

loyalty and constitutional policy were the admiration of many, and have been attended with the happiest results for the welfare of the Colony. But of his political career it is not our province to speak; the records of the Legislature bear testimony to the fidelity with which he discharged his duties.

In 1825 he was made Archdeacon of York, the duties of which position were at that time very responsible, in consequence of there being no Bishop in Western Canada. In 1836, he resigned his seat in the Executive Council, and in 1840, when the British Ministry adopted the measure of uniting the two provinces of Upper and Lower Canada,—a measure which he wisely always resolutely opposed,—he also vacated his place at the Legislative Council Board.

In 1839 he was created Bishop of the Diocese of Toronto, which includes the whole of Western Canada, and at his advanced age continues to discharge his pastoral duties with an energy and activity seldom equalled.

The chief purpose of his early mission to this country would seem always to have been an object of consummation with him. The part which he played in the establishment of King's College, the battle he fought for the continuance of its principles and the preservation of its rights, form the subject of the succeeding pages.