



ST. JAMES', TORONTO, IN EARLY DAYS.

tempted was one for the endowment of the see, in order that the income of the Bishop might be assured to him for all time, independent of grants for missionary purposes made from other dioceses. At the Provincial Synod of 1883, the Bishop was able to state that the fund stood at \$2,510. This was invested, and the interest added from time to time to the principal. This, coupled with further collections made by the Bishop, brought the fund up to \$29,137.20 in 1886, which was increased to \$30,000 in 1889, to \$45,774.60 in 1892, and to \$55,216.12 in 1895. It now yields a yearly income of about \$2,500, which, added to the principal annually, will soon materially augment the fund. A portion of this income will doubtless be used before long for the payment of the bishop's stipend, and this will relieve the other dioceses of Canada of some of the grants that they have been making for that purpose, and thus enable them to do so much the more for more direct missionary work in Algoma.

At the same time Bishop Sullivan commenced a Widows and Orphans' Fund, which in 1883 stood at \$1,066.20. In 1886 it had increased to \$5,934.79, and in 1889 to \$12,599.72. This latter increase was due chiefly to the exertions of the ladies of Canada in their jubilee memorial, a movement inaugurated in the diocese of Huron by Mrs. Boomer, herself a widow, and in commemoration of the long and prosperous reign of the widowed Queen of the British Empire. In 1892, this fund had reached \$15,623.13, and, in 1895, \$17,526.46, so that it is yielding now about \$800 a year, and will be

available for a small annuity to widows of the clergy when the occasion to use it arises. With the exception of the money raised by the ladies in their "jubilee memorial," as mentioned above, this fund is due to the unwearied exertions and undoubted popularity of Bishop Sullivan. The two funds together, the Episcopal Endowment and Widows and Orphans', amount to \$72,742.58, besides which a superannuation fund (to provide for the clergy in their old age) of over \$1,000 has been raised, and a church and parsonage fund of \$1,573, representing in all a capital of over \$75,000 for the diocese.

Bishop Sullivan undoubtedly had the faculty of raising funds for his diocese. The mission ship, the "Evangeline," was purchased entirely

by money collected by him. She cost about \$9,000.

Steady progress also marked the diocese in other respects. The thirteen clergy of Bishop Fauquier's time increased to sixteen in 1883, to twenty-four in 1886, and to thirty in 1895. There are also some sixty-eight or seventy churches in the diocese, all of them free and out of debt. Pew rents are unknown. Some of these churches, it is true, are but plain, wooden structures, but others of them are substantial edifices of brick or stone. The clergy are a united band of workers, clinging faithfully to their posts, and are endeavoring as much as in them lies to make the wilderness where they are, in a Gospel sense, blossom as the rose.

The good and successful work of Bishop Sullivan, however, was unexpectedly interrupted by a serious illness, which came upon him suddenly while he was preparing his triennial report for the Provincial Synod of 1893. His physician ordered him away at once for a prolonged rest. The Canadian dioceses willingly contributed a handsome sum of money, and the Bishop went to Mentoné, in the south of France. On his return, in the spring of 1894, he resumed his work, but his strength was not by any means restored. Having spent another winter in Mentoné, he found on his return that he was unable to cope with his work, and the Provincial Synod of 1895 arranged that he was to go once more to the south of France, and, if on his return he should be unable to do his work, he should receive a retiring allowance for life. He returned in May of this year,