which office the management of the Church in the Upper Province was almost entirely in his hands, owing to the vast size of the then Diocese of Quebec, and the great distance of the Episcopal residence, which was, of course, in Quebec. In 1839 the Upper Province was ecclesiastically separated from that of Quebec, and erected into a new Diocese under the name of 'Toronto,' of which Dr. Strachan was appointed by Royal Patent (of course without a Diocesan election) the first Bishop, and went to England for consecration, at the hands of Archbishop Howley.

"When Dr. Strachan became the Bishop of Upper Canada, there were, I believe, within its entire bounds less than fifty clergy, while before he died it had been divided into three dioceses, comprising three Bishops

besides himself, and upwards of 180 clergymen.

"For a large portion of the late prelate's career, especially before his consecration, his history was that of the province; his clear intellect and decision of purpose carried all before it, at a time when educated men, and men of any large experience, were necessarily scarce in this young province. With the Bishop, the interests of the Church of God were wisely supposed to be necessarily those of the State also."

We continue our account in the words of a correspondent of the John

Bull :-

"His name, as regards his political life, will always be chiefly connected with the well known Clergy Reserve question—that bitter struggle between the Church and Dissent, which, thanks to the cowardly and ignorant policy of the Government at home, ended in the spoliation of the Church's fair heritage, and the sacrilegious transfer of the endowments to the municipalities of the province. This robbery of God, in taking away what was intended for the maintenance of His worship, and employing it for entirely secular purposes, has turned out, as many predicted, a curse, and not a blessing; the proceeds have been frittered away on nobody can tell what, and have ever been a bone of contention or an apple of discord among all the municipal bodies into whose hands the The Bishop's indomitable energy and management of them has come. perseverance, the steady and unflinching maintenance of the Church's rights, his commanding will and thorough honesty and singleness of purpose, all through this sad contest, while they provoked the bitter opposition, even won the respect and admiration, of his enemies. He fought without yielding; without wavering, to the end, and nothing could ever cause him to let go one iota of principle. No fears, no threats, no ill-success, no defeats, no worldly policy, or hope of advantage, would ever induce him to ien in the slightest degree, or withdraw to the smallest extent from what he conscientiously held to be his rights. Hence, when a compromise had been made, and the Church might have retained some portion of the 'Reserves,' with the loss of the rest, he would give no consent, nor tolerate moment any such concession. The Church has undoubtedly suffered EFFERED a worldly point of view through his steady refusal to give way to exbedency both on this and subsequent occasions; yet none can fail to

"Another subject with which the Bishop's name will ever be indissolubly connected in the history of this province, is that of University educa-

admire his strong faith and conscientious adherence to principle.

tion upon a religi when a young ma end. To give an labours, and the require a volume suffice, then, to st

"In the year 1 granted for the es for the purpose of the Christian r of science and li Britain and Irelai to meet the views be a Professor of services and relig principles of the should not be mad These modification but, encouraged College, after it h and no ostensible a long time the b ing her rights wit Government, prev College as a Chri Toronto, in which in its place. The of his life was th yet give up. He entirely Church I

"In the seven content to withdra to the new genera wrongs at the foo British lovers of new institution. ] 10,000*l*, while in in money, stocks, versity of Trinity the Bishop had College, and the From that day to of straitened mea the University of rolled upon her while the great n of those in Huro walls. She has sound learning, a