

to take his degree of D.D. ; but his friends never got into the way of calling him Dr. Grasett, knowing him best as " the Dean."

He was always noiseless, but ceaselessly, at work, ministering not only to his congregation, but also to the soldiers in the Garrison, to the patients in the Hospital and House of Providence, and to the prisoners in the Jail. In fact we think that one of his faults, for of course he had some, was that he did not seem to have learned properly how to play. Not that he was wanting in playful humour, for many will long remember how he enjoyed a good joke ; but he was so industrious by nature and habit that he did not understand working " half time." Had he cultivated the art of recreation, he might, humanly speaking, have remained among us for ten or even twenty years longer, exercising a very potent influence in the community. But

" E'en his failings leaned to virtue's side,"

and probably most of us would be much improved if we had more of this failing of the Dean's, and many die of laziness at half his age. The Dean was misunderstood in more ways than one by those who did not know him well. Through nearsightedness he often passed even his dearest friends in the street without recognising them, and this, with the unobtrusiveness of his temperament, made many imagine him distant and unapproachable. But there were few places more accessible to rich or poor, learned or ignorant, wise or foolish, than the Rectory of St. James, and no place where a more pleasant greeting awaited them than the Dean's study. He was also an extremely cautious man, and this has been mistaken in him, as in other men of like temperament, for timidity ; but those who knew him best have reason for believing that, like Lord Nelson, he was almost unconscious of fear.

He was strongly attached to the principles and liturgy of his own branch of the Church, but he was of a truly Catholic spirit, and delighted in finding common ground which could be occupied jointly by all Evangelical Churches. Ever since the death of Bishop Richardson, in 1875, he has been the President of the Book and Tract Society, of which he had always been a warm friend and supporter. We doubt if that Society could publish a more useful and acceptable book at the present time than a selection of his sermons. For though he was not a popular preacher, his sermons were much admired by competent critics for the beauty of their structure and composition, and still better, were much prized by the spiritually minded of his flock, from the highest to the most humble, for the fulness and faithfulness with which they set forth the truth as it is in Christ Jesus. Besides his constant and varied efforts for the spread of the Gospel, he gave time and thought to the cause of education. For nearly thirty years he served upon the Board of Public Instruction, and for the last thirteen years, up to the time of its abolition in 1875, he was its Chairman. For nearly as many years he was on the Board of the High School, now the Collegiate Institute, and as chairman presided at its meetings within a few months of his death.

In 1837 he married the eldest daughter of the Hon. John Stewart, of Quebec, President of the Executive Council and Master of the Trinity House.