

also manifested itself on the occasion of his visits to the schools, where you might see him take such a lively interest in the advancement of the children, and always paying such kind compliments to those who merited them, as would move one and all to continue their little course with more heart and fresh courage. I might also venture to assert that one of the principal objects he had in view in encouraging the Association of the "Benevolent Ladies" was, that poor children might be educated and formed to virtue.

FOURTHLY.—*His zeal in the cause of Temperance.* This was so well known to every one, that I feel at a loss how to interest the reader, for the Bishop's labors in this cause are, to a certain extent, bearing fruit even at this day. He was well convinced that nothing could prove more beneficial to a community, or be calculated to draw down greater blessings from Heaven, than the exercise of temperance, so he lost no time, whether as Priest or Bishop, in inculcating into the hearts of his hearers the indispensable necessity of practising that virtue. He was indefatigable in his exertions in this cause, and he did not alone confine himself to the pulpit to remedy the evils of intemperance, and pave the way for the contrary virtue. He also labored in the streets, and sought the negligent and guilty, in order to gain them over to God. This he did, to my knowledge, during the years of his Episcopacy. He had the experience of years in the ministry, and none knows better than the priest the curse intemperance brings in a family, so that it requires the vigilant eye of the pastor, his prayers, and those of the faithful, to effect a change, when by that vice people become thoughtless and obdurate. It is almost next to impossible to banish intemperance from a locality in which it has taken deep root—yet, notwithstanding, Bishop Phelan succeeded during the years of his priesthood in working wonders with regard to this vice—all through perseverance and his own good example. What can be more creditable to Montreal, or any city inhabited by Irishmen, than to be able to number over 4,000 faithful members of a Total Abstinence Society. They have therefore good reason to offer up many a prayer for him who reformed their city, and set this society on foot, to be an example to others. When God called him to the Diocese of Kingston, he made it one of his first duties to preach temperance, not only in Kingston, but throughout the missions, and to encourage that virtue by issuing cards and medals to remind the bearer of the good resolutions he had made. In his Lenten Pastoral Address of 1845, he thus exorts the children of his Diocese: "We most cordially exhort you to enter into the Society of Temperance, so well calculated to eradicate all the evils that follow from the vice of drunkenness, and to promote your temporal and eternal happiness. A strict adherence to its rules will not fail to render this sacrifice agreeable to God, who, we trust, will accept of it as a substitute for the fast and abstinence which the debility of constitution and the multiplicity of hard labor prevent you from observing. Moreover, as this is the season that is set apart to comply with the