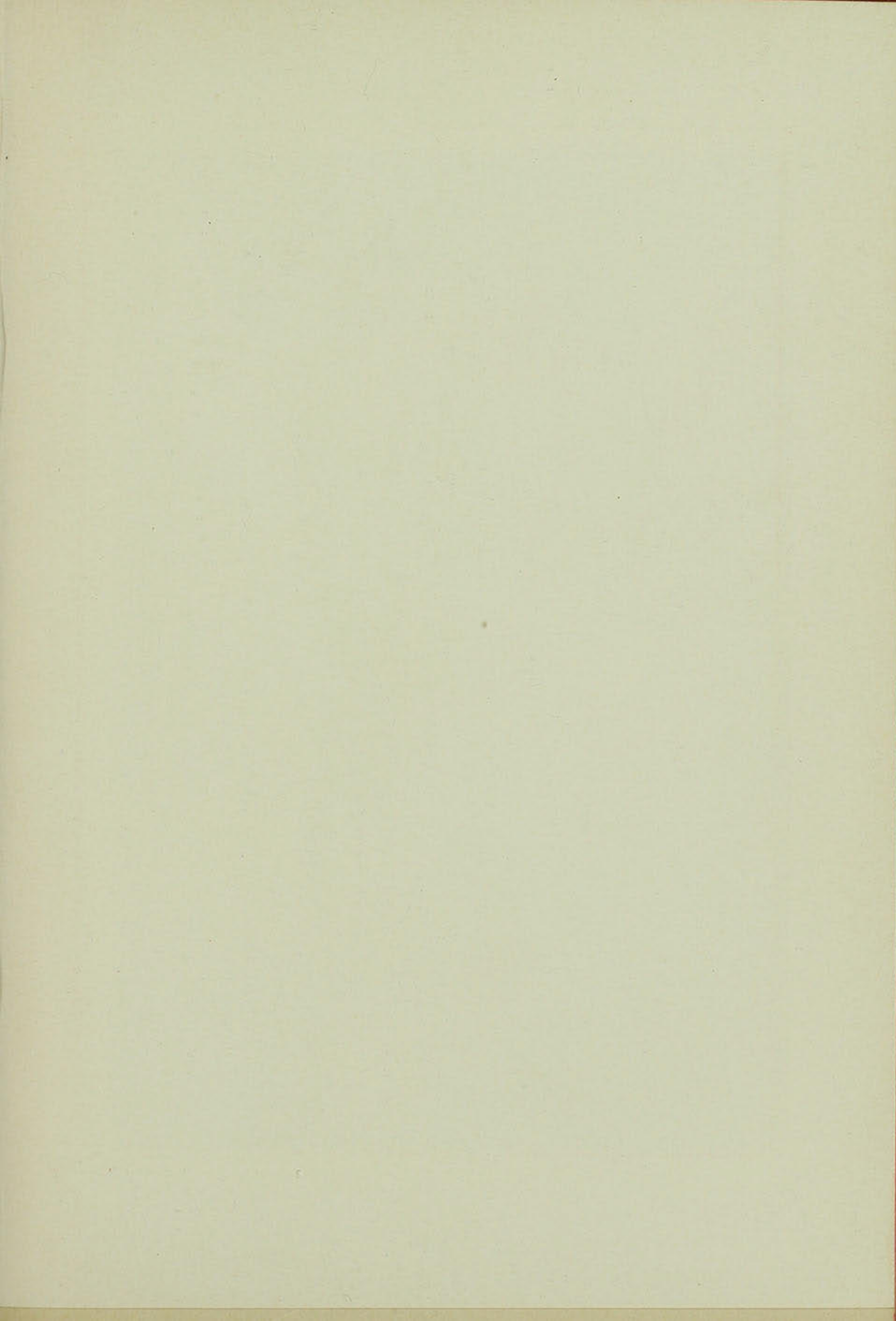
"Fear God and honor the king. In memory of Col. John Butler, His Majesty's Commissioner for Indian Affairs, born in New London, Connecticut, 1728. His life was spent honorably in the service of the Crown. In the war with France for the conquest of Canada he was distinguished at the battle of Lake George, September, 1755, at the siege of Fort Niagara, and its capitulation 25th July, 1759. In the war of 1776 he took up arms in defence of the unity of the Empire, and raised and commanded the Royal American Regiment of Butler's Rangers. A sincere Christian as well as a brave soldier, he was one of the founders and the first patron of this parish. He died at Niagara, May, 1796, and is interred in the family burying ground near this town. Erected 1880."

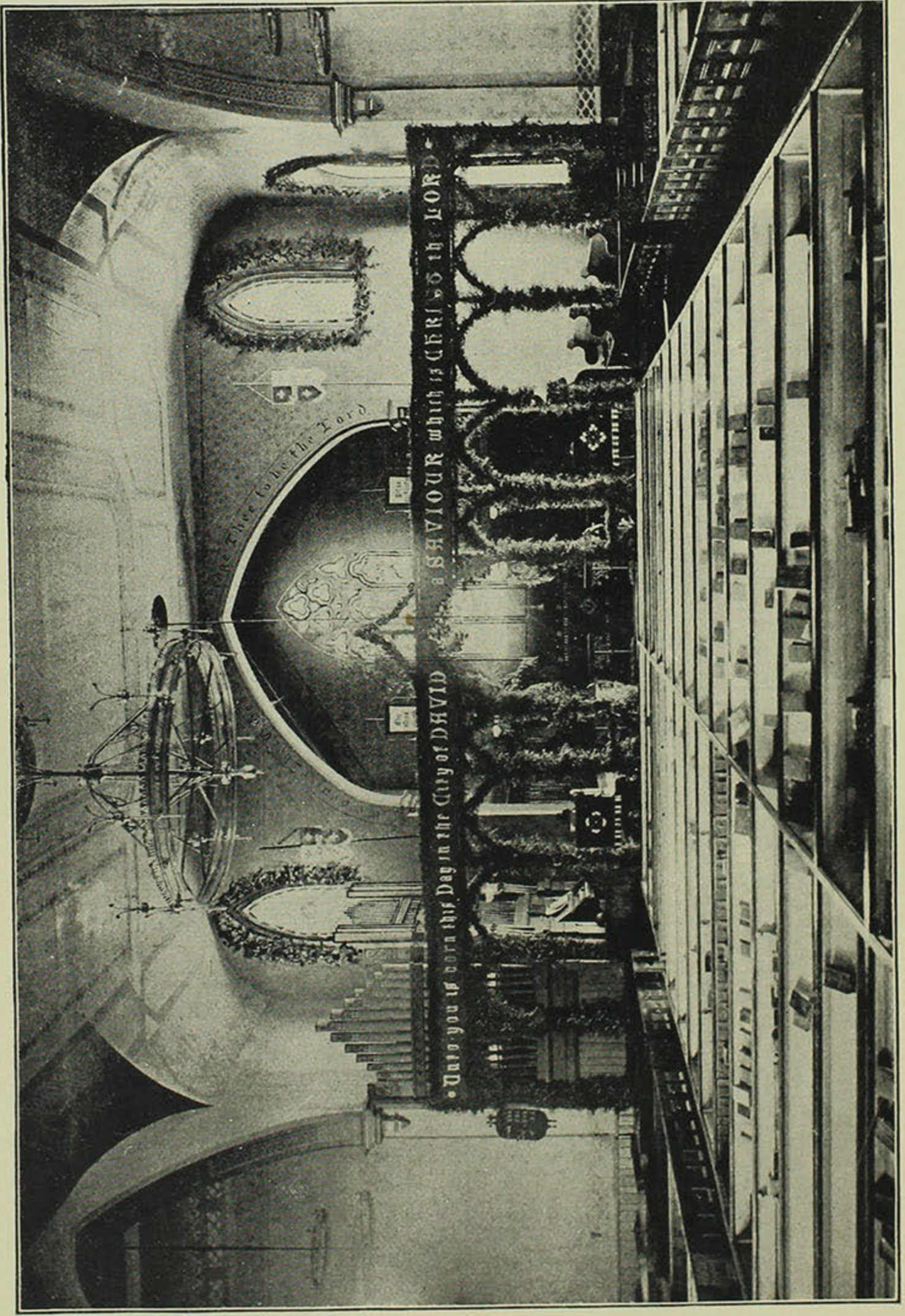
Outside the eastern wall is the story of one who has been fondly remembered, for his tragic fate is recorded also inside the church on a marble tablet.

"Sacred to the memory of Capt. Copeland Radcliffe, of His Britannic Majesty's Navy, who fell whilst gallantly leading on his men to board one of the enemy's schooners at anchor off Fort Erie on the night of the 17th Aug., 1814." One is erected at request of brothers and sisters by his nephew, the other by Capt. Dawes, R. N., at request of his mother. We cannot but drop a tear to the memory of a brave young sailor. Another near this, "Donald Campbell, Islay, Argyleshire, Fort Major of Fort George, died 1st December, 1812. Interred on west side of Garrison Gate at Fort George." Also the name of Lieut.-Col. Elliot, K. C. B., who fought in Peninsular war, Col. Kingsmille, and a daughter of Chief Justice Sewell. In the church altogether are fifteen tablets, two in the vestibules and three on the outer walls. It may be noted that seven are to military and naval heroes, four to clergyman ; four women's names are here handed down.

Much might be said of the beauty of the spot, of the quaint pulpits and vaulted roof, of the chime of bells and the air of quiet repose, but where so many facts have to be recorded, the æsthetic and the emotional must be left for another pen or another time.







Interior View.—Christmas Decorations.

“Till Death us do Part.”

One Hundred Years of Matrimony—A
Valuable Historic Record.

TWO OLD PARISH REGISTERS.

“THE OLD, OLD STORY.”

[The following marriages copied from St Mark's Church Register, Niagara, were performed by the Rev. Robert Addison.]

1792.

- August 23—Henry Warren, bachelor, and Catherine Aglor, spinster.
August 23—Michael Showers and Elnor Thorn.
August 24—Capt. James Hamilton, to Louisa his wife. (They had been married by some commanding officer or magistrate and thought it more decent to have the office repeated.)
August 27—Capt. Crawford and Widow Farewell.

1793.

- January 24—Dr. Robert Richardson, bachelor, and Magdalen Asken, spinster.
February 4—Daniel Cassidy, widower, and Ann Dennis, spinster.
April 2—James Everingham, bachelor, and Catharine Lemon, spinster.
April 14—Mathew Pearson, bachelor, and Catharine Cowell, widow.
May 4—James Barley, bachelor, and Mary Crysler, spinster.
June 5—Ensign Lemonie, bachelor, and Susan Johnson, Spinster.
June 6—Alexander Allen, bachelor, and Mary Sporbeck, widow.
July 13—Wm. Spencer, bachelor, and Rachael Ostrander, spinster.
July 21—Peter Holme, and Sarah Goodman.
July 26—Wm. Knott, bachelor, and Eliza Haggerty, spinster.
October 6—John Hitchcock, bachelor, and Martha Ball, spinster.
October 24—Wm. Price, bachelor, and Phœbe Soper, spinster.
December 6—Bartholomew Dunn, bachelor, and Margaret Harslip, spinster.
December 9—George Lowe, bachelor, and Elizabeth, McGrath, spinster.
December 29—Daniel Gleersand, bachelor, and Mary VanEvery, widow.

1794.

March	3—George Brown, bachelor, and Mary Cheen, spinster; of 5th Regt.
March	3—Andrew VanEvery, bachelor, and Jane Purbice, spinster.
March	5—Fred. Smith, bachelor, and Elizabeth Rosamyer, spinster.
April	12—Wm. Dickson, bachelor, and Charlotte Adams, spinster.
June	3—Evos Scott, bachelor, and Christiana Beaumont, spinster.
June	4—Isaac Smith, bachelor, and Sarah Showers, spinster.
June	24—Cornelius Dougan, bachelor, and Nancy Adams, spinster.
July	10—Samuel Mather, bachelor, and Dorithy DuForest, spinster.
September	26—Briant, bachelor, and Eve Durham, spinster.
October	5—Jacob Ostrander, bachelor, and Ellen Clarke, spinster.
November	3—James Hurst, bachelor, and Margaret Kamp, spinster.
December	2—Thomas Adams, bachelor, and Margaret Disher, spinster.
December	2—John Wilson, bachelor, and Jane Adams, spinster.
December	9—George Adams, bachelor, and Phœbe Smith, widow.

1795.

January	26—John Cain, bachelor, and Ann Fitzgerald, widow.
March	3—John Chrysler, bachelor, and Elizabeth Morden, spinster.
March	9—Mathew Woomwood, bachelor, and Mary Wintermute, spinster.
March	15—Wm. Wallace, bachelor, and Ann Doudle, spinster.
March	24—Cornelius Volick, bachelor, and Eve Larraway, spinster.
April	11—James McBride, bachelor, and Sarah Read, widow.
April	13—Peter Whitney, bachelor, and Margaret Haynes, spinster.
May	3—Isaac Birch, bachelor, and Deborah Bellinger, spinster.
May	19—James Muirhead, bachelor, and Deborah Butler, spinster.
June	9—Andrew Templeton, bachelor, and Mary Johnson, spinster.
June	22—Ebenezer Hodges, bachelor, and Polly Sceeley, spinster.
August	29—James Clark, bachelor, and Elizabeth Hare, spinster.
August	30—John Jacks, bachelor, and Rose Moore, spinster, (negroes).

1796.

March	6—John Edens, bachelor, and Martha Allen, spinster.
April	27—Lieut. Falkner, of 5th Regt., bachelor, and M. Redding, spinster.
June	22—Capt. George Hill, widower, and Isabella Ford, widow.
July	17—James Wallace, bachelor, and Charity Double, spinster.
October	1—David Kamp, bachelor, and Rebecca Ransier, spinster.
December	7—Alexander Stewart, bachelor, and Jemima Johnson, spinster.
December	13—John Soper, bachelor, and Elizabeth Price, spinster.

1797.

February	5—Moses and Phebe, Negro slaves of Mr Secretary Jarvis.
February	12—George Woodley, bachelor, and Catherine Bowman, spinster.
March	6—John Cain, and Sarah Clarke.
March	6—Roger Bland, bachelor, and Sarah Haynes, spinster.
March	11—Charles Sillick, bachelor, and Elizabeth Gibson, spinster.
March	19—Zachariah Hayner, bachelor, and Sophia Brown, spinster.
May	2—Abraham Nelles, bachelor, and Catharine Ball, spinster.
July	9—Jacob TenBroeck, bachelor, and Priscilla Read, spinster.
September	30—Samuel Backhouse, bachelor, and Mary Percy, spinster.‡

- October 12—Cuff Williams and Ann, Negroes from Mr. C. McNabb's.
 October 23—John Boyce, bachelor, and Mary McLaughlin, spinster.
 November 7—Jacob Cockannon, bachelor, and Mary Stephens, spinster.
 November 26—Thomas Burch, bachelor, and Elizabeth Nicholson, spinster.
 December 29—Lieutenant James Givens, bachelor, and Anglica Andrews, spinster.

1798.

- January 2—Adam Beemer, bachelor, and Eve Bowman, spinster.
 January 6—John Muirhead, bachelor, and Elizabeth Vanderlip, spinster.
 February 11—Barnabas Cain, widower, and Cyble Clinton, widow.
 March 4—George Havens, bachelor, and Elizabeth Rice, spinster.
 March 17—Stephen Prichard, bachelor, and Anna Collier, spinster.
 April 7—William Havens, bachelor, and Elizabeth Schram, spinster.
 April 10—Jonathan Jones, bachelor, and Sarah Kelley, spinster.
 June 3—Titus Simons, bachelor, and Elizabeth Green, spinster.
 September 4—William Emery, bachelor, and Mary Holiday, widow.
 December 2—Samuel Boyd, bachelor, and Jane Gregory, spinster.
 December 7—Joel Wooding, bachelor, and Susan Shields, spinster.
 December 31—Elias Gillis, bachelor, and Rebecca Layton, spinster.

1799.

- May 27—Daniel Fuller, bachelor, and Susan Harris, Spinster.
 June 19—John Sedan and Mary Humphreys.
 July 6—John Johnstone, bachelor, and Margaret Anderson, spinster.
 July 16—William Nelles, bachelor, and Margaret Ball, spinster.
 August 13—Peter Cochle, bachelor, and Elizabeth Boyce, spinster.
 August 25—Major Slater and Christina Thomas.
 September 3—George Campbell, bachelor, and Elizabeth McLaughlin.
 September 14—Bethuel Bunker and Josette Ambroisoule.
 October 21—Col. Samuel Smith, bachelor, and Jane Isabella Clarke, spinster.
 December 3—Benjamin Skinner, bachelor, and Eliza Drean, spinster.
 December 7—James Davidson, widower, and Margaret Clarke, spinster.
 December 24—William Parnell, Bachelor, and Elizabeth Goring, spinster.
 December 29—Libbius Porter, bachelor, and Ann Adams, spinster.

1800.

- January 14—John Neach, bachelor, and Mary Lighthall, spinster.
 January 15—Johnathan Leet, bachelor, and Elizabeth Godfrey, spinster.
 January 23—Enoch Monett, bachelor, and Jane McKenzie, spinster.
 February 16—John Morrison, bachelor, and Mary Campbell.
 February 22—Alexander Douglas, bachelor, and Margaret DeMille.
 February 23—James Macklem, bachelor, and Lydia Smith, spinster.
 February 23—Edmund Raymond, bachelor, and Eliza Wintermute, spinster.
 February 23—Elihu Sheldon, bachelor, and Nancy Dickinson, spinster.
 February 25—Samuel Rose and Jane Hayes.
 March 3—William Devenish, bachelor, and Jane Webster, spinster.
 March 13—John Symington, bachelor, and Elizabeth Crooks, widow.
 March 22—Eustace Payne, bachelor, and Nancy Jacobs, spinster.
 May 5—John Thompson, bachelor, and Catharine Stuart, spinster.
 July 6—Thomas James, bachelor, and Mary Bowers, spinster.

- July 12—John Eglesham, bachelor, and Elizabeth Jack, spinster.
 August 9—Samuel McKay, bachelor, and Mary Whapon, spinster.
 August 17—John Johnson Laffity, bachelor, and Mary Johnson, spinster.
 August 20—David Price, bachelor, and Margaret Gaunder, spinster.
 August 26—Abner Everet, bachelor, Catharine Lichman, spinster.
 October 2—Solomon Skinner, bachelor, and Rachael B. Vrooman.
 October 19—Arthur Burton, bachelor, and Sarah Wallace.
 October 20—Benjamin Carty and Mary Suttonfield (Americans).
 December 1—Prince Robinson and Phillis (negroes).
 December 30—Jacquis Merchand, bachelor, and Elizabeth Bowman, spinster.

1801.

- January 1—John Laplace, bachelor, and Elizabeth McFall, spinster.
 January 6—Michael Bellinger, bachelor, and Mary Koch, spinster.
 February 12—John Coltman, widower, and Elizabeth Lyons, spinster.
 February 14—Andrew Smith, bachelor, and Nancy Lyons, spinster.
 February 23—William Bowen and Elizabeth Brown.
 February 28—James Guggins, bachelor, and Content Bassell, spinster.
 March 2—Mathias Steel, bachelor, and Catharine Anderson.
 July 23—Thomas Waters, bachelor, and Judith Fritz, spinster.
 July 25—William D. Powell, bachelor, and Sarah Stephenson, spinster.
 July 26—William Needham, bachelor, and Catharine McDonald, spinster.
 August 27—Edward Taylor, bachelor, and Hannah Collard, spinster.
 September 1—Adam Bowman, bachelor, and Hannah May.
 October 1—John Smith, bachelor, and Catharine Goring, spinster.
 October 25—Erasmus Kelly, bachelor, and Anna Boyd.
 November 6—John Alexander, bachelor, and Mary Christiane Talbot.
 November 19—Garret Schram, bachelor, and Leah Vanatten, spinster.
 November 22—John Riely, bachelor, and Catharine Vanatten, spinster.
 November 24—John Martin Horton, bachelor, and Catharine Dorshimer.
 November 29—Samuel Davidson, bachelor, and Flora McDonell.
 December 9—Jonas Larraway, bachelor, and Maria Griffin, spinster.
 December 20—George Turney, bachelor, and Ann Smith, spinster.
 December 21—Allan McDougal, bachelor, and Fredorica Whitsele.

1802.

- January 1—John Miller, bachelor, and Catharine Woolman, spinster.
 January 3—John Campbell, bachelor, and Lucretia Barley, widow.
 January 6—Conrad Miller, bachelor, and Magdeline Brown, spinster.
 January 19—James Cushman, bachelor, and Mary Boise, spinster.
 February 3—Theodore J. Forbes, bachelor (Royal Artillery), and Elizabeth Herbert, spinster.
 March 2—John Bownan, bachelor, and Elizabeth Houghstrohper, spinster.
 March 28—David Thompson, bachelor, and Jane Gamble, spinster.
 March 30—John Robertson, bachelor, and Elizabeth Read, spinster.
 April 5—Alexander Marshall, bachelor, and Mary Gray, spinster.
 April 6—James Coninoven, bachelor, and Julia Lambeth, spinster.
 April 22—John McClellan, bachelor, and Jane Thompson.
 May 26—William Parker, widower, and Catharine Parsley, widow.
 July 15—John Hatter and Anna Magdaline Gastman.
 July 15—Johnson Butler, widower, and Susan Hatt, spinster.

111.

- August 5—John May, bachelor, and Dorothy Hainer, spinster.
 August 31—Edward Gahan, bachelor, and Mary Fields, spinster.
 September 21—William Kent, bachelor, and Rebecca Bradshaw, spinster.
 September 22—Jesse Jones, bachelor, and Anna Beemer, spinster.
 September 22—Richard Griffin, bachelor, and Anna Colver, spinster.
 September 29—Peter McBride, bachelor, and Eliza Hurst, spinster.
 October 1—Sergt. Thomas Cummins, bachelor, and Eliza Woods.
 October 5—David VanEvery, bachelor, and Elizabeth James, spinster.
 October 7—Duncan Clow, bachelor, and Eliza Smith, spinster.
 October 7—John Emery, bachelor, and Jane McBride.
 October 21—Charles Trump, bachelor, and Christina Cooke, spinster.
 November 4—Elias Smith, bachelor, and Ann Secord, spinster.
 November 11—James Millmine, bachelor, and Mary Lutis.
 December 6—Ambroise DeFarcy, bachelor, and Ellen Weymouth, spinster.
 December 19—Calvin Grant, bachelor, and Elizabeth Brown, spinster.

1803.

- January 2—John Lyons, bachelor, and Elizabeth Barlow, spinster.
 January 11—Peter Walsh, bachelor, and Sophia Brady, widow.
 June 9—James Maitland McCullah, bachelor, and Sarah Woodruff, spinster.
 September 20—Thos. Dickson, Esq., widower, and Archange Grant, spinster.
 December 21—Martin McClellan, bachelor, and Eliza Grant, spinster.

1804.

- January 10—Henry Redicher, bachelor, and Jane Butcher, spinster.
 April 1—William Lawrence, bachelor, and Mary Cudney.
 June 21—Joseph Smith, bachelor, and Jane Brown, widow.
 July 25—George Forsythe, bachelor, and Catharine Ten Broeck, spinster.
 August 23—George Reed, bachelor, and Clementina Secord, spinster.
 September 9—Isaac Secord, bachelor, and Caroline May Margaret Bindle, spinster.
 September 10—Robert Juipster, bachelor, and Mary Ann Arrishew, spinster.
 October 28—George Ball, bachelor, and Catherine Oberholtzer, spinster.
 November 2—Samuel Bingle, bachelor, and Maria Waddel, spinster.
 November 4—Thomas Butler, bachelor, and Ann TenBroeck, spinster.

1805.

- April 22—Alexander McKee, bachelor, and Sarah Powis, spinster.
 June 26—Jonh Read Phœnix, bachelor, and Margaret Read, spinster.
 July 2—William Westover, bachelor, and Catherine Hostetter, spinster.
 September 4—Hugh Freel, bachelor, and Anna Clinton, spinster.
 October 20—Stephen Couteur, bachelor, and Charlotte Francoeur, spinster.
 November 5—Fred Augustus Goring, bachelor, and Ann Hostetter.
 November 16—Daniel Crostwait, bachelor, and Elizabeth Bradshaw, spinster.

1806.

- January 6—Henry Tacer, widower, and Mary Reynolds, widow.
 January 26—Henry Schram, bachelor, and Catherine Conway, spinster.
 March 20—Thomas McGuire, bachelor, 41st. Regt., and Bridget Saunders, spinster.
 April 6—Francis Crooks, bachelor, and Mary Stagg, spinster.
 July 13—Benjamin Fairchild, widower, and Margaret Muir, spinster.

- August 10—John Silverthorn, bachelor, and Mary Steinhoff, spinster.
 September 14—Abraham Phœnix, bachelor, and Ellen Hodgkinson, spinster.
 September 18—Isaac Swayze, widower, and Lena Ferris, widow.
 October 11—James Freel, bachelor, and Nancy Chambers, spinster.
 November 2—Robert Chesnut, bachelor, and Nancy Fisher, widow.
 November 26—Abraham Cooke, bachelor, and Eve Clyne, spinster.
 December 17—James Glover, bachelor, and Elizabeth Pettit, spinster.

1807.

- March 19—Soloman Vrooman, bachelor, and Mary Brown, spinster.
 April 19—Piere LePoint, bachelor, and Catharine Francoeur, spinster.
 May 19—John Milton, Sergt. 41st Regiment, bachelor, and Lettice Miller, spinster.
 May 24—David Putman, bachelor, and Dorithy Hainer, spinster.
 June 30—St. John Baptiste Roussau, of the Indian Department, widower, and Margaret Clyne, spinster.
 July 1—Louis Haynes, bachelor, and Eve Clandenin, spinster.
 October 21—Samuel Hatt, Esq., bachelor, (from Ancaster), and Margeret Thompson, spinster, (from Niagara).
 November 1—George August Ball, bachelor, and Ann Powling, spinster.
 November 15—James Cudney, bachelor, and Mary Young, spinster.
 November 25—Jacob Boyce, bachelor, and Catherine Risenburgh, spinster.
 December 11—Lieutenant William Proctor, bachelor (brother to Colonel Henry commanding at Fort George), and Jean Crooke, spinster.

1808.

- January 2—Harmonious House, bachelor, and Susan Bradt.
 April 2—Andrew Heron, widower, and Catherine McLeod, widow.
 May 1—John Futrell, bachelor, and Sarah Bouman, spinster.
 May 3—John Secord, bachelor, and Jennett Crooks, spinster.
 May 19—Alexander Simcoe Stephenson, bachelor, and Catharine Hainer.
 May 22—Thomas B. Gough, Esq., bachelor, and Margaret McBride, spinster.
 December 1—William Crooks, Esq., bachelor, and Mary Butler, spinster.
 December 8—James Crooks, bachelor, and Jane Cummings, spinster.
 December 26—Michael Coom, widower, and Margaret Smith, widow.

1809.

- January 8—Joseph Wheaton, bachelor, and Elizabeth Rowe, widow.
 March 30—Thomas Clark, bachelor, and Mary Margaret Kerr, spinster.
 May 4—Jacob H. Ball, bachelor, and Catharine Clement, spinster.
 May 30—Carston Chorus, bachelor, and Mary Cartleman, spinster.
 June 18—John Smith, bachelor, and Elizabeth Cox, spinster.
 July 30—Major William C. Short 41st Regiment, widower, and Jane Crooks, spinster.
 August 20—Frank Wilson, bachelor, and Nancy Philips, spinster.
 August 30—James Murphet Hutchinson, 100 H Regiment, widower, and Ellen Quinn, widow.
 September 7—Samuel Wood, bachelor, Assistant Commissary, and Eleanor Powling, spinster.
 October 10—Cornelius Harrington, bachelor, and Nancy Favourite, 100th Regiment.
 December 14—John Wilson, widower, and Ann McFarland, spinster.

1810.

- April 20—Malon Burwell, Esq., bachelor, and Sarah Hann, spinster, from near Fort Erie.
 May 2—Timothy Stuart, widower, and Theodosia Owens, spinster.
 June 5—Thomas Smith, bachelor, and Anna Hall, widow.
 July 29—Abraham Larzelerc, bachelor, and Catherine Young, spinster.
 August 2—James Gordon, Esq., Asst. Comy., bachelor, and Caroline Merritt, spinster.
 September 2—Russell Atkin Smith, bachelor, and Unice Martin, spinster.
 October 4—Thomas Deary, bachelor, and Sarah Beauquett, widow.
 October 10—William Lee and Jane Boies (of color).
 November 2—Benjamin Slaytor, widower, and Sarah Parker, widow.

1811.

- March 9—Jonathan Lawrence, widower, and Hannah Snigley, widow.
 August 11—James Fallon, private soldier 100th Regiment, bachelor, and Margaret McKenzie, spinster.
 August 18—Ebenezer Collven, widower, and Phœbe Coon, widow. (from 15 Mile Creek).
 December 5—Alexander Thom, Sergeant 41st Regiment, bachelor, and Harriet E. Smith, spinster.
 December 9—Joseph Halzt, widower, and Lucy Cooper, spinster.
 December 16—Alexander Cameron, Esq., bachelor, and Catharine Butler, spinster.
 December 17—James Waters and Clarissa Lovell (of color.)
 December 21—Robert Nicholl Esq. from Woodhouse, bachelor, and Theresa Wright, spinster

1812.

- March 30—Benjamin Geale, Lieutenant 41st Regiment, bachelor, and Catharine Claus, spinster.
 May 5—Thomas McCormick, bachelor, and Augusta H. Jarvis, spinster.
 June 28—John Stevenson, soldier 41st Regiment, bachelor, and Ann Hone, spinster.
 October 6—James Durand of Barton, widower, and Kazia Morrison, spinster.

1813.

- January 11—James Jackson, Royal Artillery, bachelor, and Martha Saunders, spinster.
 February 15—George Brewer, bachelor, and Elizabeth Sutcliffe, spinster.
 March 29—Lieutenant Alexander Garrett of 49th Regiment, bachelor, and Amelia Thompson, spinster.
 April 4—Daniel Sealy, private 49th Regiment, bachelor, and Mary Madlan, spinster.
 May 2—John Bender, bachelor, and Catherine Bradt, spinster.

The Mohawk Chief Captain Norton was married to his wife Catharine (I think), on July 27th, when she was baptized, and Jacob Johnson, another Mohawk Chief was married to his wife Mary on the 21st of August, this year.

1814.

- January 18—Stephen Pritchard, widower, and Judith Hay, widow.
 January 20—Zacharias Richart, widower, and Parnela Hall, widow.
 February 13—John Smith, bachelor, and Sarah Andersen.
 February 22—Russell McWhittaker, bachelor, and Ann Libson, widow.
 February 23—John Berry, widower, and May Dockhart, widow.
 March 13—Arba Stinson, bachelor, and Catherine Houstenburgh, spinster.
 March 13—George Bond, bachelor, and Hannah Hill, spinster.

- March 15—John C. Ball, bachelor, and Margaret Frey, spinster.
 April 4—Sergeant Hay Fenton, Royal Scots, bachelor, and Amelia Ball, spinster.
 April 17—Thomas Stewart, Lieutenant Royal Scots, bachelor, and Mary Domford, spinster.
 May 9—Thomas Denshaw, Royal Scots, bachelor, and Margaret McPherson, spinster.
 May 30—Abraham Jackson, Gunner Royal Artillery, and Mary McKenzie, spinster.
 July 8—Richard Hope, widower, and Elizabeth Howell, widow.
 September 19—Thomas McNamara, Purser of the *Charwell*, bachelor, and Margaret Ann Lowe, spinster.
 September 28—Thomas Newton, Gunner Marine Artillery, bachelor, and Catharine Thompson, widow.
 October 22—Michael, Corporal Royal Sappers and Miners, bachelor, and Margaret Fenton, widow.
 November 9—Sergeant John Knox, Royal Scots, bachelor, and Ann McCormick, widow.
 November 13—David Douchy, private 100th Regiment, and Mary Quinn, widow.
 December 7—James Murray, gun smith, bachelor, and Elizabeth Read, widow.
 December 16—Sergeant George Smith, Royal Scots, bachelor, and Martha Philips, widow.
 December 28—Isaac Ryan, bachelor, and Margaret La Ville, spinster.

1815.

- April 20—George Philpotts, Lieutenant Royal Engineers, bachelor, and Miss Maria McNabb, spinster.
 April 23—Robert Chrysler, bachelor, and Anna Robbs, widow.
 June 4—John Oakley, clerk field train, bachelor, and Mary Henry, spinster.
 June 8—George Keefer, widower, and Jane Emery, widow.
 July 10—Thomas Arnold, D. A. C. G., bachelor, and Mary Crooks, spinster.
 July 20—Robert Moore, clerk in the Commissariat, widower, and Maria Young, spinster.
 October 17—Thomas McQuarters, Corporal Royal Cavalry Volunteers, bachelor, and Jane McQuillan, spinster.
 October 18—John Hunt, bachelor, and May Dayton, spinster.
 October 29—John Astor, bachelor, and Rachael Camp, spinster.

Memorandum.—I have lost the date of the following marriages, which took place sometime in this month, viz.:

- John Criley, Sergeant 82nd Regiment, and Margaret Robinson.
 —John Wenbin, Sergeant 82nd Regiment and Sarah Studley.

1816.

- January 4—Walter Dettrick, bachelor, and Jane Fields, spinster.
 January 4—Joseph Coddington, bachelor, and Hannah Standliff, spinster.
 January 18—John Clendening, bachelor, and Margaret Dettrick, spinster.
 January 25—Mr. Alexander Hamilton, bachelor, and Miss Hannah Jarvis, spinster.
 March 2—Michael Dailey, bachelor, and Mary Price, spinster.
 April 18—William Trumble, Assistant Sergeant 37th Regiment, bachelor, and Mary Secord, spinster.
 May 23—John Cox, bachelor, and Salome Hughston, spinster.
 June 13—William Stoneman, bachelor, and Mary Rossin, widow.
 September 4—William Dailey, private 99th Regiment, bachelor, and Mary Evans, spinster.
 September 5—Bryan Conden, bachelor, and Susan Cox, spinster.
 September 5—Charles Ingersoll, bachelor, and Ann Maria Merritt, spinster.

- October 3—Robert Gillespie, Esq., Montreal, bachelor, and Ann Agnes Kerr, spinster.
 October 13—Sergeant William Boyd, Royal Artillery, bachelor, and Sarah Hamilton, widow.
 October 26—John Wilbers, private 99th Regiment, bachelor, and Ellen Lafferty, widow.
 October 30—Michael Thompson, widower. Margaret Evly, widow.
 November 7—Jacob A. Ball, bachelor, and Elizabeth Hostetter, spinster, Grantham.
 November 11—George Read, sea man, bachelor, and Mary Carey, spinster.
 November 28—John Jarvis and Ann Peters, (of color).
 December 12—Boyle Travers, bachelor, and Hannah Larraway, spinster.

1817.

- January 2—Robert McDougall, bachelor, and Mary Wilson, spinster.
 January 25—Thomas Bushby, Lieutenant Royal Navy, bachelor, and Miss Sarah Dickson, spinster.
 January 26—Lancelot Chase, bachelor, and Catherine Harvey, spinster.
 April 3—Peter Lampman, bachelor, and Ann McKeil, spinster.
 April 21—Baptist Blanchard, bachelor, and Mary Depote, spinster.
 July 19—Tannatt Thompson, Esq., D. A. C. G., bachelor, and Margaret Ann Usher, spinster.
 July 21—Rev. William Sampson, Minister, Grimsby, bachelor, and Maria Elizabeth Nelles, spinster.
 September 1—Josiah Secord, widower, Mary Baxter, spinster.
 November 11—Abraham Hostetter, bachelor, and Mary Donaldson, spinster.
 November 13—George Connolly, Esq., 99 Regiment, bachelor, and Elizabeth Plummer Addison, spinster.
 December 22—Edward Doyle, widower, of Kingston, and Elizabeth Ann Pointer, spinster.

1818.

- January 17—Charles C. Alexander, Lieutenant Royal Engineers, bachelor, and Jane Racey, spinster.
 January 27—Francis Greenfield, bachelor, and Christina Annet, spinster, 70th Regiment.
 April 23—Benjamin Merethew, widower, and Martha Hill, widow.
 May 1—Robert Kay, Sergeant, 70th Regiment, bachelor, and Amey Monk, spinster.
 May 27—Abraham Secord, bachelor, and Elizabeth Lampman, spinster.
 July 8—Neil McVicker, private 70th Regiment, and Dorcas Hanway.
 July 14—Joseph Philips, bachelor, and Ann Hays, spinster, servants to Mr. Billings of the Commissariat.
 August 17—Richard Pointer, widower, and Elizabeth Empy, Queenston.
 September 6—John Barker, bachelor, and Lydia Pier, Stamford.
 September 21—James Wilson, Bombardier Royal Artillery, bachelor, and Catharine Barns, spinster.
 November 29—John Tindle, bachelor, and Mary Bowman, spinster, both of Stamford.
 November 30—James Wilson, brewer, bachelor, and Mary Biggar, spinster.

1819.

- January 14—James Gray McLean of Montreal, bachelor, and Mary Douglas Bertie, spinster.
 February 9—Jacob Barninger, bachelor, and Mary Bowman, spinster, 15 Mile Creek.
 March 6—James Patterson, Master of schooner *Mayflower*, bachelor, and Ann Young, spinster.

- April 4—Cupitson Walker and Margaret Lee (of color).
 May 10—Mr. John Ross, Merchant, bachelor, and Alice Kerby, spinster.
 May 13—Samuel Potts, bachelor, and Mary Dockstader, spinster.
 May 30—John McDonnell, private 63rd Regt., bachelor, and Elizabeth Short, spinster.
 October 14—Claud Scott Brown of Kingston, D. A. C. G., bachelor, and Elizabeth Symington, spinster.
 December 9—Henry Ferron, 63d Regiment, bachelor, and Catherine Powell, spinster.
 December 25—Peter Cain, bachelor, and Mary Cain, spinster.

1820.

- January 12—Matthew McMullen, bachelor, and Rosiana Hodgkinson, of Grantham.
 January 13—Andrew Donaldson of Grantham, bachelor, and Dorcas Burch of Louth, spinster.
 March 18—Robert I. Kerr, bachelor, and Mary W. Douglas, spinster, at the Hon. Mr. Clarke's, Stamford.
 March 30—John Shannon, bachelor, and Hannah Merrill, spinster, Shorthills.
 May 16—Lieut. John Campbell Gordon, bachelor, and Miss Mary Thompson, spinster.
 October 17—Robert Dickson, Esq., Barrister at Law, and Miss Mary McKay, spinster.
 December 9—Louis Livingston, bachelor, and Mary Lee, widow, from Shorthills.

1821.

- January 17—John McMahon and Mary Hodgkinson, both of Grantham.
 October 3—William Allan, bachelor, and Sarah Mandigo, (of color).
 November 21—William Ward, bachelor, and Mary Claus, spinster, (of color).

1822.

- May 5—William Benjamin Robinson of White Church in Home District Esq. bachelor, and Ann Elizabeth Jarvis, spinster.
 June 26—George Henry, bachelor, and Mary Tole, spinster.
 August 15—Peter M. Ball, bachelor, and Jane Wilson, spinster.
 December 4—Anthony Dusty, bachelor, and Mary Goodbeau, widow.
 December 24—John Whitton, bachelor, and Jane Cassady, spinster.

1823.

- January 14—George Cain, bachelor, and Letty Adams, spinster.
 January 16—Robert Grey, bachelor, and Mary M. Emery, spinster.
 January 26—William Smith, widower, and Catherine Owens, widow.
 March 6—Donald Chisholm, bachelor, and Harriet McDougal, widow.
 April 10—Samuel McCarter, bachelor, and Sarah Eastman, widow.
 June 14—John Beach, bachelor, and Sarah Dailey, spinster.
 October 14—David W. Camp, Grimsby, bachelor, and Adelia Northrup, spinster, Grantham.
 October 14—Elias Smith Adams, bachelor, and Susan Merritt, spinster, Grantham.
 November 5—James Whitten, bachelor, and Jane Jobbit.
 December 25—Thomas Creen, bachelor, and Ann D. Ball, Thorold; by William Leening, minister, Chippawa.

1824.

- January 15—James H. Sampson, bachelor, and Elizabeth Rogers, spinster, by license.
 April 10—John Calcut Bach, private 76th Regiment, discharged, and Mary Blackney, spinster, by banns.
 May 17—John B. Muirhead, Esq., and Ann Dockstader, spinster, by license.

- September 16—J. P. Slocum, bachelor, and Maria B. Slingerland, spinster, by license.
 October 16—Thomas McNamara, widower, and Ann Henry, spinster, by license.
 November 23—David William Smith, Esq., bachelor, and Harriet Secord, spinster, of Queenston, by license.
 December 16—Walter Butler, bachelor, and Caroline Pottet, spinster.

[The above marriages appear to have been celebrated in 1824 by Rev. R. W. Tunney, chaplain to the forces at Fort George.]

1824.

- March 21—Charles Ward, saddler, bachelor, and Margaret Campbell, spinster.
 March 27—John McGlashan, storekeeper in the Commissariat, bachelor, and Jane Withers, both of Niagara.
 April 6—Alexander Campbell, stone cutter, and Elizabeth Greenley.
 June 8—James Butler, bachelor, and Ann Ten Broeck, Grantham.
 June 10—Rhodolphus Flanner, Gore District, and Mary Ann Cox, Niagara.
 July 2—John Green, Stamford, bachelor, 68th Regt., and Betsey Griffith of Niagara, spinster.

1825.

- January 4—John Claus, bachelor, and Mary Stewart, spinster.
 January 13—Patrick Fagan, stone cutter, bachelor, and Lucy Asket, spinster.
 January 25—Enos Nickerson, bachelor, and Ann Westover, spinster, both of Grantham.
 February 3—Joshua Ferris Cushman of Niagara, bachelor, and Ann Connover, spinster, Grantham.
 March 9—John Gillenn, and bachelor, and Sarah Hosteter, spinster, both of Grantham.
 April 7—Lewis Butler and Jane Bushman of color.
 August 22—Thomas Hero, bachelor, and Jenney Johnson, widow, of color.
 November 5—Richard Fitzgerald, bachelor, and Sophia Fitzgibbon, spinster.

1826.

- August 21—Philo Sanford of Rochester, N. Y., bachelor, and Martha Burgess, spinster.
 September 12—Patrick Gorman, bachelor, and Rose Ann Denim.
 September 25—William Moffatt, bachelor, and Ann Phillips, widow.
 October 19—Isaac Lacey, bachelor, and Maria Larroway, spinster.
 October 26—James Muirhead, bachelor, and Mary Heron, spinster.
 November 25—John McClelland, bachelor, and Mary Flinllan, spinster.
 December 12—Thomas Read, bachelor, and Bridget Dwier, widow.

This year is not signed but is evidently written by Rev. Mr. Creen, who appears in the record of three subsequent years.

1827.

- January 15—John Scott, bachelor, and Ellen Swayze spinster.
 March 26—Alexander Millar, bachelor, and Mary Chew, spinster.
 April 15—Donald Campbell, bachelor, and Rebecca Motherwell, spinster.
 May 16—James Wilson, bachelor, and Janet Elliott, spinster.
 June 16—James Jeremiah Ralston, bachelor, and Mary Shaw, spinster.
 June 30—Herman Hoffstader, bachelor, and Catherine Carrol, spinster.
 August 8—James Adams and Rachel Crysler, of color, spinster.
 September 13—George Buchan, bachelor, and Elizabeth Jones, widow.
 December 27—Nathan Green, bachelor, and Fanny Miller, spinster.

118.

1829.

- January 18—Benjamin Ulman, bachelor, and Elizabeth Fields, spinster.
March 3—John Russell Shute, bachelor, and Mary Hawn, spinster.
March 26—Seth Johnson, Esq., Lieut. Second Regiment, U. S. Infantry widower, and Mary Cumings Spence, spinster, were married at Fort Niagara by Mr. Thomas Creen, assistant minister.
April 21—Thomas Lennox, bachelor, and Elizabeth Rafferty, spinster.
April 30—John Cornals, bachelor, and Sarah Ryne, spinster.
June 18—William Vanderburg, bachelor, and Temperance Hotchkiss, spinster.
July 19—Ruben H. Boughten, bachelor, and Maria Barton, spinster.
September 21—Samuel Secord, bachelor, and Elizabeth Weaver, spinster.
October 28—Archibald Craig, bachelor, and Mary McClelland, spinster.
November 20—William S. Chittenden, bachelor, and Joan Woodruff, spinster.
December 23—Alexander Heron of Niagara, bachelor, and Cynthia Bogardus, spinster.

1830.

- February 10—Edward Clarke Campbell, barrister, bachelor, and Ann Isabella Burns, spinster.
February 11—William Cassadey, bachelor, and Catherine Anderson, spinster.
February 24—John Coughall, bachelor, and Joanne Merrithew.
March 3—William Dickson Swayze, bachelor, and Mary Durham.
March 4—Richard Moffatt, bachelor, and Mary Taylor.
March 10—Colley Alexander Foster, bachelor, and Ann Muirhead, widow.
October 14—Peter Ball Clement, bachelor, and Elizabeth Duzzler, spinster.
October 28—Stephen Mede and Lucy Leonard, Stamford.

The foregoing marriage entries necessarily include all those parties in which our people are interested, even remotely. About 1830 the Rev. Mr. Clarke came to reside in St. Catharines as first Rector of this parish, and as a matter of course kept his own register which is now unfortunately missing, so that we have thus an interval of ten years which are practically blank. From Dr. Atkinson's time up to the present the record is complete.



Register of St. George's Church.

1840.

- Nov. 27—Robert Franklin jr., and Mary Ann Gibson, St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas Towers, Louisa Towers, Robert Franklin; by Rev. A. F. Atkinson.
Dec 2—John Edgar, Dunnville, and Annie McCulloch, Port Colborne; witnesses: Lydia McCulloch, Robert Lattimore, Robert Heney; by A. F. Atkinson.
Dec. 17—John Lenox, of Niagara, and Ellen Adams, St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas Fleming, James Gilliland; by A. F. Atkinson.

1841.

- Jan. 8—Gabriel Gollan, Township of Louth, and Amelia O'Hare, Township of Louth; witnesses: Robert Osborne, Sophia Snyder; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Feb. 5—John McGirk, Dunnville, and Alice Dickson, Township of Moulton; witnesses: R. A. Clark, Mary Clark; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Apr. 13—Patrick Donnelly McElderry, Town of Niagara, and Ann Hostetter, Township of Grantham; witnesses: Angus Cook, James P. Ralston, E. McElderry, J. B. Matthews; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 1—Peter Barnes, Township of Esquesing, District of Gore, and Margaret Stull, Township of Grantham; witnesses: Adam Stull, Henry Stull, Math. Dittrick, Richard H. Secord; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 20—Thomas Lampson, Town of Niagara, and Eleanor Moore, Township of Grantham; witnesses: John W. Ball, John M. Moore, Wm. Ferris, John Moore; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 25—George Williams, Town of Niagara, and Maria Bell, Town of Niagara; witnesses: John Taylor, Mary Wilson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- July 29—George Hegen, St. Catharines, and Ellen Hunt, St. Catharines; witnesses: John G. Hunt, Daniel McCart, William McCowan, etc.; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Aug. 2—Francis Washington, St. Catharines, and Elizabeth Coleman, St. Catharines; witnesses: Richard Emily, Catharine Wilkinson, John A. Mulock, Lydia Burkitt; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 4—John Hudson, St. Catharines, and Anna Rose Perrin, Township of Louth; witnesses: John Perrin, Amos Perrin, Joseph Juby; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 19—Henry Maxey, St. Catharines, and Mary Ann Harris, St. Catharines; witnesses: James Harris, Sarah Harris, John A. Mulock; by A. F. Atkinson.

1842.

- Jan. 12—Peter Lampman, Township of Niagara, and Charlotte Cole, Township of Grantham; witnesses: John Cole, Ingoldsby Fuller, William R. Havens; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Jan. 22—William Grogan, Township of Grantham, and Catharine Brennan, Township of Grantham; witnesses: John Boyle, Ann Boyle, Andrew Wilson, Bridget Spore; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Feb. 10—Thomas Fleming, Town of Niagara, and Zillah Ramsay, Town of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Morrison, Thomas Read, Archibald Mitchell, Henry Carlisle; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Feb. 16—Ralph Smith, Township of Grantham, and Isabella Bradley, Township of Grantham; witnesses: John Wilson, Andrew Wilson, Anne Boyle; by A. F. Atkinson.
- July 12—Richard Boyle, Township of Grantham, and Maria Gordon, Township of Humberstone; witnesses: John Gordon, Eliza Boyle, Stephen Boyle, John A. Mulock; by A. F. Atkinson.
- July 17—John Ashern, of Niagara, and Elizabeth Yeo, of Niagara; witnesses: Robert Collins, Elizabeth Collins; by Rev. George M. Armstrong.
- Nov. 29—John Wolfe, Township of Grantham, and Jane Balfour, Township of Grantham; witnesses: Thomas Furlong, Jane Read, John A. Mulock; by A. F. Atkinson.

- Dec. 5—John Ashby, Private in H. M. 3rd Batt. Incorporated Militia, St. Catharines, and Catharine Ryan, St. Catharines; witnesses: Charles Wilcox, Charlotte Hunt, Samuel Workman; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 28—John Botham, Corporal in H. M. 3rd Batt. Incorporated Militia, St. Catharines, and Catharine Johnson, St. Catharines; witnesses: Charles Wilcox, Eliza Roberts, John A. Mulock; by A. F. Atkinson.

1843.

- Apr. 20—Michael Boyle, Port Robinson, and Margaret Smyth, Township of Grantham; witnesses: Richard M. Boyle, A. K. Boomer, George Forbes, Stephen Boyle; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 20—William Greenwood, St. Catharines, and Eleanor Stowell, St. Catharines; witnesses: Josiah Holmes, John Hudson, Thomas Clapham, John A. Mulock; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Sept. 5—George Offspring, Township of Grantham, and Elisabeth O'Neil, Township of Grantham; witnesses: Thomas O'Neil, John Murphy, Isabella Smith; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Nov. 15—William Atkinson, St. Catharines, and Isabella Franklin, St. Catharines; witnesses: Edward Tyrrell, Catharine Clark, George A. Clark, George M. Armstrong; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Nov. 15—Angus Cooke, junr., Township of Grantham, and Margaret Hosteter, Township of Grantham; witnesses: John McCulloch, Angus Cooke, senr., Elisabeth Hosteter; by George M. Armstrong.

1844.

- Jan. 21—Chichester Moore, St. Catharines, and Sarah Harris, St. Catharines; witnesses: James Harris, Robert Wyatt, Mary Ann Harris; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Jan. 25—George Gamble, St. Catharines, and Mary Ann Harding, St. Catharines; witnesses: James Neil, Camelia Neil, James Galbraith; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Feb. 22—William Servos, junr., Township of Grantham, and Elisabeth Hosteter, Township of Grantham; witnesses: P. C. Servos, Margaret Hosteter, D. K. Servos, William N. Ball; by George M. Armstrong.
- Mar. 1—James Buchanan, St. Catharines, Mary Anne Shelters, Township of Humberstone; witnesses: A. K. Boomer, Richard Forrest; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Apr. 11—Thomas Wilson, St. Catharines, and Catharine Sexsmith, St. Catharines; witnesses: George Sexsmith, George Forbes, Sarah Sexsmith; by A. F. Atkinson.
- June 4—Bernard Foley, Attorney at Law, St. Catharines, and Frances Eliza Arnold, St. Catharines; witnesses: John Clark, Richard Arnold, Catharine Clark, William A. Chisholm; by A. F. Atkinson.
- June 5—William Clossom Chace, St. Catharines, and Jane Eliza King, St. Catharines; witnesses: Bridgewater Merridith, Lorenzo D. Raymond, Wm. Hamilton Merritt, Mary Arnold, James R. Benson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- July 28—Henry Clarke, Township of Stamford, and Martha Anne Taylor, Township of Louth; witnesses: William Taylor, Harriet Harper, Hanna Johnson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Aug. 27—Arthur Bradley, Township of Grantham, and Margaret Raynard, Township of Grantham; witnesses: Simon Boyle, Eliza Boyle; by G. M. Armstrong.

- Oct. 28—Francis Whitwell, Township of Pelham, and Martha Start, Township of Grantham; witnesses: George Dasby, Eliza Start, Thomas Scottock, Nathan J. Swayze; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 16—Thomas Wilson, Township of Grantham, and Margaret Nowlan, Township of Grantham; witnesses: Ben. Betts, Judath Reynor; by G. M. Armstrong.

1845.

- Jan. 1—Nicholas Atkinson, St. Catharines, and Hannah Whitwell, St. Catharines; witnesses: Fredrick Schram, Margaret Schram, George Wm. P. Atkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Jan. 1—Solomon Simons, Township of Grantham, and Maria Secord, Township of Grantham; witnesses: Geo. Forbes, Eliza Secord, George Wm. P. Atkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Jan. 7—Michael Breen, Township (blank), and Mary Brady, Township (blank), witnesses Patrick Rohen, Michael Flynn, Ellen Rohen; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Feb. 11—Robert Bagg, Township of Gainsborough, and Mary Ann Sturges, Township of Niagara; witnesses: George Sturges, Absalom Dix, William Bagg, Ann Surby; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Mar. 20—Robert McKay and Sarah McCombs, both of the Township of Grantham; witnesses: Leon Verdure, William P. Atkinson, Saprionia Neeland; by G. M. Armstrong.
- May 3—Uzzial Clark Lee, Town of London, C. W., and Frances Cornell, Township of Grantham; witnesses: E. M. Thompson, L. D. Raymond, John Ralph Lee, Wm. Thomson, F. Thomson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 8—William Thomson, Township of Toronto, Home District, and Margaret Foley, St. Catharines; witnesses: Bernard Foley, Lorenzo Raymond, E. W. Thomson, F. Thomson, Fanny Foley; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 22—William Read and Rosena Ann Flander, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: George Flander, Robert Flander, Jacob Nellis; by A. F. Atkinson.
- June 7—William Rowe and Mary Ann Sharp, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: William Walker, Anne Walker; by A. F. Atkinson.
- June 15—William McJames and Ellen Leighton, both of St. Catharines, witnesses: C. Hughes, George Sadler, William P. Atkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- July 10—Theophilus Mack, M. D., and Catharine Jane Adams, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: E. S. Adams, Charles John Robinson, Thomas R. Merritt, Catharine Clark and several others; by A. F. Atkinson.
- July 15—William Fletcher and Harriet Hargrave, both of the Village of Drummondville, Township of Stamford; witnesses: William Prouse, John A. Orchard, Eleanor Hargrave; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Sept. 6—Richard Atkinson Clarke and Sophia Raymond, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Truman Raymond, Eliza Raymond, Theophilus Mack, Lorenzo Raymond, William A. Chrisholm; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Sept. 23—Alexander Edwards, Deputy Asst. Comr. General, and Anne Merritt, St. Johns. N. B.; witnesses: Charles Merritt, Wm. Hamilton Merritt, N. Merritt, Wm. Wright, Thomas R. Merritt, M. Adams, James R. Benson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Oct. 11—Bolton Switzer and Margaret Fitzpatrick, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Alexander McKenzie, Eliza R. Henderson; by Rev. R. G. Garrett.

Oct. 30—James Baxter, Town of Chatham, Western District, and Rosemond Woodall, St. Catharines; witnesses: James Woodall, William Stinton, Elizabeth Brown and several others; by A. F. Atkinson.

Dec. 18—John Watson and Margaret Watson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Joseph Watson, Alexander Watson, Thomas Hastings, Jane Hastings; by A. F. Atkinson.

1846.

Jan. 20—Henry Stull and Hannah Eliza Stull, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: Richard Secord, James Stull, James Durham; by Rev. Robert Shanklin.

Feb. 4—Job Singer and Matilda Brooker, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Brooker Ann Brooker; by Robert Shanklin.

Mar. 3—John Patrick Martin Mitchell and Susan Smith, both of Township of Pelham; witnesses: Joshua Hyatt jr., Sarah Ann Hyatt; by A. F. Atkinson.

April 9—William Stainton and Elizabeth Brown, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: Mary Ann Hood, Harriet Woodall, C. Woodall, James Woodall, Richard Wood, by Robert Shanklin.

May 14—Thomas Lock Jenkins, Township of Bayham, London District, and Mary Leonard; Clements, Township of Grantham; witnesses: John Christie, Eliza Christie, George Prescott, Mary Jane Coffing, Dave Boyd, Robert Shanklin; by A. F. Atkinson.

May 14—William Cain, Township of Niagara, and Eliza Cudney, Township of Grantham; witnesses: Daniel Cudney, Eleanor Cudney, Travers Cain, by Robert Shanklin.

May 21—Robert Flanders and Susan Read, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: Cornelius Read, George Read, Jane Sanderson; by Robert Shanklin.

May 27—James Frederick Saxon, City of Toronto, and Elizabeth Blake Christie, St. Catharines; witnesses: John Christie, M. Boyd, M. H. Stewart, James R. McKnight, Elizabeth Christie, Maria Nichol; by A. F. Atkinson.

May 28—Arthur Bradley and Ellen Foley, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: Edmund Boyle, Simon Boyle, Eliza Boyle; by Robert Shanklin.

May 28—George Meebyn and Ellen Muloy, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: W. F. Olds, Thomas Johnston, William Mabee; by Robert Shanklin.

June 2—James Butler, Township of Pelham, and Rebecca Pratt, Town of St. Catharines; witnesses: William Chase, Richard Forrest, Lucy Chase, William Atkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.

Aug. 1—Johnston Campbell and Helen Sager, both of District of Niagara; witnesses: John Cole, Elizabeth Rowe, Jane Cole; by Robert Shanklin.

Aug. 16—Michael Worthon, and Hannah Fry, both of District of Niagara, witnesses; Willson Prikitt, Elisabeth Imby; by Robert Shanklin.

Oct. 17—Charles Ogilvy Jamieson, Town of St. Catharines, and Ann Taylor, Township of Grantham; witnesses: A. N. Tod, John Taylor, Charil Havens, John Havens, Wm. Kipock; by A. F. Atkinson.

Nov. 15—Francis Nicholls, Township of Louth, and Susan Roadhouse, St. Catharines; witnesses: Thos. Hilt, Louis Nicholls; by Robert Shanklin.

Nov. 28—Edward Priddy, and Hannah Rebecca Draper, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: William Pearson Fradt, Sarah McDonell, Ann Maria Elliott, Mary Ann Gladwin; by A. F. Atkinson.

- Dec. 9—John George Yaus (or Faus), and Caroline Armbrust, both of the Township of Pelham; witnesses: John Buffington, Patrick Gallagher (?); by Robert Shanklin.
- Dec. 28—James Start, Township of Louth, and Mary Jane May, St. Catharines; witnesses: James Wood, George Darf, Susan Darby, Elisabeth Darby, G. W. P. Atkinson; by Robert Shanklin.

1847.

- Jan. 13—George Frost, Township of Clinton, and Roseanna Moore, Township of Gainsborough; witnesses: D. McMillan, Wm. P. Atkinson; by Robert Shanklin.
- Feb. 14—William Osborn and Jane Gadsby, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: E. S. Adams, R. Shanklin, Thomas Osborn; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Mar. 12—Lewis Innes Leslie and Mary Anne Sanderson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: E. S. Adams, Miss Crosby, Samuel Keefer, Anna E. Keefer, John Page; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 3—Jean Baptiste Rapin and Julia Belmore Globensky, both of this parish; witnesses: Marcus Brown, William Maugh, Mary Belmore; by Robert Shanklin.
- June 10—William Morgan Eccles, Barrister at Law, and Catharine Clark, both of this parish; witnesses: John Clark, George W. Burton, E. S. Adams, Hugh Eccles, Jepica Eccles, James R. Benson, R. Shanklin, W. G. T. Downs, Jane Clark; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Sept. 8—John Harris and Isabella Blakeley, both of this parish; witnesses: John Belford, James Groat, T. Buchanan; by Robert Shanklin.
- Sept. 14—John Clark, City of Philadelphia, Pa., and Elizabeth Murphy Stephenson, St. Catharines; witnesses: Elezeur William Stephenson, A. K. Boomer, Geo. Prescott, Wm. A. Chrisholm, E. J. McKenny, and many others; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Nov. 2—Charles Cochran and Indiana Butler, (people of color), both of this parish; witnesses: Thomas Douglas, Robert White, Virginia Holonsworth, Abraham Holonsworth; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 8—William Gadsby and Mary Sweeny, both of this parish; witnesses: Louis Rock, Christienia Rock; by Robert Shanklin.
- Dec. 16—John Smyth and Eliza Boyle, both of this parish; witnesses: Andrew Boyle, Stephen Boyle, Simon Boyle, Elizabeth Grant and others; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 21—Edward Bradley and Anne Bradley, both of this parish; witnesses: Edward Boyle, Isabella Wilson, Andrew Wilson; by Robert Shanklin.

1848.

- Jan. 1—Charles Thornton Bate and Minerva Thorpe Clement, both of this parish; witnesses: Barth. Tench, R. Shanklin, Mary Adams, Wm. P. Atkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Feb. 27—Phoenix Lansing, City of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mary Anne Anderson, St. Catharines; witnesses: S. W. Hubbard, Jane Grey, H. Grey, Thomas Douglas; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 18—Thomas Boyle and Margaret Bradley, both of this parish; witnesses: Robert Bradley, Edward McLaughlin, Alex. Bradley, Andrew Dancey; by Robert Shanklin.
- June 7—Thomas Lees Helliwell, City of Toronto, and Mary Adams, St. Catharines; witnesses: M. M. Helliwell, Thos. R. Merritt, Thos. Clark, N. Merritt, Wm. Hamilton Merritt, J. H. Ingersoll; by A. F. Atkinson.

- June 7—Augustus Jukes, City of Toronto, and Phebe Maria Adams, Town of St. Catharines, witnesses: James R. Benson, E. S. Adams, William H. Merritt, jr., Theo. Mack, J. Ingersoll, M. M. Helliwell; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Sept. 9—John Sager and Charlotte Goring, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: Francis A. Goring, John B. Goring, Elisabeth Rowe; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Oct. 26—Francis Auselin Goring, Township of Grantham, and Catharine Clement, Township of Niagara; witnesses: Jacob Hosteter, Rebecca Clement, Herman Hosteter, Maria Clement; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Nov. 30—Robert Foster and Eliza Stinson, both of this parish; witnesses: Thomas Stinson, James Stinson, Margaret Stinson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 12—James Secord Smith and Susan Maria Hodgkinson, both of this parish; witnesses: Robert Hodgkinson, Sarah Markle, James Hodgkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.

1849.

- Jan. 3—Casper Bradley and Mary Smith, both of this parish; witnesses: Michael Boyle, Stephen Boyle, Elisabeth Boyle; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Jan. 24—William Brown Phipps, City of Toronto, and Lucy Amanda McKenney, Town of St. Catharines; witnesses: E. S. Adams, Wm. A. Chisholm, M. Marigold, Isabella Cameron; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Feb. 13—James McLean, alias McLane, Township of Louth, and Ellen Stinson, of this parish; witnesses: Ellen Stinson, John Stinson; Thomas Stinson; by Rev. Alexander Dixon.
- April 9—John Mills and Eliza Anne Primas, both of Township of Niagara; witnesses: Henry Davis, Anna McManns, Henry Guy; by Alexander Dixon.
- May 14—William Harris and Catherine Haynes, both of this parish; witnesses: Edmund Nichols, Ann Harris; by Rev. Alexander Dixon.
- May 29—William Booth and Elisabeth Grant, both of this parish; witnesses: George Grant, Edward Boyle; by Alexander Dixon.
- June 13—Elijah Evans, Township of Thorold, and Emelia Smith, of this parish; witnesses: Niel Downey, Wm. P. Atkinson; by Alexander Dixon.
- Aug. 25—Daniel Lawson and Elisabeth Anne Jackson, (people of color), witnesses: G. W. P. Atkinson, Wm. P. Atkinson; by Robert Shanklin.
- Oct. 16—James Taylor and Lisette Anne Bate, both of this parish; witnesses: Wm. Hamilton Merritt, H. N. Bate, E. A. E. Nelles, L. E. Arnold, Charles W. Bate; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 4—John Frizell, East Oxford in District of Brock, and Phœbe Cole, of this parish; witnesses: Solom. S. Cole, John Cole, Eliza Smith; by Robert Shanklin.

1850.

- Feb. 26—Frederick Giphard, Township of Louth, and Mary Anne Moore, Township of Clinton; witnesses: George Frost, Rosannah Frost, John Spence; by Robert Shanklin.
- July 7—George Eli McMullin and Ann Matilda Miller, both of Town of Niagara; witnesses: Robt. Fleming, Sarah Fleming; by A. F. Atkinson.
- July 25—George Elsey and Anne Diegnan, both of City of Hamilton; witnesses: George McNamara, Hannah Kily; by A. F. Atkinson.

- Oct. 9—James E. Butler and Sarah Pratt, both of this parish; witnesses: William Butler, Elisabeth Forrest, Henry Ashdown; by Robert Shanklin.
- Nov. 14—James Bendle and Susan Wright, both of this parish; witnesses: John Reynard, Anne Wright, Wm. P. Atkinson; by Robert Shanklin.
- Nov. 26—John Smiley and Margaret Johnson, both of this parish; witnesses: John Johnson, Catharine McDonald; by Robert Shanklin.
- Nov. 26—Joseph Upper, Township of Thorold, and Sarah Clarke, of this parish; witnesses: Charles Clark, Sarah S. McCombs, James Laughlin; by Robert Shanklin.
- Dec. 30—Thomas Keyes and Anne Jane Brown, both of this parish; witnesses: Christopher Jones, Sarah Brown, John B. Jones; by A. F. Atkinson.

1851.

- Jan. 9—Eliud Wellington Nickerson and Maria Cassady, both of this parish; witnesses: David Nickerson, Anne Cassady, John Rickard; by Robert Shanklin.
- Mar. 6—Richard Goold, Township of Louth, and Maria Clement, Township of Niagara; witnesses: Morgan Rennie, Gertrude Ball, Leonard Goold; by Robert Shanklin.
- April 10—Jacob Jones and Joanna Jones, (people of color), both of this parish; witnesses: John Jones, Elisabeth Howard, Wm. P. Atkinson; by Robert Shanklin.
- June 26—Isaac Stills and Mary Anne Webb, (people of color), both of this parish; witnesses: James Smith, Elizabeth Shepherd, Wm. P. Atkinson; by Robert Shanklin.
- June 30—William Baron and Elisabeth Jones, both of this parish; witnesses: William Greenwood, Ellanor Greenwood; by Robert Shanklin.
- July 3—John Henshaw and Anne Ryan, both of this parish; witnesses: Jane Reynard, Samuel Smith, Eliza Bradley; by Robert Shanklin.
- Aug. 21—William Backen and Mary Foley, both of this parish; witnesses: John Johnson, Cath. Peterson, Margaret Johnson. by Robert Shanklin.
- Sept. 11—William McGiverin and Jane Clark, both of this parish; witnesses: John Clark, Thomas Clark, Henry J. Mittleberger, Hugh Eccles, Andrew Martin, William Eccles, Evestus Arnold, Jessica Eccles; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Sept. 28—Alexander Gibson and Catherine Quinn, both of this parish; witnesses: Henry House, William Calder, K. M. Terron; by Robert Shanklin.
- Sept. 29—Alexander Richard Stephen, Penetanguishene, and Sarah Parke, Port Colborne; witnesses: Thomas Parke, Edward Wheeler, Valentine Hall, Jane Parke, Thomas Clark; by Robert Shanklin.
- Oct. 1—Samuel Smith, Township of Stamford, and Eliza Bradley, St. Catharines; witnesses: George Huff, Catharine Smyth, Bartholomew Boyle; by Robert Shanklin.
- Nov. 12—Edwin Wright, St. Catharines, and Sarah Anne Purser or Purcer, St. Catharines; witnesses: Tamer Williams, Harriet Williams; by Robert Shanklin.
- Dec. 18—Robert Smith Fowlie and Elisabeth Hensleigh, both of this parish; witnesses: E. W. Stephenson, H. J. Mittleberger, Bessey J. Gibson, A. K. Boomer; by A. F. Atkinson.

1852.

- Jan. 27—Edward Linnenbank and Margaret Overholt, both of Township of Louth; witnesses: Jacob Overholt, Anna Overholt; by Rev. George A. Bull.

- Feb. 12—James O'Farrell, St. Catharines, and Caroline Star Mitchel, Township of Grimsby; witnesses: Wm. Henry Mitchell, M. P. West; by George A. Bull.
- Feb. 21—William Fradd and Ann Abbott, both of County of Haldimand; witnesses: Richard Fradd, George Scruton, Sarah Scruton; by A. F. Atkinson.
- April 6—Thomas Woodside, Township of Clinton, and Matilda Houston, St. Catharines; witnesses: Charles Pennington, Mary Mitchell, John Mitchell, Eliza Foster; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 8—Richard Hinchey and Clarissa Haynes, both of this parish, witnesses: George Grant, Mary Bradley; by George A. Bull.
- May 11—James Hamilton Ingersoll, Ingersoll, and Francis Eliza Jacobs, St. Catharines; witnesses: Wm. Hamilton Merritt, Wm. Hamilton Merritt jr., Jas. R. Benson, E. S. Adams, N. Merritt, Thos. R. Merritt; by A. F. Atkinson.
- June 8—Henry Jackson and Mary Anne Preston, (people of color), both of this parish; witnesses: George Williams, Anna Thomas; by George A. Bull.
- Aug. 14—Balzar Dull, Township of Clinton, and Magdalene Claver, Township of Louth, witnesses: Dilmann H. Moyer, George Mirutsa; by George A. Bull.
- Aug. 29—William Scott and Elizabeth Jones, (persons of color), both of this parish; witnesses: William Robinson, Elisabeth Howard, Willis Stack; by Robert Shanklin.
- Aug. 31—Franklin McKenny and Isabella Harris, (persons of color), both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Hannah Wathan, Eliza Sharp, Wm. P. Atkinson; by Robert Shanklin.
- Sept. 18—Edward James and Margaret Syfert, both of this parish; witnesses: Frances Brownlow, Sarah Brownlow, Mathew Smith, Folgaum Darafact; by George A. Bull.
- Oct. 27—George Field, Township of Niagara, and Elisabeth Smith, Township of Pelham; witnesses: Thomas Smith, Jane Smith, Mrs. Buckbee; by George A. Bull.
- Nov. 8—Alexander S. Johnson, City of New York, and Catharine Maria Crysler, St. Catharines; witnesses: R. M. Crysler, John Crysler, Elsie Crysler, Anne Atkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 8—George Wright and Hannah McGuire, both of Township of Thorold; witnesses: Edward Bradley, Cathrine Burley; by George A. Bull.
- Dec. 16—William Collen and Magdalene Whistler, both of Village of Chippawa; witnesses: George Francis Wilson, Jane Grey; by George A. Bull.
- Dec. 18—Robert Stevenson and Susan Mozealor, (persons of color), both of this parish, witnesses: Henry A. Newton, Frances Newton, Wm. P. Atkinson; by George A. Bull.

1853.

- Feb. 8—John Graham and Ann Peterson, both of this parish; witnesses: Catharine Peterson, Robert Graham, Irwin Buchanan; by George A. Bull.
- Mar. 31—John McLane, Township of Louth, and Elisabeth Stinson, St. Catharines; witnesses: John Stinson, Ellen Stinson, James McLane; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 31—John Johnston and Mary Anne McCann, both of this parish; witnesses: John McCann, Lucy McCann, John Ross; by A. F. Atkinson.
- April 7—George Mauthe and Phebe alias Philippinan Dohn alias Doan, both of Township of Clinton; witnesses: Ellen Stinson, Sophia Armbrast; by George A. Bull.
- April 21—Henry Hilder and Catharine O'Neil, both of Village of Chippawa; witnesses: Thomas Raison, Jeiss Walker; by A. F. Atkinson.

- May 18—Thomas Butler, Township of Louth, and Maria Pratt, St. Catharines; witnesses: Peter Ecker, Maria Butler, Wm. F. Atkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 31—James Hoople and Celinda Haynes, both of this parish; witnesses: James Haynes, Elisabeth Haynes, William Harris; by A. F. Atkinson.
- June 8—Henry Sparrow and Catharine Belford, both of this parish; witnesses: Edward Belford, Edward Milvin, Elisabeth Williams, Margaret Milvin; by A. F. Atkinson.
- June 23—John Augustus King and Letheanne Robinson, (people of color), both of St. Catharines; witnesses William M. Porter, Amandia Peek, Henry Ball, Henry Meyers; by A. F. Atkinson.
- July 20—Thomas Barnes and Elisabeth Williams, both of this parish; witnesses: George Clutterbreck, Eliza Clutterbreck; by A. F. Atkinson.
- July 25—William Hand, County of Simcoe, C. W., and Mary Bradley, St. Catharines; witnesses: Wm. Bradley, Anne Bradley, George Atkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- July 28—Henry Latchman and Hannah Herbert, both of this parish; witnesses: George Clutterbreck, Eliza Clutterbreck, W. P. Atkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Aug. 18—Hugh Marshall and Margaret Sullivan, both of Township of Grimsby; witnesses: Wm. P. Atkinson, Melinda Ansley; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Sept. 8—James Henderson and Alma Jackson, alias Darrow, (people of color), both of St. Catharines; witnesses: William Johnson, William Dolman, Leth Ann King; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Nov. 2—Thomas Jaus and Catharine Saugus, both of Township of Louth; witnesses: George Jaus, John Martin Jaus, Wm. P. Atkinson; by Rev. J. S. Lauder.
- Nov. 26—Robert Dyson and Mary Suggat, both of this parish; witnesses: Richard Cheslee, Thomas Sweet; by J. S. Lauder.
- Dec. 30—Thomas Bradley, St. Catharines, and Sarah Winslow, Thorold; witnesses: Edward McLaughlin, Jane Winslow, Edward Jackson, Wm. P. Atkinson; by J. S. Lauder.

1854.

- Jan. 3—Edward Grant and Jane Flewellen, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Flewellen, Ann Jackson, Wm. P. Atkinson; by J. S. Lauder.
- Jan. 10—James Flewellen and Ann Jackson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas Flewellen, Margaret Bradley, Wm. P. Atkinson; by J. S. Lauder.
- Jan. 11—Sutton Frizelle, East Oxford C. W., and Mary Lampman, Township of Niagara; witnesses: Archibald Lampman, Peter Lampman; by J. S. Lauder.
- Jan. 27—James Howard and Elisabeth Howard, (colored), both of St. Catharines; witnesses: William Smith, ————; by J. S. Lauder.
- Feb. 25—William Lewis and Mary Jane Boyle, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Richard Bradley, Mary Ann Bradley; by J. S. Lauder.
- Mar. 8—John Taylor and Mary Lamb, both of Township of Stamford; witnesses: Joseph Taylor, William Lamb; by J. S. Lauder.
- Mar. 16—Isaac Lawson and Malvina Lewis, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Cain Duncan, Charles F. Woodward, Charles H. Ingersoll; by J. S. Lauder.
- April 8—James Raynerd and Catharine Bradley, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Robert Bradley, Mary Ann Bradley; by J. S. Lauder.

- April 26—Richard Woodruff and Cornelia McCrum, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Richard Miller, Julia Woodruff, M. L. Helliwell, J. H. Connoly, J. P. Boomer, by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 3—Henry Murray, Township of Downie, County of Perth, C. W., and Elisabeth Maria Forrest, St. Catharines; witnesses: R. Forrest, E. Forrest, Mary J. G. Grant, Thomas Murphy, Thomas Sutcliff, E. Frazer; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 24—Thomas William Brady and Lucy Jane Chatfield, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Walter Chatfield, William H. Dunn; by J. S. Lauder.
- June 15—John Gadsby and Anne Gray, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Elijah Gadsby, Fanny Gadsby; by J. S. Lauder.
- June 16—John Davis and Margaret Gibson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Gillespie, Thomas Gibson; by J. S. Lauder.
- June 22—William Wilson and Mary Bradley, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Alexander Bradley Margaret Bradley, George Grant; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Sept. 26—Archey Barlow, City of Hamilton, and Julia Wood, St. Catharines; witnesses: Harriet Lee, F. M. Atkinson; by J. S. Lauder.
- Oct. 19—John G. Johnson and Mary Mackie, (people of color), both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Wm. Crupp, J. T. Watson, Mary Jane Fillson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Oct. 19—Absalom Griffin Smith and Henrietta Bigelow, both of Township of Flamboro', County of Wentworth; witnesses: Cecil A. G. Webbe, F. M. Atkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Oct. 27—John Fildman, Township of Louth, and Mary Ann Wimlen, Township of Bertier; witnesses: Philip Wismer, Dilman F. Moyer; by Rev. Thomas T. Robarts.
- Dec. 18—Charles Scheyger and Mario Dolina Franken, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Christopher Fralie; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Dec. 20—Samuel DeVeaux Woodruff and Jane Sanderson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: J. P. Boomer, Louis J. Leslie, Mary Ann Leslie, O. King, and many others; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 24—Raspberry Ambes and Mary Elisabeth McIntosh, (people of color), both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Robert White, Sylvester West, Amelia Shields; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Dec. 26—John Liesh and Mary Grobb, both of Township of Clinton; witnesses: Darby Featherson, Henry Grobb; by Thomas T. Robarts.

1855.

- Jan. 3—Thomas Powers Casey and Anne Eliza Adams, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Henry Latcham, Jane Saunders; by Robert Shanklin.
- Feb. 1—Walter Chatfield, Village of Chippawa, and Hannah Knight, St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas D. Gonder, Ann Chatfield, William Buckham, Eliza Buckham; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Mar. 3—Thomas Charles Dorrinton and Mary Moloy, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John Caine, Alice Clarke, James Canng; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Mar. 15—John Jones and Catharine McNabb, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Mary Coughell, F. M. Atkinson; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Mar. 23—George Kells and Bridget Tracy, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Hugh Cameron, Ellen Sugars, Hannah Cameron; by Thomas E. Robarts.

- April 3—William Thomas, Township of Stamford, and Anne Goring, St. Catharines; witnesses: Leeming J. Goring, Sarah A. Gilleland, Joseph S. Lampman, William P. Atkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 17—John Symington Clark and Fannie Wyly, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John L. Helliwell, Wm. L. Dittrick, William Hamilton Merritt jr., James R. Benson, Thomas Clark, George Rykert; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 31—John Ross and Lucy McCann, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John McCann, Sophia McCann, Edward Ashbarry; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Aug. 21—Edward Ashbarry and Sophia McCann, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John McCann, John McCann jr.; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Aug. 28—Christon Heist, Township of Pelham, and Barbara Cressman, Township of Clinton; witnesses: Charles Braner, Juphine Heist; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Aug. 29—Robert Boyle and Catharine Brady, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: Matthew Bradley, Mary Ann Bradley; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Sept. 4—James Sparks and Mary Killaly, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: William B. Buchan, F. M. Atkinson; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Sept. 13—John Martin, Village of Port Dalhousie, and Margaret Rogers, St. Catharines; witnesses: Mary Anne Rogers, William Martin; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Oct. 28—John Stolz and Eliza Hamilton, both of this parish; witnesses: Annie Melville, Thomas Dogherty, F. M. Atkinson; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Oct. 30—Lorenzo Dulmage Raymond, and Mary Jane Cochran, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: W. S. Copeland, Truman Raymond, C. M. Arnold, Martin Snively, Eliza A. Raymond, Erastus B. Raymond; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Nov. 1—William Wilson and Clarissa Ballard, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Henry Myers, William Hutchinson; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Nov. 6—John McLaren, Town of Galt, and Rachel Oliver, St. Catharines; witnesses: Elisabeth Oliver, Robert Oliver, Sarah Oliver, Robert Gilholm; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Dec. 6—Thomas Brownlee and Lucinda Wilson, both of this parish; witnesses: John Wilson, James Wilson, Emeline Wilson; by Thomas T. Robarts.

1856.

- Jan. 10—John Smith and Melinda Mitchell, (people of color), both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John Runner, Julia Anne Warner; by Rev. J. Torrance.
- Feb. 5—Samuel Duffin and Mary Ann Bradley, both of this parish; witnesses: Edmund Bradley, Stephen Bradley, Elisabeth Boyle, Richard Bradley; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Feb. 27—David West and Caroline Williams, (people of color), both of St. Catharines; witnesses: M. Gibson, Robert White, Richard Artson; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Mar. 13—Isaac S. Culp and Catharine Moyer, both of Township of Clinton; witnesses: Tobias Armbrust, Elisabeth Culp; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- April 3—Thomas Frederick Graydon and Emily Alexandrina Prescott, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas Graydon, Stephen Robert Cattley, John Prescott, James McCaughey, William R. Laird, Marie Prescott, S. A. Graydon; by A. F. Atkinson.
- April 28—William Paige and Sophia Bardon, (people of color), witnesses: David West, Caroline West; by Thomas T. Robarts.

- June 5—John Titterington and Martha Goold, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John Tobin, Edwin S. Leavenworth, Ann Johnston; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- June 10—William Chandler and Sarah Sparks, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: William M. Buchan, James Sparks; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- June 23—James Kearnes and Mary Maskrey, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: William McGay, R. Forrest; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- June 30—William Henry Johnson and Mary Jane West, both of Township of Grimsby; witnesses: Ellen Jones, LeClerc Atkinson; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- July 13—William Williams and Emily Wheaton, (people of color), both of this parish; witnesses: F. D. Madden, Patey Ann Madden, H. W. Flommy; by Robert Shanklin.
- Aug. 21—Robert Montgomery, Township of Clinton, and Martha Corbitt, Township of Louth; witnesses: Mathew McClare, Ann McClare, John R. Tufford; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Sept. 11—Robert Nutty, City of Memphis, State of Tennessee, U. S. A., and Annie Henrietta Woodward, St. Catharines; witnesses: E. F. Woodward, William P. Atkinson, E. A. Mittleberger, Ann Atkinson and others; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Oct. 29—James Murray and Catharine Parsons, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Thos. Smith, E. Andrews, John Murray, Henry Creighton; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Nov. 24—Thomas Kennedy and Margaret Mooney, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Doherty, LeClerc Atkinson and another; by Rev. R. Lyons McArthur.
- Dec. 2—William Brown and Catharine Augusta Allinson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Henry Tingey Mole, Mary Ann Mole, LeClerc Atkinson; by R. Lyons McArthur.
- Dec. 11—Alfred Edwin Rykert and Catharine Ann McDonald, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Rolland MacDonald, George Rykert, Benjamin Parsons, William MacDonald, Phillip Maughan, J. R. Benson, George L. Rykert; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 11—William Patterson, Town of Paris, C. W., and Maria McVeigh St. Catharines; witnesses: William Tinlin, R. A. Clarke, Mary Anne McVeigh; by A. F. Atkinson.

1857.

- Jan. 6—Robert Hornby, M. D., City of Cleveland, O., and Mary Jane Tisdall, St. Catharines; witnesses: Alfred Willett, Jane T. Willett, M. Ansley, G. Hornby, Wm. P. Atkinson, John Frazer; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Jan. 26—James Burns and Margaret McFadden, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Samuel Burke, Pascal LeClerc G. Atkinson; by R. Lyons McArthur.
- Feb. 6—Charles Leeming Ball, Township of Thorold, and Ellen Letitia Tousley, Township of Grantham; witnesses: J. B. Allison, Eliza Spillers; by Rev. W. Leeming.
- April 23—William Hamilton Tinlin and Mary Ann McVeigh, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: William Patterson, Marie Patterson, John Wood, Matilda Tinlin; by A. F. Atkinson.
- April 23—John Edward Browne, Village of Thorold, and Matilda Paffard, St. Catharines; witnesses: Richard Dunbrill jr., H. Paffard, Helena Paffard, Eliza Browne; by A. F. Atkinson.
- April 30—Thomas Wright Nichol, Town of Chatham, C. W., and Sarah Ann Graydon, St. Catharines; witnesses: Frank E. Marcon, Thomas F. Graydon, Thomas H. Graydon, Melinda Ansley, Emily A. Graydon and many others; by A. F. Atkinson.

- Aug. 1—Peter Upper, Thorold, and Isabella Donaldson, Brantford; witnesses: William N. Current, Andrew Upper, Eliza Donaldson; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Aug. 2—Cleveland Forbes and Sarah Andalusia Hall, both of City of Buffalo, N. Y.; witnesses: Eveline Rumsey, L. M. Williams, Rolland Macdonald, B. C. Rumsey, Austin Flint, Nelson K. Hopkins; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Aug. 18—James Daily and Jane Winslow, both of Village of Thorold; witnesses: Thomas Fluellen, Mary Reynard; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Dec. 8—William Baron, widower, and Elisabeth Fowlie, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: William Greenwood, Eleanor Greenwood, Adelaide Fowlie, Robert Fowlie; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Dec. 22—John Halligan and Mary McFadden, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Burnes, Margaret Burnes; by Thomas T. Robarts.

1858.

- Feb. 1—Lewis Metzler Clement and Charlotte Eliza Chrysler, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: E. S. Adams, C. A. Clement, J. S. Clement; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Feb. 2—Benjamin Dales, jr., London, Eng., and now of this parish, and Elisabeth Catherine Hamilton, St. Catharines; witnesses: G. V. Hamilton, J. H. Hamilton, J. Machine, Thomas T. Robarts, Sarah E. Hamilton, May Hamilton; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Feb. 10—Charles Henry Powell and Harriet Peters Phelps, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: J. Binley Benson, Calvin Phelps, Caroline Adams, Laura Armstrong, John Powell; by A. F. Atkinson.
- April 21—John Lepper and Sarah Catharine Emmett, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James V. Lepper, Arthur Lepper, Julia Emmett; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- May 21—Thomas Jones, St. Catharines, and Mary Johnston, Port Dalhousie; witnesses: H. L. Gibson, Mary Jones; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 26—Thomas Johnson and Sarah Paget, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Richard Chester, Thomas Paget; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 29—Edward James McCarty and Mary Brennan, both of this parish; witnesses: Tom Paget, Mary Gorman; by A. F. Atkinson.
- June 12—John Stainton and Mary Ann Bowles, both of Township of Moulton; witnesses: Jonathan Woodall, Hannah Woodall; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Aug. 23—James Radcliffe and Sophia Hall, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Charlotte Hall, Thomas H. Towers, Edward Hall; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Sept. 2—Charles An. Arthur Bowen and Louisa Victoria Towers, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: H. M. Giles, Duncan McFarland, A. Bowen, Thos. Clark, F. McKelcan, Thomas H. Towers; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Sept. 14—Charles Morgan Arnold and Elisabeth Anne Mittleberger; witnesses: H. Mittleberger, E. S. Adams, E. G. Atkinson, Thomas Clark, M. J. O. Helliwell, Wm. Mittleberger, J. H. Ingersoll; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Nov. 1—Samuel McConkey, City of Toronto, and Frances Eleanor Carlisle, Village of Stamford; witnesses: Henry Carlisle, Daniel Scrinton, Mark Leo Carlisle, Joseph Carlisle; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Nov. 16—Samuel Amsden, Village of Dunnville, County of Haldimand, and Helena Johanna Boter Caley, St. Catharines; witnesses: R. Caley, Francis Caley, John McMurdo, A. C. Caley; by A. F. Atkinson.

Dec. 19—Peter Vanderlip and Jane Semantha Ball, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: E. Durham, Augusta A. Ball, James H. Ball, Martin E. Ball; by Thomas T. Robarts.

1859.

- Jan. 20—Henry Kingsbury and Maria Dungey, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Arthur Boulden, Anna Jones; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Jan. 30—Patrick Plater and Mary Jane Hill, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Teresa Garner, Burr Plato; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- March 8—Frank Brooke Brega, Village of Brampton, County of Peel, and Charlotte Emily Birdsall, Township of Toronto; witnesses: J. H. Bowne, C. M. Brega; by Rev. James John Bogert.
- April 6—John Ronalds and Emily Agues Massingberd, both of City of London, C. W.; witnesses: F. Massingberd, Henry Ronalds, M. E. L. Ronalds, Theop. Mack, Henry Massingberd; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- April 27—John Grant, Town of Chatham, and Ellen Woodall, St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas Grant, Hannah Woodall, Mary Carr; by James J. Bogert.
- May 10—Thomas Edward Howard, City of Toronto, and Ellen Callaghan, St. Catharines; witnesses: R. H. Howard, William Donaldson, Thomas T. Robarts, Carrie T. Parish; by A. F. Atkinson.
- May 17—Thomas Hostetter and Emma Jane Smith, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Geo. Smith, Julia Kimball, Sarah Gilleland, Herman R. Hostetter, Nelson Haight; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Aug. 4—William Russell Pease and Jane Delia Hynds, both of City of Buffalo, N. Y.; witnesses: Thomas T. Robarts, P. Le Clerc Atkinson; by Rev. J. Gamble Geddes.
- Sept. 29—Philip Prin and Frances Brownlow, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James McKelvey, Sarah Brownlow, Harriet Williams, Frances Brownlow; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Nov. 23—William Strachan McMurray, Town of Paris, C. W., and Harriet Elisabeth Hamilton, St. Catharines; witnesses: Hester M. Hamilton, J. Savin McMurray, Wm. McMurray, D. D., D. C. L., Theop. Mack; by Rev. William Strachan McMurray.

1860.

- Jan. 25—Benjamin Hawkins, widower, and Ellen Connor, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Richard Wright, Sarah Ann Wright; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Jan. 26—John Ross, Town of Paris, C. W., and Rachael McVeigh, St. Catharines; witnesses: Alex. Quin, Sarah E. Broderick, William Brownlee; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Mar. 13—William Harding Jones and Sophia Stinson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Samuel Walker, Mary Ann King; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- April 11—Arthur Lepper and Julia Emmett, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Walter W. Tyrill, Julia Kimball, John Lepper; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- May 31—James John Bogert, Clerk in Holy Orders of Town of Prescott, and Elisabeth Grant Atkinson, St. Catharines; witnesses: A. F. Atkinson, D. D., G. Atkinson, William P. Atkinson, W. A. Merry, Mary M. Fuller, M. Ansley, E. W. Babcock, Beverley Jones, Richard Bogert; by Rev. Saltern Givens.

- Sept. 12—Richard Newman and Margaret Carney, both of Village of Port Dalhousie; witnesses: John Holder, Eliza Holder; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Sept. 13—John Cole, widower, and Mary Ann Maxey, widow, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Harris, Sarah Baines; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Oct. 5—John Calvert and Charlotte Buckmaster, both of Township of Dunn; witnesses: Thomas D. Phillipps, Henry Yale; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Nov. 13—John Stephenson and Amelia Sarah Strainge, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Mary Ann Strainge, J. H. Connoly; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Dec. 18—Robert Bradley and Annabella Wilson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas Wilson, Susan Wilson; by Thomas T. Robarts.

1861.

- Jan. 3—Edward Watchorn, Township of Minto, C. W., and Anne Stone, St. Catharines; witnesses: Edmond Bradley, William Hare; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Jan. 8—John Gilmore and Lydia Harris, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Bird, Elisabeth Harris; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- July 15—James Kyle, Town of Brockville, and Victoria Howse, St. Catharines; witnesses: William A. Mittleberger, H. Mittleberger, Henry Howse, Evadna Arnold; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Sept. 10—George Barr, Private in H. M. Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, and Mary Anne Marchant, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Mary Illsey, Charles Illsey, Corpl. R. C. R.; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Oct. 14—Thomas Davis and Eliza Ann McFarland, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Ellen Turney, William McFarland; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Oct. 16—Alexander Thomas, widower, and Abigail Mallyon (maiden name Law), both of St. Catharines; witnesses: G. V. Hamilton, Bessey Walker, James Wood; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Dec. 3—Robert Taylor Burns, Town of Lindsay, C. W., and Elizabeth Margaret Empson Giles, St. Catharines; witnesses: Theophilus Mack, Thomas Burns, H. M. Giles, Sarah Giles, Alfred Willett, Bernard Giles; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 18—William Henry Sheldon and Louisa Purser, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Saunders, Mary Ann Morton, Matilda Purser; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Dec. 24—Thomas Waud and Ann Saunders, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John Martindale, Jane Saunders, James Saunders; by Thomas T. Robarts.

1862.

- Feb. 13—James Bird and Elisabeth Harris, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Harris, Alley Ann Harris; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- March 4—John Guintier and Bethiah Laws, both of Township of Pelham; witnesses: Andrew Hansler, jr., W. Watson; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- May 5—James Wilkinson and Elisabeth Bradley, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Agnes Cochran, Robert Bradley; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- June 5—George William Peirce and Julia Power Adams, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas Adams, Thomas Clark, Caroline Adams, H. Killaly, A. M. Benson, Margaret Peirce, Thomas Rogers Hamilton; by A. F. Atkinson.

- June 23—Henry George Sabine, Town of Clifton, and Rebecca Jane Dittrick, St. Catharines; witnesses: R. T. Dittrick, Rosco Dittrick, Margery Ann Dittrick; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- July 15—Joseph Purcer and Caroline Williams, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Alfred C. Ellis, Mary Anne Williams; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- July 21—Richard Glassbrook and Esther Hodgins (maiden name Dalton), both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John Lawson, Mary Lawson; by Rev. W. E. Cooper.
- July 31—John Farrel, City of London, C. W., and Louisa Parsons, Village of Beamsville; witnesses: Henry Parsons, Sarah Parsons; by Rev. Edward Denroche.
- Sept. 11—William Adams Mittleberger and Julia Maria Burns, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: H. Mittleberger, Thomas Burns, Robert E. Burns, Charles E. Mittleberger, James Benson, E. Campbell; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Nov. 11—Charles Gamon, Town of Collingwood, County of Simcoe, and Margaret Parke, St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas Parke, Clarence Moberly, Edward D. Parke, Elisabeth Stainage, H. R. Parke; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Dec. 17—Alexander Williams and Frances Jackson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Edmond Bradley, Eliza Bradley; by Thomas T. Robarts.

1863.

- Jan. 27—John Kingston and Elizabeth Epsey, both of Village of Port Colborne, County of Welland; witnesses: William Cooke, Ellen Cooke, Joseph Espey; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Feb. 19—George Ephraim Patterson, Town of Perth, County of Lanark, and Allie Ann Harris, St. Catharines; witnesses: James Harris, Maria Souter, John Wright, James Harris; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Feb. 26—Joseph Jackson, City of Toronto, and Alice Jordan, Village of Port Robinson; witnesses: David Hughes, Mary Ann Hughes, William Servos, Elisabeth Jordan; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- June 4—Henry Martin Giles and Jane Peirce, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Alicia Peirce, J. Bevans Giles, G. M. Peirce, J. L. Giles; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Oct. 6—Charles Sharpe, Dacotah Mills, Township of Nelson, and Adelaide Fowlie, St. Catharines; witnesses: Robert Fowlie, Albert Fowlie, William Baron; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Oct. 13—Henry John Broderick Brownrigg, Deputy Commissary-General, City of Montreal, and Alice Emma Macdonald, St. Catharines; witnesses: Rolland McDonald, J. Lance Gravelay, Agnes McDonald, Bella Nellis, Jonathan E. Elmes; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Oct. 27—Edward Dean and Mary Anne Williams, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: George Clutterbuck, Caroline Purser; by Thomas T. Robarts.

1864.

- Feb. 18—George Bartholemew Boyle and Frances Boyle, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Andrew Boyle, Arthur R. Boyle, Frances Mary Boyle; by A. F. Atkinson.
- Mar. 29—William Sagittary Champ, City of Hamilton, and Sarah Emily Mitchell Hillman, St. Catharines; witnesses: O. Hillman, J. S. Champ, E. J. C. Street, E. Champ, H. Colbeck, J. Colbeck; by Thomas T. Robarts.

- April 5—William Fredrick Terry, M. D., Town of Oakville, C. W., and Catharina Stirling, City of Hamilton; witnesses: Edward Woolverton, John Shaw, Emily H. Rattray; by A. F. Atkinson.
- June 10—James Solomon Ford, Wilmington, Del., and Sarah Ann Matilda Purser, St. Catharines; witnesses: Cornelius John Cole, Agnes Lydian; by Rev. Henry Holland.
- Sept. 19—Robert Kennedy and Henrietta Jane Patterson, both of Town of Niagara; witnesses: F. A. B. Clench, Robert Peterson; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 3—Arsephus Higgins and Elisabeth Jane Gorman, both of Pittsburgh, Pa.; witnesses: George Gorman, William Joseph Cuff; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 6—Leonard Durham and Catharine Durham, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: James Durham, W. N. Hutt; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 26—Michael Kane and Josephine Morey, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John Joslin, J. E. Henning; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 27—James A. Merrigold, City of Chicago, Ill., and Mary A. Bussell, Toronto; witnesses: Hiram Slate, William A. Chisholm; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 10—Francis Louis Mack and Caroline Adams, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Benson, Augustus Jukes; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 14—John Cook Thomson, City of Quebec, and Carolina Arabella Nellis, St. Catharines; witnesses: Newland Maynard, Catharine J. V. Racey; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 29—Herbert Griffiths and Charlotte Hall, both of this parish; witnesses: William Welch, Louisa Hall; by Henry Holland.

1865.

- Jan. 3—Samuel Fisher, Township of Grantham, and Isabella McKeague, Village of Thorold; witnesses: William Aikens, Mary Beatty; by Henry Holland.
- Feb. 18—Archie Storrs and Annie Williams, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John Sheehan, Fanny Williams; by Henry Holland.
- Mar. 16—Francis Meighan and Mary Jane Steel, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: Alfred Henton, Matilda Henton; by Henry Holland.
- April 13—Richard Wells Cuncer and Emma Jane Ferguson, both of Port Robinson; witnesses: Andrew Davis, Thalia Davis; by Henry Holland.
- May 8—John Armstrong, Township of North Cayuga, and Elizabeth Ross, Village of Port Dalhousie; witnesses: Curtis Rose, Margaret Merun; by Henry Holland.
- June 8—James Andrew S. Miller and Henrietta Louisa Ranney, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John H. Miller, Harriet E. Sandbridge; by Rev. Charles H. Badgley.
- Sept. 21—Charles Lizmore and Emily Goodenough, both of Town of St. Catharines; witnesses: Richard Simmons, Mrs. Meighan; by Rev. Joseph Dinzey.
- Nov. 28—William Geddes Stark, City of Hamilton, and Caroline Elisabeth Towers, St. Catharines; witnesses: A. Bowen, Thomas H. Towers; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 14—Richard Wright and Amelia Purser, both of town of St. Catharines; witnesses: Joseph Purser, Sarah A. Wright; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 25—James Old, Caledonia, County of Haldimand, and Millicent Heleanor Holmes, Township of Grantham; witnesses: Josiah Holmes, William Greenwood; by Henry Holland.

1866.

- Jan. 1—William Winslow, Thorold, County of Welland, and Amelia White, Grantham; witnesses: G. S. Yokome, M. A. McMahon; by Henry Holland.
- Jan. 15—John Johnson, Port Dalhousie, and Caroline Ostrom, St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas O'Donnell, Annie Reid; by Henry Holland.
- Jan. 17—Thomas Porter and Augusta Kimball, both of Town of St. Catharines, County of Lincoln, Province of Canada; witnesses: J. V. Lepper, C. C. Riggins, Jane Kimball; by Henry Holland.
- Mar. 15—Alfred N. Tenbroeck and Eliza Emmett, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: William H. Emmett, Mary M. Secord; by Henry Holland.
- May 7—Charles Newman, Town of Windsor, and Harriet Mills, Town of St. Catharines; witnesses: Elisabeth Mills, James Mills, Elisabeth Mills; by Joseph Dinzey.
- May 25—James Ward and Jane McKenney, both of City of Toronto; witnesses: George Davies, Alexander McGlashan, Sarah McKenney; by Joseph Dinzey.
- Aug. 18—Robert Partington and Hannah Bailey, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas Hackett, Eliza Hackett; by Rev. John Francis.
- Sept. 3—John Howe Pullman, Town of Niagara and Elisabeth Florence Secord, Grantham; witnesses: Samuel Secord, Mary Watters; by Joseph Dinzey.
- Sept. 17—Rev. Abram Nelles, widower, County of Brant, and Sarah A. Macklem, Village of Chippawa; witnesses: William Harvey, M. L. Harvey; by Rev. E. R. Stinson, Incumbent St. John's Church, Louth.
- Nov. 14—Joseph Graham and Elizabeth Montgomery, both of Town of St. Catharines, County of Lincoln, Province of Canada; witnesses: Frederick Vine, Samuel Montgomery, Esther Emma Montgomery, Isabella Montgomery; by John Francis.
- Dec. 7—Henry Samuel Witty, Town of Brantford, and Caroline Black, St. Catharines; witnesses: Eleazer King, Fanny Witty; by Henry Holland.

1867.

- Jan. 16—Lawrence Pol'ard of this town and Margaret Stonehouse of the same place; witnesses: Calvin C. Cosby, Nancy Ann Smith; by John Francis.
- June 11—James Bradley, Township of Grantham, and Elisabeth Mills, Town of St. Catharines; witnesses: William Bradley, Catharine Hurley; by Henry Holland.
- June 24—William Bradley, Township of Grantham, and Jane Anne Clogg, Town of St. Catharines; witnesses: John Bradley, Mary Clogg; by Henry Holland.
- July 19—James McPherson Reeve and Johannah Martha Woodhouse, both of City of Toronto; witness: Augustus Jukes; by Henry Holland.
- Aug. 6—John Kerr Gordon and Mary Jemima Burgess, both of Town of St. Catharines; witnesses: E. R. Coleman, J. K. Black; by John Francis.
- Sept. 24—William Hindson, Township of Grantham, and Agnes Lambert, same Township; witnesses: William H. Tufford, Alice Eliza Hindson; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 3—Charles William Paterson, City of Toronto, and Mary Benson, St. Catharines; witnesses: J. A. Paterson, Sarah C. Benson; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Oct. 9—Hugh L. Cole and Susan Tarleton, both of Mobile, U. S. A.; witnesses: E. P. Darzan, J. A. Early, Ellen Tarleton; by Henry Holland.

- Nov. 5—Charles Hemphill and Ann Augusta Harris, both of Town of St. Catharines; witnesses: William Francis Young, Jane Stover, John Wright; by John Francis.
- Nov. 20—John Morier Turnbull, widower, and Salina Jane Birnie, widow, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Alexander Dorrington, Margaret Ann Stovin; John Francis.
- Nov. 26—Arthur Grantham, widower, City of Toronto, and Malinda Ansley, St. Catharines; witnesses: J. H. Ansley, William P. Atkinson, Bertha Shanklin, H. Isabella Atkinson; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 28—Newell Bate, City of Ottawa, and Elisabeth Taylor, St. Catharines; witnesses: C. E. Hamilton, Ross Bryson, Thomas Burns, J. B. Benson; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 28—J. Ambrose Goodman and Helen Taylor, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: C. E. Hamilton, Ross Bryson, J. B. Benson, Thomas Burns; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 11—Joseph Irwin and Mary Jane Williams, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Calvin Cook Cosby, Nancy Ann Smitt; by John Francis.

1868.

- Mar. 10—Harry Murton, Town of Guelph, and Marian Atkinson, St. Catharines; witnesses: Charles P. Hill, Curtis Murton, Maria Kingston, Emma Towers; by Henry Holland.
- May 8—Cornelius John Clifford, Port Dalhousie, and Charlotte Malonia Wheeler, St. Catharines; witnesses: Sarah Wheeler, John Hood; by Henry Holland.
- June 10—James A. De Potie, Village of Georgetown, County of Halton, and Maria Brownlee, Township of Grantham; witnesses: John Robertson, Lucinda De Potie, Andrew Secord; by Henry Holland.
- Aug. 26—James Lucas and Vitellah Preston, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas Morgan, Lucretia Preston, Deborah Jones, by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 12—William Fisher and Ann Jane Aikens, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: W. B. Carey, Andrew Aikens, Margaret Strong; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 13—George Beverley Reynolds and Elisabeth Scotter, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Jennie Stovin, Jane Hollingworth, Mary J. Madden; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 10—John Anderson and Hannah Saunders, widow, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: William Brant, Elisabeth Reynolds; by Alex. Dixon.
- Dec. 26—Charles Edward Laumann, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Sarah Louisa Bowen, St. Catharines; witnesses: Henry Morison, Emma Towers, Jane C. Timmonds, William Geddes Stark; by Henry Holland.

1869.

- Jan. 4—John Thomas Winslow, Township of Grantham, and Frances Josephine Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio; witnesses: Albert Chatfield, Sarah Ann Winslow, W. Chatfield, Mrs. A. Chatfield, by Henry Holland.
- Jan. 13—Henry Higgins, Village of Allanburgh, and Ann Jane Smith, Centreville; witnesses: George Burley, Margaret Gillan, Casper Brader, Alice Bradley; by Henry Holland.
- Feb. 2—William Spence and Grace Burgess, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Burgess, Ann Burgess, Warren Spence, Robert Spence; by Henry Holland.
- Mar. 4—Alexander Brown, City of Toronto, and Catharine Reeves, St. Catharines; witnesses: Wm. Kinniger, Mary Reeves, C. C. Nelson; by Henry Holland.

- Aug. 24—David Thomas Duncombe, Simcoe, County of Norfolk, and Emily Rebecca Cameron Powell, St. Catharines; witnesses: C. W. Reilly, Florence Powell, John Powell and others; by Henry Holland.
- Aug. 24—George James Douglas, St. Catharines, and Mary Jane Ford, St. Catharines; witnesses: Wm. C. Boyer, D. Boyer; by Henry Holland.
- Sept. 8—Simeon Edwin Perkiss and Julia T. Spink, both of Hamilton; witnesses: P. L. Scriven, M. A. Scriven; by Rev. J. McLean Ballard.
- Nov. 28—James Gordon, Township of Niagara, and Emily Brooker, St. Catharines; witnesses: Edward Charles Brooker, Matilda Webb, George Gander; by J. McLean Ballard.
- Dec. 14—William Hayden, City of London, Ont., and Eliza Ann Boyle, St. Catharines; witnesses: J. McLean Ballard, James Boyle, William Boyle, Miss Jane Fowler, R. H. Smith, Jane Stover; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 28.—Henry Purser and Fanny Litle, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: W. Purser, Margaret Litle, Mrs. McCallum; by J. McLean Ballard.
- Dec. 29—Simpson H. Graydon, City of London, Ont., and Margaret Pierce, St. Catharines; witnesses: G. William Pierce, Alicia Pierce, William Foote, Mary Graydon; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 30—George Turner, Thorold, and Amelia Jane Greengrass, St. Catharines; witnesses: Jennie E. Henning, Samuel Montgomery, Sarah Jane Greengrass, James Mouldeskey; by Henry Holland.

1870.

- Jan. 31—Francis Oriel and Ellen Dee, both residing at Rochester, New York State; witnesses: R. Woodruff, Eleonora Holland, Mary L. Holland; by Henry Holland.
- Feb. 9—James John Harvey and Elizabeth Mary Harvey, both residing at St. Catharines; witnesses: A. W. Harvey, Thomas P. Harvey, John C. Woodruff, Rhoda M. Forbes; by Henry Holland.
- Mar. 22—Henry Hare and Anna Mills, both residing at St. Catharines; witnesses: James Collier, Mary McGinnis, Elisabeth Bralby; by J. McLean Ballard.
- April 5—James Gander, St. Catharines, and Adelaide Parnall, Grantham; witnesses: Wm. Parnall, Jane Parnall, William A. Parnall; by Henry Holland.
- April 28—Barnabas Albert Haynes, Grantham, and Sarah Jessie Greengrass, St. Catharines; witnesses: Alexander Dittrick, Jennie E. Henning, George Turner, M. Greengrass; by Henry Holland.
- May 9—Neil Christiansen and Mary Ann Phenix, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Meadows, Maria Meadows; by Henry Holland.
- June 2—Daniel Robert Wilkie and Sarah Caroline Benson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James Johnson, jr., Mr. Allan Cassels, Susan Benson, R. C. Miller, Helen Benson, Calvin Brown, Edith Atkinson, Blanche Ingersoll; by Henry Holland.
- June 13—William Walker and Lavinia Dougherty, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Charles Farrell, David Cooper; by Henry Holland.
- July 7—John Henderson, Wainfleet, and Margaret Johnston, Wellanport; witnesses: Ed. Henderson, J. W. Johnston, Agnes Jane Makeigue, Susan Elisabeth Makeigue, by Henry Holland.
- July 18—Robert Charles Guerin and Agnes Carter, both of Clifton; witnesses: Wm. M. Faul, L. K. Binkley, C. E. Davis, R. M. Carter, Sarah Guerin, R. F. Carter, B. A. Haynes; by Henry Holland.

- July 19—James Hepburn Burns, St. Louis, U. S. A., and Edith Stovin, St. Catharines; witnesses: John E. Kennedy, Julia K. Stovin, Thomas Clark, Alice Stovin; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- July 27—Thomas Clarke, Woodstock, and Fannie Williams, St. Catharines; witnesses: James Williams, Jane L. Wright, Clara Wright; by J. McLean Ballard.
- July 27—Walden E. Clarke and Fanny Hack, both of Woodstock; witnesses: Wm. H. Hack, Clara Wright, Jane L. Wright; by J. McLean Ballard.
- Aug. 4—Edward William Putland and Maria Louisa Calcott, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James J. Wilson, Amelia Calcott, Ann Eliza Calcott; by J. McLean Ballard.
- Sept. 29—Calvin Brown and Alicia Helen Benson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Albert G. Brown, Thomas R. Merritt, Emily R. Merritt, Bella Dixon; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Nov. 1—Beverley Riley, Pattsburgh, U. S., and Eliza Ann Young, St. Catharines; witnesses: Robert C. Young, Caroline F. Lee; by J. McLean Ballard.
- Nov. 23—John Bullivant, Grantham, and Letticia Ann Milton, St. Catharines; witnesses: S. D. Woodruff, F. Bullivant, Henry Carlisle, Annie Leslie; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 1—Henry Powell Page and Emma Hodgson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Sarah O'Hara, Emily Brooks; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 13—Frederick Pickering and Henrietta Dorothen Wolff, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: George Gander, Eleonora Holland; by Henry Holland.

1871.

- Feb. 8—Thomas Clark and Margaret Sarah Tinline, both of Port Dalhousie; witnesses: Wm. Powell, Annie Reid; by J. McLean Ballard.
- July 5—Charles Colthurst and Elisabeth Jane McIntyre, both of Hamilton; witnesses: Mary Letitia Holland, George Gander; by Henry Holland.
- July 20—John Edward Caroll and Margery Harris, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Sarah Hall; James Brownlee, James Harris; by Rev. A. L. Shaw, Missionary, Grantham.
- Aug. 1—James Noble and Mary Ellen Stanton, both of Port Dalhousie; witnesses: Thomas Woodall, Deloss May; by Henry Holland.
- Aug. 10—John Swanson and Emma Fletcher, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Samuel Fletcher, Priscilla Fletcher, Agnes Leeper; by J. McLean Ballard.
- Aug. 24—John Thomas Lee, Georgetown, D. C., and Mallie McGuinn, St. Catharines; witnesses: Samuel M. Mason, Alex. Moore, Catharine Moore, Mary Talbott; by Henry Holland.
- Sept. 20—Patrick Steep, Thorold, and Frances Urlocker, Grantham; witnesses: Michael Urlocker, Louisa Urlocker, Sarah Steep, John P. Boucock; by J. McLean Ballard.
- Oct. 18—Thomas James Prior, Merritton, and Sarah Ann Winslow, Merritton; witnesses: George Paton, Florence E. Knight, Wm. Winslow, Mrs. Wm. Winslow; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 7—Thomas Brigham Bentley, B. M., Sutton, Co. York, and Catherine McKenzie Anderson, Co. York; witnesses: Charles Norton, Mrs. M. J. Norton; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 19—Theodore Thompson, St. Catharines, and Harriet Groves, St. Catharines; witnesses: T. P. Thompson, George Groves; by Henry Holland.

1872.

- Mar. 3—John Bradley, Merritton, and Semanthe Bessey, Merritton; witnesses: John Foley, Jonathan Jackson; by Henry Holland.
- June 11—James A. Gage, Township of Barton, and Harriet Amelia Lottridge, Township of Saltfleet; witnesses: P. R. Gage, H. J. Gage; by Henry Holland.
- June 13—Adelbert Clark Tuttle, of St. Catharines, and Margaret Eleanor S. Carlisle, of St. Catharines; witnesses: Wm. Dougan, M. D., Annie Carlisle, Albert G. Brown, Fannie Keating, George C. Carlisle; by Henry Holland.
- July 3—Wallace Tufts, Township of Crowland, and Maria Hanna, Township of Crowland; witnesses: Wm. Hanna, Sarah Tufts; by Henry Holland.
- July 10—John Hastings, Hamilton, P. C., and Jane Mulholland, Port Robinson; witnesses: Reginald H. Starr, C. A. Graft; by Henry Holland.
- July 25—George Albert Thomas and Elizabeth Watson, both of Port Robinson; witnesses: John H. Watson, Elizabeth H. Murray; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 23—John Boyle, Carbondale, Pa., U. S. A., and Jane Boyle, St. Catharines; witnesses: William Huston, Mary Boyle; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 23—George Everett Cooper and Julia Ann Smith, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Robert McNicol, Sarah McLean, William Young, Georgie Smith; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 30—Dexter D'E. Potter, Fonthill, and Anne Bullivant, St. Catharines; witnesses: J. S. Buchner, Martha Bullivant, Thomas Bullivant, Laliah Potter, John Bullivant, J. McLean Ballard; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 5—John Jeeves and Augusta Ray, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: George Jeeves, Lizzie MacKinder; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 12—Philip H. Grobb and Alice M. Dittrick, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Chancey Dittrick, H. J. Hainer, Alex Dittrick; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 4—George Ben. Brooks and Theresa Helena Henshaw, both of Grantham; witnesses: Thos. R. Merritt, Stephen R. Boyle, Elizabeth Landor, Annie M. Benson; by John McLean Ballard.
- Dec. 11—John Akins and Sarah Haynes, both of the Township of Wainfleet; witnesses: John Simpson, Jeannette Ballard and another; by John McLean Ballard.
- Dec. 24—James Brewer and Geraldine Elizabeth Wheeler, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Augusta Wheeler, Jane L. Quirt, Robt. Wheeler and another; by John McLean Ballard.

1873.

- Jan. 29—Phileskey Edwin Stanley of London, Ont., and Ellen Peterson, of St. Catharines; witnesses: W. W. Fitzgerald, Katie Peterson, Alex. Munro, Maggie Stanley; by Henry Holland.
- Feb. 11—John Goodliffe, Byron, N. Y., and Margaret Clambert, St. Catharines; witnesses: W. H. Hooke, Florence Knight, Hannah Chatfield, W. Clambert; by John McLean Ballard.
- April 16—James Raymond Clark and Caroline Bertha Tucker, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: F. J. Helliwell, S. K. Clarke, L. D. Raymond, E. A. Clarke; by Henry Holland.
- April 16—Saml. Gilbert Crow and Elizabeth Keating, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: W. H. Brownlee, Edward Ellis; by Henry Holland.

- April 23—Henry Brown, Merritton, and Emma Burrige, St. Catharines; witnesses: John Etheridge, Mary Williams; by Henry Holland.
- June 11—William Wellington Taylor and Mary Moors, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Wm. Walkinshaw, Lucy A. A. Smith; by Henry Holland.
- June 28—Henry Charles Heward and Anne Elizabeth Saunders, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Thos. H. McCoomb, Martha M. Phipps; by Henry Holland.
- July 30—Thos Chas. Dorrington, widower, Port Robinson, and Margaret Jane Hanna Foley, widow, Welland; witnesses: P. H. Morin, Emeline Hannah; by Rev. William Short.
- Aug. 7—William Dougan and Ann Helena Carlisle, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Geo. C. Carlisle, A. M. Spencer; Alex. McLaren, Henrietta D. Carlisle, Thomas T. Robarts, Ann E. Stinson, Thos. Clark, S. Dougan; by Henry Holland.
- Aug. 14—Benjamin Harriman and Ann J. Gibson, both of Chippawa; witnesses: John E. Whalley, Susanna Gibson; by Henry Holland.
- Sept. 11—Patrick C. Conley, Mobile, Ala., U. S. A., and Mary E. Carnes, Memphis, Tenn.; witnesses: Saml. Tate, H. K. Averell, Thos. D. Radcliffe, Lizzie T. Tait, Lizzie T. Radcliffe; by Thomas T. Robarts.
- Oct. 23—Frank Warren, Brooklin, Township of Whitby, and Henrietta Elizabeth Burns; St. Catharines; witnesses: John W. Burnham, Bella A. Burns, Fred. J. Helliwell, J. White, jr., Annie Taylor, Hugh Eccles, Mary Maxwell, Louisa L. Chisholm; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 19—Edmund F. Cowan, Princeton, Ont., and Isabella Hill, St. Catharines; witnesses: E. W. Cowan, Charles Popham Hill, A. M. Hill, Mary D. Moore; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 11—Saml. H. Wallis, Montreal, P. Q., and Anne Susan Leslie, St. Catharines; witnesses: L. W. Benjamin, Amy Woodruff, John P. Leslie, S. D. Woodruff; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 23—Benjamin Ferguson, Township of Collingwood, and Margaret Braden, Township of Humberstone; witnesses: Edith H. Holmes, C. B. Ogden; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 30—George S. Holmsted, Toronto; and Edith Maria Atkinson, St. Catharines; witnesses: Beverley Jones, Bella Atkinson, J. H. Ansley, Wm. P. Atkinson, Robert Shanklin, Thomas T. Robarts; by J. J. Bogert.

1874.

- Mar. 11—Douglas Smith and Maria Alice Welch, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: David Smith, Camilla V. Watson; by Henry Holland.
- July 13—Edward Richard John Russel and Matilda Eliza Chapman, both of Merritton; witnesses: H. Brown, Emma Brown; by A. W. Macnab.
- July 16—Arthur Holingsworth Hollaad, Montreal, and Alicia Peirce, St. Catharines; witnesses: G. W. Peirce, W. D. Peirce, Martha Holland, Elenora Holland, H. M. Giles; by Henry Holland.
- Aug. 22—John Saunders, St. Catharines, and Louisa Dodwell, London, Ont.; witnesses: Francis W. Kirkpatrick, George Gander; by A. W. Macnab.
- Aug. 27—James Williams and Martha Amelia Nath, both of Port Dalhousie; witnesses: John E. Read, E. J. Powell; by A. W. Macnab.

1875.

- Sept. 7—David Nottage and Susan Hayden, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: *William H. Dunn, Walter H. Silvester; by A. W. Macnab.
- Sept. 23—Johnson Clench and Eliza Izard, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: D. W. Bixby, G. W. Clench; by A. W. Macnab.
- Sept. 29—William Dunmer Powell and Octavia Smith, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Thos. Clark, Emily F. Smith, Frances Smith, Alex. W. Macnab; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 13—Joseph Harnish and Caroline Knoll, both of Humberstone; witnesses: C. J. Holland, Mary L. Macrae; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 27—Isaac Johnson and Mary Scott, both of Port Dalhousie; witnesses: George Houston, Jemima McDougal; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 28—George Jeeves and Julia Woodruff, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Rossanna Woodruff, Fredrick Bridges; by A. McNab.
- Oct. 28—Josiah Bradish, Fair Plains, Mich., and Mary Ann Nelson, St. Catharines; witnesses: M. G. Bates, Ann M. Frankland, Arthur Aikine, G. T. Frankland, Amalia D. Aikine, Henry R. Frankland; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 16—Charles Hy. Walkerly and Elizabeth Crosby, both of Port Dalhousie; witnesses: Fred. Wood, Amanda Runchey; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 3—Matthew Henry Little, Hamilton, and Mary Ann Meadows, St. Catharines; witnesses: Henry J. Todd, Ida Locke; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 15—Fredrick Potts and Charlotte Rebecca Lawrence, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Robert J. Black, Susan Lawrence, J. E. Lawrence; by A. W. Macnab.
- Dec. 21—Richard Birbeck, Thorold, and Florence Elizabeth Knight, St. Catharines; witnesses: Geo. Clark, J. Batten, Miss Little, Miss Davy, Miss Dorr, Miss Chambers, Matthew Booth, A. Little; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 22—Nelson Alex. Morley, Thorold, and Ann Eliza Calcott, St. Catharines; witnesses: James Lemon, Amelia Calcott, James Calcott; by Henry Holland.

1875.

- April 10—Archibald Crawford and Mary Ann Pay, both of Grantham; witnesses: Edward Pay, Mary Jane Gates; by Henry Holland.
- May 3—Francis David Hillson, London, Ont., and Charlotte Elizabeth Clement, Niagara; witnesses: Calvin Wesley Anderson, Elisabeth Hillson; by Henry Holland.
- May 9—Joseph Miller and Mary Elisabeth Cowell, both of Grantham; witnesses: E. Cowell, Eliza Ann Cockle; by Henry Holland.
- May 22—John William Marling, Halifax, N. S., and Emma Sophia Bingham Birchall, St. Catharines; witnesses: J. W. Henry, J. W. Birchall, Frank King, A. P. Birchall; by Henry Holland.
- May 27—James F. Lowe and Kate Southcott, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Wm. H. Lowe, Frances Pennington, John T. Southcott, Matilda Lowe; by Henry Holland.
- June 12—Alfred Cornelius Ellis, Toronto, and Philomena Gordon, St. Catharines; witnesses: Domnick Gordon, Ellen Murphy; by Henry Holland.
- June 17—Llewellyn Henry T. Robertson, Toronto, and Annie Flora Taylor, St. Catharines; witnesses: W. B. Crombie, Agnes Taylor, Henry J. Taylor, Elisabeth Eleanor Beaty, Louisa L. Chisholm, John Wm. Molson, Maggie L. Bate, H. Cecil Givins; by Henry Holland.

- July 12—Luther Orren Upper and Delphine Pennyman, both of Merritton; witnesses: Jared James Upper, Julia Pennyman; by Henry Holland.
- Aug. 4—George William Henry, Thorold, and Annie Payne Birchall, St. Catharines; witnesses: T. W. Fisher, J. Gamble Geddis, L. Bolton, F. L. Hooper, John D. Evans, C. H. Evans, Frank King, T. Shivers Birchall, Alex. W. Macnab; by Henry Holland.
- Sept. 23—Joseph Thurston See and Mary Jane Ette, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Harry See, Eliza Ette, John W. Coy; by A. W. Macnab.
- Oct. 12—Frank Hill and Levadne Eleanor Johnston, both of Louth; witnesses: Mary Gregory, Andrew Gregory, A. A. Hill, Annie M. Hill; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 27—James John Higman and Alice Kitson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Emma Thuresson, Thos. C. Kittson, Laughlin Leitch; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 17—Fredk. A. Goring, Township of Niagara, and Celia Stull, Township of Grantham; witnesses: Wm. Sword, Augusta Sword; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 27—Jacob Guinter, Pelham, Anna Scallen, Fonthill; witnesses: Isaiah S. Hansler, Charlotte Scallen, Thomas Bate Tucker; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 31—Joseph Lindner and Emma Jane Sharp, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Jacob Butler Pickard, Annie Maria Pickard; by Henry Holland.

1876.

- Jan. 5—Rienzi Athel Mainwaring, St. George, Co. Brant, and Amelia Maria Date, St. Catharines; witnesses: George H. Bull, Florence Mainwaring, H. H. Date, Henry Holland, B. A.; by Rev. A. R. Stinson, M. A.
- May 8—Henry Bowness and Anna Dowling, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Charles Seymour, Annie Brodie; by Alex. W. Macnab.
- July 15—John Cunningham and Margaret Spalding both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas Dover, Agnes Vigar; by Henry Holland.
- Aug. 5—James Peter Patterson and Maria Penton, both of Port Dalhousie; witnesses: Charles T. Winter, Mary Shaley, Nina Holland; by Henry Holland.
- Sept. 7—Charles Steele and Charlotte Hood, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Norman McLeod, Hugh Craig, Mary Slingerland; by Rev. H. F. Holmes.
- Sept. 20—John Edward Whally and Mary Hearn, both of Welland; witnesses: James Muir, Harriet Hearn; by H. F. Holmes.
- Oct. 4—Lucius Heward Maughan Helliwell and Louisa Clementina Neelon, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: R. A. Helliwell, Margaret Woodruff, J. Bevans Giles, Hamilton Kane; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 4—William Townley Benson and Augusta Jane Neelon, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Wm. T. Nichols, Minnie Benson, J. B. Giles, Hamilton Kane; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 6—John Hemphill and Margaret Murphy, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Charles Whitten, Agnes Hall; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 24—Richard Pew and Hannah Rymer, both of Village of Allanburg; witnesses: Thomas Rymer, George Gander; by H. F. Holmes.
- Dec. 27—Joseph Lawrence and Ellen Fuller, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Jonathan Fuller, Fanny Powers; by Henry Holland.

1877.

- Jan. 15—Charles Hunter and Emily J. Lawder, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Anni's Thomson, Henry Lawder; by Rev. Arthur Brutthie, Incumbent, Georgetown.
- Feb. 13—Charles Wm. Nash, Town of Dundas, and Harriet Burns Campbell, Town of Niagara; witnesses: Thomas Burns, Elenor S. Campbell, F. B. Burns; by Henry Holland.
- Mar. 6—Isaac Atkin and Ellen Ann Dennis, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James W. Grant, Clara Dennis; by Henry Holland.
- Mar. 14—Wm. Fredk. Green, City of London, Ont., and Elisabeth H. Holmes, City of St. Catharines; witnesses: J. A. Holmes, Robert Wallace, Chas. E. Holmes; by Henry Holland.
- Sept. 5—Richard Cowell and Ellen Dunnigan, both of Grantham; witnesses: Joseph Miller, May Miller; by H. F. Holmes.
- Sept. 12—Wm. Fredk. Walker, City of Hamilton, and Sarah Amanda Holmes, City of St. Catharines; witnesses: F. R. Despard, A. Walker; by H. F. Holmes.
- Sept. 13—James Walton Jackson, widower, St. Catharines, and Julia Hayes, Rochester, N.Y. witnesses: Danniell Lee, Fannie Driscoll; by J. McLean Ballard.
- Sept. 18—George Mercer, City of Hamilton, and Angelina F. Irvine, Grantham; witnesses: R. D. Irvine, Esther Irvine; by H. F. Holmes.
- Nov. 7—Paul H. Marshall and Susan A. Jukes, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: R. A. Helliwell, C. A. Jukes; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 21—James Hostetter and Ellen Dorrington, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Joseph Smith, Mary A. Dorrington; by Henry Holland.

1878.

- Feb. 27—George Wm. Tallman, Town of Clifton, and Eva B. Warren, Jordan, N. Y.; witnesses: H. Forrister Holmes, Sarah E. Holland; by Henry Holland.
- June 5—Wm. Geo. Nichols and Jessie Eliza Ranney, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Joseph Woodruff, Stephen Heward; by Henry Holland.
- Aug. 1—Robert Ross and Mary Ann Grisdale, both of Port Rowan; witnesses: Gideon Grisdale, Wm. Grisdale, Mary Lattimore; by Henry Holland.
- Sept. 23—John Carlton and Jane Graham, both of City of Kingston; witnesses: Sarah E. Holland, Arthur Holland; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 23—Thomas Howell Clapham, Town of Keightly, Yorkshire, England, and Catharine Elenor Greenwood, St. Catharines; witnesses: George C. Carlisle, Louisa V. Greenwood; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 26—Benj. Mitchell Makepeace, Baltimore, U. S. A., and Phronie Lewis, St. Catharines; witnesses: John W. Lewis, Thomas W. Lewis, Georgie M. Lewis, Hattie Lewis; by Henry Holland.

1879.

- April 2—Theodore Secord and Elizabeth C. Lefraugh, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: E. J. Robinson, Jennie Secord, Francis D. Solyner, Emma E. Secord; by Henry Holland.
- June 6—Walter Charles Hooker and Ella Sherman, both of Town of Angelica, N. Y.; witnesses: Caroline Ogden, Z. Ogden; by Rev. J. B. Mead.

- July 5—William Scott and Mary Ann M. Thompson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Jane Hollingsworth, Mary Ann Bothrell; by Jas. B. Mead.
- July 21—John Doig and Jane House, both of Port Dalhousie; witnesses: John Bowman Josephine Perry; by Jas. B. Mead.
- Sept. 1—Chas. Fredk. Peters and Emma Ray Woodruff, both of Town of St. Davids; witnesses: Sylvester J. Woodruff, Maggie L. Woodruff; by Jas. B. Mead.
- Sept. 8—Samuel F. Cowin and Louisa Pearce, both of Grantham; witnesses: C. J. Holland, L. M. Holland; by Henry Holland.
- Sept. 9—Joseph Shaw, Drummondville, and Christina Green, Chippawa; witnesses: F. H. T. Walton, Margaret Purvis; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 15—John Wm. Bowman and Josephine Perry, both of Port Dalhousie; witnesses: Saml. Perry, Louisa Perry; by Jas. B. Mead.
- Nov. 18—Frank W. Morse, New York, U. S. A., and Frances Millard, Port Dalhousie; witnesses: Libby Millard, Sue M. Nixon; by Jas. B. Mead.

1880.

- June 2—Richard Glassbrook, Town of Niagara, and Eliza Russell, Township of Niagara; witnesses: Thomas Kelley, Mary Kelley; by Henry Holland.
- July 5—Wm. Wilson, City of Rochester, N. Y., and Priscilla Fletcher, St. Catharines; witnesses: D. Wilson, L. Fletcher, Wm. H. Fletcher; by Henry Holland.
- Oct. 21—Saml. Cocker, widower, and Mary Catharine Bruce, both of St. Catharines; witness: Garland W. Clench; by Jas. B. Mead.
- Dec. 22—Robert Gregory Cox and Susan S. Kelty, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: E. W. Kelty, Geo. A. Mackenzie; by Henry Holland.

1881.

- Feb. 8—Charles Young and Ellen Young, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: F. J. Wilson, Mary A. Drake; by Henry Holland.
- April 28—John Eliot Woodbridge, Youngstown, Ohio, U. S. A., and Carrie Camp Price, St. Catharines; witnesses: Isabel Price, Jas. D. Tait; by Henry Holland.
- June 10—George Sommerville and Elizabeth McCort, both of Willoughby Township; witnesses: Sarah E. Haskell, L. M. H. Holland; by Henry Holland.
- Dec. 7—Saml. Cumpson, Town of Niagara, and Mary Ann Thompson, Youngstown, N. Y.; witnesses: R. T. Moore, Curate, Eleanora Holland; by Henry Holland.

1882.

- June 12—Clarence Jas. McCuaig, Toronto, and Emma Margt. Rykert, St. Catharines; witnesses: J. C. Rykert, Annie Rykert, Colin A. McCuaig; by Henry Holland.
- Aug. 31—Charles Sydney Wm. Long, Village of Parkdale, and Clarissa Rosena Kimpton, Toronto; witnesses: J. H. Londry, F. Burns; by Henry Holland.
- Sept. 7—Charles Hunter Engel, City of Philadelphia, U. S. A., and Anna Mary Hipple, Hamburg, Pa., U. S. A.; witnesses: Lucy Holland, Louisa Mortimer; by Rev. Robt. Moore.
- Oct. 25—Evans Davis, City of London, and Louisa Victoria Greenwood, St. Catharines; witnesses: G. P. Jones, H. Lizzie Greenwood; by Dr. Hellmuth, Bishop of Huron.

- Oct. 31—George Mortimer Neelon and Mary Alberta Arnold, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: C. M. Arnold, L. C. Helliwell; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 10—Thomas Purcell and Bella Stone, both of St. Catharines; witnesses; Wm. Barrett, James Reynolds, Annie Stoue; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 16 - Daniel Webster Bixby and Caroline Bloodgood Clench, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: G. Whistler Clench, Charles Bixby; by Henry Holland.

1893.

- Jan. 10—Rev. Robert James Moore and Lucy Martha Holland, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: W. N. Drennan, Nina Holland, John T. Haskell; by Henry Holland.
- April 11—James L. Campbell, Town of Simcoe, and Mary Louisa Taylor, St. Catharines; witnesses: J. Amos Dean, Frances Cole, Agnes Taylor; by Henry Holland.
- July 17—James Colly and Elizabeth Trueman, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Robert J. Moore, Robert B. Holland; by Henry Holland.
- Aug. 15—Henry H. Carlise, and Anabella Chisholm Goodman, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John S. Carlisle, Daisy Land; by Robt. J. Moore.
- No date—Francis Cole, Town of Tilsonburg, and Agnes Thornton Taylor, City of St. Catharines; witnesses: J. H. Patterson, Ella McGivern; by Rev. P. Owen Jones, M.D.
- Oct. 11—Davis Robert Lyons and Mary Margaret Motley, both of St. Catharines; witness: George Gander; by Robt. J. Moore.
- Oct. 19—Thomas Taylor, widower, and Margt. Moore, widow, both of Township of Niagara; witnesses: R. Glassbrook, Eliza Glassbrook; by Robt. J. Moore.
- Dec. 27—Frank Carl, Township of Niagara, and Maggie Warner, Grantham; witnesses: R. B. Holland, Chas. Cole; by R. J. Moore.

1894.

- April 23—Wm. Hopgood and Eliza Butler, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: W. Orr, Flora McIntosh; by R. J. Moore.
- July 12—Edwin Charles Healy and Blanche Meredith, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: G. E. B. Bate, Robert B. Holland; by R. J. Moore.
- July 21—George Wm. Kimpton, City of Buffalo, N. Y., and Emma Ruddle, City of St. Catharines; witnesses: Albert E. Vetter, Orpha Glass; by R. J. Moore.
- Aug. 7—Edward Burns, widower, Elora, County Wellington, and Isabella Ann Burns, St. Catharines; witnesses; Arthur Burns, Florence Burns, R. E. Burns; by R. J. Moore.
- Aug. 18—Joseph H. Begley and Catherine M. Crawford, both of the City of Hamilton, County Wentworth; witnesses: Sarah C. Kingdon, Eleanor King; by R. J. Moore.
- Sept. 2—Wm. Heatley, City of Brantford, and Emily Jane Saunders, City of St. Catharines; witnesses: M. Ryan, A. Mathers; by R. J. Moore.
- Oct. 8—Newell Bate, widower, City of Ottawa, and Clementina Holland, St. Catharines; witnesses: Robt. J. Moore, Thos. Dickinson; by Henry Holland.
- Nov. 19—James Fitzgerald and Catherine Mary Fitzgerald, both of City of Hamilton; witnesses: Jacob Smith, Maggie Smith; by R. J. Moore.
- Dec. 31—Sylvester Neelon and Louisa Latham Chisholm, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: W. A. Chisholm, W. R. Chisholm; by Henry Holland.

1885.

- Jan. 26—Wellington G. Ker and Jessie Bothrell, both of City of Detroit, Mich.; no witnesses; by Robt. J. Moore.
- Mar. 14—William Thos. Ward and Harriet Laskey, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: J. Lynch, Elizabeth Lynch; by Henry Holland.
- Sept. 23—Henry J. Rolls and Isabella Emma Tugman, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: J. M. Crysler, M. A. Butler; by Rev. E. M. Bland.
- Oct. 1—Frank Morningstar, Warren, Pa., U. S. A., and Barbara Schurr, St. Catharines; witnesses: Elias Morningstar, Annie Schurr; by E. M. Bland.

1886.

- Jan. 28—William Ingram Price and Susie Craig Atkinson, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: J. G. Riordon, Philip J. Price, Annie Atkinson, Isabel Price; by E. M. Bland.
- April 19—Wm. George Trapnell and Adelaide Josephine Hallett, both of Township of Grantham; witnesses: Catherine Hallett, George Gander; by E. M. Bland.
- June 17—George Amine Robinson, City of Ottawa, and Elizabeth Warburton Kely, City of St. Catharines; witnesses: E. W. Robinson, Isabella Cassels; by E. M. Bland.
- June 19—David Muckle, City of Toronto, and Cynthea L. Kinnaird, Township of Wainfleet; witnesses: Maria A. Bland, M. A. A. Ellis; by E. M. Bland.
- Oct. 28—Theodore Joseph Wagner and Minnie Bernhart, both of Town of Galt, County Waterloo; witnesses: Maria A. Bland, George Gander; by E. M. Bland.
- Dec. 1—Isaac Murray Wardell and Janet Ross, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: E. C. Ross, W. H. Tinlin; by E. M. Bland.
- Dec. 21—William Beverly Clark, Port Dalhousie, and Adele Nina Groves, St. Catharines; witnesses: John C. Eccles, Bella Groves, Bessie Clark; by E. M. Bland.

1887.

- Feb. 16—Charles W. Winslow, Dunnville, and Annie Sheehan, Grantham; witnesses: Maria A. Bland, John Gough Brick; by E. M. Bland.
- Feb. 22—David Cumming and Duretta Louisa Slots, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Alex. W. Macnab, Maria A. Bland; by E. M. Bland.
- April 28—Henry Albert Booth, Village of Jordan, and Mary Ann Hunt, Village of Bridgeport; witnesses: Stephen J. Hunt, Hattie E. Kreamer; by E. M. Bland.
- Oct. 17—George Martyn Bligh and Mary Caroline Ross both of St. Catharines; witnesses: A. M. Macrea, Agnes Ross; by E. M. Bland.
- Nov. 15—Thomas Doland and Rebecca Wisner, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John Cox, Mary Connors; by E. M. Bland.
- Dec. 23—Wm. Andrew Nixon and Eliza Morrison, both of Town of Welland; witnesses: Harry L. Bland, Minnie Griffiths; by E. M. Bland.
- Dec. 27—Johnson Clench, City of St. Catharines, and Margaret Bland, Village of Wanstead, England; witnesses: G. Whistler Clench, Henry L. Bland, Louisa M. Beck, Maria A. Bland; by E. M. Bland.

1888.

- June 11—John McBride and Endora E. A. Brownlee, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: H. J. Johnston, Edith Brownlee; by E. M. Bland.

148.

- Sept. 20—George A. C. Dunstan, City of Toronto, and Ida M. C. Palmer, St. Catharines; witnesses: Sydney B. Sykes, Birdie Palmer, Dora W. Dunstan; by E. M. Bland.
- Dec. 4—Charles Ed. Bradt and Mary Carroll Lardner, widow, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: F. A. Abell, L. Bradt; by E. M. Bland.

1889.

- May 23—Frank Delaney and Alice King, both of Town of Clifton; witnesses: Eleanor King, Martha King; by E. M. Bland.
- June 26—James Hamilton Ingersoll and Florence Nightingale Fowler, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John C. Eccles, Hattie Martin, Agnes Bate; by E. M. Bland.
- July 16—David Borland, City of Toronto, and Mary Ann E. Fletcher, St. Catharines; witnesses: R. Bloomer, S. Fletcher; by E. M. Bland.
- Aug. 8—Henry J. Taylor and Agnes Henrietta Bate, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: W. B. Crombie, Flora L. Bate; by E. M. Bland.

1890.

- June 16—James T. Mitchell and Maria Reilley, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: John Riley, Sarah Riley; by Rev. Robt. Ker.
- June 19—Francis John Gribble, Port Dalhousie, and Emily Jolliffe, St. Catharines; witnesses: Aggie Jolliffe, A. W. Gribble; by Robert Ker.
- June 26—Simcoe M. Daly, City of Woodstock, and Nellie Groves, St. Catharines; witnesses: J. P. Willis, Maud Groves, Annie Daly; by Robert Ker.
- July 15—Edward Harvey Neelon and Minnie M. Harris, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Peter A. McCallum, Alice H. Dunbar; by Robert Ker.
- July 16—Herman Fredk. Hostetter, Township of Niagara, and Rose T. Bligh, St. Catharines; witnesses: J. C. Hostetter, E. A. Bligh; by Robert Ker.
- Dec. 30—Thomas A. Owen, St. Catharines, and Eleanor Amanda Merrick, Village of Athens, Ont.; witnesses: Henry O'Loughlin, Gertrude O'Loughlin; by Rev. P.W. Smith.

1891.

- Jan. 28—Wm. Robt. Townsend, Port Dalhousie, and Lizzie C. Manshreck, St. Catharines; witnesses: Annie A. Elliot, Lizzie S. Ker; by Robert Ker.
- Feb. 5—George A. Hamilton and Helen A. Woodruff, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Ida Woodruff, Eloise Woodruff, C. W. Hamilton, Edward H. Woodruff; by Robert Ker.
- July 3—Benjamin Brown, Merritton, and Mary Bews, Benton, N.Y.; witness: John Nesbitt; by Robert Ker.
- Aug. 22—Francis Summers Pearce, St. Catharines, and Jennie Young, Merritton; witnesses: Alice Young, L. S. Ker; by Robert Ker.
- Nov. 7—William A. Fenn, Queenston, and Ida MacLellan, Tonawanda, N. Y.; witnesses: M. Walt, L. S. Ker; by Robert Ker.

1892.

- Feb. 10—Edward Albert Day and Matilda Elizabeth Cort, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Ella Nicholson, E. G. Switzer; by Robert Ker.
- Feb. 29—John McCormick and Annie Josephine Smith, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Thomas McCormick, Katie McCormick; by Robert Ker.

- May 9—John Alex. Newman, City of Buffalo, U. S. A., and Jennie Gilmore, St. Catharines; witnesses: Wm. Henry Newman, Mary A. Gilmore, Isaac Gilmore, Mrs. Isaac Gilmore; by Robert Ker.
- June 20—Wellington Graham Maybee and Esther Emma Montgomery, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Mabel T. Montgomery, Frank D. Burgar; by Robert Ker.
- June 25—Francis Edwin Lawrence and Cassie Eliza Clarke, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: Lottie Smith, R. J. Patterson; by Robert Ker.
- July 12—William Marwood Simpson, St. Catharines, and Janet Carlisle, widow, Suspension Bridge, U. S. A.; witnesses: Thomas Slater, Lizzie Ker; by Robert Ker.
- Aug. 4—Thomas Wm. Rees and Ella May Slough, both of St. Catharines; witness: Lizzie Ker; by Robert Ker.
- Aug. 31—Alex. Curtis Greenlaw and Mary Ann Gander, both of St. Catharines; witnesses: James E. Ruddle, Lottie Ruddle; by Robert Ker.





ST. MARK'S CENTENNIAL.

REV. DR. SCADDING'S PAPER—A VALUABLE HISTORICAL CONTRIBUTION.

Presentation to Archdeacon McMurray—Addresses by Canon Bull, Rev. Dr. Langtry, Etc.

DECLARATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

The history of St. Mark's Church, Niagara-on-the-Lake, is in many respects very closely interwoven with that of St. George's Church, St. Catharines. Historically they have largely occupied common ground and both have sprung from a common origin; this being so, it has been felt that the present volume would be more or less incomplete without giving some account of the Centennial Celebration of St. Mark's Church, which commenced on Saturday morning, July 9th, 1892, and terminated the following Monday, July 11th.

The service on Saturday, July 9th, began as usual at 11 a. m., but for some time previous the musical chimes in the tower rang out a merry greeting. The church has a handsome interior, and was decorated with flowers and ferns about the chancel, reading desk and choir seats, with the figures "1792-1892" in flowers on the handsome stained glass chancel window.

Among the interesting reminders of the antiquity of the edifice is a large tablet inside the entrance to the memory of "the Rev. Robert Addison, first missionary of this district, of the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts. He commenced his labors in 1792, which, by the

blessing of Divine Providence, he was enabled to continue for 37 years. Besides his stated services as a minister of St. Mark's Church in this town, he visited and officiated in different parts of this and the adjoining districts until other missionaries arrived. He was born in Westmoreland, England, and died October 6th, 1829, in the 75th year of his age."

Amongst other persons present in the congregation were noticed Mr. J. P. Merritt and Miss Merritt, Mrs. W. H. Collison, The Pines, Niagara; Mrs. Robert Ker, St. Catharines; Mrs. Ingersoll and Miss Ingersoll, St. Catharines; Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Chippewa, a great granddaughter of the late Robert Addison, the first Rector of the parish; Mr. James McMurray and Mrs. McMurray, Toronto; Mrs. Killaly, Judge Baxter and Mrs. Baxter, Thorold.

Eighteen clergymen were present at the morning service clad in their official robes, and the various parts of the service were taken as follows:— From the beginning to Apostles' Creed, Rev. Canon Houston, M. A.; first lesson, Rev. James Ardill, I. Chronicles, xxix., to v. 21; second lesson, Rev. Rural Dean Downie, Rector, Berlin, II. Peter, i.; from Apostles' Creed to end of Third Collect, Rev. Canon Bull, M. A.; Ten Commandments, Ven. Archdeacon Dixon; Epistle, Rev. Rural Dean Gribble; Gospel, Rev. E. J. Fessenden, B. A.

Rev. A. H. Baldwin, Toronto, gave a most interesting and instructive review of the progress of church work during the hundred years just closing. As a Canadian, Mr. Baldwin said he felt proud and honored in taking part in such a celebration. The past years had seen deeds and works done for Christ in the district of Niagara of which Canadians might well be proud. The history of the establishment of the church at Niagara was full of stirring and gallant deeds. The present generation could not realize the tremendous odds that had to be faced by our early missionaries, and it was to their heroic labors that the church in Canada owed its position to-day. Mr. Baldwin then gave a sketch of the establishment of the church and of its progress since 1792. He paid a warm tribute to the faithful service performed in the parish by the Ven. Archdeacon McMurray. The preacher also showed how the Church of England in the United States had grown and prospered despite the intense opposition that was shown to it after the rebellion. To-day the church in the United States was perhaps the most influential in that country. He thought that all should take the greatest comfort and

encouragement from the past history of the church in the United States and Canada and go forward with increased confidence for success in the future. Mr. Baldwin alluded to the debt that now rests on the parish and towards the liquidation of which the offertories would be devoted. It should be understood that this debt was incurred for the school house and fences, and was not connected with the Church proper.

There was next an administration of Holy Communion, the Venerable Archdeacon McMurray being the celebrant, after which, resident and visiting clergy adjourned to the school house adjoining, where luncheon had been prepared by the ladies of the congregation, amongst whom Mrs. McMurray, Mrs. Howgill, Mrs. Morson, Mrs. H. A. Garrett, Miss Gale, with many others, were prominently active.

SATURDAY, JULY 9th, 4 p. m.

Unveiling Tablet erected to commemorate Centenary of Parish.

Collect (Prevent us etc). and Scripture Lesson, The Venerable Archdeacon McMurray—Gen. xxviii 10 to end.

Unveiling Tablet—The Reverend Canon Read, D. D.

Brief Addresses—Canon Read, W. Fessenden, B. A., and The Venerable Archdeacon of Niagara. Closing exercises, Venerable Archdeacon Dixon.

The tablet was unveiled by Rev. Canon Read, D. D., Grimsby, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. It contains the following inscription:—"To the glory of God this tablet is erected by the congregation of St. Mark's Church in grateful commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the foundation of the parish on the 9th of July, 1792. The nave of the church was built about 1807 and burned during the war of 1812, the walls only remaining. It was restored in 1826 and enlarged to its present dimensions in 1843. During the century the living has been held by the following incumbents: Rev. Robert Addison, July, 1792, to 1829; Rev. Thomas Creen, from 1829 to 1857; Rev. William McMurray, D. D., D. C. L., Archdeacon of Niagara, to the present time, assisted since 1889 by Rev. J. C. Garrett as curate in charge. D. B. Macdougall, J. R. Wilkinson, church wardens."

The tablet is of brass, 32x27 inches, of ornamental design, erected by the Anglo-Colonial Manufacturing Co., of Toronto.

Appropriate addresses were delivered by Canon Read and Mr. Fessenden, Chippawa, after which came

A TOUCHING VALEDICTORY.

Ven. Archdeacon McMurray, D. D., thought it highly fitting that the day should have been observed in the manner it had. Rev. Robert Addison, the first incumbent, was a man of some position in the Old Country, and, he understood, a fellow of one of the great universities. There were but three ministers in Upper Canada at the time Rev. Robert Addison was here. Mr. Addison was a travelling missionary, and his field of labour had extended from York to the London district. He was appointed by Governor Simcoe chaplain to the first Provincial Government, in which capacity he served for many years. Divine Service was held in log cabins till the present church was built in 1807. The church had been used as an hospital in 1812. It was so used for both parties at the battle of Queenston Heights, and surely such an historic event was worthy of being recalled here. The body of the late Robert Addison was interred beneath the chancel, and his valuable library of 1,000 volumes, which indicates his scholarly attainments, had been generously donated to the rector of the parish. During the incumbency of Rev. Thomas Creen, the second clergyman in charge, the nave of the church had been entirely restored from its somewhat ruined condition. The fact that the parish was now, after 100 years, being served by its third incumbent, was an event that was perhaps unequalled in the history of churches on this side of the Atlantic. In conclusion he would say, in the words of St. Paul, "Stand fast in the Lord my dearly beloved brethren and be careful for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God and the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and minds through Jesus Christ. Finally, Brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things and the God of Peace shall be with you."

SATURDAY, JULY 9th, 7.30 p. m.

EVENING PRAYER.

Preacher, The Reverend Robert Ker.

The service on Saturday evening was participated in by most of those

who were present at morning prayer. A full report of the sermon delivered on the occasion appeared in the *Toronto Mail* and *St. Catharines Star*, and in response to a widely expressed wish, we reproduce it as it appeared in those papers.

The Rev. Robert Ker, rector of St. George's Church, St. Catharines, preached the second centennial sermon this evening. He took for his text the following words:—"This shall be written for those that come after and the people which shall be born shall praise the Lord." Psalm cii., 18, Prayer Book version. He said:—We are gathered here to-night under circumstances as unusual as they are unquestionably solemn and impressive. It is the time of the evening sacrifice, and at an hour when we are strikingly reminded by our surroundings that "The night cometh when no man can work." The stream of time has carried us swiftly forward until the present, when we find that the shadows of the centuries have deepened about our path, and as we worship together in this house of prayer we can almost feel the dying pulse beats of twice a thousand years. The atmosphere we breathe to-night is laden with the perfumes of history. Here, there, and yonder repose the actors in as great a drama as ever gave stability to a young nation or infused a new people with the spirit of an unquenchable patriotism. Soldiers and citizens—patriots and heroes, who fought well—none better. They gave all that men ever gave or could give in defense of home, of honor, and of right, and now

On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead.

Just one hundred years ago—so runneth the record—Rev. Robert Addison formally planted the flag of English Churchmanship on this Niagara peninsula, and a fairer heritage never fell to the lot of any people. Prose almost merges into poetry when we describe it in the language of the great prophet and say.—"It is a good land; a land of brooks of water; of fountains and depths that spring out of valleys and hills; a land of wheat and barley and vines . . . and honey, a land wherein thou shalt eat bread without scarceness, thou shalt not lack anything in it; a land whose stones are iron and out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass."

THIS NIAGARA PENINSULA

of ours is a gem set amid the sparkling waters of two seas, and the sun that bathes in glory the vast possessions of our Empress Queen shines on no fairer land than ours. Looking over its far extended area; its homes of happiness and contentment; its industrious and intelligent people; its vineyards and peach orchards, and upon the evidences of prosperity everywhere, we are forced to exclaim with the Psalmist:—"The lines are fallen unto us in pleasant places; Yea, we have a goodly heritage." But if we go back a little over a hundred years this fair land was a vast wilderness, in which the Indian roamed unchallenged, save by hostile tribes on the war path. Then the great Niagara Cataract rolled forth its mighty Te Deums in all but eternal solitude, while nature hid her matchless, but unappreciated beauties from the dusky children whose ear was as much untuned to the melody of her songs as their eye was to discover in the primitive forests the beauty of her Gothic archings. Truly "the light of other days" was dim and feeble beyond our conception. But God moves wonderfully among the mystic lights of history, and accomplishes His mighty purposes by strange methods and unthought of agencies. It was manifestly so in the settlement of Upper Canada. South of the great lakes the colonists had engaged in a fierce struggle for national independence, and the closing years of the 18th century found the Revolutionary arms triumphant. To a minority of the people, however, the victory of the colonists brought nothing but gloom and sadness, and to those of them who were firmly convinced that their duty was to maintain the unity of the Empire a new flag had no attractions to be put in comparison with the old. The success of the Revolution had carried the loyal minority to a point where they must decide as to their future, and decide too under circumstances as painful as they were momentous. To decide for the Revolutionary party meant home and family and comfort and security. On the contrary, to decide for "King and Constitution" meant the loss of all these—possibly even of life itself. But

How can a man die better than facing fearful odds
For the ashes of his fathers and the temples of his gods.

Never was a decision reached so entirely worthy of a great cause. Against the potent influences of home and self interest they placed their honor and their loyalty, and these were in their judgment of more value than all earthly advantages combined. A self-seeking and an ease-loving generation may sneer

at their devotion to King and Fatherland, and cast ridicule upon it as a mere sentiment, but history, which has immortalized patriotic devotion in all ages, will hardly fail in doing justice to the memory of the men and women who, for the faith that was in them, became outcasts and wanderers among the rude and uncivilized forces of a new world. Not fewer than ten thousand

UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS

sought shelter in the wilds of Canada, hoping to make for themselves and their families a new and, if possible, a permanent home. It was a bold and courageous venture to throw themselves upon the mercies of an inhospitable wilderness and to encounter the manifold perils incidental to such a state of life. But they were equal to the occasion, and proved themselves to be entirely worthy of their future destiny. From Montreal westward they located at many points along the course of the dividing waters, such as at Kingston, the Bay of Quinte, Lake Ontario, Niagara river, Lake Erie, and along up to the Detroit river. Let us in these days, accustomed as we are to rapid and comfortable transit in Pullman cars and vestibuled trains, remember that one hundred years ago there were no such facilities, and that the network of railways now covering this peninsula was in those days unthought of. The bark canoe antedated the stage coach, and the loyalists who came to reside here in some instances coasted in row boats from Montreal, trailing them up the rapids of the St. Lawrence, while in other instances they carried their effects on pack-horses through the vast wilderness which intervened between their abandoned dwellings in the old colonies and their contemplated homes in this. History tells us how they suffered and how manfully they fought, but history cannot tell us, nor does it pretend to do so, of the tears they shed, of their heart-breaks, of the pain of disunited homes, and of the endless trials patiently and heroically endured. Their grain for daily food was ground by hand-mills, and when these primitive agents were replaced by water power the early settlers often coasted from fifty to one hundred miles to have their grinding done. And yet, in the face of difficulties that would have driven weaker natures to despair, we see them reverently uncovering in the presence of their Creator and humbly acknowledging their obligations as "the people of His pasture and the sheep of His hand."

A WRITER OF HISTORIC EMINENCE

has laid it down that there are certain essentials which much be possessed by

any people hoping to be great or prosperous, namely, that there should be "loyalty and moderation, respect for the law, for property, and for authority; and that there ought to be a community of feeling amongst the people resulting in a common patriotism; and finally that there ought to be such a mingling of classes that able and honorable men would naturally rise to the surface as leaders." The conditions here pointed out unquestionably existed among the United Empire Loyslists in a very marked degree, and fully justify the general accuracy of the historian's estimate.

Writers speak in glowing terms of the "Mayflower" and the memories that gather around "Plymouth Rock," but without at all seeking to disparage worth at the expense of truth, I make little hesitation in saying that when the whole story shall have been told, the United Empire Loyalists, in point of true heroism, of earnest devotion, and of unostentatious piety, are superior at every point to the Pilgrim Fathers. The United Empire Loyalists were not merely men of courage and devotion, but above all they were God-fearing men in an eminent degree, and they were men who adhered to their Church even when that Church in its corporate capacity was slow, if not absolutely negligent, in following them with that "order of service," to which so many of them had been, for a long series of years, accustomed. From the biography of the Hon. Wm. H. Merritt we gather that it was not unusual for the members of our Church to assemble together for worship, and that they maintained their ecclesiastical life without the supervision of a regular pastor. So far as the English Church is concerned I have no means of determining how far the regimental chaplains, who, I assume, accompanied the troops that were quartered in this country, made themselves useful in the interests of religion, but I hazard the opinion that they were by no means unduly zealous for the progress of their church; but the church's lack of service to her scattered children was to a great extent compensated for by the activity of voluntary effort, and by the labours of those Godly and faithful Ministers who were sent out to this country by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts; and in the good providence of God it is owing to the labours of that society that we have at this time an opportunity of celebrating the centennial of St. Mark's Church and parish.

IN THE YEAR 1791

the Rev. Robert Addison was sent out by the venerable S. P. G. as a mission-

ary to this part of Canada; he arrived Montreal in due course, and was under the necessity of wintering in that city, so that he did not reach this Peninsula until the summer of 1792. The exact date of his arrival is not known, but the documentary evidence in this parish proves that he performed his first official act in connection with his new appointment on the 9th July, 1792. just one hundred years ago to-day.

It is noteworthy as a coincidence that almost simultaneously with this event was the proclamation of the Act which, at least in some form, gave this province constitutional government. It is difficult for us to realize the fact that the Rev. Mr. Addison was the first and for a long time the only minister of our Church in the whole of this district, sweeping around by York (now Toronto), and including pretty much the whole of the great dioceses of Toronto, Huron and Niagara. Had Mr. Addison kept a diary of his work and of the progress of events during his ministry it would have been of incalculable value to the future historian, but so far as I have been able to discover the only literary remains we have of this excellent man is the unique parish register belonging to this church. As we have already stated, he began his labours here in 1792, but how soon after he commenced the building of this church does not appear very clear. There is documentary evidence to show that the building of St. Catharine's Episcopal Church, Twelve Mile Creek, better known now as St. George's Church, St. Catharines, was begun in 1795-96, while it appears from your Tablet to be unveiled to-morrow that the Nave of St. Mark's Church was not built until 1807, so that while St. Mark's is apparently the oldest organized congregation, St. Catharines has a clear title to the oldest Church building. If the present edifice was opened for public worship about St. Mark's Day it would sufficiently account for the name. But we must proceed. Not far from the sacred edifice in which we worship to-night the Parliament of Upper Canada had its birth. It met in a small frame building which did duty as a House of Parliament and a Governor's residence. It assembled for the despatch of business on the 17th September, 1792, sat for nearly one month, and closed its session on the 15th October, 1792. It was not a very imposing assembly, but its proceedings were very business-like, and

GOVERNOR SIMCOE SAID

"He could not dismiss them without asking them to promote by precept and

example among their respective counties regular habits of piety and morality, the sweet foundations of all private and public felicity." We may pause to express regret that Niagara, then Newark, with its unsurpassed water ways, did not remain the capital of this great province. Military considerations dictated the change, as Governor Simcoe was apparently too nervous about our neighbors' Fort on the other side of the river. We note the fact that religion and prosperity went hand in hand in this country, and from a population of ten thousand in the whole of Upper Canada in 1791 there was a very steady increase until 1812-14 when, without any sufficient justification, these shores were invaded and its still struggling inhabitants compelled to endure all the horrors of war. St. Mark's church played no inconspicuous part in that eventful struggle. Again and again the storm of battle surged against these walls, and again and again the force of its angry waves was broken. The grass which grows so green to-day around this sacred edifice was once dyed red with the blood of patriots and heroes. Outside this building you can easily trace the sinuous windings of "trench" and "breastwork" where men played the awful game of death and won glory. Read on that tablet in the vestibule without how McLelland, and Wright, and Cameron, and Lloyd fell gloriously, and let Fort George's "Lonely Sycamore," so sweetly sung by your local poetess, tell of other heroes and other patriots for whom story has weaved no chaplets and of whose deeds mural tablets contain no record. But they live in the peace of the present, and known or unknown we engrave their memories on the heart of national gratitude and pay to-night our centennial tribute to their worth. Through all the awful and exciting events of that war the first rector of this parish pursued the even tenor of his way until the 6th October, 1829, when he was called to rest. For thirty-seven years he had ministered in this parish, and died at the good old age of three score and fifteen. He was followed in the rectorship by the Rev. Thomas Creen, another faithful minister of Christ, who labored here for twenty-seven years. The vacancy created by Mr. Creen's demise was filled by the appointment of your present rector, the

VEN. ARCHDEACON M'MURRAY,

who for well nigh forty years has faithfully ministered to you in spiritual things; for a still further period he has zealously labored as a devoted minister of the New Testament. His absence at this centennial celebration would

have meant a great blank in the old parish, but if possible a greater blank in the Canadian Church; but we are thankful to say Archdeacon McMurray is still with us, and although suffering from the inevitable infirmities of age, is as clear intellectually as that day in 1864 when he had the distinguished and unusual honor, rarely conferred upon a colonial clergyman, of preaching beneath the dome of St. Paul's cathedral, London, to the many thousands who gathered to hear him. I am sure that many prayers will be offered at this centennial celebration that the archdeacon may be long spared among us. A few weeks ago he took me through your historic and interesting graveyard, pointing out each separate place of note, until finally we came to his own family lot, where he showed the preacher his contemplated resting place. I could not help thinking of St. Paul, who had a similarly calm view of the end when he said: "I am now ready to be offered up and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight. I have finished my course. I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the Righteous Judge, shall give me at that day; and not to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing." On this centennial night we call up the men who fought and suffered, and we would gladly question them as to the parts they severally played, the hopes by which they were animated, and what they think of those who now inherit the fruits of their blood. But the horoscope of the future must be cast by ourselves. The full moon looks down to-night upon as peaceful a scene as man ever witnessed—

Afar the lake spreads like a sea, and near the river broad blue deep,
The waters flowing silently, as resting from their frantic leap,
Nor distant far, the mountain crowned, with column pointing to the sky,
While all forego the humbler mound, where other heroes mouldering lie.

For over a hundred years this land has been shadowed by

"THE METEOR FLAG OF ENGLAND,"

and I am sure I speak the sentiments of the great mass of our people when I say that we desire in the future, as in the past, to remain an integral portion of the British Empire. Nay, more, we should but ill repay the memory of our fathers and the treasures of blood and toil expended to maintain "British connection" were we to throw it lightly away for a piece of bread or a mess of pottage. To do so would be to render ourselves recreant to the best traditions of our nation, and hopeless ingrates to the memories of the men whose

self-denial and self-sacrifices have made the first chapters of Canadian history so illustrious. Our connection with Great Britain is not one of subjection but of affiliation, and we have no desire whatever to break the ties which bind us. But standing to-night as it were upon the pinnacle of the century, we may not lightly ignore the facts of the present, nor too confidently dogmatize upon the possibilities of the future. As we see things at present so could we wish, in the interest of this fair home of ours, to see them one hundred years hence; and as the flag of Old England floats peacefully to-night over Canada's five millions of happy, prosperous, and God-fearing British subjects, may it then float over fifty millions. But we must not fail to recognize the fact that we are living at a period of much social disturbance and change, and no one can confidently tell what the future has in store, either for ourselves or the nation to which we belong. Academical speculations as to our possible future need not seriously disconcert us, nor need we fear that they will, even remotely, imperil the stability of the British Constitution; but what we have to fear is the growth of a people whose God is self-interest and whose religion is that of the earth earthy—men and women who are dominated by the God of this world, and who recognize no higher standard of morality than that dictated by their own sweet wills. We dread to see the Bible ignored, Sunday as a day of rest persistently disregarded, public worship shunned, and private devotion almost totally neglected; but above all we should fear, and not without reason, to see the sanctities of home impinged upon, or the abominations of divorce popularized in this Canada of ours. I make free to say that no constitutional barriers can long resist the disruption of family life, and that no people lightly regarding the

SANCTITIES OF MARRIAGE

can hope to be permanently great or even permanently free. National life has its vital functions located in the home, and therefore it is that we regard with undisguised alarm the tendency of population to great centres and the consequent depletion of our rural homesteads. We cannot, however, turn back the shadow upon the dial of Ahaz, but we can try to sanctify the homes of a new social order, and we can urge upon each other a deeper love for home—a transcript of the rest that is to be, and a loyal, religious and patriotic attachment to Canadian national life. This land is the home of many by adoption, but it belongs to our children by the sacred rights of birth and parentage, and

a grander or more to be desired birthplace never fell to the lot of any people. I urge then from this historic pulpit, and upon this historic occasion, the constant, religious and paramount duty of trust in God and an unswerving devotion to the high interests of Canadian nationality.

But ere the lights go out in the House of God on this centennial night, pardon me if I pay one last tribute to the memory of our deceased brethren who, as rectors of this parish, labored so zealously for the advancement of the Church of England in our midst. Their good work is being faithfully carried on by the present rector of St. Mark's and his energetic assistant. This church has been recently renovated and the parish life is smooth and prosperous in all its details. And now that our church work for the century is reaching a close, we can look back upon a great deal accomplished and much good done. Would that it had continued unimpeded until we should have heard, from one end of Canada to the other, every man say in the tongue wherein he was born the beautiful liturgy of our Church. But we are now painfully reminded that instead of leading the religious life of the community we take third or fourth rank, with the prospect, it may be, of dropping still lower.

IT IS VERY HUMILIATING,

and many causes have been assigned for our lack of progress. Some of these causes are transparent enough, while others are less obvious but not less effective in swelling the present unsatisfactory state of our Church life. There is, too, an ever widening gap between laity and clergy, caused in the main by propagandists who are seeking to replace the old and dignified service of our Church—so fragrant of great memories, of devout piety and profound scholarship—by a grotesque and tawdry imitation of the Latin ritual, and a ceaseless and unspiritual multiplication of "dead ordinances." For our dignified and eminently spiritual liturgy our people are called upon to substitute the meretricious and sensational. Bad grammar and worse theology have usurped the seats once occupied by the disciples of Bull, of Stillingfleet, of Andrews, of Butler, of Wheatley, and other illustrious post-Reformation divines who shed so much lustre upon the scholarship and learning of the English Church. There were intellectual giants in those days with whom it would be worse than folly to compare the modern experts in kindergarten ritual. In the meantime we ought to pray most earnestly for the revival of spiritual religion in our beloved Church, for after all has been said spiritual life is the only true

antidote to the materialistic ecclesiasticism which is to some extent popular at present, and which permits men without any claim to personal piety to obtain control in our congregations and to work infinite mischief by their inconsistent lives. For our own part, while we most solemnly repudiate those fantastic theories of ritual and doctrine formally, officially and historically condemned by the English Church, and desire that this fact should be written for "those that come after," yet we long for the dawn of a happier period when the disturbing elements shall have vanished in "the fuller light" and when professing Christians shall learn that "charity," and not "dogma," is the badge of our citizenship. In the meanwhile the forms of soldiers, of statesmen, of patriots, and of citizens that have to-night lent their mystic presence to this congregation now vanish; we bid them return to their peaceful rest—

Not amid charnel stones
And coffins thick and dark with ancient mould,
With tattered pall and fringe of cankered gold,

but to peaceful graves beneath our maples, to the moss-covered trench over which birds sing their sweetest songs and flowers cast their softest perfumes. How true that:

"For us will dawn no new centennial day,
Our very memories will have passed away,
Our beating hearts be still, our bodies dust,
Our joys and sorrows o'er—our swords but rust.
Yet gallant deeds will live in history's page,
In fireside stories told to youth by age,
But Sacred Writ still warns us yet again,
How soldier's science and his valor's vain,
Unless the Lord of Hosts the city keep
The mighty tremble and the watchmen sleep.
Return, grim soldiers, to your silent home,
Where we, when duty's done, will also come."

SUNDAY, JULY 10th, 11 a. m.

Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. Celebrant and Preacher, the Right Rev. Dr. Coxe, Bishop of Western New York.

The centenary celebration of St. Mark's parish was continued to-day, three special services being held in the historic old church. The following clergymen assisted at the morning service: Rev. Rural Dean Gribble, Rev. W. W. Wade, Rev. J. Lee, Rev. S. Johnston, B. A., Ven. Archdeacon Dixon, D. C. L., and Rev. Canon Read, since (deceased.)

The sermon was preached by Right Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, D. D., LL. D. Bishop of Western New York, from I. Cor. xii. 26. "Whether one member suffer," etc. The Bishop, in commencing his powerful sermon, said that those divisions which separated different races and classes of people were all judged by the Gospel of Jesus Christ, which united and bound together men of every nation and every tongue. He had the privilege that day of assisting at this solemn festival in the absence of the bishop of this diocese. The edifice in which they were gathered that day had been closely connected with the turbulence that resulted from the strife of nations, but it was one of the grandest evidences of the power of the Gospel that representatives of nations once engaged in bitter strife could now meet together for the worship and glory of the God of Peace. The Gospel of Jesus Christ was one of peace, and though its beneficent influence wars were fewer and strife less bitter as each year passed away. Sometimes complaints were made of the slow progress of Christianity, but when it was considered that ages passed in the accomplishment of the wondrous works of God, that since the creation of man the centre of the solar system had not completed a single revolution on the dial plate of the universe, the period that had elapsed since Christ came to the earth pales into insignificance.

The past century in Canada had seen a marvellous spread of the Gospel, first preached in the Niagara District by the founder of St. Mark's, Rev. Robert Addison. The bishop then sketched the early history of the establishment of the Episcopal Church in Canada, and particularly of the work of Robert Addison, the missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. God be thanked, he continued, for the history of this venerable church which has just completed 100 years of useful and blessed work. Since the time of its foundation by the devoted Addison there had been only three incumbents—the present one, the Ven. Archdeacon McMurray, having labored in that parish for nearly forty years. Since his early manhood he had been engaged in missionary work with a zeal and a single eye for God's glory that had earned him the respect and admiration of all who knew him. It was a cause for deep thankfulness that their venerable brother had been spared to see this great anniversary.

After the anthem "Lift up your heads ye everlasting gates" had been sung, Holy Communion was administered.

An item of interest during the service was the presence of Mrs. Manners of Toronto, and Mrs. Kirkpatrick of Chippawa, grandchildren of Rev. Robert Addison, and six of his great-grandchildren.

At evening service the same day there was a very large congregation. The Ven. Archdeacon Dixon, D. C. L., preached an eloquent and scholarly sermon, during the course of which he made the following reference to the wonderful progress of this country:

"Near my former residence on the south shore of Lake Ontario, and on a high bluff overlooking its flashing waters, there stood a cherry tree of gigantic dimensions, towering to a great height and with many far-spreading branches, and in due season bearing immense crops of small black cherries. This tree stood on the farm of one of the early settlers and there was a touching story attached to it. When the family, who lived, I think, in Pennsylvania, joined in the exodus after the revolution had been accomplished, a young girl of the party, as they left the dear old homestead, drew up with the roots a little cherry seedling, a mere switch, and wrapping earth and moss round the root kept it moist, and so carried it through the long, weary journey, finally planting it at the new Canadian home that had been allotted to them, where it grew and flourished until it attained its present vast size. And what a striking parable we have in this incident of the marvellous growth and development of our country and the gigantic strides it has made in all things pertaining to high civilization and material progress. The history of those loyalists is one of the most touching illustrations of enthusiastic self-sacrificing patriotism to be found in the annals of any country. Forsaking their pleasant homes, endeared by myriads of hallowed associations, they marched forth into the trackless wilderness. They had no Moses to cheer them as a divinely appointed guide, with the prophetic visions of the rich fertile valleys, and sunny vine-clad hills and sparkling brooks, and flowing rivers of the promised land, no one to point out the goodly mountain. No, the pole star was their sole guide, and the undying flame of their loyalty ever illumined their weary path. Yet even so in this their new home the Church has become the goodly mountain—having grown from the solitary mission into many dioceses—the goodly mountain of Moses' desire—the mystical vision of Daniel partly fulfilled—the stone becoming the mountain."

Speaking of the work of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, he said:

"Well indeed may the Canadian Church unite in the grateful thanksgiving of the American Church, to that venerable Society, the S.P.G., for to it we are indebted as they were under God, for the first foundation of our church and a long continuance of loving care and protection. And to it we owe a special debt of gratitude for Robert Addison, a scholar of high reputation, and gentleman, who resigned his bright prospects in England to devote his life to mission work in a country which was at that time regarded as the most trying in privations of all the missionary fields. Having lived for several years in the Niagara District, where many of my parishioners were descendants of the United Empire Loyalists, I became familiar with their traditions of the days of old and heard touching stories of the heroism of Mr. Addison amid the trials of war, and also of his arduous work in his vast mission field. Many of those aged men and women had been baptized by him and some married by the banks of the small rivers that run into Lake Ontario, in his periodical coasting trips round the lake as far as Little York, where he occasionally gave a church service, and there the Ven. Archdeacon McMurray, then a young lad, remembers seeing him in the streets wearing his academic gown."

MONDAY, JULY 11th.

The last day's proceedings of the celebration of the centennial of St. Mark's opened at 8 o'clock this morning with the administration of holy communion by Rural Dean Gribble. The offertory on the occasion was devoted to the library fund of the Deanery. At 10 o'clock the summer quarterly meeting of the ruri-decanal chapter of Lincoln and Welland was held in the Town Hall, there being a large attendance. The chair was taken by Rev. Rural Dean Gribble, who invited Rev. Rural Dean Downie of Berlin, Diocese of Huron, and Rev. John Evans of the diocese of Western New York, to take part in the proceedings. Prayer was offered by Rev. P. L. Spencer, after which the study of the seventh chapter of the Acts of the Apostles in the Greek was taken up, being followed by a discussion of the prayer book preface "of ceremonies." After the meeting the visitors were again entertained at luncheon in the school house by the ladies of the congregation.

At 2.30 a considerable congregation assembled in the church to hear a

paper by Dr. Scadding on the church annals of Niagara, 1790-1892. The paper was read for the venerable essayist by Rev C. R. Lee of Hamilton, Following is the paper:—

CHURCH ANNALS.

The present is an era of century celebrations. All the civilized portions of the habitable world are this year commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. In 1874 was the so-called Caxton celebration, commemorating the introduction of printing into England in 1474. In 1883 was observed the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Luther. In 1864 we had the ter-centenary of Shakespeare. In 1876 the people of the United States observed their centennial. In the present year the Province of Ontario is doing the same thing for itself, as the successor to the Province of Upper Canada, in which its present system of representative government was proclaimed on the 16th of July, 1792. Semi-centennials, too, it has become the practice to observe. In 1884 the City of Toronto celebrated the fiftieth year of its corporate existence. The jubilee of her Majesty Queen Victoria made the year 1887 forever memorable, and in 1889 the Diocese of Toronto held its jubilee, recalling the consecration of its first bishop, Dr. John Strachan, in 1839. Even the lapse of a quarter of a century is held to be worthy of special commemoration. Thus in the present year the Dominion of Canada has celebrated the 25th year of its career. The custom of thus reviewing the past at stated intervals is based on precedents to be found in Holy Writ, in the injunctions given to the Hebrew nation concerning the Sabbatical or jubilee year, an observance fraught with good to the Jewish people. The commemorations first enumerated have all of them caused the voice of praise and thanksgiving to be heard over extensive areas and in situations of much prominence.

We come now to a celebration of a humbler character and calculated to excite an interest in fewer minds, although in this instance likewise, from some peculiarities connected with it, the attention given to it will certainly be by no means simply local. The parish of St. Mark's, Niagara. This year commemorates the one hundredth anniversary of its establishment as a mission in 1792. The registry of the parish of St. Mark's, Niagara, commences at that early date, when the first missionary was settled at this place, by the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in the person of the Rev.

Robert Addison, whose ministrations were continued down to the year 1829. The tradition at Niagara at one time was that Governor Simcoe had something to do with the building of a portion of the present St. Mark's Church, but it now appears that the edifice was not begun to be erected in stone until the year 1807. Still it is highly probable that the excellent Governor took some action in regard to the establishment of religious worship at Niagara, and the site of the church may have been set apart by him at the spot where it now stands and a temporary wooden structure erected thereupon. It seems unlikely, when the character of the Lieutenant-Governor is considered, marked, as we know it was, by a solemn sense of religious duty, that he should, during an administration lasting from 1791-1796, have refrained from some such proceeding as this. We are incidentally made aware that even in his famous canvas house, temporarily set up at York in 1793, regular religious services were maintained. Thus we have the ever memorable land surveyor, Augustus Jones, while engaged in laying out, under the Governor's eye, the town plot of York, recording in his journal that after transacting business with the Lieutenant-Governor "at the camp," that is, while resident in this celebrated canvas abode of his, that he attended prayers there. His entry is, "Went to camp on the 1st September, 1793; attended prayers." (See the writer's "Four Decades of York, Upper Canada," page 16). Without doubt the Lieutenant-Governor would have arrangements made in conjunction with the recognized missionary of the neighborhood, Mr. Addison, for public worship, on Sundays at all events, whenever it should be practicable, and that, too, as we may well believe, at or near the site of the present Church of St. Mark.

ROBERT ADDISON.

Mr. Addison was a graduate of Christ Church, Oxford. We have thus to imagine him, in the days of his youth, often traversing the grand quadrangle of Wolsey's College, and often, no doubt, paying a visit to the not far off shady resort in the historic grounds so well known to everyone as "Addison's Walk," so called from his illustrious namesake, Joseph Addison. His surroundings at Oxford were doubtless congenial to his character, and I have been assured that Bishop Watson of Llandaff, the well known author of the "Apology," had said that the English Church was losing a promising scholar when the young ecclesiastic, in 1792, decided to make far-off Canada

the scene of his ministrations. His prospects at home were bright. To be a member of Christ Church, Oxford, gave a prestige to a man everywhere in England, and this determination on the part of Mr. Addison was plainly an act of unselfishness. The national church was calling on her sons personally to assist her in fulfilling her duty towards the wide domain within her jurisdiction through the acquisition of Canada. He felt himself impelled to obey that call. The English Church was fortunate in having so worthy a representative in these parts at so early a period. Mr. Addison's character and abilities were duly appreciated. In the calendars of the day his name appears not only on the list of those who form the board for the general superintendence of education in Upper Canada and those who are appointed trustees of the public schools of the Niagara District, but also on the list of the commissioners of the peace or general magistrates, in which capacity Mr. Addison's name figures in company with those of Thomas Dickson, John Ball, Robert Nelles, William Crooks, Samuel Street, Abraham Nelles, George Keefer, James Kerby, James Macklem, John Powell, John Servos, W. H. Merritt, J. B. Clench, and many others familiar even yet to us of the present generation. Many little extracts have already been made and circulated from the casual memoranda entered by Mr. Addison in the parochial register of St. Mark's, dating back to July 9th, 1792, all showing him to have been a man of great soundness of judgment and full of human sympathy. On the whole, in fact, he may be said to have possessed not a few of the qualifications sought for by good Sir Roger de Coverly in his chaplain and the parson of a parish, such as "a good aspect, a clear voice, a sociable temper and competent scholarship." The reports of his mission in Canada, transmitted periodically by him to the "society" at home, would be, if collected and reprinted here, a most interesting historical record and a valuable boon to the Canadian public. I have in my own possession a short autograph letter addressed by Mr. Addison to a young soldier of fortune named Chiniquy, from Lower Canada, breaking away from the narrow traditions in which he had been brought up and desiring to obtain employment among the more enterprising people of the west, with whom he seems to have met with some success. In this note Mr. Addison appears in the pleasing light of a fatherly adviser to a young stranger, who by some means had been brought into friendly relations with him. The letter is dated from Chippawa. While the headquarters of Mr. Addison were at

Niagara, there were innumerable stations in other directions visited professionally by him. The Indians of the Grand River were familiar with his presence, and the Mohawk Chief, Brant, is said to have acted as his interpreter there. Mr. Addison's letter to Chiniquy is addressed to him at York, and reads as follows:

CHIPPAWA, Oct. 8, 1806.

Dear Sir,—I have only a few minutes allowed me to tell you how very much I am pleased to hear from Mr. Jackson that you are very useful and agreeable to him. Suffer me to press this consideration upon you, that active industry, aided by frugality, is the parent of wealth. I do not expect you to be a hermit, and as I find you are doing well I will finish this dull advice by expressing my sincere wish that you may continue to do so. We elderly men are sad correspondents. By endeavoring to be of use we sometimes run the hazard of offending by our grave admonitions. You know we have had the honor of His Excellency on this side of the water, and everyone seems highly pleased with his affability and politeness. He was waited upon by the magistrates and principal inhabitants of Niagara with an address in which was a high compliment to General Hunter, and let me tell you that his answer was still more complimentary to that departed worthy. You will see both the address and answer in your paper, and will then prize them for yourself. You will find that the sentiments concerning the late administration on the Niagara side are very different to what they are on yours. Our assize has been unusually long. I think it lasted ten days, and all I observed was conducted well. The grand judge gave general satisfaction, and he is a gentleman of great and finished abilities. I hope to find you in good health and spirits at the session.

And am most truly your obedient, very humble servant,

ROBERT ADDISON.

Mr. Chiniquy.

The Mr. Jackson here named had probably patronized Chiniquy in some way, and he may also have had word of encouragement from General Hunter, whose loss is here regretted. The new Governor must have been Gore, and the grand judge was no doubt Judge Thorpe, who, strange to say, was a "Reformer," and whilst retaining his judicial character, became a member of the House of Assembly. It is amusing to read of the difference of sentiment

prevailing "on this side of the water," that is, the Niagara side of Lake Ontario, and that prevailing on "your," that is, the York side, where the feeling was perhaps less "liberal."

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS.

I myself remember Mr. Addison very well. When a boy I have heard him repeatedly officiate at St. James' Church, at York. His oval, intellectual countenance and finished style of reading made a strong impression. In addition I particularly remember observing him as he walked arrayed in his academic gown, bands and clerical hat from the church after the service, down King street to the Quetton St. George mansion still standing entire on that street, and now occupied by the Canada Company. He was there often entertained as a guest during his visits to York from Niagara by Mr. John Spread Baldwin. Mr. Addison was chaplain to the House of Assembly, and used to come over to York and remain there during the annual session of Parliament. A formerly well known picture by Westall, entitled "Going to Church," exhibits the figure of a clergyman which, to my mind, always recalls the comely form of the first missionary at Niagara, as seen passing along King street in his canonicals, as just described. I have caused a photographic copy of Westall's picture to be made by N. C. Shorey of Toronto, with an inscription appended, "In memoriam: Robert Addison, missionary, St. Mark's Church, Niagara, A. D. 1792, A. D. 1829." As will be seen by the accompanying example, the costumes of the parishioners, male and female, surrounding the pastor in Westall's picture, is that which was in vogue among our U. E.'s and other pioneer settlers at the close of the last century. At a later period Mr. Addison built a house for himself, styled by him "Lake Lodge," on some property acquired close to the Town of Niagara, wherein, as might be expected from his scholarly instincts, a library soon accumulated around him, a considerable portion of which is still preserved as an heirloom in the parsonage attached to St. Mark's Church. We have in this library a deposit of the solid divinity common in English parsonages some sixty years since, including works by Warburton, Waterland, Jeremy Taylor, John Jackson, Leslie, and so forth. Voluminous folio copies of Pool's "Synopsis," Bayle's "Critical Dictionary," and Clarendon's "History of the Great Rebellion." All likewise seem here to be remarkably in place. There is to be noted also a black-letter quarto copy of the Geneva version of the Bible,

with the liturgy attached, of the time of Charles the First. With great appropriateness, at his decease, in 1829, the mortal remains of Mr. Addison were deposited under the chancel of St. Mark's Church. It is curious to conjecture why the name of St. Mark should have been chosen as the designation of the church at the mouth of the Niagara River. There are not many churches distinguished by that name, but there is a very famous one, however, at Venice, of ancient foundation. Everyone has heard of San Marco there and the lion with which it is so conspicuously adorned. Early medieval sculptors and painters made, as we know, the lion to be an emblem of the Evangelist St. Mark. Perhaps this figure, coinciding as it did with a popular emblem of Old England, may have taken the fancy of the loyal and patriotic first missionary here, and so he may have been induced to have attached to his church when at last it rose from the ground, a solid edifice of stone, the name of the saint whose symbol was the lion. Did not a lion holding a key symbolize Gibraltar? And here, too, was an important military post appertaining to Great Britain guarding the entrance to a pass leading into the interior—into the very heart of the British possessions on this continent.

A pleasing watercolor drawing of the old St. Mark's Church of Mr. Addison's time is in existence. It shows a well-proportioned edifice of moderate size, an apse-shaped chancel with hipped roof over it; the rest of the roof not steep but rather flat. There is a square tower surmounted by a bell turret, with a garceful, slender spire. On the whole it resembles, in many points, one of the French churches that one sees along the river in Lower Canada. Below the broad Niagara is seen flowing placidly into Lake Ontario and across on the point stands the old French fort as it was before transformed by modern enlargements. In 1843 when transepts and a new chancel were added to the old St. Mark's, the bell turret and spire were removed and four pinnacles in their stead were placed at the angles of the square tower. These changes were made during the rectorship of the Rev. Mr. Creen. Since then the whole interior has been rearranged in accordance with ecclesiastical rules, as now well understood. This change has been made through the instrumentality of the Ven. Archdeacon McMurray, who has also secured the erection of a convenient schoolhouse close by, as well as a handsome and most commodious parsonage house, in spacious grounds, immediately adjoining. During his incumbency, likewise, St. Mark's has been provided with a

chime of bells, through the liberality of Walter Hamilton Dixon and John Scale Dixon of Niagara. The Ven. Archdeacon McMurray, who still survives, is the third rector since the foundation of the mission in 1792, Mr. Addison and Mr. Creen being the only predecessors. Few parishes in Canada can present a history so simple, so happily uninterrupted by vicissitudes, excepting those which are necessarily attendant on progress and improvement.

CONCLUDING SPEECHES.

At the conclusion of Dr. Scadding's valuable paper, Rev. J. C. Garret invited Rev. P. L. Spencer to address the gathering. Mr. Spencer said he thought while they had been listening with so much interest to the admirable paper of Dr. Scadding, that while they were engaged in commemorating the past stirring history of the church they should take courage from that glorious history and look forward with confidence to the future.

Canon Bull, who next addressed the meeting, thanked the venerable Archdeacon for the kind invitation he had extended to him to be present, and also for the kind manner in which he and his assistant, Rev. J. C. Garret, had entertained him and the visiting clergy. He had heard with the profoundest interest Dr. Scadding's masterly paper, and only hoped that steps would be taken to have it printed, together with other historical papers, and bound up for library use. The hundred years of history which had passed since the building of the church bristled with stirring incident, and Canadians could not be too careful in preserving every historical record that would hand down to future generations the noble deeds of their forefathers.

Rev. Dr. Langtry was next asked to address the meeting. He said he was only there as a visitor, and had not expected to make an address, still a few names had occurred to him of men who had been connected with the work of the Church of England prior to Rev. Robert Addison's arrival. Mr. Langtry gave some interesting particulars of the splendid work of Rev. J. Ogilvie, who worked in the Niagara District as early as 1748, and Rev. D. Stewart, of 1794. He closed his remarks with an appropriate reference to the long and faithful labors of the rector, Ven. Archdeacon McMurray.

In a few heartfelt sentences the venerable archdeacon returned thanks for the affectionate terms in which all the speakers had referred to him. He had been spared for the long term of 61 years of continuous service, and if his labors had advanced the cause of Christ and the church he had received

a reward more precious to him than any other could be. The guiding principle he had endeavoured to follow throughout his long life was to do all for the glory and honor of God. The Archdeacon closed with a kindly reference to the aid he had received from Rev. J. C. Garrett since he had come to Niagara, four years ago. The venerable gentleman was visibly affected as he resumed his seat.

Rev. J. C. Garrett, who has been curate in charge of the parish for the past four years and upon whom, owing to the advanced age of the venerable rector, the care and work of the parish has principally rested, closed the proceedings by thanking the visiting brethren for their attendance, and the choir and organist of St. Mary's-on-the-Hill, Buffalo, for the great assistance with the music. Mr. Garrett alluded to the unavoidable absence of the bishop of the diocese and other bishops who had hoped to have been present as having been a disappointment, but of one thing they were sure, that their own bishop was with them in heart and soul in that great celebration.

AFFECTION'S OFFERING.

A very gratifying and appropriate little ceremony was performed in the evening, when Mayor Henry Pafford of Niagara-on-the-Lake on behalf of the parishioners of St. Mark's, presented the venerable rector and Mrs. McMurray with a very handsome Onyx clock, two side pieces of Onyx and a reading lamp and shade. The following was inscribed on the clock:—"Presented by the congregation of St. Mark's to Venerable Archdeacon and Mrs. McMurray to mark the centenary of the parish and the estimable part the archdeacon has taken therein for nearly 36 years. July 9. 1892."

A gratifying feature of the centenary celebrations was the liberal amount of the offertories, which will enable the trustees to reduce the debt of \$1,500 incurred for the school-house and recent alterations by nearly \$360. Among the relatives of the Rev. Robert Addison, the founder of St. Mark's, who were present were three of his great-grandsons—Dr. R. A. Stephenson, Toronto; Rev. E. Vicars Stephenson, Toronto, and Mr. Allan Stephenson, Drummondville, all sons of the late Judge Stephenson of Cayuga. Ven. Archdeacon McMurray and daughter, Mrs. Killaly of Morristown, were also present.

SATURDAY JULY 16th, 1892.

Just four days later, and ere the soft music "of Holy Chant and Psalm" which told the story of one hundred years of our ecclesiastical life had been wafted from around the Sacred precincts of old St. Mark's, the story of our Political Life was taken up and told with the blare of trumpets and the thunder notes of the hoarse-throated cannon. It was substantially the same story, but told from a different standpoint and in the habiliments of war, rather than of peace. Fort George that has witnessed so many stirring episodes, was for an hour or two quickened into life and activity—and memories of "Auld Lang Syne" were revived—memories that carried people back to a time when a line of British steel stretched from Niagara to Fort Erie, and when contending forces were locked in the deadly embrace of war. But no thoughts of war disturbed the minds of those who gathered around the old Fort to rehearse the story of Constitutional Government as told one hundred years ago. As a popular demonstration, it was not as well managed as it might have been, and local elements were less prominent than could have been desired; indeed, not a few present questioned the propriety of the celebration at that particular time, remembering that the Proclamation was made at Kingston, and not at Niagara, and that the Parliament of Upper Canada did not assemble until the middle of September, a date that would have been entirely suitable and in complete harmony with historical as well as geographical accuracy. But let this pass with the remark that even Centenary celebrations are not free from the sacrilegious hands of the bungler. The boat which contained His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, and the Provincial Premier, Sir Oliver Mowat, did not arrive until about 2 p. m., when a procession was extemporized, in the following order, to Fort George:

Nineteenth Battalion Band.

Welland Field Battery.

Officers of Military in Uniform.

Lundy's Lane Band.

Lundy's Lane Historical Society.

Niagara Band.

Niagara Historical Society.

Citizens of Niagara.

Firemen of Niagara.

Officials of Lincoln and Welland.
 Band of the Army and Navy Veterans.
 Army and Navy Veterans.
 York Pioneers and Ontario Historical Society.
 Centennial Celebration Committee.
 Guests in Carriages.

On a platform erected on the northern bastion of Fort George His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and others took up their positions. About one thousand people assembled at the Fort, among them being several American soldiers. The Nineteenth Battalion Band played the National Anthem, and when the strains of music had died away, His Honor spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—We are assembled here to-day to recall the incidents of one hundred years ago, and to celebrate in as fitting a manner as we can the one hundredth anniversary of the granting of constitutional and popular government to the Province of Upper Canada, now the Province of Ontario. It is fitting and proper that I should at once, and without further preface, read to you the Proclamation which was issued by Governor Simcoe on the sixteenth day of July, 1792.

HISTORICAL RESUME.

His Honor then read the following synopsis of historical incidents and the proclamation referred to:

During the French regime in Canada the white population was scattered over a wide area, and located in places suitable for the prosecution of trade rather than the practice of agriculture.

West of Montreal the chief settlements were at Cataraqui (now Kingston), Niagara, Detroit, Michillimackinac, and on the Ohio, Illinois and Mississippi rivers.

The nucleus of each settlement was a fort, which served to protect the French traders and their families alike against Indian savages and English rivals.

The whole region above referred to was known under the name of "Canada," while the French territory to the south of the Ohio and the west of the Mississippi was called "Louisiana."

During the period from 1757 to 1763, the "Seven Years' War" raged in different parts of the world—Europe, India, the West Indies, and the greater

part of what is now the United States and Canada--east of the Mississippi--involving Great Britain and France in a final struggle for supremacy in North America.

In 1759, the last year of George II., Quebec surrendered to Admiral Saunders and General Townshend, and in the same year Fort Niagara was taken by Sir William Johnston. In 1760, the first year of George III., Montreal surrendered to General Amherst, and it was expressly stipulated in the articles of capitulation that the settlements of Detroit and Michillimackinac should be included in the surrender.

In 1763, by the Treaty of Paris, the whole of Canada was formally ceded by France to Great Britain. The territory covered by this cession was never accurately defined, but it included undoubtedly the whole of the region north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, besides the great valley of the St. Lawrence.

Later in the same year, 1763, George III., by royal proclamation, created the "Government of Quebec," with an area and boundaries almost coincident with those of the Province of Quebec to-day. In 1764 General Murray was, by Royal Commission, appointed the first civil Governor of the new "colony."

In 1774 the Quebec Act, passed by the British Parliament, enlarged the Province of Quebec by including in it all the territory ceded under the Treaty of Paris, 1763. Besides the now existing Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, it comprised the States of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and part of Minnesota.

By the Treaty of Paris, 1783, all these States were separated from Quebec, which was confined to the north bank of the St. Lawrence westward of the intersection of the forty-fifth parallel of latitude, and were included in the United States of America, the Independence of which was by the same treaty fully acknowledged.

The Quebec Act of 1774 created a Legislative Council, made up of members appointed by the Crown "to ordain regulations for the future welfare and good government of the Province." By 1791 the influence of English-speaking settlers from the neighboring self-governing States had made apparent the unsuitability of this legislative machinery, and in that year the Constitutional Act was passed by the British Parliament, creating a Legislative

Assembly and Council for each of the two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, into which Quebec was about to be divided by order of the King-in-Council.

On the twenty-fourth of August, 1791, two such orders were passed. The former fixed the line of division between Upper and Lower Canada as it is to-day between Ontario and Quebec, and as it has been throughout the whole of the century; the latter ordered the issue of a warrant authorizing the Governor of Quebec to fix a day for the Act to go into operation.

Lieutenant-Governor Alured Clarke in the absence of the Governor, Lord Dorchester, proclaimed the 26th of December, 1791, as the day when the division of Quebec into Upper and Lower Canada should take effect. Mr. Clarke was appointed the first Lieutenant-Governor of Lower Canada, and on the seventh of May, 1792, he issued, at Quebec, the proclamation dividing that Province into electoral districts for its first Parliament.

Colonel John Graves Simcoe was appointed the first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. At Kingston, on the sixteenth day of July, 1792, the centennial anniversary of which we have met this day to commemorate, he issued the proclamation dividing the new Province into electoral districts for the election of the first Parliament of Upper Canada.

This first Parliament met here at Niagara, then Newark, on the seventeenth of September, but it has been deemed expedient to commemorate the issue of the proclamation rather than the assembling of the Parliament, because the former may fairly be regarded as, from a constitutional point of view, the more fundamental event of the two.

The terms of this proclamation are of sufficient public interest to warrant the reproduction of its substance in this place and on this occasion.

PROCLAMATION.

"J. Graves, Simcoe;

"George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, etc., etc. To all our loving subjects, whom these presents concern:

"Whereas, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, lately made and provided, passed in the thirty-first year of our reign, and of authority by us given for that purpose, our late Province of Quebec is become divided into the two Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, and our Lieutenant-

Governor of the said Province of Upper Canada, by power from us derived, is authorized, in the absence of our right trusty and well-beloved Guy, Lord Dorchester, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of our said Province of Upper Canada, to divide the said Province of Upper Canada into districts, counties, circles, or towns and townships for the purpose of effectuating the intent of the said Act of Parliament, and to declare and appoint the number of representatives to be chosen by each, to serve in the Assembly of the said Province: Know, ye, therefore, that our trusty and well-beloved John Graves Simcoe, Esq., our Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province of Upper Canada, in the absence of the said Governor-in-Chief, hath, and by this our proclamation doth, divide the said Province of Upper Canada into counties, and hath and doth appoint and declare the number of representatives of them, and each of them, to be as hereinafter limited, named, declared, and appointed."

Under this proclamation the Province was divided into nineteen counties, of each of which the boundaries are accurately given. They were named as follows:

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. Glengarry. | 7. Ontario. | 14. York. |
| 2. Stormont. | 8. Addington, | 15. Lincoln. |
| 3. Dundas. | 9. Lennox. | 16. Norfolk. |
| 4. Grenville. | 10. Prince Edward. | 17. Suffolk. |
| 5. Leeds. | 11. Hastings, | 18. Essex. |
| 6. Frontenac. | 12. Northumberland. | 19. Kent. |
| | 13. Durham. | |

The number of representatives to be elected to the Legislative Assembly was fixed by the proclamation at sixteen, distributed among the counties as follows:

Glengarry.....	2
Stormont.....	1
Dundas.....	1
Grenville.....	1
Leeds and Frontenac.....	1
Ontario and Addington.....	1
Prince Edward.....	1
Lennox, Hastings and Northumberland.....	1
Durham, York and Lincoln (first riding).....	1
Lincoln (second riding).....	1
Lincoln (third riding).....	1
Lincoln (fourth riding) and Norfolk.....	1
Suffolk and Essex.....	1
Kent.....	2

The concluding paragraph of the proclamation reads:

"In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Upper Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well-beloved John Graves Simcoe, Esquire, our Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province of Upper Canada, and Colonel commanding our forces in Upper Canada, etc., at our Government house in the town of Kingston, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-two, and in the thirty-second year of our reign.

[Signed],

"J. G. S.

"WILLIAM JARVIS, Secretary."

THE U. E. LOYALISTS.

When he had concluded reading the historical document his Honor further addressed the people by saying:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have been asked to say a few words to you before the rest of the programme is gone on with, and I will have great pleasure in complying with that request, although I must say this is not a very easy place to speak from. The high wind makes it so difficult to be heard that I shall be compelled to cut my remarks short. Perhaps that will be more acceptable, seeing that our day has been cut short owing to the non-arrival of the boat bringing us from Toronto. I will only say that I think it is good to be here. (Hear, hear.) It is good for us to talk of the days of our ancestors, and recall the trials and hardships which the people endured in the earlier days of the settlement of this country. We have among us to-day some of the direct descendants of those who took part in the establishment of constitutional government 100 years ago. We have here to-day a grandson of one of Governor Simcoe's Ministers. That brings us very close to him. The grandson of Sir Alexander Grant, who was a very important member of Governor Simcoe's Government. While we are commemorating here to-day the issuing of the proclamation by Governor Simcoe, it is well that we should just look for a moment at the man who was distinguished for the zeal and fidelity with which he served his country. He was distinguished for many acts of intrepid bravery, for his calm and correct judgment, and for his true and honorable conduct in all his actions. He was a man who was well known, and was sent here on account of the energy and judgment and discretion which

he had shown in the service of his king in other parts of the world. He was sent here to govern a people few in numbers, but a people who had suffered losses and privations and endured untold hardships for the sake of the old flag—(hear, hear)—men who for their loyalty and fidelity to their king had lost property and had suffered hardships while living among the people of what was then known as the American States, that had succeeded in achieving their independence. Of these Loyalists many had sought

REFUGE IN NEW YORK CITY,

which was then the last point that the British forces held, and when, in 1783, peace was declared between the Mother Country and the American States, the order came for New York to be evacuated by the British troops, the Governor of New York at that time found that he had in his charge a large number of Loyalists—people who had come in from the different States to seek the protection of the old flag, which they had served, and for serving which they had suffered, lost their property and been imprisoned. The Governor had several hundreds, yes, thousands of these people, and he knew not what to do with them. He heard that there was a man named Captain Michael Grass in the garrison, who had been a prisoner at Fort Frontenac during the time that the French held that stronghold. He sent for Captain Grass and asked him what kind of a country that was up there. Captain Grass told him that the people could live there, and that they would find it a fine country. The Governor said, "Will you undertake to pilot these Loyalists to that country if I give you transports and ships?" Captain Grass undertook the task. Ships were engaged and provisioned, and they set out upon their voyage along the rugged Atlantic coast and up the majestic St. Lawrence as far as Sorel, which was reached in the winter of 1783; there they encamped, and in the following spring they came up the River St. Lawrence in boats and batteaux, arriving in June, 1784, when they formed an encampment and waited until the country was surveyed preparatory to the apportionment to them of the land. When the Government was informed of the success of Captain Grass in the transportation of these Loyalists to British soil, he was told that he should have first choice of a lot of the land to be apportioned, and he chose a lot on which part of Kingston now stands. He afterwards exchanged that lot and took one farther out in the country, and his grandson lives on that farm to-day. Other refugees and Loyalists crossed to Niagara and settled

along the north shore of Lake Erie. These were the people—a few thousand Loyalists—when Governor Simcoe was called upon to assume the Governorship of Upper Canada. There were at that time also about 10,000 Indians here, all of whom, like the Loyalists, had fought for the cause of Britain and were loyal to British connection. Governor Simcoe found this country at that time covered by a dense and almost impenetrable forest, and he made his journeys from Kingston here by water. When he went to Detroit he had to go through an almost trackless wilderness. When he went a few years afterwards he lay out a site for a town where Toronto now stands; there was not a house between the two places and he had to pitch his tent there. Is it not interesting to recall all these things, to have some regard for the deeds of our forefathers? (Hear, hear.) Do we not, in view of the trials and difficulties so nobly surmounted, feel inspired to emulate their noble careers, bearing in mind that

"Who is unworthy the blessings of the brave
Is base in mind and born to be slave."

Let us all endeavor to learn something of the early history of our country, and see what our forefathers have done

FOR THEIR POSTERITY.

When we think of the progress of Ontario we ought to feel proud. What a change has come over this country. How differently we travel coming here on those magnificent steamers or the railways. How different the means of transit had Simcoe and the members of Parliament whom he invited to come and give him the benefit of their advice in Niagara in 1792. How science and literature have progressed. Arts, agriculture, commerce and manufactures have all advanced and have made this country one of the most prosperous countries on the face of the globe. When we look at all the comfortable and contented homes that are spread over this immense Province of Ontario, with her rich fields of waving grain ready to be gathered into the storéhouses, with her herds of cattle grazing on the pasture lands, and withal her great wealth, we ought to be gratified and pleased. We are not only a prosperous and contented people, but a God-fearing people. Anyone who travels over this country sees upon every hilltop churches with their spires pointing heavenwards, telling the people of God's love for man. There are many subjects to which I might refer, chiefly showing why this country is happy

and prosperous. Let us think of the heroic deeds of our ancestors, of the privations and troubles which they had in settling this country in the earlier days, and let us be thankful that Canada to-day remains true to that flag which these men upheld. Let us, everyone, man, woman and child, determine that as far as in them lie, they will endeavor to keep this country true to the old flag. (Applause.) I feel thankful that I should be permitted to-day, as Governor of this important, populous and rich Province of Ontario, to speak as one of the successors of Governor Simcoe, and I hope that the course of events during my term of office will be such that we will still further perpetuate the name written here, and that we may hand down this valuable heritage to our children and our children's children with its name unsullied. I thank you, gentlemen. (Applause.)

JOSEPH BRANT'S PRAYER BOOK.

At the close of the Lieutenant-Governor's address a royal salute was fired, immediately after which Rev. Canon Bull read selections from the Book of Common Prayer, with a special allusion in the General Thanksgiving for liberty and civil and religious rights. The book which he used was once the property of Joseph Brant, the great Indian chief, and was published in 1774. The proceedings here closed with the singing of a verse of the National Anthem, and the people dispersed for dinner, after which about 2,000 men, women and children, and American soldiers assembled in the park, where a platform had been erected.

The Lieutenant-Governor took the chair and loyal and enthusiastic speeches were made by a number of gentlemen from Toronto, the most noteworthy being that of Sir Oliver Mowat, who strongly opposed the views of a rather unimportant minority, who are supposed to favor Annexation to the United States. It was an excellent speech, conceived in a truly patriotic spirit and was deservedly applauded throughout its delivery.

GREETINGS TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

On behalf of the Pioneer and Historical Societies of Ontario, Rev. Canon Bull, in the absence of Rev. Dr. Scadding, presented his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor with the following address;—

“The Presidents of the various Pioneer and Historical Societies of Ontario, on behalf of their respective bodies, assembled at Niagara this 16th day of July, 1892, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the founding of the

Province of Upper Canada, take the opportunity of this auspicious hour to heartily greet you as the representative of her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, and as the successor of the wise and brave first Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe of 100 years ago; also to congratulate you upon occupying that distinguished position in the glorious succession of British rulers in this part of the Greater Britain. We pray that the Divine Providence over-ruling the Empire may ever preserve to us our ancient liberties and the succession of our ancient rulers, and bless you in your high office in guiding the destinies of this fair province, first called Upper Canada.

GEORGE A. BULL, M. A.

Vice-President, on behalf of the Pioneers and Historical Societies of Ontario.

THANKS FOR THE ADDRESS

In accepting the address his Honour desired to thank the members of the Historical and Pioneer Societies for expressing their appreciation of his appointment as Lieutenant-Governor. He felt proud of Sir Oliver's speech, and was confident that the majority of the people were British in sentiment. He was certain the British emblem would still continue to be handed down in Canada, and he hoped when his time of office was at an end to pass it on unsullied and untarnished. He expressed regret at having had no notice of the address, so that he might have had a suitable reply prepared. He would, however, send a reply later. (Applause).

Lieut. Col. Denison of Toronto, and Sheriff McKellar of Hamilton, made appropriate speeches.

DESCENDED FROM JOSEPH BRANT.

The Lieutenant-Governor introduced Dr. Oronhyatekha by saying that when Governor Simcoe had charge of affairs in Canada he had one of the greatest Indians (Joseph Brant) of his time to assist him, and he (the speaker) had great pleasure in calling upon one of his descendents, Dr. Oronhyatekha.

With heart and soul Dr. Oronhaytekha endorsed every word that fell from the lips of Sir Oliver. He was pleased in having the honour of speaking on behalf of the Six Nation Indians. As a Mohawk Indian it gave him satisfaction to think of the aid his tribe had given to maintain the British connection. His father and uncle had aided in driving the Yankees out of Canada, and he hoped this country would never be handed over to another nation. When in times past the Indians had assisted the whites when they got into a

corner—(laughter)—they did their best to maintain the country as a part of the British Empire. The Indian race was not dying out in Ontario. In 1844 the Mowhawks of the Bay of Quinte numbered 383; in 1857, 562; in 1860, 589; in 1870, 725; in 1880 889; in 1890, 1,056. By these statistics it was evident his own tribe was not decreasing. In 1844 their total number was 2,223; in 1857, 2,169; in 1860, 2,718; in 1870, 2,869; in 1880, 3,204; in 1890, 3,425. In Ontario there were 17,018 Indians. They had 3,992 houses, 2,079 barns, and were cultivating 65,000 acres of land. The Indians were so well off that they had loaned to the Government \$3,052,712, which he hoped the Government would repay when it became wealthier. (Laughter). In 1891 they paid for teachers \$27,712. In the older Provinces the Indians owned 18,147 farm implements, had 19,570 head of cattle, 16,367 horses, and 13,877 sheep and pigs. They raised in 1891, 91,378 bushels of wheat, 297,867 bushels of other grains, 19,498 tons of hay, and other products. The total value of their farm products in that year was \$1,568,063. It was therefore evident that the Indian was doing something for Canada. If at any time it came that it would be necessary for them to fight they would be ready to do so.

The Lieutenant-Governor announced the close of the proceedings as follows:—This brings the afternoon ceremonies to an end. We will now close by singing a verse of "God Save the Queen." The verse was sung, and the audience dispersed.

