

Penetanguishine road, or exchanging courtesies with Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and the gentlemen of his suite, in the salons of Government House at Toronto. And herein he exemplified in himself what his well-known views were, in regard to the kind of men fitted to be "spiritual pastors and masters" among the people of Western Canada. "It should make no difference whether it is a log or a sofa that you sit on," we once heard him say, referring to emergencies that constantly occur where things are in the rough. "I know how to content myself with earthen vessels, as my father did," said an old bishop of Chichester, in 1245, when Henry III. was withholding the revenues of his see: "let everything be sold, even to my horse, if there be need." This was the spirit of the first Bishop of Toronto. It was this singleness of view in regard to duty under all circumstances, that made him intrepid in the midst of peril. The times of contagious sickness, in 1832 and 1847, found him unflinching in his ministrations. In the keeping of appointments, too, the same fearlessness was sure to be seen. We ourselves well remember an instance of this, when, night and rough weather rendering a long pull in an open boat on the river at the Sault Ste. Marie by no means a trifling matter, the stand taken in respect to a distant engagement was in almost the identical terms used by the Roman general of old: "It is not necessary for me to live, but it is necessary for me to go."

In the printed remains to which reference has been made, it is curious to observe, also, with what a well sustained interest the vigour and earnestness of the writer or speaker always enabled him to invest the history of the lands set apart for Public Worship and Public Education in Canada. There is wonderfully little self-repetition in the multiplied statements of his case in speeches, reports, pastorals and petitions. Of a spirit which ever led him to "rank himself with princes," he addressed, besides these, several characteristic letters from time to time to prominent personages at home and on this continent, on public occasions. In 1815, there was one to Jefferson; in 1816, one to the Earl of Selkirk; in 1832, one to Dr. Chalmers; in 1851, to Lord John Russell. In these, as also