

A Tribute



Rev. Dr. Thomas Reagh Millman
(1905-1996)

By

Mrs. Ruth L. Paynter

1998

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Foreword

This booklet was prepared and printed in an effort to keep alive the memory of a great man whose roots go deep in the history of the community of Burlington, Prince Edward Island. Thomas R. Millman, a scholar, teacher, priest, archivist, writer, author, and a gentle Christian man, was born here in 1905.

Part I deals with his family background, his early boyhood on the farm next door to the author, and touches briefly on the events in his life after he left his Island home.

Part II is an article about the Millman Road which I wrote in 1988. When the "Heritage Road" signs appeared at both ends of the Millman Road they were viewed with a sense of relief and satisfaction by local residents. The Burlington community was now assured that our little red clay road would be kept open and that the natural beauty of the Millman Road would be protected. The story is reproduced just as it appeared in the Summerside newspaper, The Journal-Pioneer, on August 27, 1988.

Part III contains Thomas Reagh Millman's account of the Millman Road. After my article about the Millman Road was published in the newspaper I mailed a copy to Thomas Reagh. He responded to me with his written account of his memories of this road and what it meant to him in the days gone by.

Part IV is a tribute to Millman written by his successor, The Rev. Alan Hayes, Professor of Church History, Wycliffe College. This article was first published in Insight, the Wycliffe College alumni newsletter. Rev. Hayes recalls the twenty years of life and service Millman offered the College noting his gift for recording church history.

Part V . is the tribute to Millman which appeared in Journal of the Canadian Church Historical Society, Spring 1998. This article is a very concise summary of his life.

Part VI is the obituary of Millman written by Terry Thompson, current Archivist, General Synod . The obituary was printed in the Anglican Journal after Millman's death on November 22, 1996.



Ruth L. Paynter
Burlington, PEI
August, 1998

Part I - A Tribute: Reverend Doctor Thomas Millman

By Mrs. Ruth L. Paynter

Introduction

Thomas Reagh Millman was born on June 14, 1905 at Burlington, Prince Edward Island, but he lived the greater part of his life in Toronto, Ontario. He was an ambitious scholar interested in history, theology, and several other subjects. At the University of Toronto and Wycliffe College he was immersed in activities that were dear to his heart. His decision to leave his Island home would be difficult to make but he bravely set forth on a path that would lead to future achievements. The letters that he earned along the way are silent tributes to this great man who has been called "the leading Anglican Church historian of his generation".

At heart he was always an Islander. His loyalty as a correspondent with the folks back home showed his genuine love for his home church, his former neighbours and friends. He did not elaborate on his own successes and with the passing years his colleagues in far-off Toronto were showing appreciation of his achievements, but here, in his home community his greatness was never fully acknowledged.

True Founders of the Community of Burlington-Irishtown

The farm home in which Thomas R. Millman was born in 1905 was part of the ancestral Millman acreage dating back to 1821. The immigrant John Millman had shared his property with succeeding generations of Millmans. They were industrious, gifted and religious people and are remembered among the true founders of the community of Irishtown-Burlington. They had donated a small part of their estate for the establishment of St. Stephen's Church and adjacent cemetery and had encouraged the building of the Millman road through one of their farms.

The Life of His Father, James Borthwick Millman

It was on one of these farms that James B. Millman (father of Thomas Reagh) was living with his mother at the turn of the century. James was still a bachelor much to the despair of his ageing mother. In 1896 she had written to a family member, stating: "I want James to get a wife to take care of me, but he is very slow". Slow or not, James was able to write, January 5, 1901, to a former rector, the Rev. H.C. Aylwin, who had recently left the Parish, "I thought the beginning of a new year and a new century was a suitable time for me to end my single blessedness so I fetched my little wife home on New Year's night".

The married life of James B. Millman and Lottie Everett Smith was short and they faced many trials and responsibilities along the way. They had the caring of the ageing mother in the home who

suffered from blindness for eleven years and was bedridden for six years before her death in 1913. In 1902 they had to repair and enlarge their house, and in 1906 their barn was destroyed by fire and a new one had to be built. Their greatest sorrow came when their oldest son died at seven years of age, and again when their second son lived for only seven days. Their strong faith in God gave them strength to face each new day, and with their two surviving sons, Thomas Reagh and James, they managed to carry on their mixed farming operation. Those early years on the farm were full of interest for Thomas Reagh and left vivid memories.

Memories of the Millman Homestead at Burlington

In his "Sketches of Family History" (circa 1980's) he gives a description of the Millman house as it was in 1915, even to the layout of the rooms and the colour of the calcimined walls. Salmon was the colour used in the kitchen where many activities took place. On churning day the barrel churn was placed in a certain spot, surrounded by large dishes of cream. One day Thomas had the misfortune to fall into a crock of buttermilk, an accident which left him with a lifelong distaste for this liquid. The upstairs "warm" room was so called because the stove pipe from the parlour below ran through it into the chimney. This room, though unfurnished, was a useful spot. It was here the hired man slept, and here the spinning was done.

Thomas also describes the outdoor farming activities. They had cows, horses, pigs, sheep, hens, geese, ducks, and foxes and caring for them provided jobs and responsibilities for each member of the family. One horse, named Jack, had been rescued from the burning barn. A cow with a broken horn was called "Old Halloran", after her previous owner. And, another farm animal was a ram, named "Cephas", who once butted Thomas Reagh over when Thomas was quite young.

One day he watched his father plowing with a team of horses and it looked so easy he wanted to try, but he never forgot how his father laughed at his ineffectual efforts. Thomas Reagh writes: "In retrospect it is surprising how much there was for a child to do and learn on an Island farm before the Great War. Father did his best, in spite of failing health, to transmit old ways and habits which had probably been taught to him a generation before, but in the main, I had to make my own amusement".

The Early School Days of Thomas Reagh

Thomas started off to Irishtown School (on the Irishtown Road) across from St. Stephen's Church at the age of seven years. And, he never forgot that first day in school and the ride up the Millman Road in the horse and buggy being driven by his father. At home in Burlington (on the Long River or Eel Creek Road) he had learned to read and do sums but going to school was a new venture for him. He was soon walking along with the neighbour children which he found very enjoyable in summer but very tiresome when he had to contend with snow and slush. One of his schoolmates still remembers his mischievous tricks, one of which she was often the victim. Just as the teacher had the pupils

lined up to "QUIETLY" leave the classroom, he would deliver a quick and vigorous pinch to the pupil in front of him and then give a little chuckle over the ensuing reaction.

The Family Moves to Kensington in 1915

However, the busy days of farming and attending the little country school soon came to an end, due to his father's ill health. The family bought a house in Kensington, just five miles away, and the farm was taken over by relatives. It was a never-to-be-forgotten day in the life of Thomas Reagh, now ten years old, and he writes: "In 1915 I remember the long, slow, solemn ride from Burlington to Kensington, in a truck wagon carrying a few of our belongings". Their move to the small town of Kensington would open new doors for Thomas Reagh. He and his brother James left behind the little one-room school in Irishtown and would now attend the larger four-room school in Kensington. It would present a broader field of education to this eager student. His early childhood interest in his church would continue to grow but would now be nurtured at St. Mark's Anglican Church, Kensington.

His father died in 1916, at age 44, after a lengthy illness. He was a man of deep religious faith and his short life was dedicated to his family and his church. His beautiful penmanship is preserved in a New London Parish register which he copied in 1911. In 1920, his widow, Lottie E. Millman, married John G. Townsend and for many years she was the capable and obliging librarian at Kensington. Over the years Millman's mother, Lottie Townsend, frequently wrote about the people and events that shaped the New London Parish. Her writings were always well thought out and clearly presented. In retrospect, these items contain a great deal of valuable information concerning the local church history.

Millman was a Gifted Student

Thomas Reagh Millman attended Kensington School and then went to Prince of Wales College from 1920 to 1922. He left his studies to work at the Bank of Nova Scotia at Kensington for a year. He also taught school for a time before completing his third year and graduating from Prince of Wales College. Millman placed second in his Third Year Class winning the 1927 Governor General's Silver Medal for second highest standing in the graduating class and the Frank R. Hartz Prize for best performance during the three year program. His graduation biography recognizes his scholastic achievements, and his participation in the debating society and Student Christian Movement. It states that "whenever music is required he is always at hand either at the piano or with his violin". As to his future, The College Times (1927) account says: "The opinion is strongly current in college circles that Millman purposes being a minister and we all feel confident that he will be heard from in this line of activity or in any other that he may follow". The class yearbook contains a joke between the would-be politician, Hon. Alexander Matheson, and the would-be clergyman, Tom Millman, in which they joke about "swallowing the 'College Times' ".

Millman Becomes a Priest, Academic, and Historian

In 1928, Millman enrolled at the University of Toronto where he completed his B.A. (1931) and M.A. (1933) before entering Wycliffe College to pursue his theological studies. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1934 and served in parishes in Ontario and Quebec. He went to McGill to take his doctoral studies and earn his Ph.D. For much of his life he taught in theological schools, first in Montreal and London and then for twenty years at Wycliffe College, Toronto where he received the title of Professor Emeritus of Church History. He was well known as the first archivist of the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada. He served for over forty years as honorary assistant at St. Timothy's Church, Toronto. After retirement he received the following honorary degrees: from the University of Kings College, Halifax, the degree of D.C.L., from Wycliffe College, Toronto, the degree of D.O., from the University of Trinity College, Toronto, the degree of D.O.

Noted Preserver of Anglican Church History

Millman wrote books and articles on various aspects of Anglican Church history. He always wrote with a wider outlook of community and social life so his readers could put the information in a meaningful perspective. His greatest gift to the people of Prince Edward Island is his book, *A History of The Parish of New London, Prince Edward Island*. Beginning with the very early days of settlement it contains notes on the larger life of the parish and surrounding communities. It was self-published by the author in 1959, at a cost of \$1600.00, which he described many years later as: "rather an expensive project, but I do not begrudge a cent of it". In 1983, at age 78 years, he completed upon the death of his co-author A.R. Kelley *Atlantic Canada to 1900. A History of the Anglican Church*.

This book places Prince Edward Island Anglican Church history in a regional perspective, and is an excellent source of information for anyone interested in church history.

Active Writer Even During His Retirement Years

His love of history continued after retirement from Wycliffe College in 1974. Two decades later he was actively publishing. In 1993, at age 88 he wrote a paper titled "The Wandering Life of William Henry Cooper, 1814-1892". This interesting narrative described clerical life in the western part of Prince Edward Island between 1846 and 1853. Millman delivered this paper at the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Church Historical Society in 1993 before it was published in *The Journal of the Canadian Church Historical Society*.

"Bishop Henry Marsh and His Forebears" was published October, 1996 in the same journal. Between 1930 and 1962 The Rt. Rev. Henry H. Marsh established St. Timothy's Church at North Toronto and served as rector for 32 years. Subsequently, he served as Bishop of Yukon (1962-1967). During his forty years as an Honorary Assistant at St. Timothy's Millman would have come in contact with and wrote about this man of God.

In Spring, 1998 "George Phillpotts Of The Corps of Royal Engineers: An Anglican Layman" was published posthumously. A tribute to him as a founder and contributor appeared in the same issue of The Journal of the Canadian Church Historical Society. Dorothy Kealey, a colleague of Millman at the General Synod Archives, wrote: "... he loved church history and in particular that of the east coast. He always got interested in the history of the places he served and would then write a parish history (of the place) or of someone of importance who had served there" (Personal Communication, 1998).

His Writing Style Made Church History Come Alive

Millman's writings are readable by historians, theologians, academics and laypersons. Everyone regardless of training could derive a story although professionals may interpret his writings more fully due to formal training. However, all readers are able to understand the historical events and their importance which he was able to convey in a manner that brought vitality and significance to what otherwise may have been mundane historical facts. His inclusion of frequent quotations added to the real life character of his writings.

Early Influences on Millman's Career

When a person excels in a field people naturally ask what accounts for his or her attainment. Millman's grandfather had donated the land for a church, cemetery and road . His father and the local men had built the church and maintained the property during their lifetime. His mother was well read as a librarian and frequently wrote historical accounts for anniversaries of the local churches, organizations, and individuals. In short, Millman lived amidst real life accounts of church history by the people who shaped history so that the stories were very real to him.

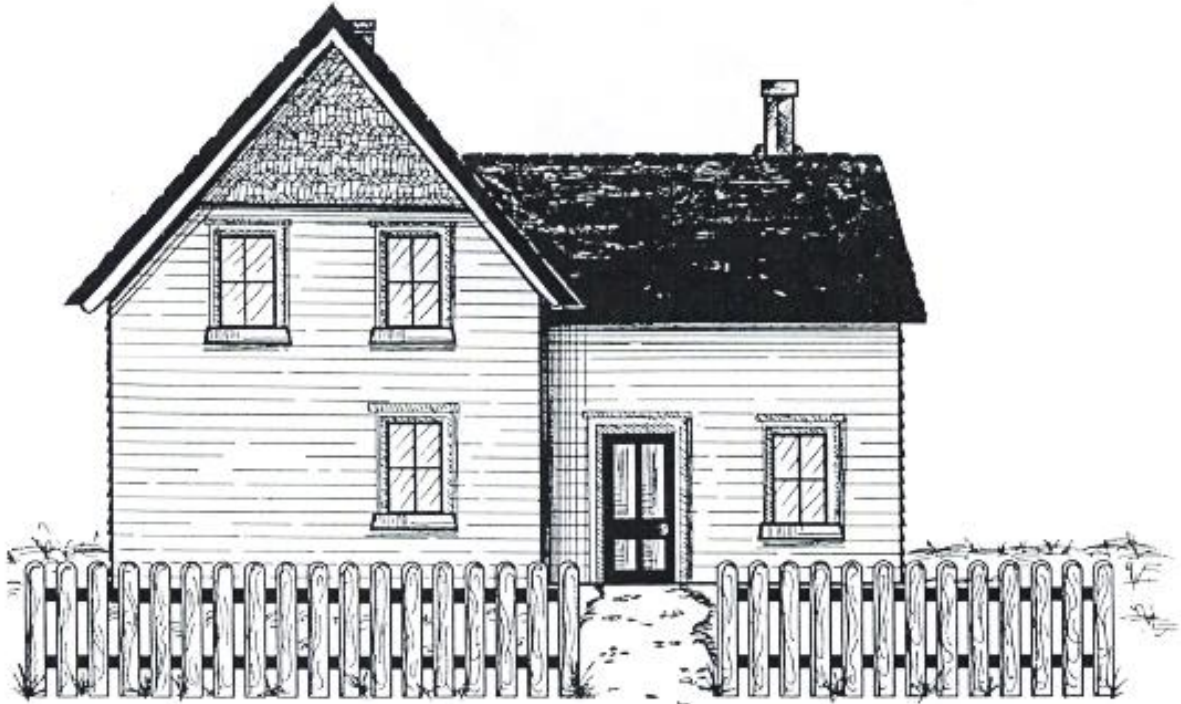
Millman Never Forgot His Roots

Thomas Reagh was a great letter writer and it was a pleasure to correspond with him. This was his way of keeping in touch with former acquaintances and there was always a touch of humour, a friendly inquiry regarding church and community. Many people wrote to him with questions relating to genealogy and his wonderful memory always seemed to provide the information. His letters were real treasures, and even in failing health when he had dialysis three times a week, his courage and cheerfulness showed through. He died on November 22, 1996 at Sunnybrook Health Science Centre, Toronto.

Welcomed Home To His Final Resting Place at Burlington, P.E.I.

Although he left the Island at an early age to pursue the goals he planned for his life, his love for his home, his relatives, his friends, and most of all for his home church never faded. His final resting place was chosen to be St. Stephen's Cemetery, his first childhood church on Prince Edward Island. Here on a sunny day in July, 1997, his ashes were tenderly laid to rest beside those of his wife, the former Margaret Macleod of lake Megantic, Quebec, who died in 1991. Here, in this corner of land,

donated by his grandfather also named Thomas Millman, so long ago for a church and cemetery, the very earth seemed to welcome him. When the short burial service was over one was left with the assurance that a great man had come home and would rest content in this spot of earth so dear to his heart.



2 The Millman House (1902)

The earlier Millman House was destroyed by fire in 1858 and a new one built on the same site. In 1902 it was enlarged, the roof was raised and a kitchen wing was added. Many of the older houses in the community were updated in the early 1900's and the ell-shaped house was a popular style along the Long River Road.

The front door on the Millman House faced the South West River, and for many years this door was referred to as the "front passage". That expression would certainly apply in the early to the mid 1800's when the South West River was used extensively for travelling.



3 The Parents of Thomas Reagh Millman
James Borthwick Millman and Lottie Everett Millman (later Townsend).



4 St. Stephen's Church, Burlington, P.E.I.



5 Irishtown School, Irishtown, P.E.I.



IRISHTOWN SCHOOL GROUP 1914-1915

Back Row from Left: Kate Campbell, Ruby Profit, Annie Condley, Jean Bernard, Hazel Paynter, Beatrice Campbell, Irene Evans, Jean Campbell, Nettie Condley, Mattie Paynter, David Campbell, David Profit, Margaret Murphy, Teacher.

Centre Row, Left: Marion Campbell, Maria Campbell, Ethel Campbell, Lois Campbell, Della Campbell, Myrtle Profit, Fannie Profit, Hazel Mann, Lillian Ready, Grace Campbell, Elmer Paynter.

Front Row, Left: Oliver Profit, Harold Bernard, George Condley, Herdon Mann, James Evans, Halsey Profit, Cecil Adams, George Campbell, Thomas R. Millman.

6 Pupils of Irishtown School

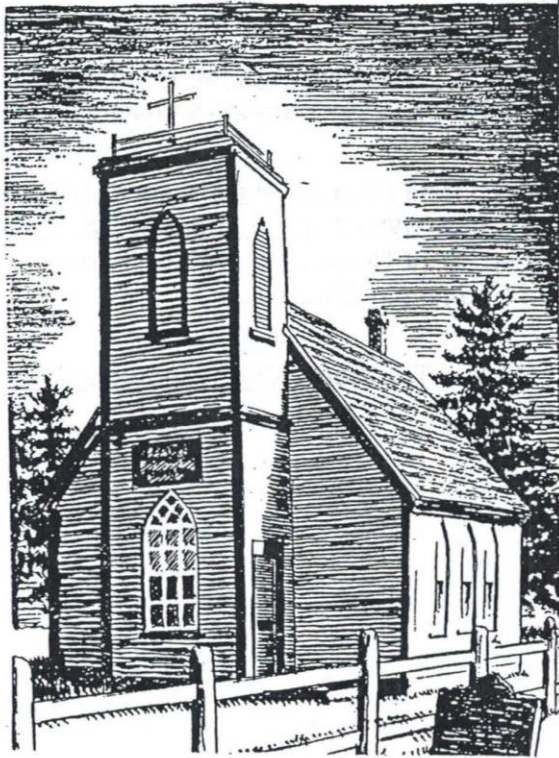
Millman is in front row at right side. These students attended the one-room Irishtown School shown previously which was located across the road from St. Stephen /s Church.



7 Map of Lots 18 and 20 reproduced from Meachams Atlas, 1880

The map shows the Millman Road which joined the Millman homestead in Burlington (Eel Creek) on the Long River Road to the nearby community of Irish town. St. Stephen's Church and cemetery are located at the opposite end of the Millman Road. Opening this road provided convenient travel between the two communities when no other connecting road existed.

THE PARISH OF NEW LONDON



A
HISTORY
BY
THOMAS
REAGH
MILLMAN

8 A History of the Parish of New London, Prince Edward Island (1959)

It is the best known of Millman's works among parishioners in Kensington and Area. In this 71-page book Millman preserves the history of his birth parish from the early 1800's until the time of writing, 1959.

Publications of Thomas Reagh Millman

The Millman publications provide a written record of the early history of Canadian Anglicanism. His specialty within church history was the history of Eastern Canada where The "English Church" was first established in our country.

Books

1. Millman, T.R. & Kelley, A.R. (1983) . Atlantic Canada to 1900: A History of the Anglican Church. Toronto: Anglican Book Center.
2. Millman, T.R. (1959). The Parish of New London, Prince Edward Island. A History by Thomas Reagh Millman. Privately published.
3. Millman, T.R. (1953). The Life of the Right Reverend, the Honourable Charles James Stewart Second Anglican Bishop of Quebec. London, Ontario: Huron College.
4. Millman, T.R. (1947). Lord Mountain. First Lord Bishop of Quebec. A Study in Church and State, 1793-1825. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
5. Millman, Thomas R. (1946). A Short History of the Parish of Dunham, Quebec. Granby, Quebec: Granby Printing and Publishing Company.
6. Thomas R. Millman (Editor). (1942). Publishers of Peace: A Few of the Great Company of Men and Woman Who Have Laboured To Build a Christian Canada. Dunham, Quebec: Joint Committee on Conferences and Summer Schools of the Church of England in Canada.
7. Millman, Thomas R. (1935). The Story of St. George's Church, Grafton. Cobourg: Cobourg World.

Journal Articles

1. Millman, Thomas R. (1998). George Phillpotts of the Corps of Royal Engineers: An Anglican Layman. *Journal of the Canadian Church Historical Society*, XXXX (1),56-74.
2. Millman, T.R. (1996). Bishop Henry Marsh and his Forebears. *Journal of the Canadian Church History Society*, XXXVIII (2), Pages 145-156.
3. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1995). Charles Lewis Frederick Haense 1796-1876, Missionary, Teacher, Editor, Parish Priest. *Journal of the Canadian Church Historical Society*, XXXVII (2): 117-122.
4. Millman, T.R. (1994). The Wandering Life of William Henry Cooper 1814-1892. *Journal of the Canadian Church Historical Society*, XXXVI, Pages 99-111.
5. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1987). A Bicentenary Remembered. *Journal of the Canadian Church Historical Society*, XXIX (2): 43-47.
6. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1985). The Forgotten Episcopal Visitation of Upper Canada, 1838. *Journal of the Canadian Church History Society*, XXVII (2): 70-85.
7. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1979). Beginnings of the Synodical Movement in Colonial Anglican Churches With Special Reference to Canada. *Journal of the Canadian Church History Society*, XXI: 3-18.

8. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1977). The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, 1883-1902. *Journal of the Canadian Church History Society*, XIX (3-4): 166-175.
9. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1975). A Sketch of the Life of Francis Fulford. *Journal of the Canadian Church History Society*, XVII (4): 82-93.
10. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1972). Life in Newfoundland, 1841-1859, and in Prince Edward Island, 1859-1884, as Described in the Journals of Robert D. Dyer. *Journal of the Canadian Church History Society*, XIV (2): 30-45.
11. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1963). The Anglican Church of Canada, Its Story in Outline. *Pan-Anglican Review*, 12 (2): 58-70.
12. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1963). Roger Hale Sheaffe, and the Defence of York, April 17, 1813. *Journal of the Canadian Church History Society*, V (4) : 6-8.
13. Millman, Thomas Reagh . (1962) . The Church's Ministry to Sufferers From Typhus Fever in 1847. *Journal of the Canadian Church History Society*, XXV: 126-136 (Off-print No. 25).
14. Millman, Thomas R. (1959). Canadian Anglican Journalism in the Nineteenth Century. *Journal of the Canadian Church History Society*, III (5): Unpaged.
15. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1957). The Conference on Canadian Unity, Toronto, 1889. *Canadian Journal of Theology*, 3 (3): 165-174.
16. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1955). The Church of England in Western Ontario 1785-1955. *Western Ontario Historical Notes*, 13 (1-2): 27 pages.
17. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1955). The Study of Canadian Church History. *Journal of the Canadian Church History Society*, Pages 28-34, Off-Print No. 8.

Dictionary of Canadian Biography

Millman wrote the biographies of nineteen men for the authoritative and well known Dictionary of Canadian Biography. The fourteen volumes of the Dictionary which have been published to date provide a written record of the lives of the people who influenced history between 1000 and 1920. Millman contributed to Volumes IV through XI which includes persons dying between 1771 and 1890.

He depicted the lives and struggles of early clergymen who built the Anglican Church of Canada. These men were usually Church of England clergymen, supported by a variety of sources, and struggling against harsh circumstances such as colonial wars, cold climates, poverty, and lack of infrastructure to establish a religious presence in the new colony. Their unique contributions are noted.

The nineteen biographies written by Millman are listed below so that readers can view the gamut of men represented and locate the biography, if interested.

Volume	Name	Years	Pages
IV (1771 -1800)	John Ogilvie	1724-1774	586-587
	Philip Toosy	b.1744/45 -1797	738-739
V(1801-1820)	Richard Bradford	1752-1817	106-107

	Jehosaphat Mountain	1745-1817	613-615
	Thomas C.H. Scott	1753-1813	746-747
	John Stuart	b. 1740/41	785-788
VI (1821-1835)	Jacob Mountain	1749-1825	523-529
VII (1836-1850)	Charles Caleb Cotton	1775-1848	211 -212
	Charles James Stewart	1775-1837	825-829
IX (1861-1870)	Lucius Doolittle	1800-1862	209-210
	Ernest Hawkins	1802-1868	378-379
	Johnathan Shortt	1809-1867	719-720
X (1871-1880)	Thomas G. Anderson	1779-1875	11-13
	James Beaven	1801-1875	39-40
	Adam Elliott	b. 1802-1878	269-270
	William Macaulay	1794-1874	452-453
	George D. MacKenzie	1822-1873	477 only
XI (1881-1890)	Joseph Albert Lobley	1840-1889	523-524
	Frederick A. O'Meara	1814-1888	653-655

Thesis

1. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1933). Legal Regulation of Trade Between Canada and the United States, 1783-1822. M.A. Thesis, University of Toronto, Toronto.

Selected Sermons and Addresses

1. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (May 26, 1989). Reflections on the Field of Canadian Church History. Seventeen-page address delivered at a Workshop on Church History sponsored by the Diocese of Fredericton and the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, Fredericton, New Brunswick.
2. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (August 5-8, 1969). Church Records of Canada Anglican. Paper, Part II on the subject delivered at the World Conference on Records and Genealogical Seminar, Salt Lake City, Utah.
3. Millman, Thomas R. (October 31, 1943). Jacob Mountain, The First Lord Bishop of Quebec. Sermon delivered at the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity on the event of the 150th anniversary of the arrival of the bishop, Quebec City.

Church Newspapers

1. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1967). Our History. Canadian Churchman, 94 (8): 16-17.
2. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1955). The Reverend William Chaderton, 1787-1847, Anglican Priest in the West Indies, the United States and Canada. Historical Magazine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 25: 400-402.
3. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1939). The Christian Sentinel (sic) and Its Editors. Montreal Churchman, 27 (12): 9-10.

4. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1939). Rev. Canon James Reid, D.O., Frelighsburg, 1815-1865. *Canadian Churchman*, 27 (8): 13-14 and 27 (9): 9.
5. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1939). Edward Parkin, First S.P.G. Missionary at Chambly, 1819-1828. *Montreal Churchman*, 27 (6): 16-17 and 27 (7): 7,19.
6. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1939). Training of Theological Students in the Old Diocese of Quebec. *Montreal Churchman*, 27 (4): 16-19.
7. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1939). Establishment of Archdeaconries in the Old Diocese of Quebec. *Montreal Churchman*, 27 (11): 13-14.
8. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1963). The Cathedral Church of St. James, Toronto. *The Anglican*, 6 (7): 3.

Reports and Pamphlets

1. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1975). *The Anglican Church in French Canada*. Paper distributed at General Synod, Quebec, 3 pages.
2. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1965). *The Missisquoi Standard: Frelighsburg's First and Only Newspaper*. Missisquoi County Historical Society, Eighth Report, Pages 17-21.
3. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1944). *Royal Silver in the Church of England in Canada, With Particular Reference to the Chalice and Salver of Quebec and the Flagon and Paten of St. Armand East*. Dunham, Quebec. Pamphlet, Illustrated, 3 pages.
4. Millman, Thomas Reagh. (1942). *The Earliest Collection of Prayers Printed in the Canadas for the Use of Members of the Church of England*. Dunham, Quebec. Pamphlet, 4 pages.



9 Millman Celebrates 90th Birthday

This photograph was taken the year before Millman's death. The photo shows him with the Most Reverend Michael Peers, the Primate of Canada, and Mr. Fred Neal.



10 Millman Tombstone in St. Stephen's Cemetery

In July, 1997 friends of Millman gathered at the cemetery to honour a noted historian and commit his ashes. His wife Margaret is buried beside him in the ancestral graveyard.

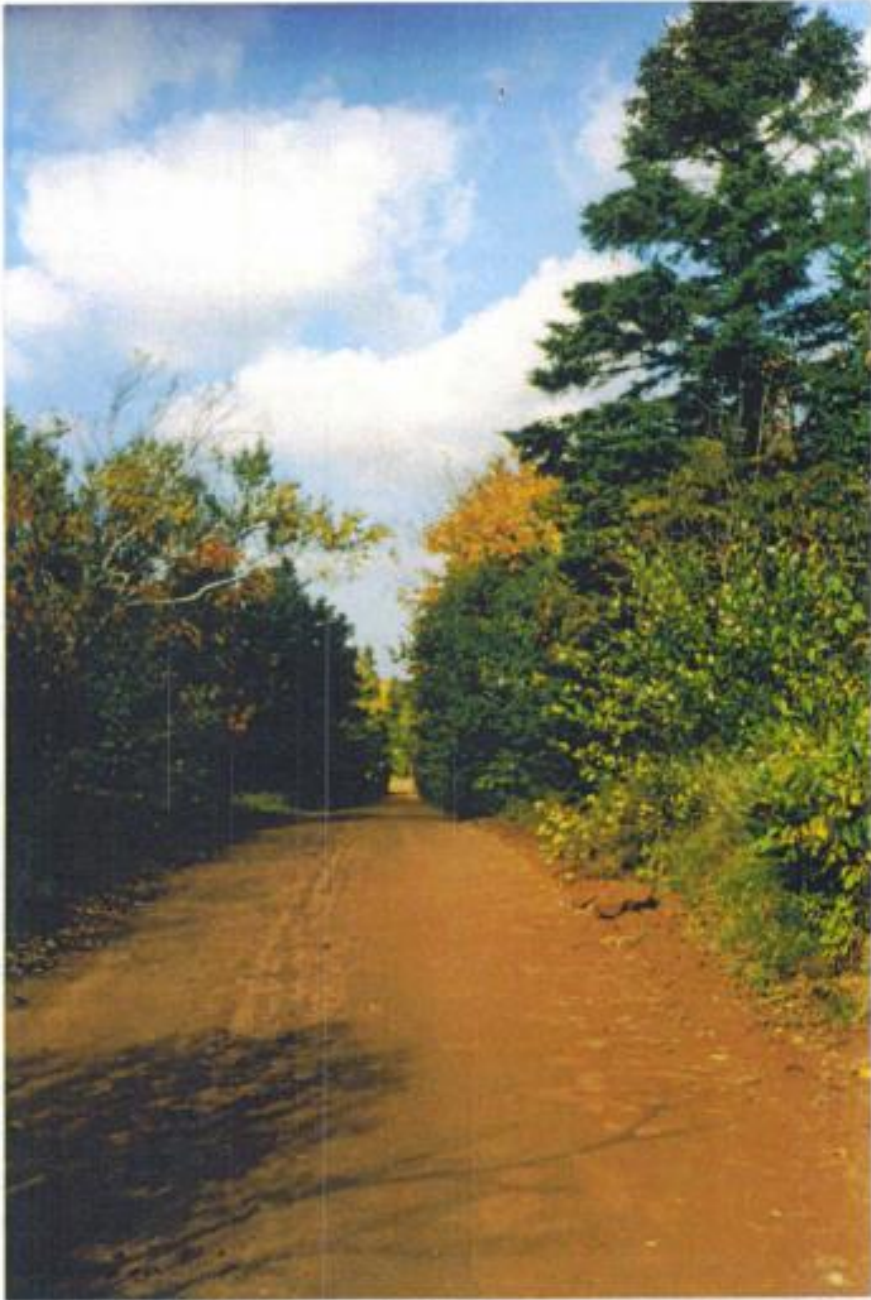


11 Millman Laid To Rest Amidst Millman Heritage

His tombstone (lower left corner) is adjacent to the two small white tombstones of two siblings and to the tall tombstone of his parents. At the top of the burial row are the tombstones of his ancestors who donated the land for the cemetery. Outside the white fence is the scenic Millman Road.

Part II - The Millman Road

By Ruth L. Paynter



12 The Millman Road in Early Fall, 1992

Millman Road Designated As Heritage Road by Nature Trust

By Ruth Paynter

The Millman Road, one of the scenic roads of Prince Edward Island, has recently been designated as a heritage road by the Island Nature Trust. This narrow clay road has served for many years as a short cut between Irishtown and the south eastern part of Burlington and between Woodleigh and St. Stephen's Anglican Church.

In 1821, John Millman and his family came to New London, P.E.I. from Paignton, Devonshire, England. He leased a tract of land in Lot 20 containing 147 acres in the area now known as Burlington, formerly Eel Creek. This land extended from the South West River northward to Dunn's Road, now Irishtown Road.

John Millman died in 1846 and this property was divided among his sons. One son, Thomas, under the terms of his lease, had a parcel of land set aside for a church and cemetery site. This was near the Irishtown road where St. Stephen's Anglican Church was built in 1855. The first burial in the cemetery nearby took place in 1858. Across the road the Irishtown School was built in 1876 and served the educational needs of the community until it closed in 1974. In 1987 it was hauled away leaving a vacant spot on the hill and in the hearts of its former pupils. Meanwhile, the need for a general store to serve this growing area was taken care of by John Forrestal in 1873. He was a retired school teacher who lived near the school and his little country store was another gathering place for local people. It would appear that in the late 1800's all roads led to Irishtown.

The Millman road was built through the Millman property. In 1847 the estate of John Millman was paid 5 (five pounds for "damages awarded him for a road opened through his farm". Another interesting note found among the government reports of compensation to land holders in 1847, stated that "due to lack of money in the road building department, these payments were slow in being awarded."

This new road soon appeared on the surveyor's maps as the Millman Road in spite of the fact that one of the Millman sons had suggested that it be / called the "Paignton Road" after their former home in England. The importance of this road down through the years can easily be recognized. It probably started out as a trail through the woods used by travellers from the North Shore to the South West River where a small boat left anchored at the river's bank would be used to help the traveller on his way.

When St. Stephen's church was built, the Millman Road assumed a greater importance as the families along the Eel Creek road all turned out for Sunday services and other church activities.

There are several hills on this road, all adding to its natural beauty. The most formidable one is called the "Big Hill". In this age of motor travel it is scarcely noticeable but in the age of travel on foot or in a

horse-drawn vehicle it necessitated a slowing down. This was especially true of the dragging feet of the children facing another day in school when their hearts were in tune to the songs of birds in the trees overhead and the joys of early summer were beckoning them. How much faster the sloping path was covered on their way homeward!

The Millman road was a delightful spot to pick berries. One could find blueberries in abundance, sometimes raspberries in season, and the elusive sarsaparilla berries if one knew where to look. The wild cherry trees were the first to bloom in the springtime and the wild apple trees filled the air with their delightful scent before dropping their petals in a shower of white.

The writers of "From the Top of the Hill", the history of an Island community, 1977, have expressed their feelings in these words: "The Millman Road still has the appearance of yesteryear and this narrow red clay road, with its tree-lined ditches brings about a feeling of tranquility as the cares of the present day seem to fade away. Here the trees appear to shake hands and exchange greetings as they meet overhead, and the clip-clop of the horses' feet re-echoes from the days when this mode of transportation was used by the kindly folk who travelled leisurely along this road on their way to church and school. The different kinds of apple trees growing along the sides of the road bring to mind a picture of happy children meandering along the way, eating apples and throwing the cores to the ditches.

While the daily trips of school children are no longer taken to the little country school and the church-going folk seem to favour the long way around to avoid getting their cars scratched by the untrimmed bushes, yet this little road is still used daily and will remain a nostalgic reminder of community living in days gone by.

-Reprinted with the permission of The Journal-Pioneer (Page 5), August 27, 1988.

Part III - The Millman Road

By T. R. Millman

In 1823, John Millman an emigrant from Paignton, Devonshire, leased 147 acres of land in Lot 20, extends from Dunn's (Irishtown) Road to Southwest River. At that time the Long River road had not been put through although a rough trail was undoubtedly used by travellers on foot and on horseback to reach New London. Whether a similar trail ran over the height of land between the settlements soon to be called Irishtown, and the river, is not known.

The first indication so far discovered of the building of a road is in an Island newspaper of 1847 where the provincial government is recorded as compensating the estate of the late John Millman with 5 pounds for the construction of a road through his property. Although this may refer to the building of the Long River road it is more probable that it means what has been long known as the Millman road. Family tradition tells that at a meeting held to give the road a name, Thomas, one of John Millman's sons, wanted it called Paignton after the Devonshire home of the family.

The original Millman leasehold and surrounding land must have been heavily forested. An 1859 visitor to Irishtown church at the upper end of the Millman property wrote that the church "is situated in the heart of the woods with scarcely a dwelling near it." As late as the winter of 1896 John Adam Millman hauled eighty loads of wood to Kensington, presumably from his own woodlot on a neighbouring farm bought from the Cousins family.

I recall when driving up to church from home with my father, James B. Millman, about 1912, he pointed to a field on the right, part of the Evans farm, and said that it used to be all "woods". On the left, in my memory, after surmounting what we called the Big Hill, soon appeared the fine woodlot belonging to John Millman's grandson, Bradford; and then, next to the church and cemetery, the share of the "Irishtown woods" in the possession of another grandson James Borthwick Millman. I never explored the lot adjacent to Bradford's owned by yet another grandson, John Adam Millman. In the 1880's the young men of the community built a rough shanty in the woods (I once located the mossy site) where in spring they boiled down maple sap for syrup.

Most of the large hardwood trees had been cut down in my memory but the bush was rich in wildflowers. Yellow violets grew in the gully; painted trillium, clintonia and twisted stalk were everywhere to be found; an occasional nodding trillium and Hooker's orchids made a shy appearance. Moose maple, when the early sap was running, made fine material for whistles. Hawks nested in the larger trees. A partially cleared area just below the cemetery was an excellent place to play and to eat the school lunch.

Only two houses were built on the road, one at each end. The Evans house stood and still stands -near the church. Part of James Evan's carriage shop survived until recently. John Nathaniel, son of James Evans and his wife Maria Profitt, married my mother's older sister Mary Margaret Smith, and

after her death he married Malvina (Veenie) Mann. I vividly recall once visiting the home with Grandmother Smith and my mother. Aunt Maria, a wiry little woman, aided by her daughters Blanche and Veenie, dispensed bounteous hospitality including wild strawberry jam and fruitcake served on the best dishes.

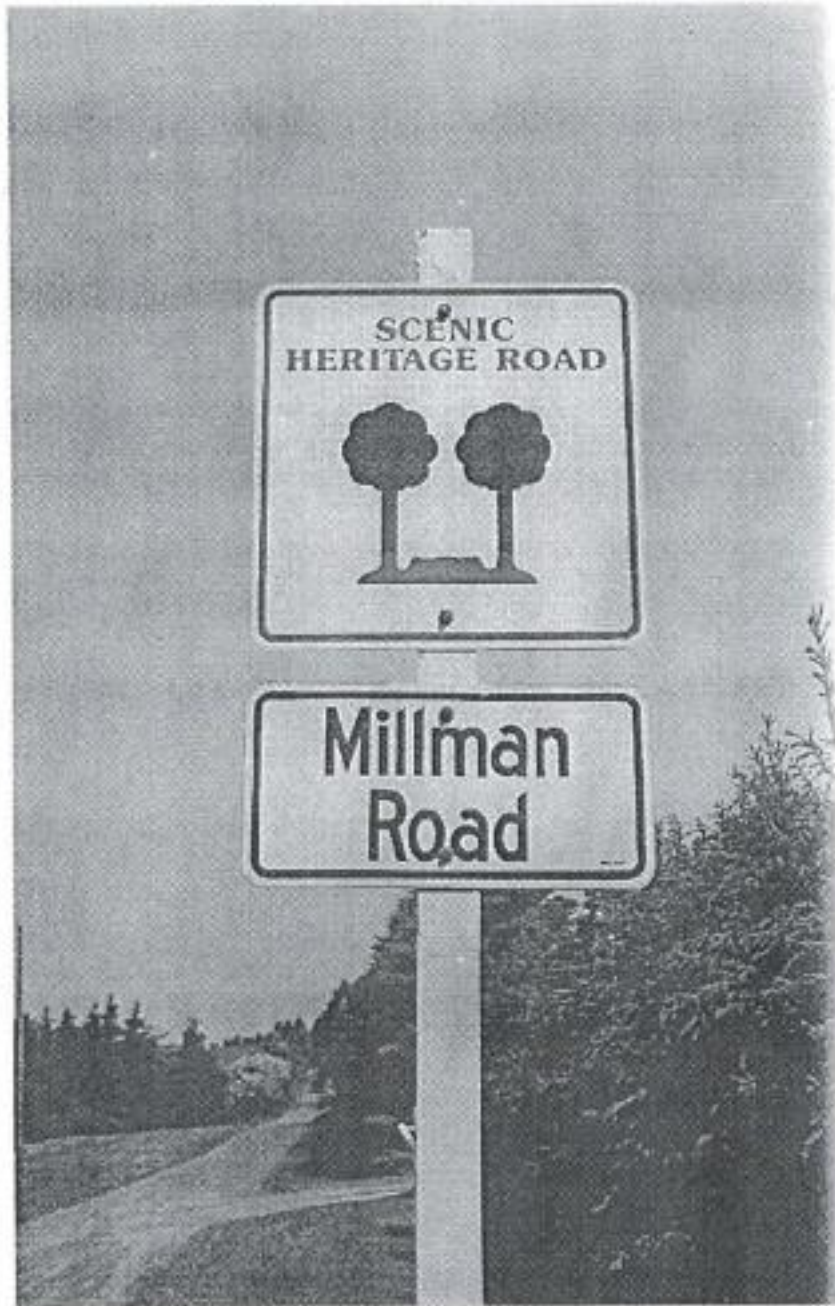
Near the other end of the road, nestled in a little bush, stood the Bradford Millman house, familiar to me from childhood. Called 'Woodleigh' today, it was built about 1858 and later remodelled. The kitchen had tongue and groove sheathing on walls and ceiling. Tradition has it that one of the first John Millman's sons began to build on the slope just below the Big Hill but was discouraged by rock when he began to dig the cellar. The excavation is still visible.

As children, walking to Irishtown School from the Long River road we first had to climb the appropriately named Little Hill, then the Big Hill, until finally along fields and woods we arrived at our destination. On the way home, from the top of the Big Hill, we could clearly see the three Millman farmsteads including the ancient Cousins-John Adam Millman house which withstood time for a century and a half before its demolition. In the distance, on a point just across the river, was the Thompson farm, pioneered by emigrants from the north of England. The stately hip-roofed barn, built by James B. Millman after the burning of the older barn buildings in 1906, stood out prominently. The view today from the top of the Big Hill is little changed after many years and is still beautiful.

The Little Hill stays in my mind for two reasons. Across the road runs a limestone ridge which, under wagon wheels, made a rough unpleasant sound, particularly after the soft alluvial stretch of sand at the bottom of the Big Hill. On the Little Hill too was a spot where we could occasionally find bits of a soft clayey substance we called "keel" -I do not know the origin of the word. It made satisfactory red markings on school slates, a much more pleasing color than that made by scratchy gray slate pencils.

Near a bush which then grew at the bottom of the Big Hill children of William Paynter, William Profit and George Condly could leave the road and meander across the fields to their homes. The Millman children had to keep on to the end of the road. The house of the original Devonshire emigrants occupied a site at the junction of the Long River road and the road of 1840-47. It burned in 1858 and was replaced by another which, although much altered and reoriented, is still standing. The road was a pleasant place for children to walk in summer but was much less so in the snow of winter and the slush and mud of early spring.

For 140 years the Millman road has been -if not an artery -yet a vein of community life. It is good to learn that its tranquility and beauty is to be preserved.



13 Scenic Heritage Road Sign for Millman Road

At either end of the Millman Road are signs which indicate that the Millman Road has been designated a Heritage Road by the Island Nature Trust.

Part IV - A Great Historian Remembered

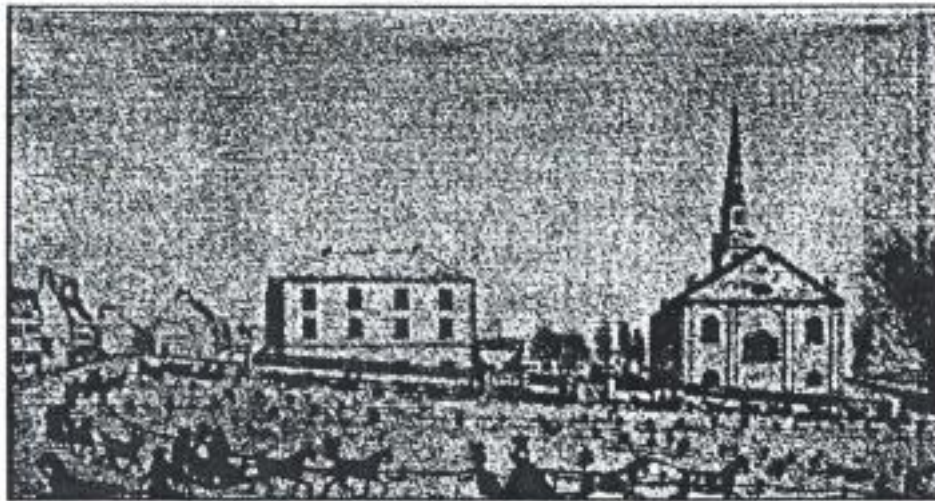
By Rev. Alan L. Hayes

A Great Historian Remembered Thomas Reagh Millman (1905-1996)

Thomas Millman, my predecessor as professor of Church history at Wycliffe, died early on the morning of Friday, November 22nd. No one ever made a greater contribution to the study of Canadian Anglican history; and perhaps no one was ever a humbler, gentler Christian person.

I first met Thomas twenty-two years ago, as I was being appointed to the position from which he was retiring. "I have a tough act to follow," I told him. "Oh, we each make our own act," he replied graciously. Our paths crossed three or four times a year, at social functions or Wycliffe events or professional meetings.

I always found it a delight to talk with him, particularly because of our common love for history. In conversation you had to draw him out, but if you wanted to talk to him, he was glad. If you told him that you were interested in, say, Archdeacon Roe in nineteenth-century Quebec, he would pull some very helpful information out of his uncanny memory, suggest some promising paths of enquiry, and tell a wry anecdote or two. But he chiefly enjoyed hearing your stories -historian that he was. As I write these words, I can see his broad bright unaffected smile, and I can hear the laugh that he laughed when he was contemplating the gentle ironies of God's good creation.



In his first book Millman showed how Jacob Mountain, first bishop of Quebec, convinced the government to build a church for Anglicans in Quebec City (1804). This is how Holy Trinity Cathedral looked in 1826. In the 1940s Millman did research in the archives here.

Thomas was born in 1905 in Prince Edward Island. He came to the University of Toronto for his B.A. and M.A., and took his theological studies at Wycliffe. He was ordained in 1933 and served a curacy



Thomas Millman, 1927

at Grafton and Centreton. His love was history, and he went to McGill to take his doctoral studies, earning his keep as tutor and dean of Montreal Diocesan Theological College. He began to study the early Anglican diocese of Quebec, a huge mission field which had originally encompassed all of present-day Quebec and Ontario. Little of value had been written on this subject, and Thomas did research for a thesis on the first bishop, Jacob Mountain, at a dozen archives in Quebec, Ontario, New York, and England. At the same time he began researching Charles James Stewart, the second bishop. In 1941 he became rector of Dunham with St. Armand in the Eastern Townships; happily, St. Armand had been Charles Stewart's parish. While in the parish he completed his doctoral thesis (1943); and during summer holidays prepared it for publication with University of Toronto Press (1947). He was invited to teach at Huron College in 1951, and published his book on Stewart in 1953. He came to Wycliffe in 1954, where he remained until his retirement

His books on Mountain and Stewart remain indispensable resources for Canadian Church history. Thomas was something of a pioneer in bringing Canadian Anglican historiography into academic repute. In this he resembles an earlier Wycliffe professor, George Wrong, the head of history at the University of Toronto and the founder of the *Canadian Historical Review*, who did a great deal to bring Canadian history as a whole into academic repute. Thomas wrote Canadian Anglican history in a way that showed its real inner dynamics, always in its wider political and social context. And you always knew that anything written by Thomas was factually scrupulously reliable.

In 1961 Thomas took over a new project. A friend of his, A. R. Kelley, archivist for the diocese of Quebec, had died after starting to collect papers for a history of the Anglican Church in Canada. Thomas published *Atlantic Canada to 1900: A History of the Anglican Church* in 1983 (at the age of 78). He gave Kelley equal credit as an author although Kelley had written almost nothing. Well into his 80s Thomas continued to publish solid articles, and he kept researching until he died.

Perhaps equally important with his writing, Thomas volunteered as the first archivist of General Synod, a post which he held from 1955 to 1974.

Beginning with a musty uncatalogued collection of materials, little money, and not much space, he laid the foundation of what is today a very impressive denominational archive. He spent probably thousands of hours on this work as a labour of love, and his wife Margaret did too. Thomas was also devoted to parish life. He was honorary assistant at St. Timothy's, North Toronto, for over thirty years.

Humility, though a virtue which God prizes, goes over not so well in the classroom. Many graduates of the college in Thomas' day remember his encyclopedic mind and his kindness, but wished that his lectures had been more forceful and charismatic. Wycliffe in the 1960s was not a college that attracted a preponderance of brilliant students, and few knew how to appreciate him. That must have given him some sadness. But others did appreciate him. Wycliffe made him an emeritus

professor, and four institutions gave him honorary doctorates. General Synod in 1995 passed a resolution of appreciation for him, and the primate presented it to him at his ninetieth birthday party in our Cody library which attracted dozens of well-wishers from across the country.

Thomas's wife died five years ago. He had tended her for some years when she was not in her right mind. Two or three years after that, Thomas' kidneys failed him, and from then on he had dialysis three times a week. His enjoyment of life began to fade. Finally his heart began to fail him, and he was taken to Sunnybrook Hospital. On a Thursday night, his friend Bruce Rathbone tells me, he told the chaplain that he was ready to die. At five o'clock the next morning, he gave up his spirit.

Parish priest, scholar, writer, professor, and, perhaps most importantly, a fundamentally decent Christian person, Thomas represents what I like to think Wycliffe represents: intellectual vigour and a pastoral heart in the service of the Gospel. How closely his life was connected to Wycliffe! As a student he lived and studied here; for over two decades he taught here; in his retirement he continued to take a keen interest in it; even in death he expressed his love for Wycliffe with quite a sizable bequest. I'm very pleased indeed that the College is creating the Thomas Millman Society to honour the memory of a graduate and professor who served the College, the Church, and the academic world so effectively and so loyally, and whose life was a testimony to the treasure that God has given us.

~ Reprinted with the permission of Insight (Number 42, pages 1 and 3, 1997).

Part V - Thomas Reagh Millman 1905-1996

Thomas Reagh Millman, priest, historian and archivist died in Toronto on Friday 22 November 1996. Born in Kensington, Prince Edward Island on 14 June 1905, he was educated at Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, University College, Toronto (B.A. 1931, M.A. 1933), Wycliffe College (L.Th. 1933, B.D. 1938) and McGill University where he received his doctorate in 1943. He was ordered deacon in 1933 and ordained priest in 1934. From 1935 until 1941 Millman was lecturer and dean of residence at the Montreal Diocesan Theological College. From 1950 to 1954 he was professor of Church history at Huron College, London, Ontario, and from 1954 to 1974 he was professor of church history at Wycliffe College. He was also associated with the Toronto School of Theology. He was awarded the degree of D.D. by the University of Western Ontario in 1953, by Wycliffe College in 1974 and Trinity College in 1977 and the degree D.C.L. by the University of King's College, Halifax in 1974.

A much loved parish priest, Dr. Millman served first at Grafton in the Diocese of Toronto, then from 1941 until 1949 he was rector of Dunham and Frelighsburg (St. Armand East) in the Diocese of Montreal and finally at Alvinston with Inwood in the Diocese of Huron. He was made a Canon of St. James Cathedral, Toronto in 1969 and was an honorary assistant for over forty years at St. Timothy's Church, Toronto.

While in the Diocese of Montreal, Dr. Millman along with the Reverends S.B. Lindsay and R.K. Naylor and Professor J.I. Cooper, was one of the founders of the Montreal Diocesan Archives. Dr. Millman was the first archivist of General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada (1955 until 1974), a founder of the Canadian Church Historical Society and a Canadian church historian of the first rank. His two biographies, *Jacob Mountain, First Lord Bishop of Quebec* (1947) and *The Life of the Right Reverend, the Honourable Charles Stewart, Second Anglican Bishop of Quebec* (1953) are cornerstones of Canadian Anglican history. In 1983 he published *Atlantic Canada to 1900: A History of the Anglican Church* bringing to completion the study begun by Canon A.R. Kelley. Dr. Millman published regularly including numerous entries in the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* and his last completed article, on George Phillpotts, appears in this issue of the *Journal of the Canadian Church Historical Society*.

He married Margaret Macleod of Lennoxville, Quebec in 1944. She died in 1991. Dr. Millman's funeral took place on 25 November at St. Timothy's Church, Toronto.

The Most Reverend Michael Peers, Primate of the Anglican Church of Canada, said of Dr. Millman, "As well as being a scholar with a deep knowledge and love of the Canadian church, he was a gentle, gracious man with an unfailing smile and a joy in both teaching and learning." In 1995 in honour of Dr. Millman's ninetieth birthday, the Canadian Church Historical Society established the Millman Endowment Fund. Income from this fund will help to support the continuation of the Society's programme of publications and other activities.

~ Reprinted from *Journal of the Canadian Church Historical Society*. Volume XXXX, No. 1, Spring 1998.

Part VI - OBITUARY

Former archivist Millman dies

Canon Thomas Reagh Millman, archivist of General Synod from 1955 to 1974, died in late November. Born in Kensington, P.E.I., he was the leading Anglican Church historian of his generation. After an early career in banking, he obtained his BA from the University of Toronto and was a graduate of Wycliffe College. He earned his PhD at McGill. He taught church history at Montreal Diocesan College and Huron College but was best known for the 20 years he served as professor of church history at Wycliffe College. Canon Millman was a founder of the Canadian Church Historical Society, and continued to publish in its journal. His most recent effort can be found in the October, 1996 issue.

A much loved parish priest, he served first at Grafton in the Diocese of Toronto and later in the Diocese of Montreal at Dunham and Frelighsburgh



Millman

(now St-Armand) and Alvinston with Inwood in the Diocese of Huron.

Primate Michael Peers said, "As well as being a scholar with a deep knowledge and love of the Canadian Church, he was a

gentle, gracious man with an unfailing smile and a joy in both teaching and learning."

Dr. Millman was predeceased by his wife Margaret McLeod. His funeral took place at St. Timothy's Church, Toronto, where he had served as honorary assistant for over 40 years. Donations in his memory are being accepted c/o of the General Synod Archives for the Millman Endowment Fund of the CCHS, dedicated to encouraging historical research and publication.

Terry Thompson

~ Reprinted with the permission of the Anglican Journal, (Volume 123, No. 1, Page 5, 1997).

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To the organizations granting permission to reprint materials relevant to Thomas Reagh Millman, specifically, Anglican Churchman, Insight, Journal of the Canadian Church Historical Society, and The Journal-Pioneer;

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