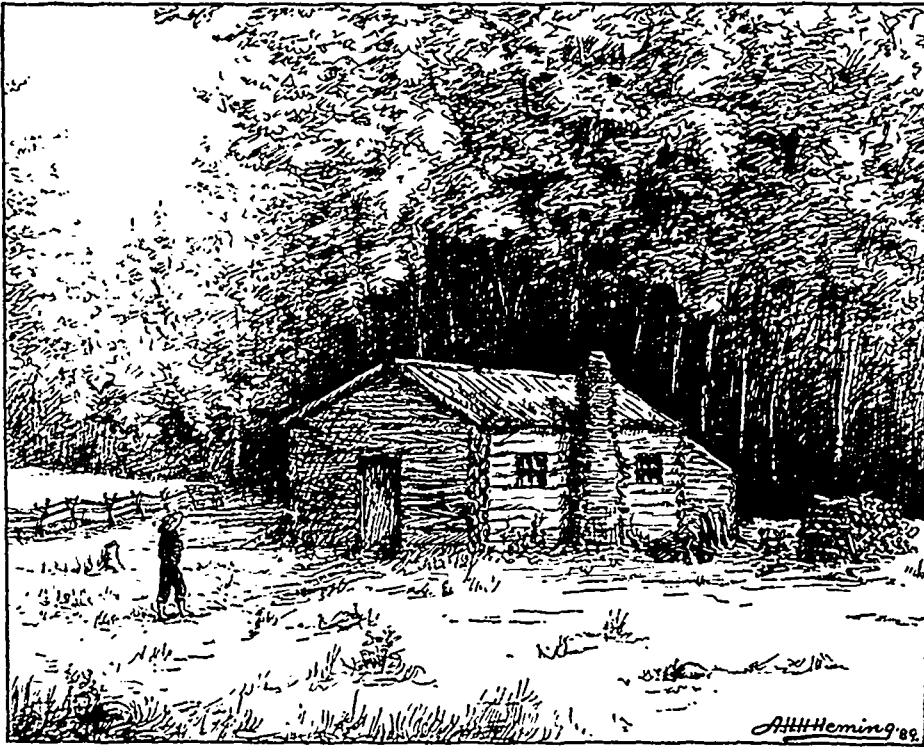




A CANADIAN SCHOOL HOUSE OF EARLY DAYS.

the history of the Church of England in Canada, when, in the short period of four years, five new dioceses were formed, three in the Northwest and two in Ontario. In 1872 the Rev. John Herden, who had been laboring for many years as a missionary in that enormous district which skirts James' Bay, the southern part of Hudson Bay, itself more like an inland sea than a bay, was appointed by the Church Missionary Society in England to the episcopate with the title of Bishop of Moosonee. There, ministering almost entirely to Indians, he still remains, the representative of the only Christian body that is doing any work in the whole district. In 1873 the Rev. F. D. Fauquier was elected by the Provincial Synod Bishop of Algoma, the first missionary bishop appointed by the Canadian Church. In 1874 the Rev. W. C. Bompas, who, like Bishop Herden, had been laboring among the Indians of the frozen north, in the region of Athabasca and the Mackenzie River, close to the Arctic circle, was clothed by the C. M. S. with episcopal authority. This and this only induced Mr. Bompas to leave his post even for a brief moment. To England he went for consecration and then immediately returned to his work, where he has been ever since, a fine example of Christian heroism and self-denial. In the same year Archdeacon McLean, who had been right-hand man to the Bishop of Rupert's Land, was

do the work shorten their lives and depart this world martyrs to the cause which ever lay so near their hearts. In this year also a small portion of Toronto Diocese, known as the "Niagara District," with the County of Wellington, was set apart as a separate See under the title of the Diocese of Niagara, the clergy and laity of the new diocese choosing for their Bishop the Venerable Archdeacon Fuller, D. D., then Rector of St. George's Church, Toronto.

1876-1878—Looking back now from the west to the far east we find that Bishop Field, of Newfoundland, after an episcopate of 32 years, died in Bermuda on the 8th of June, 1876, and was succeeded by the Rt. Rev. James Butler Knitt Kelly, D. D., D. C. L., who had been since 1867 his active coadjutor. After one year's work as bishop and failing to get a co-adjutor, Dr. Kelly resigned and returned to the old country. He is now Bishop of Moray and Ross in Scotland. On the resignation of Bishop Kelly, the Synod of Newfoundland left the choice of a successor to delegates in England, who chose for them the Rev. Llewellyn Jones, Rector of Little Hereford, who was consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral on the 1st of May, 1878, and soon afterwards received a most cordial welcome in St. John's on his arrival to take charge of his diocese.

1879—This year marked four changes in the

made Bishop of Saskatchewan, an enormous diocese embracing the territories known as Saskatchewan and Alberta. The amount of labor and fatigue attendant upon working such enormous dioceses as those of the Northwest can scarcely be appreciated except by those who have had some experience of it. The men who