

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL, KINGSTON, ONTARIO, PROPOSED ENLARGEMENT.

enlargement that is about to take place, it will remain intact—the proposed changes being merely additions to be erected at the chancel end, as shewn in the accompanying illustration. The work of enlargement was commenced last April, and it is expected will be completed in time for divine service to be held in it on Easter Sunday next. The British Whig of Kingston gives the following interesting account of the parish:—

"The first English church in Kingston was built late in the last century, in 1793, on the square immediately in front of the market, and known as block 'G.' It was a frame building and stood nearly in rear of the present Masonic Hall. There were no other buildings in the square except that on the corner of Wellington and Clarence streets, the site of the Bon Ton saloon. It was used subsequently as the Lancastrian school house, sold to A. Main, and stands to day on the corner of Union and Wel-

lington streets. An old resident remembers the building used as the old English church. It had entrances at the side and gable, and small galleries across both ends. It had a belfry and small bell also. The bell was rung at stated hours every day. In one of the galleries was a barrel organ, replaced by a key organ by S. Tazewell, watchmaker, and played later by R. Garnell. The old edifice was a great rendezvous of the military residents, and in it were celebrated many notable marriages. Rev. John Stuart, D.D., was the first rector of Kingston, and the last missionary to the Mohawk Indians. He was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1730, the son of an Irishman who emigrated to America with the English colony. About 1766 he graduated from a Philadelphia college, and, though his parents were Presbyterians, joined the communion of the Church of England. This was a distasteful step to Mr. Stuart, sr., but he consented to his son's starting for Eng-