

Fallen Asleep.

The Right Reverend Edward Sullivan,
D.D., Bishop of Algoma, 1882-1896.

TRIBUTES TO AN ELOQUENT, LEARNED AND
MISSIONARY BISHOP.

Now the labourer's task is o'er.
Now the battle-day is past.
Now upon the farther shore
Lands the voyager at last
Father, in Thy gracious keeping
Leave we now Thy servant sleeping.

And we also bless Thy Holy Name for all Thy servants
departed this life in Thy faith and fear.

By reason of delay in publishing the last number of THE ALGOMA MISSIONARY NEWS we were able to make the said announcement of the death of Dr. Sullivan, who was the Bishop of Algoma for fourteen years.

The news of his death is said to have been received as a shock by the citizens of Toronto, among whom for the past two years he had lived. To the people of Toronto the loss is great, but greater far to the Church people of the city, and greater still to the members of the Cathedral Church of St. James', to whom Dr. Sullivan had ministered as the third rector of that historic church.

Church people throughout Canada will look upon the sad event as one that deprives the Church in the Dominion of a noble leader, but in no part whither the news was conveyed will the sorrow be more deep than in the missions of this Missionary Diocese of Algoma, which owes so much to the untiring energy, the zeal and the eloquent pleadings of Bishop Sullivan. Few men have made so great a sacrifice for the Church as did Rev. Dr. Sullivan, when he resigned the rectorship of St. George's Church, Montreal, to accept the post of Bishop of the Missionary Diocese of Algoma. It was not only the giving up of the congenial surroundings of the rectorship of a prominent church in the greatest city of Canada; not only a surrender of income, but a separation from home and its comforts and the giving of a life to many hardships of a physical nature, which must be added to the great worries and difficulties of a post which were calculated to strain to the snapping point the mental powers and the heart of the strongest and most courageous.

Edward Sullivan was born August 18th, 1832, in Lurgan, Ireland, and after receiving his primary education at the endowed school of Bandon and Clomel, he entered Trinity College, Dublin, in 1852, and graduated in 1857, being third of the "Respondents" for that year. His attention being drawn by the late Dr. Fleury to the need of clergymen for Canada he came over to this country in 1858, and was ordained deacon by the first Bishop of Huron, Dr. Cronyn, on December 15th, the same year. On Trinity Sunday, 1859, he was advanced to the Order of the Priesthood. His first appointment was assistant to the Ven. Archdeacon Brough in the Mission of St. George, London Township. Here he remained three years. During this period he visited Montreal as one of the delegates to the Provincial Synod, and was one of the few men asked to preach in St. George's Church, of that city. On this occasion his sermon was considered so thoughtful and eloquent, that on

the retirement of the gifted Archdeacon Leach from the incumbency of the church, and the appointment of the Rev. W. Bond (now Bishop of Montreal) to the same, he was invited to be the assistant minister. He accepted the position. At once he became a power for great good and drew large congregations, especially young men, to hear him. He took an active part in the different charitable societies of the city, notably the Irish Protestant Benevolent. In behalf of the claims of this excellent organization, he made some of the most stirring and patriotic speeches. In the month of April, 1868, he was invited by the vestry of Trinity Church, Chicago, to become its rector. To the deep regret of the Church people of Montreal he accepted the invitation and removed to that great city of western life and activity. Not only in his new parish, but also in the diocese, he soon was recognized for his ability and advanced learning. He was twice elected a delegate to the General Convention, and was President of the Standing Committee for years. In the great fire of 1871, Trinity Church was utterly destroyed, together with the places of business and residences of many of the members of the congregation. Yet as an evidence of the high esteem and warm affection entertained for Dr. Sullivan the people met for months and held the services in hired rooms, and began and erected in the meanwhile a new church at the cost of \$132,000. In the work of relieving those who had suffered through the appalling calamity which had happened to the city, Dr. Sullivan took a very prominent part and won golden opinions for his many acts of self-sacrifice and warm-hearted kindness to poor creatures who had by the fire lost their worldly all.

Had it not been for his well-known love for things British, it was said he would most likely have received an offer of one of the western sees in the Church in the republic to the south of us. It could hardly have been a surprise to his friends when, in 1878, he accepted the invitation extended to him to become the rector of St. George's Church, Montreal. Rev. W. Bond had been elevated to the episcopate and become the Bishop to welcome back to St. George's his one-time talented assistant.

Three years roll by. The sainted Dr. Fauquier, first Bishop of Algoma, was in December, 1881, suddenly summoned to his rest, laying down a burden that had worn him out. A state of crisis may be said to have prevailed. Men's hearts failed them when they looked, on the one hand, at the Church's work to be done in Algoma, and, on the other hand, looked at the means apparent with which to do the work in so rough, unsettled, and thinly-peopled a jurisdiction. It really was the moment to seize and make the most of the tide which had begun to flow. The opportunity was not permitted to pass by, and with it all the ventures and labour of faithful men in Algoma.

In May, 1882, a special Provincial Synod was summoned to elect a successor to Bishop Fauquier. At the opening service the Bishop of Toronto, in his sermon, said the question of choosing a bishop seemed now to be complicated by the further question whether a successor should be appointed to the late bishop at all. It was not for him to answer the question there, but he would say that beneath this mere local and parti-

cular question a deep principle was involved. He reasoned that if the missionary work of Algoma were of man only it would have come to naught long ago. This infant church, the first and only child of our Canadian Church, could not be deserted.

In the afternoon of the same day, May 2, 1882, the Provincial Synod met for business. All the members of the House of Bishops were present, and 126 gentlemen responded to their names as members of the Lower House. The Bishop of Fredericton (Metropolitan) addressed the assembled Synod, urging it not to abandon the Diocese of Algoma.

The Lower House of the Synod, organized and elected for its prolocutor, the Rev. Charles Hamilton, of Quebec (since the Bishop of Niagara, and now the Bishop of Ottawa). Some debate had occurred concerning the financial prospects, or want of such, of Algoma, when a message was received from the Bishops proposing a postponement of the election of a Bishop for Algoma, for reasons stated. To this proposal the clergy and laity of the Lower House were unable to agree.

One member after another spoke strongly against it and in favour of a forward movement instead of one of a retrograde character. Among the speakers none more forcibly advocated the continuance of the work of the Church in Algoma by the immediate election of a Bishop than did Dr. Sullivan, though he by no means stood alone in this. Eventually a conference with the Bishops was held, after which the Bishops sent down the name of Dr. Sullivan as that of the second Bishop of Algoma.

It would seem that none had thought of him as likely to be named, and surprise was genuine on every hand, and most of all was it a surprise to the priest named. But surprise quickly gave way to enthusiastic assent. The cheers voiced the vote the ballot afterwards declared. Those who were present when Dr. Sullivan accepted the post in the van of the Church army are never likely to forget the speech that told his hearers that he accepted the voice of the Church as the voice of God.

MADE BISHOP.

No time was lost, for on the 29th of June following (St. Peter, Apostle and Martyr) the second Bishop of Algoma was consecrated in St. George's Church, Montreal. The preacher on the occasion was the late eloquent and scholarly Bishop Cox, of Western New York.

Of Bishop Sullivan's work in Algoma, little will be said here. Just a few words now to note that missions grew, missionaries increased in numbers, churches and parsonages multiplied; three missions reached the dignity of self-support; an embryo synod—the Triennial Council—was called into life as a result of a gathering of clergy summoned together for counsel in 1887 at Parry Sound. With what success, too, did he provide for the future, when he laid the foundation of an Episcopal Endowment Fund and of a Widows and Orphans' Fund for the benefit of the missionaries' loved ones!

It was after ten years that the breakdown came. Suddenly prostrated in his home at Sault Ste. Marie with a dangerous illness he was unable to complete the report he would present to the approaching Provincial Synod of 1892. That Synod, however, was full of sympathy for