

and character of that venerable man of God, whose memory we desire to transmit to posterity by the erection of "The Bishop Strachan Memorial Church." "The righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance."

When a great and good man passes away, his fame and character become the heritage of his country, to be cherished and perpetuated to future generations. And in most civilized countries it has been a time-honoured custom, to erect some monumental token of respect to the memory of the brave and heroic ; the wise and the good. If we search the records of the past, we shall find that those wise and politic nations, the ancient Greeks and Romans, were thus accustomed to honour the memories of their great and mighty men. A statue, a triumphal arch, a pillar of stone, or some other enduring monument, bore testimony to the merits of the deceased, and to the gratitude of their surviving countrymen. They acted, moreover, as powerful incentives to others, to emulate their exalted conduct ; to deserve equally well of their country ; and to earn similar tokens of grateful remembrance. To have their names engraven on a statue ; inscribed on the roll of fame ; or emblazoned in capitals on the page of history ; as the successful warrior, the profound philosopher, or the sagacious statesman, were ambitious distinctions, which they greatly coveted. For, however some may affect to regard it as a matter of little moment, what respect may be paid to their memory, or what honours may be decreed after death, yet we know, in fact, that the hopes of such distinctions have often fired the hearts of those who were perilling their lives in their country's cause. The enthusiastic shout of England's greatest naval hero, "Victory, or Westminster Abbey," was but the impulsive outburst of this natural yearning of the human soul for posthumous renown. And having lately visited these wondrous piles, those hallowed fanes, St. Paul's, and Westminster Abbey, the preacher can testify from personal