

Sabbath School established in Toronto, but had previously shewn very practically his desire that every young person coming under his influence should possess a copy of the written Word of God, and should be instructed in it. When he first began to sow the incorruptible seed in his broadcast way, we do not know. Probably it was one of his good habits which had been growing every year from the time when, still a young man, he took care that every member of his household had a Bible and read it. It is certain that the growing power of habit was one of his favourite themes in addressing the children, and especially when warning them against the use of intoxicating drink and tobacco, of both of which he had a great abhorrence. However this may be, it is clear that, in 1852, he wished to perpetuate this benefit, for he gave to Messrs. J. S. Howard and A. T. McCord, a forty-two years lease of the ground on which the Depository stands, the rent to be paid in Bibles and Tract Society's books for the scholars of the Public Schools of the city. In 1858, Messrs. Howard and McCord gave up this lease to Mr. Ketchum, who then gave a perpetual lease of the ground to the U. C. Bible Society and the U. C. Book and Tract Society, the rent to be paid in the same way. At the same time he made the two Societies his Trustees to receive the ground rent of the property immediately north of the Depository, and to spend the money in Bibles and books as gifts to the scholars attending the various Sabbath Schools in the City of Toronto. He also made them his Trustees to receive the price of a piece of ground on Adelaide Street, which he had sold, to invest the money, and use the interest in distributing Bibles and books among the scholars of the Yorkville Public School, the site of which was also a gift of his liberality. During the remainder of his life he either distributed the books himself in company with some friend or friends, or appointed some one to do so for him. His favourite companion in this work was good Bishop Richardson, who after Mr. Ketchum's removal attended to this duty until he also left this scene and went to be with Christ. Since Bishop Richardson's death the Societies have each year appointed a Joint Committee to attend to everything connected with the trust.

Mr. Ketchum's example, if considered and followed, will not be the least valuable of his many legacies to the young, whether viewed in a temporal, moral or spiritual aspect. He landed here in 1799, a penniless lad with a defective education; but before very many years he was the owner of a considerable amount of property, and before his death he was a very wealthy man. It is true that he had naturally a great aptitude for business, and that part of his wealth came through his faith in the future of Canada at a time when her prospects looked very dark to many; but his success must, in the first place, be ascribed to his industrious and strictly temperate habits, and his diligence in using every means within his reach to improve himself for years after he had passed the age when many imagine that they must have finished their education. But Jesse Ketchum was not a mere money-making machine; he was a man who knew that the chief end of man is to glorify God, and who knew that