

were candidates for holy orders. The very success of his school caused failure, for a commercial panic occurring at the very time when he was erecting additional buildings, he was compelled to close his school and sacrifice his property. He did not regard the loss to himself, but mourned the loss to the Church, which was caused by the closing of the schools. His friends came at this juncture to his aid, and, purchasing one hundred acres of land at Rock Point, they erected the house in which he lived up to the time of his death. Not even then did he resign his scheme of establishing Church Schools, both for the education of boys, and for the supply of candidates for holy orders; but in order to carry out his original design, he, in 1856, resigned the rectorship of St. Paul's Church in order to give his time to re-establishing the Vermont Episcopal Institute. By his own personal exertions, he raised an endowment fund of forty thousand dollars, and both planned and superintended the erection of the buildings on Rock Point, which still remain an enduring memorial to their noble hearted founder.

On the death of Bishop Brownell, in 1865, Bishop Hopkins became, by seniority of consecration, presiding Bishop of the Church in the United States, and of all the one hundred and fifty-two Bishops of the Anglican communion throughout the world, there were but two his seniors by consecration. Few were more versed in the canon law of the Church, both ancient and modern, and as a recognition of his dignity and his learning, he recently received from the University of Oxford, the honorary degree of D.C.L.; the fourth person, it is said, in the United States, who had received that high distinction from that ancient and famous University.

In the Synod which has recently been held at Lambeth, Bishop Hopkins took a leading part, bringing forward the heresies of Dr. Colenso, and procuring their distinct condemnation by the assembled Bishops. It is further stated that a suggestion made some years since by Bishop Hopkins, was partially instrumental in procuring the Synod; to our own metropolitan the Synod is generally considered to be, humanly speaking, due; but, be this as it may, Bishop Hopkins attained the highest honour of his honourable life, when he took so leading a part in the first great council of Bishops of the Anglican communion which has ever been held. Nor may we omit to mention the noble letter which he addressed to the Dean of Westminster on the exclusion of the Bishops from Westminster Abbey; although, in itself, the whole affair was but a trivial episode in comparison with the great objects and enduring work of the Council, yet, as calling forth a letter which sets forth so strongly the real basis of the Church, in contrast to the painful Erastianism of the 19th century, it