

walls was worked into a kind of tessellated pattern, which was considered something very extraordinary. The spire was originally surmounted by the bird that admonished St. Peter and not by a cross. It was not a flat, moveable weathercock, but a fixed, solid figure covered with tin." Bishop McDonell visited St. Paul's in 1827, and about that time he was appointed a member of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, took up his residence on the south-east corner of Jarvis and Duchess streets. During the Bishop's stay in Toronto, he officiated in St. Paul's Church.

About the beginning of the year 1829 Father Crowley was removed to Peterborough, where there was a large settlement of Irish Catholics, and Father O'Grady was appointed pastor of St. Paul's and made Vicar-General. Father O'Grady was a man of great activity and energy; he set about liquidating the debt of the Church, and on March 1st, 1829, he raised a subscription of £55 8s. 6d. Father O'Grady estranged himself from the Bishop by his undue meddling in politics, and was removed in 1832. He was succeeded in the following year by Rev. W. P. McDonogh, a priest of the Diocese of Tuam, Ireland. He paid a visit to this country at the instance of his Bishop, Most Rev. Dr. O'Kelly, to report upon the condition of the Irish settlers. He was prevailed upon by Mgr. McDonell to remain in Canada. He had for his assistant at St. Paul's the Rev. Murth Lawlor, who was afterwards transferred to Picton in 1838.

Toronto was erected into a diocese Dec. 17th, 1841. The Rev. Michael Power, Vicar-General of Montreal, was appointed its first Bishop on the same date. He was consecrated May 8th, 1842, in the Parish Church at Laprairie, P. Q., and arrived in Toronto on the 26th of June, accompanied by Bishop Goulin, of Kingston, who installed him as Bishop of the Diocese in St. Paul's Church, which became his Cathedral.