



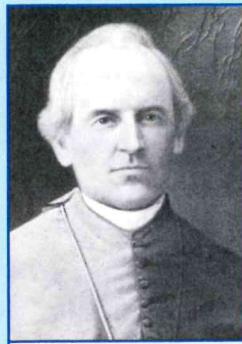
1819
Bishop Alexander Macdonell
 Appointed Vicar Apostolic of Upper Canada 1819.
 Appointed Bishop of Kingston
 27 Jan. 1826

1845
 Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph arrive in Kingston
 2 Sept. 1845

1841
 Congregation of Notre Dame arrive in Kingston
 21 Nov. 1841



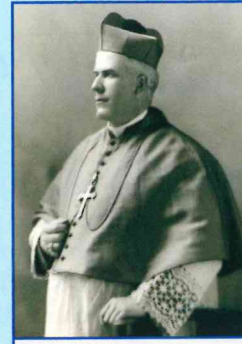
1857
Bishop Patrick Phelan
 Appointed Coadjutor Bishop
 20 Feb. 1843
 Appointed Apostolic Administrator of Diocese
 18 Jan. 1852
 Succeeded as Bishop
 8 May 1857



1875
Bishop John O'Brien
 Appointed Bishop
 12 Feb. 1875



1898
Archbishop Charles Hugh Gauthier
 Appointed Bishop
 29 July 1898



1938
Archbishop Michael Joseph O'Brien
 Appointed Coadjutor Archbishop
 17 May 1929
 Succeeded as Archbishop
 23 Feb. 1938

1826
 Creation of the Diocese of Kingston
 27 Jan. 1826

1848
 St. Mary's Cathedral consecrated
 4 Oct. 1848

1861
 Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul founded in Kingston
 13 Dec. 1861

1889
 Elevation to Archdiocese
 28 Dec. 1889

1819
 Vicariate Apostolic of Upper Canada established
 12 Jan. 1819



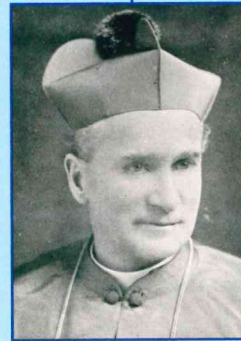
1840
Bishop Rémi Gaulin
 Appointed Coadjutor Bishop
 10 May 1833
 Succeeded as Bishop
 14 Jan. 1840



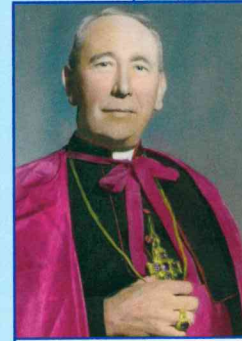
1858
Bishop Edward John Horan
 Appointed Bishop
 8 Jan. 1858



1880
Bishop / Archbishop James Vincent Cleary
 Appointed Bishop
 1 Oct. 1880
 Appointed Archbishop
 28 Dec. 1889



1911
Archbishop Michael Joseph Spratt
 Appointed Archbishop
 17 July 1911



1944
Archbishop Joseph Anthony O'Sullivan
 Appointed Archbishop
 26 Feb. 1944

A "coadjutor bishop" is a bishop whose main role is to assist the diocesan bishop in administering the diocese. The coadjutor automatically succeeds the diocesan bishop when he leaves office. Historically bishops weren't required to submit their resignation at a specific age, and a coadjutor bishop was often appointed when the diocesan bishop was elderly or incapacitated due to failing health.