

Canadian episcopate. Bishop Bethune, of Toronto, died and was succeeded by the Venerable Archdeacon Sweatman, the present occupant of the See. Bishop Oxenden, of Montreal, Metropolitan of Canada, having resigned the previous year and returned to England, the Very Rev. Dean Bond, Rector of St. George's Church, Montreal, the present bishop, was elected to succeed him. Two new dioceses were created in British Columbia, in which country Bishop Hills had been laboring since 1859. Yielding at last to his entreaties and those of his Synod, the two great English missionary societies, the S. P. G. and the C. M. S., agreed each to establish a diocese in his territory, thus to form three dioceses instead of one. Bishop Hills chose the beautiful island of Vancouver, with adjacent islands, under the name of Columbia, and the mainland was divided between the two societies, the C. M. S. taking the northern part, and the S. P. G. the southern, the former being called Caledonia and the latter New Westminster. The Rev. Wm. Ridley, Vicar of St. Paul's, Huddersfield, was appointed Bishop of Caledonia, and the Rev. Acton W. Sillitoe, chaplain at Hesse-Darmstadt and chaplain to the late Princess Alice, to New Westminster. The northern part of British Columbia, where Bishop Ridley labors, is rough, rugged and cold, and the work is chiefly among Indians, but the southern part, called the Diocese of New Westminster, has every prospect of becoming a large and populous country.

1881—On Sunday, July 10th, 1881, Rev. Holingworth Tully Kingdon, who had been Vicar of of Good Easter, Essex, and Vice-Principal of the Theological College, Sarum, was consecrated coadjutor Bishop of Fredericton in the Cathedral of that city, having been previously appointed to that position by the Metropolitan, by the right of choice given to His Lordship by the Synod. The Venerable Metropolitan is still bishop of the diocese, but the active work is done now chiefly by Bishop Kingdon.

1882—On the 7th of December, 1881, to the great regret of the whole Church in Canada, Bishop Fauquier, the first Bishop of Algoma, died. He died of heart disease suddenly and unexpectedly in the city of Toronto. His remains were transferred, in the following spring, to the little Indian cemetery at Sault Ste. Marie, where they rest near the murmur of the rapids from which the quiet little "See city" gets its name. In 1882 the Provincial Synod assembled in Montreal and elected as his successor the Rev. Edward Sullivan, D. D., Rector of St. George's Church, Montreal, who accepted the call, leaving a high city position to minister to the scattered districts of Algoma.

1883—The second Bishop of Huron, Dr. Hellmuth, resigned his See in June, 1883, and in October of the same year the Synod met and elected, on the first ballot, Dr. Sullivan, the newly-consecrated Bishop of Algoma, to be his successor. But Bishop Sullivan, from a sense of duty that he owed to Algoma, declined the honor. The Synod

then, after a few ballots, elected the Very Rev. Maurice S. Baldwin, Dean of Montreal and Rector of Christ Church Cathedral of that city, to the position. Willingly accepting it as a call to duty, Dr. Baldwin was consecrated and speedily commenced his high and important work.

1884—The year 1884 was marked by the consecration of the Hon. and Rt. Rev. Dr. Anson as Bishop of Qu'Appelle,—the Province of Assiniboia, in the Northwest; by the creation of a new See in the far north to relieve Bishop Bompas, whose enormous diocese was thus divided into two parts, himself choosing the colder and more dreary of the two, called Mackenzie River, and the other, Athabasca, to be left at the disposal of the C. M. S., who appointed to the post the Rev. Richard Young, the present bishop,—and by the death of Rt. Rev. Dr. Fuller, the first Bishop of Niagara, who died in Hamilton on the 24th of December.

1885—In the following year the Rev. Charles Hamilton, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Quebec, was elected by the Synod of Niagara Bishop of the Diocese.

1886—Perhaps few men have ever done harder missionary work than the Rt. Rev. John McLean, the first Bishop of Saskatchewan. He was indeed continually in "labors more abundant," always striving for the substantial welfare of the Church, always looking for something to cause her lasting benefit, but at last his giant strength gave way and he died in his distant home in the Northwest on the 7th of November, 1886, causing everywhere the feeling that a noble Christian soul had gone back to its God.

1887—In the spring of 1887 another bishop passed away. After an episcopate of 38 years, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Binney, fourth Bishop of Nova Scotia, died in New York on the 30th day of April, carrying our thoughts, almost at the close of this sketch, back to the first bishop of that See, the first colonial bishop, for in the centennial year Bishop Binney passed away. On the 7th of August the Rev. W. Cyprian Pinkham was consecrated in the city of Winnipeg Bishop of Saskatchewan, to succeed Bishop McLean. Bishop Pinkham has taken up his residence in Calgary, a rising town close to the Rocky Mountains, which will be the See city of a new diocese to embrace the district of Alberta, as soon as sufficient endowment is raised for it. Meantime Bishop Pinkham is called Bishop of Calgary and Saskatchewan.

1888—The Diocese of Nova Scotia was delayed some time in procuring a successor to Bishop Binney, but at last they were enabled to secure the services of Rev. Frederick Courtney, S. T. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston, Mass., who was consecrated in Halifax on St. Mark's Day, 1888, fifth Bishop of Nova Scotia, thus calling us back at the very close to the parent diocese of over a hundred years ago.

THE highway to comfort is to mind comfort less and duty more.