



ST. JAMES' CATHEDRAL, TORONTO.

looking much improved in health; but the rectory of St. James', Toronto, falling vacant through the election of Canon DuMoulin to the bishopric of Niagara, the position, which is the best Church living in Canada, was offered to him.

It may well be believed that it cost the Bishop much anxious consideration as to his duty in this matter. Though much improved in health, he could not engage in the active work of his scattered diocese except against the positive command of his medical adviser,

but it might well be open for him to undertake the more regular and less disturbing duties of a city rectory. On the other hand, to leave his work of fourteen years, and to resign the active duties of the episcopate, must have been a trial for him. However, he decided to accept the St. James' rectory, and accordingly resigned the bishopric of Algoma. His brother bishops, assembled at the General Synod in Winnipeg in September last, accepted his resignation, and made the necessary arrangements for convening the Provincial Synod to elect his successor. This synod is to meet in Montreal on the eleventh of November.

Bishop Sullivan took charge of his new work on the first Sunday of October. The parish of St. James', Toronto, is one of the oldest in Ontario, and is connected with pioneer Church work in the province. The original church was a small frame structure standing in a field of trees and stumps. It is difficult to imagine that King street, Toronto, was once in the rude tangled form of a wilderness, and that the present splendid Church of St. James was once but a humble little wooden edifice. Yet such was the case. Toronto, however, at the time was an important place, not exactly as to size, but as to the character of its inhabitants, for in the little wooden church of St. James some of the highest in the land were regular

worshippers. The first rector was the Rev. J. O'Kill Stuart, son of the Rev. Dr. Stuart, pioneer missionary at Cataragui and first rector of Kingston. He was succeeded in 1812 by the Rev. Dr. Strachan, afterwards first Bishop of Toronto, who officiated in the little wooden church till 1832, when it was replaced by a substantial edifice with a square tower on its southern front. This building was destroyed by fire in 1839, being the same year in which its rector, Dr. Strachan, was elevated to the episcopate. It was built of stone, with the excep-