

Increase in Lower Canada, 52.

Number of Churches in new diocese of Quebec; 1836, 21; 1850, 56.

Number of Churches in new diocese of Montreal; 1836, 21; 1850, 60.

Increase, 83, of which 9 were built to replace old ones.

Number of places at which confirmations were held in 1836, 36; of which 19 were in the new diocese of Quebec: in 1850, 95, of which 47 were in the new diocese of Quebec, increase 59.

Thirty-four students had been admitted to Bishop's College since its opening in September, 1845, of whom 18 had been ordained.

Two new Sees had been erected in Canada since 1836, and one in Rupert's Land, to which Bishop Mountain carried the first Episcopal ministrations. p. 284.5.

A deeply interesting chapter is the account of the Bishop's endeavors to establish Synodical action. He met with a painful and unreasoning opposition to many of his movements; but it is pleasant to think that he overcame them all and more pleasant to think of *him* he overcame by reason, patience, and Christian meekness. By overcoming them thus, he has left no rankling sense of wrong, no hatred, or legacy of mischief for another generation. The Diocese of Quebec may at this moment be regarded as a model of Christian unanimity.

To the combined influences of age and most exemplary toils, the good Bishop at last succumbed. A visit to Labrador, with a view to establish a mission there for "the poor of the flock," was thought to have seriously undermined his constitution. This was in 1861 when he lost his admirable father; and in 1863, on the Feast of the Epiphany, after a week's illness, he peacefully departed this life—"not afraid," as he said, "to die; for I know in whom I have believed." No testimony of affection and respect which the whole community could give was wanting at his decease. Beyond as well as within the Church, the testimony is complete.

Thus passed away from a life of ceaseless labor, the most exemplary of prelates "He fought the good fight, he finished his course." "His record is on high," but it is also in the memory of the faithful. If he was apt to be yielding in common matters, he was immovable when principle was concerned. He never allowed clamour or misrepresentation to influence him, where the integrity of the faith or worship of the Church was at stake. Without being a profound theologian he was a thoroughly well-read divine; and living before the days of Ritual, he was affectionately and constantly desirous of having all things done "decently and in order," according to the highest standard in use; and, as a matter of fact, the diocese of Quebec, is at this moment, in some important particulars, which we could name, a-head of any Canadian diocese. The Bishop could not be called a *great* preacher, but it may well be doubted if many of those so called, ever surpassed him in real impressiveness and effect, and surely that is the *real* test of greatness in a preacher. In his written discourses, as may be seen from the published volume, his style is polished and sometimes elaborated, but it is occa-