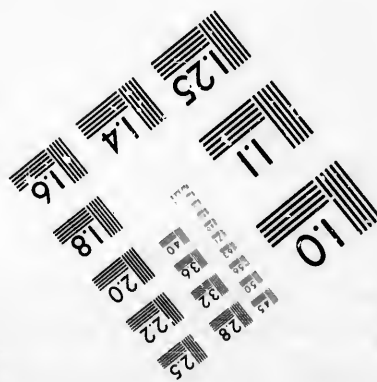
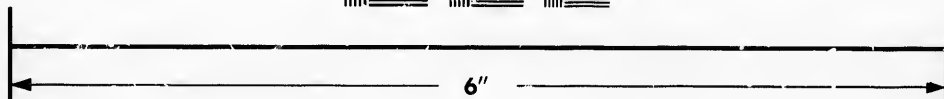
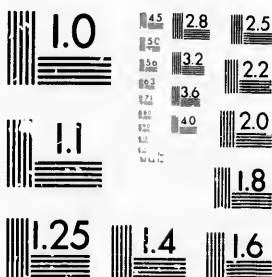


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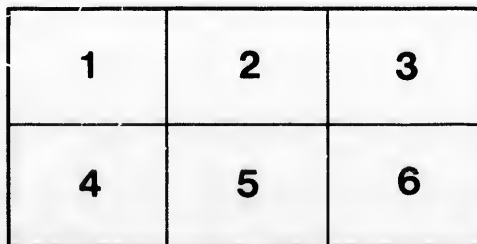
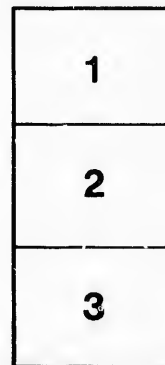
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"THE RIGHTEOUS SHALL BE HAD IN EVERLASTING REMEMBRANCE."

A SERMON,

ON

THE LIFE, LABOURS, AND CHARACTER,

OF

THE LATE HONORABLE AND RIGHT-REVEREND

JOHN STRACHAN, D.D., ELD.,

LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO;

AND IN CONNECTION WITH

THE BISHOP STRACHAN MEMORIAL CHURCH,

CORNWALL.

BY THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON PATTON, D.C.L.,

RECTOR OF CORNWALL, ONTARIO.

Published by Request.

THE PROFITS, IF ANY, TO BE DEVOTED TO THE BUILDING FUND.

Montreal:

PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.

1868.



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1868.





## THE REQUISITION.

CORNWALL, ONTARIO, March 20th, 1868.

VENERABLE SIR.—The undersigned, as members of the Managing Committee of "The Bishop Strachan Memorial Church," believing that much information would be afforded to the members of the Church generally throughout the Province, and that considerable benefit would be done to the cause we have in hand, by the publication of the Sermon preached by you on Sunday last, would most respectfully request, that you would kindly consent to its being published, and that the expense thereof should be charged to the contingent fund, and that copies of it should be distributed gratuitously here, and in the several portions of the Province, where it is your intention that pecuniary aid should be sought for the object contemplated.

We have the honour to be, Venerable Sir,  
Your obedient servants,

GEO. S. JARVIS,  
WM. COX ALLEN,  
SAM. HART,  
GEO. PRINGLE, M.D.,  
GEO. SHERWOOD JARVIS,

REV. H. AUSTON,  
EDWIN KEWIN,  
G. C. WOOD,  
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JAMES OGLE.

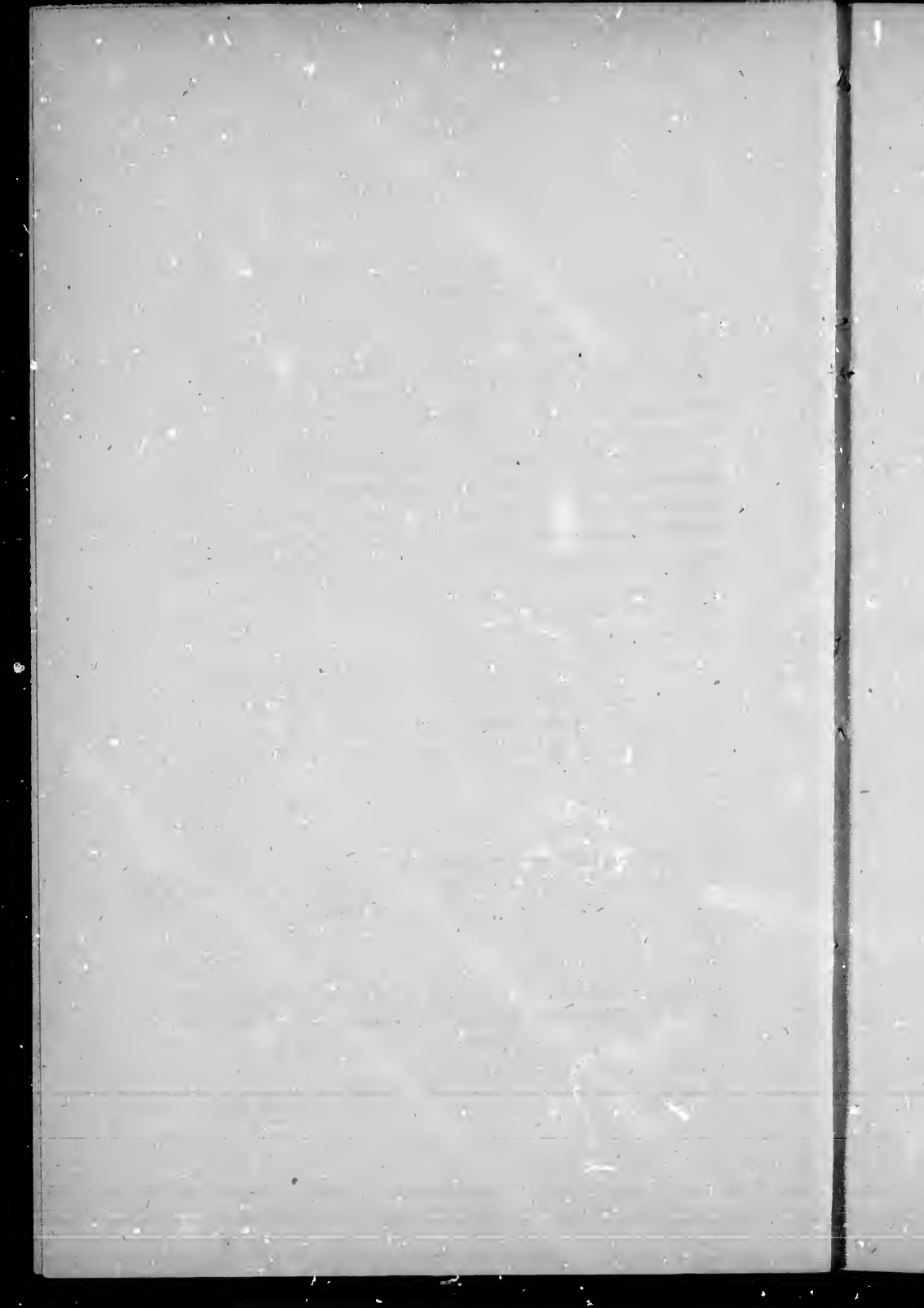
## REPLY.

To His Honour JUDGE JARVIS, His Worship the MAYOR, and other members of the Managing Committee.

DEAR BRETHREN.—If the publication of the Sermon preached by me on Sunday last, will tend in any degree to promote the interests of the great object we all have so much at heart, I shall have much satisfaction in placing it at your disposal, though it was certainly not written with a view to publication.

Your friend and pastor,

HENRY PATTON, D.C.L.,  
*Rector of Cornwall and Archdeacon of Ontario.*



## SERMON.

"The righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance."—Psalm cxli, ver. 6.

### BRETHREN, BELOVED IN THE LORD :

"A prince and a great man hath lately fallen in our spiritual Israel." The Church in Canada mourns the loss of one of her chief rulers, the most aged, most venerable, and one of the most venerated of them all. Full of honours and full of years, after a long life of faithful labours and active exertions in the cause of 'Christ and his Church,' the aged and good Bishop of Toronto has "entered into that rest, which remaineth for the people of God."

Such, my brethren, is the opening sentence of that appeal, \* which at the suggestion, and with the kindly expressed approval of our own respected Diocesan, I ventured respectfully to address to my Clerical and Lay brethren of this Diocese, and not of this Diocese only, but to all beyond its bounds, who admiring the character of that truly great and good man, would gladly aid in the erection of a Church, which, while it should perpetuate the memory of departed excellency, should tend also to the glory of God, and prove, moreover, a blessing to successive generations of Christians, worshipping God on the very spot, hallowed by the venerable Bishop's earliest ministerial labours.

It is in furtherance of the same pious and praiseworthy object, that I desire, my brethren, to address you on the present occasion, by giving a very brief sketch of the life, labours

\* For Appeal and Bishop's Pastoral, see Appendix A, p. 25.

and character of that venerable man of God, whose memory we desire to transmit to posterity by the erection of "The Bishop Strachan Memorial Church." "The righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance."

When a great and good man passes away, his fame and character become the heritage of his country, to be cherished and perpetuated to future generations. And in most civilized countries it has been a time-honoured custom, to erect some monumental token of respect to the memory of the brave and heroic; the wise and the good. If we search the records of the past, we shall find that those wise and politic nations, the ancient Greeks and Romans, were thus accustomed to honour the memories of their great and mighty men. A statue, a triumphal arch, a pillar of stone, or some other enduring monument, bore testimony to the merits of the deceased, and to the gratitude of their surviving countrymen. They acted, moreover, as powerful incentives to others, to emulate their exalted conduct; to deserve equally well of their country; and to earn similar tokens of grateful remembrance. To have their names engraven on a statue; inscribed on the roll of fame; or emblazoned in capitals on the page of history; as the successful warrior, the profound philosopher, or the sagacious statesman, were ambitious distinctions, which they greatly coveted. For, however some may affect to regard it as a matter of little moment, what respect may be paid to their memory, or what honours may be decreed after death, yet we know, in fact, that the hopes of such distinctions have often fired the hearts of those who were perilling their lives in their country's cause. The enthusiastic shout of England's greatest naval hero, "Victory, or Westminster Abbey," was but the impulsive outburst of this natural yearning of the human soul for posthumous renown. And having lately visited these wondrous piles, those hallowed fanes, St. Paul's, and Westminster Abbey, the preacher can testify from personal

observation, how England in this respect, honours the memory of her mighty dead. The walls of those sacred edifices are covered with mural tablets; "the long drawn aisles" are crowded with tombs and statues of the illustrious dead. Many of these monuments are, indeed, of very questionable taste, but still they are indicative of the high esteem which a grateful country entertained of their worth while living. Every Cathedral of England, and many of her most ancient parish churches, abound with sepulchral monuments of those, who, having been honoured while living, are still held in grateful remembrance.

".....The speaking marbles shew,  
 What *worthies* form the hallow'd mould below;  
 Proud names, who once the reins of Empire held;  
 In arms who triumphed, or in arts excell'd;  
 Chiefs, grac'd with scars, and prodigal of blood;  
 Stern patriots, who for sacred freedom stood;  
 Judges, by whom impartial laws were given;  
 And saints, who taught and led the way to heaven."

The application of the same principle in Canada, adorns the walls of our City Halls with portraits of those whom their fellow citizens delighted to honour; our Osgoode Halls and Court Houses, with portraits of our judges and legal celebrities; and the galleries of our Houses of Parliament, with those of their Speakers.

There is, however, a better and a healthier application of this principle now prevailing in England and elsewhere, and that is, to make the monument assume a more practical and useful character. Thus the philanthropist and eminent physician is honoured by the erection of a hospital; the renowned warrior, by a military school or asylum; while to the memory of the faithful Bishop, or the pious and learned divine, the erection of a Church, a college, or a memorial window in the Church or Cathedral to which he belonged, is justly deemed

the most fitting monument, because God is thereby glorified, while "the righteous are also had in everlasting remembrance." "To help one heaven-directed spire to rise, is now rightly regarded as a better memorial than either storied urn, or animated bust." England has many such appropriate memorials, witness "The Keble College" in Oxford, just erected to the memory of the pious and lamented author of the Christian Year; while a church is even now about to be erected to the memory of the late amiable, learned and good Bishop of Lichfield, whose sudden death, (on the Saturday preceding my departure from England last October,) filled his diocese with grief and lamentation. Nor is this pious custom confined to the old world, for such a monumental church was erected a few years ago, in the City of New-York, to the memory of the excellent Bishop Wainwright, and a similar monument is, I believe, to be reared in memory of the late presiding Bishop of the Church in the United States, the learned and pious Bishop Hopkins of Vermont.

Our Diocesan then, in accordance with the wiser spirit of the age, has rightly judged, that a Christian Church is the most fitting monument for this Diocese to erect to the glory of God, and in remembrance of his faithful servant, the late justly-lamented Bishop Strachan, who served God, in the Gospel of his Son, as Deacon, Priest, and Bishop, during the long period of 65 years.

This long career of usefulness was commenced in Cornwall in 1803, he having been ordained Deacon the second day of May, in that year, by the first Bishop of Quebec, the father of the late beloved and respected Bishop Mountain. There must have been something peculiarly remarkable in the youthful Deacon, that especially attracted the attention of the learned and discriminating Prelate who ordained him; for in his Report of the transaction to "the Venerable the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts," he writes

concerning him, in the almost prophetic words, which I quote from the Report of the Venerable Society for the year 1804, "The Lord Bishop of Quebec has communicated to the Society, in a letter dated June 25th, 1803, that the Mission of Cornwall has been filled up by a Mr. Strachan, whom the Bishop ordained for that purpose, having been first mentioned to the Bishop by Governor Hunter, as desirous to obtain holy orders in the Church of England, and afterwards recommended by Mr. Cartwright, a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils, by the Rev. Dr. Stewart, and Mr. Chief Justice Elmsley, and by many other gentlemen worthy of great regard and respect; and the Bishop further adds, that upon examination, he was so well satisfied with respect to Mr. Strachan's principles, attainments and demeanour, that he must confess that he shall be more than commonly disappointed if he do not become a very useful and respectable Minister." It is scarcely needful to add, that the almost prophetic anticipations pronounced 65 years ago, were amply realized in the highly useful and honourable career of him, whose prolonged existence of 90 years, terminated so peacefully and happily in November last. There must, indeed, at even a much earlier period of his life, have been indications of a superior mind, a vigorous intellect, and engaging disposition, when at the early age of 17 or 18, they could make so deep an impression on the mind of the late Dr. Duncan, Professor of Mathematics in the University of St. Andrews, and one of the most profound mathematicians of his day, that 50 years after their separation, he spoke to the preacher in terms of most affectionate regard for our then excellent Bishop, for whom he cherished the highest esteem to the day of his death. Such was also the impression produced at the same early age, on the mind of the late eminent Dr. Chalmers, "that it led to a friendship, which likewise terminated only with the life of that great and universally esteemed Philoso-



pher and Divine." Great, moreover, must have been the confidence in his ability, judgment and attainments, when at the very early age of 21, he was selected as a fit and proper person to organize and preside over the College, or University, which the then Governor, the excellent Simcoe, desired to establish in Upper Canada.

In pursuance of this object, Mr. Strachan left his native country, and after a long and toilsome voyage and journey of upwards of 4 months, he reached Kingston on the very last day of the last century. Here he encountered a bitter and most grievous disappointment. The object for which he had left Scotland was abandoned. Governor Simcoe had returned to England, and with his departure, the projected College was relinquished, at all events for the present. It were difficult to imagine a more depressing position. He had left prospects of advancement in his native country, and had come to Canada, with bright anticipations of usefulness and remunerative employment, in an honourable position. He found himself a stranger in a strange land, and without resources in an infant colony, where the population was at that time too sparse, and generally too poor, to afford any immediate prospect of sustaining a University such as he had hoped to preside over. No wonder that, for the moment, he was depressed and discouraged. In after years he stated, that had he possessed the means, he would at once have returned to Scotland, but it was wisely and happily ordered otherwise, for

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends.  
Rough hew them as we will."

His was a spirit too cheerful and hopeful to be long cast down, or to succumb to disappointments, which might have overwhelmed a less courageous heart. He was so fortunate at this critical period as to form the acquaintance of the Hon. Richard Cartwright and the Rev. Dr. John Stuart,

gentlemen of the highest moral and religious worth, and highly cultivated minds; scholars, as well as Christian gentlemen. A congeniality of tastes soon caused the intimacy to ripen into a warm and solid friendship, which was only interrupted by the chill, cold hand of death. The kindness received from the parents, he afterwards gratefully repaid by his care and culture of the children, especially those of the Hon. Mr. Cartwright, of whom he became the appointed guardian. And now occurred a change in his religious views, or rather, perhaps, the settling of them into one uniform, consistent course, from which they never afterwards swerved. In his early youth, his religious opinions had been subject to counter influences. His father was a Presbyterian, his mother a member of the Episcopal Church in Scotland. He had been in the habit of attending the religious assemblies of both parents, so that his religious convictions in either direction could not have been very decided. It has been said, indeed, that he was brought up in the creed of the Episcopal Church. And when we think of a mother's influence in training the pliant minds of her children, we can scarcely doubt that his earlier impressions would be all in favour of his mother's Church. Nor can the Preacher hesitate to believe, that the slumbering recollections of the aged Prelate's experience as a child, at his own mother's knees, dawned afresh upon his memory, when, at the age of 73, and at the laying of the corner stone of Trinity College, he gave utterance to his own feelings, in these beautiful words: "With what deep emotions do we find the best and greatest of men recalling in after-life, the blessed influences which they imbibed under the paternal roof, the holy truths communicated, and the first accents of prayer, which a pious and tender mother whispered in their ears, invoking the protection of their God and Saviour before she kissed them, and consigned them to their night's repose. On such sweet and

pure recollections they delight to dwell, and at home all our best and holiest charities and affections begin, and from this centre they extend through an ever widening circle." Can we hesitate to believe, my brethren, but that such holy influences disposed his heart, while under the paternal roof, to love his mother's creed and Church? But when he left home and entered upon his collegiate career, all the influences and associations of college life in Aberdeen, and St. Andrews, the Divinity Lectures he attended, and his intimacy with such men as Chalmers, Brown, Duncan, and other eminent Presbyterians, inclined him strongly to their creed.

But being now in Canada, far removed from all such associations, and having more leisure to read and study the subject thoroughly, and to hold almost daily converse upon it with such sound and able churchmen as Mr. Cartwright and Dr. Stuart, he at length became thoroughly convinced of the superior claims, from Scripture and Catholic antiquity, of the Episcopal form of Church government, and of the agreement of the articles and creeds of the Church, with the teachings of both. Having thus, after long, careful and patient study, arrived at these conclusions, he sought Episcopal ordination, and was, as we have seen, appointed to his first ministerial charge at Cornwall, then a small, but prettily situated village, on the banks of the St. Lawrence.

Here, finding his clerical duties of limited character, as the congregation was then but small, he was induced by the persuasion of many friends to open that School, which afterwards attained, under his able management, such well deserved celebrity, and such provincial fame, as "The Cornwall Grammar School."

Here it was that he trained for future usefulness many of the foremost men of their time in Canada, men who gratefully attributed much of their after success in life, to the admirable system of instruction which he introduced, and the elevated tone of moral and religious training which he imparted.

From the rolls of the Cornwall Grammar School, we might select a shining galaxy of illustrious names, which are now inscribed on the pages of our country's history, as having been eminent for their social position, their judicial, ecclesiastical, legislative, legal or political fame, in short, men who became famous in every walk of honourable life. From that long list we may transcribe the names of Robinson, Macaulay, Boulton, Jones, Small, Bethune, Vankoughnet, McDonnell, McLean, Jarvis, and others.\* Of his Cornwall Grammar School Pupils, four became Chief Justices, one, Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, one a Judge in India, three, Judges of District or County Courts, two were knighted, one is now the Bishop of Toronto, one the very Reverend the Dean of Montreal, three became Legislative Councillors, three were High Sheriffs, some became Physicians, Lawyers, Members of Parliament, Colonels of Militia and Magistrates, while several became officers in the army, &c., &c.† Many of these were men of whom any country might well feel proud, and had the venerated Bishop conferred no further benefit upon Canada, than to educate such men as these, he had approved himself a public benefactor, well deserving that he should be had in remembrance by the erection of an enduring stone church, on the spot where he acquired his earliest fame. For as our worthy Bishop justly remarks: "Cornwall will ever be identified with the name and earliest labours of the first Bishop of Toronto, and on that account it is that I earnestly, and in full confidence of your co-operation, commend the Archdeacon's appeal to your liberality."

Most of his Cornwall pupils have passed away, but long as life endured, they were his warmly attached and constant friends; ever retaining an affectionate regard for their honoured and beloved old master; for though strict in discipline, he possessed the happy faculty of winning their esteem and

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\* For a fuller list see Appendix B, p. 28. † Appendix C, p. 30.

securing their respect. More than 20 years after their separation at Cornwall, upwards of 40 of his Cornwall pupils united in presenting him with an affectionate address, and with a valuable testimony of their esteem, in the shape of a handsome piece of plate, valued at about \$1200.\* This most gratifying proof of their high regard, as it was a pleasing trophy of his success in the great cause of education, he most appropriately bequeathed to Trinity College, that noble seat of learning which he founded in his old age.

A few of his Cornwall pupils still survive their venerated preceptor, and they will doubtless be glad, out of respect to his memory, and for old associations' sake, to contribute something to "The Bishop Strachan Memorial Church" in Cornwall.

After his removal to Toronto, he still continued, for some years, the work of instruction, and many of his pupils there also, rose to distinction and usefulness. In addition to the Cornwall list three of these became Attorneys-General and Premiers, one was knighted, one is the Archdeacon of Niagara, several are useful Clergymen, and many of them also became Members of Parliament, and many occupied other positions of honour and usefulness in the country.

The man who could have trained so many minds to adorn their country's annals, must have possessed no ordinary mind himself, while he conferred upon his adopted country, benefits for which his name deserves "to be had in everlasting remembrance." His successful efforts in the cause of education alone, in which he ever continued to take the deepest interest, were sufficient to earn from a grateful people, some public testimonial of their regard.

The great secret of his success as an instructor of youth, consisted in the discrimination with which he studied the characters of his pupils, but especially in the means by which

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\* For address and reply see Appendix D, p. 30.

he sought to cultivate and train their moral and spiritual, as well as their intellectual faculties, so as to impart religious, as well as secular instruction. His aim was, not only to advance them in scholastic attainments, but to make them feel also, that they were born for immortality. In after life, he quoted with approval, the saying of Dr. Arnold, the great master of Rugby, "that science and literature will not do for a man's main business, they must be used in subordination to a clearly perceived Christian end. In fact, the house is spiritually empty so long as the pearl of great price is not there, although it may be hung with all the decorations of earthly knowledge." I possess a small book published by Dr. Strachan, while at Cornwall, entitled, "The Christian Religion recommended in a letter to his pupils," and is dedicated to two of them, Mr. Andrew Stuart and Mr. James Cartwright, who had then become students-at-law. In this letter he thus addresses his pupils: "As you are anxious to realize the fond hopes of your parents, and become the support and glory of their age; as you are solicitous to become respectable members of society, to taste the purest of all pleasures, to rise superior to the sorrows and troubles of this life, to become the favourites of God, and the heirs of immortality, I conjure you to attend to this short view of religion, by which you may become her determined friends, and that these happy prospects may never be disappointed. Religion improves all our faculties, and elevates the soul to the contemplation of the most glorious truths. Religion is a golden chain, the first link of which is the Supreme Being, and it reaches to eternity." Such was the admirable system by which he sought to train his scholars for both worlds, to become useful in their day and generation here, and to become fitted for heaven and all its glories hereafter.

He, moreover, inculcated upon his pupils, principles of deep-rooted loyalty to their *earthly* as well as to their *heavenly*

Sovereign. It was, indeed, one of his favourite maxims, "Fear God, and honour the king." While at Cornwall, he published also a pamphlet, "On the character of king George the Third, addressed to the inhabitants of British America." In this treatise, he inculcates in the strongest and most forcible terms, attachment to their country and the British Constitution, and the most devoted loyalty to their good and gracious king. Moreover, as the ominous clouds of approaching trouble with the United States were then already darkening the horizon, he exhorts Canadians, in soul-stirring words of the most elevated patriotism, to step forward in the hour of danger, to rally around the throne and the constitution, to defend their country, and to preserve unimpaired, the glorious privileges they possessed as British subjects. No wonder that men, trained in such a school, should have been eminent for their loyalty all their lives; no wonder that when the storm, whose gathering he had foreseen, burst at length with fury upon the land, the pupils of the Cornwall Grammar School were among the foremost to buckle on their armour at the sound of the trumpet's call, and to rush to the frontier, where a John Beverly Robinson, an Archibald McLean, a Macaulay, a Stanton, a Chewett, a Ridout, a Jarvis, a McDonell and others, some of them still in their teens, did good service in the tented field, and where one of them, a McDonell, fell in the stubbornly contested fight of Lundy's Lane, while others of the Cornwall Grammar School boys were wounded, in the various conflicts of that memorable war, which crowned with such imperishable renown, the gallant militia of Upper Canada. Well, then, did the pupils of Dr. Strachan exemplify through life, and in death, the noble fruits of his loyal and patriotic teaching.

Prior to these events he had, in 1812, been transferred to Toronto, then York. He left Cornwall, as he states,\* "with

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\* Charge of 1860.

deep regret, yielding only to the conviction, that his new sphere opened to him a larger field of usefulness." To the latest period of his life he ever retained a warm attachment to this scene of his early fame, and he always gladly rested here for three or four days when on his confirmation tours. It was here that he married, here that some of his children were born, and here, as he testifies, \* that "he spent nine years very happily; his time being fully, and on the whole, usefully and pleasantly occupied." We see then, brethren, how appropriate it is, that Cornwall should possess some enduring memento of the lamented Bishop's former connection with our Parish.

On his subsequent career, after his removal to Toronto, it is not my purpose long to dwell. I am not giving his biography, but simply the merest sketch of his life, which is all that the present occasion will permit.

During the war of 1812, he originated, and was a most efficient member of, the "Loyal and patriotic society," a society which effected much good, by cherishing and encouraging a spirit of unflinching patriotism, and in mitigating many of the evils incident to a state of war. He was subsequently advanced to the positions of Executive and Legislative Councillor. In 1825 he was made Archdeacon of York, an office then of grave responsibility, but which gave him great influence in the Church in Upper Canada, as the Bishop of the Diocese resided in Quebec, 500 miles distant. In 1839 his labours on behalf of loyalty, education, and the Church of Christ, were recognized by his being appointed the first Bishop of Toronto.

Prior to this period, he had mingled more in secular affairs, and had taken a more prominent part in political matters, than would now be considered either wise or expedient, but the circumstances of the times, so different from our own,

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\* Ibid p. 17.



placed him in positions where he could scarcely avoid taking an active part in the administration of the affairs of the country. His bold, manly and consistent defence of the rights of the Church, in connection with the Clergy Reserves, and King's College, exposed him to much obloquy and reproach ; but he never faltered in his purpose. Conscientiously believing that he was doing battle in a righteous cause, he continued to fight on with undaunted courage and indomitable perseverance. It was in truth, a grand, moral spectacle, to behold the brave old man, unmoved by the fierce assaults of sectarian prejudice and political animosity, bearing, almost alone, the brunt of the battle, and still fighting on, hoping, even against hope, that the voice of reason and of right might yet be heard, above the din of battle, the cries of faction, and the shouts of bitter enemies of the Church, crying, "down with her, down with her, even to the ground." Those days of bitter prejudices have long since passed away, and the good old man lived long enough to outlive all theological rancour, and all political hatred. All religious denominations, and all political parties, united at his death in testifying their admiration of his sterling worth, and their respect for his memory.

The sorest trial the aged prelate experienced in reference to these controversies, was in the destruction of all his long cherished hopes in connection with the University of King's College. When, after long delays and vexatious impediments, all difficulties appeared to have been surmounted, and the College had been for six years in successful operation, renewed assaults were made upon its charter, and it was sought to dissever from it altogether its religious character. Against these attacks, the Bishop protested in the most vigorous and energetic manner, but all in vain. The Church was forcibly despoiled of her rightful position in the University ; its religious character was destroyed ; and even its

name was changed from King's College, to that of the University of Toronto.

Then it was that the aged Bishop, feeling that his connection with the University, which he had cherished for so long a period, was now for ever severed, and yet believing that the one great purpose of his life, the foundation of a Christian seat of learning, might still be accomplished, resolved, by God's help, and relying on the co-operation of his people, that the Church should yet possess a University of her own, one founded upon the great principle which he had so long before embodied in his own teaching, a University which, in his own eloquent language, "fed by the heavenly stream of pure religion, should communicate fuel to the lamp of genius, and enable it to burn with a brighter and a purer flame." "A University in which the learning should be sound, and the education religious." For the advancement of this great object, he issued a heart-stirring appeal to his people, which was most nobly and generously responded to.

At the advanced age of 72, he crossed the Atlantic, to lay the tale of his wrongs at the foot of the throne; to plead his cause before the British public; to solicit contributions for his Christian University, and to obtain for it a Royal Charter. He succeeded in obtaining a very large measure of Christian sympathy of a very practical kind; and at length, he had the proud satisfaction of beholding, in the successful opening of Trinity College, the crowning result of his pious exertions. He continued to take a warm, paternal interest in the affairs of this noble Institution, as long as he lived, and in death he did not forget it, for by his will, he left to it his large and well furnished library.

And now the work of his lengthened life was drawing to a close. He continued, however, to work on to the last, for he was resolved to die in harness. His vigorous intellect still retained much of its wonted fires, and his powers of physical

endurance enabled him to work far beyond the allotted span of ordinary life. His biographer of this period will have ample materials for an extended notice of the manner in which he ruled his Diocese, organized the Church Society and the Synod, and various other works of beneficent piety in which his active mind was constantly engaged. At length, the infirmities of increasing years compelled him to desire the assistance of a suffragan, and on the 25th day of January, 1867, he had the great satisfaction of consecrating as his assistant, and destined successor, his valued and long tried friend Doctor Bethune, Archdeacon of Toronto, and once his pupil in the Cornwall Grammar School.

The venerable man of God now felt that his work was done in the Church Militant, and he calmly awaited his summons to the Church Triumphant. The call came at length, and it found him ready. Calmly and quietly the aged warrior of the cross awaited his departure to that land of peace, "where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest." With a heart full of faith, he partook of the holy Eucharistal feast, to strengthen him for his passage through the dark valley, and then full of peace, full of hope, and full of quiet trust and confidence in the merits and mercies of his Divine Redeemer, in the 90th year of his age, he cheerfully surrendered his soul to the God who gave it. He entered upon life on All Saints' Day, his spirit, forsaking its fleshy tabernacle on that holy festival, winged its happy flight to the Paradise of God, to add one more to the mighty host of God's elect, who there await "their perfect consummation and bliss, both in body and soul, in His eternal and everlasting glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord." (Burial service).

The sad tidings of his death spread with electric speed throughout the land, and ten thousand hearts, responsive to the shock, mourned, as those who grieved for the loss of an

intimate and endeared friend. It seemed most difficult to realize the fact, that one who had been identified with the history of the country for nearly 70 years, had actually passed away for ever. Yet so it was, and nothing now remained for human affection, but to consign the body with fitting solemnities to its final resting place. His funeral was the most solemn and impressive ever witnessed in Western Canada. Never before had so vast an assembly been gathered from all quarters, to swell the mighty host that accompanied the remains of the venerated Bishop to the silent tomb. By proclamation of the Mayor, all shops were closed, all business suspended, while all classes, all creeds and all parties, alike united in one spontaneous, generous act of respectful homage to departed worth. Nor did these tributes of respect terminate with his burial. The Press generally throughout Canada noted his departure, and spoke of him in the kindest terms. Even those who had been his most determined opponents, on public grounds, were now among the foremost to bear testimony to his private worth, and to his many public virtues as a man and a citizen. The *Globe* for example, which had ever most persistently opposed his public measures and policy, thus wrote of him after his decease: "his keenest and most unreasoning opponents must acknowledge, that in his efforts at realizing the ideal he had formed, he showed indomitable energy, noticeable mental power, great discernment of character, remarkable acquaintance with what Dr. Chalmers called the prosperous management of human nature, contagious enthusiasm, a commanding will, and upon the whole, a singleness, and in general an honesty of purpose, worthy of all respect. In the discharge of his more direct ecclesiastical and religious duties, we should think none could deny him credit for honest conscientiousness. That he led a most laborious life, both as Priest and Bishop, is beyond all question. His well known

face and figure will no longer be seen in our streets, where they have been so long and so universally recognized, but very many will long remember him, and not a few, even of those who most stoutly resisted what he advocated, both in Church and State, will not seldom, in years to come, mention with respect, perhaps with something even approaching to affection, the name of the first Protestant Bishop of Toronto. Starting with almost everything against him, he, by force of character, perseverance, strength of will, and singleness of purpose, made for himself no mean place in the history of Canada, and has at last come to the grave, like a shock of grain fully ripe, with many to form different and opposing opinions of the character of his public doings, but with all, ready to acknowledge his personal good qualities, and to stand in hushed and reverent silence around his grave." Such was the testimony of one of his most determined opponents; how much more favourable still the estimate of his character, by those who knew him more intimately, and who looked upon his public policy from a far different point of view.

A few additional traits of his character must yet be noticed, although I have already trespassed beyond the limits of an ordinary discourse.

The late Bishop was of a cheerful and happy disposition; genial and hearty in manner, with a well stored mind, and unfailling fund of good humour, he was a most instructive, pleasing and entertaining companion. He was a hospitable and bountiful host, though himself of extremely temperate, almost abstemious habits. He possessed strong natural good sense, a vigorous intellect, and a facile pen. His powerful will, energy of character, tenacity of purpose, and indomitable spirit have been universally acknowledged. He was beloved by his clergy to whom he was as a father and friend, for though he could be sharp in rebuke, when he judged it necessary, yet his general intercourse with them was of the

kindest character. He sympathised with his clergy in their troubles, and many a sorrowful heart was made glad by his kind paternal counsels, and by his seasonable and *practical* benevolence. He was impartial in the administration of his diocese, recognizing merit wherever he found it, and the active, zealous clergyman of whatever school, was sure of his steady support and countenance. He was a firm and constant friend, and if any for whom he once formed an attachment, forfeited his esteem, the fault must usually have been their own. He was a kind and loving husband, and an affectionate father. He was specially fond of little children, and soon did the little ones of a family gather around the good, kind old man, who fondled and patted them, as if they were his own. His bodily health was unusually good. Of a short yet robust frame, a strong and healthy constitution, he possessed great powers of physical endurance, which well entitled him to be called, "the *iron* Bishop." He was exceedingly liberal in his charities, and sometimes even munificent in his gifts, as witness his donation of £1,000 to the Church Society at its organization; and a like munificent sum to Trinity College; besides constantly giving £5 or £10 to every new Church and Parsonage in his diocese, and liberal contributions to the Episcopal Funds, Colleges, Hospitals and other benevolent objects; no wonder that he died comparatively poor at last. He was of unblemished reputation, and of high moral worth and rectitude of conduct. His sense of duty was wonderfully strong, and he was always most punctual in the discharge of it, even under circumstances where a more timid Christian might have quailed. Of undaunted courage and pious confidence in the overruling Providence of God, he remained steadfast at his post during those terrible visitations, the cholera seasons of 1832 and 1834, and the ship or emigrant fever of 1847. When the hearts of thousands in the city failed them for fear, he encouraged them by his heroic, self-denying and

brave example. "He counted not his life dear unto himself," so that he might do his Master's work, by ministering to the sick and the afflicted. After the example of his Lord, he "went about doing good." He was a constant attendant at the hospitals, he knelt fearlessly by the bed of the sick and the dying, nay, he has been known to aid in lowering the coffins of the dead, when even the affections of the nearest relatives shrunk from contact with the fell destroyer, and he and the sexton were left to perform, unaided, the last sad offices due to poor humanity. Firm in the confidence of faith and pious trust in God, "He was not afraid for the terror by night, nor for the arrow that flieth by day, for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the sickness, that destroyeth in the noon day, \* \* \* and dwelling under the defence of the Most High, he was delivered from the noisome pestilence." His heroic conduct and cheerful spirit tended to reassure the minds of thousands, and by infusing a like trust and confidence in God, mitigated the dangers of the disease. The citizens of Toronto, gratefully sensible of his pious and unwearied devotion to the cause of suffering humanity, during these trying periods, united in presenting him with an address, expressive of their high admiration of his Christian conduct, and accompanied the address by the presentation of a beautiful silver vase, \* valued at £100.

It were easy, my brethren, to dwell at greater length upon the life, character and labours of the lamented prelate, but grateful as would be the theme, and prolific of thought as is the subject, the time and the occasion will not allow of a more extended notice of one, whom the preacher loved, with a deep and abiding affection. Let it suffice to sum up his character in these few words: He was a pious, humble-minded Christian, having strong faith in God, and devoted trust in the merits and mercies of his Divine Redeemer. "For him to live was Christ, and to die was gain."

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\* Appendix E, p. 36.

And now, brethren, I trust that we are, one and all, prepared to adopt, and act upon the advice of our own respected diocesan. "That while the benefits which the good Bishop conferred upon the Province, are still fresh in our minds, we should erect to his memory that memorial which will commend itself to all—a Church in Cornwall." "The righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance."

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APPENDIX A., p. 5.

IN MEMORIAM.

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THE BISHOP STRACHAN MEMORIAL CHURCH, CORNWALL,  
DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

PASTORAL OF THE BISHOP OF ONTARIO.

*To the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Ontario:*

REVEREND BRETHREN AND BRETHRENS,—Since the death of the venerable Bishop of Toronto, I have considered the steps which should be taken by the Diocese of Ontario to do honour to his memory. I never doubted but that some means would be adopted by this portion of the Bishop's old Diocese to perpetuate our sense of his great services to the Church, and to the cause of education in Canada; but since my return from England, I learned that differences of opinion existed regarding the character of the proposed memorial. It seems to me that we should not waste time in endeavouring to adjust differences in detail, but, while the benefits which the good Bishop conferred upon the Province are still fresh in our minds, we should erect to his memory that memorial which will commend itself to all,—a Church in Cornwall.

At my suggestion, the Venerable Archdeacon Patton will make an appeal to all Churchmen in the diocese, which will explain more fully the appropriateness of the proposed memorial; but I would remind you that Cornwall will ever be identified with the name and labours of the first Bishop of Toronto, and on that account it is



that I earnestly, and in full confidence of your co-operation, commend the Archdeacon's appeal to your liberality.

Let our Diocesan offering to perpetuate the memory of our venerated Father in God, take the shape recommended in the Archdeacon's letter, and I have no doubt that loving hearts will be found in the Diocese more than sufficient to enable us to bring this sacred project to a successful completion.

I am, your faithful servant in Christ,

J. T. ONTARIO.

Kingston, 14th February, 1868.

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THE ARCHDEACON'S APPEAL.

"A Prince and a great man hath lately fallen in our spiritual Israel." The Church in Canada mourns the loss of one of her chief rulers, the most aged, most venerable, and one of the most venerated of them all. Full of honours and full of years, after a long life of faithful labours and active exertions in the cause of Christ and his Church, the aged and good Bishop of Toronto has "entered into that rest which remaineth for the people of God."

The Diocese of Toronto is about to erect some monument to his memory, but it is deemed fitting that the Diocese of Ontario should also possess some suitable memorial, to perpetuate the memory of one who passed the first twelve years of his life in Canada, within its present bounds; and who, before its separation from Toronto, presided over it with exemplary diligence, and affectionate solicitude as its Bishop for the space of 23 years.

By the advice therefore, and with the most cordial approval of the Lord Bishop of Ontario (as expressed above) it is proposed to erect on the site of the present Trinity Church, in the town of Cornwall, a substantial stone Church to be an enduring Diocesan, as well as Parochial memorial, of that venerable man of God.

Cornwall is justly regarded as the most suitable place in the Diocese, for such a memorial, inasmuch as it was the scene of his earliest ministerial labours; the parish in which he faithfully discharged the duties of his Sacred Office from 1803, the date of his ordination, until 1812, the period of his removal to Toronto, then the Town of York.

It was in Cornwall, moreover, that he laid the foundation of that educational fame, for which he became so justly renowned. Under

his able mastership, the Cornwall Grammar School obtained a widespread reputation; and many of the foremost men of their time in Canada, gratefully attributed much of their after success in life, to the admirable system of instruction which he introduced, and the elevated tone of moral and religious training which he imparted. Is it expecting too much to hope, that such of his former pupils as still survive, and the children of those, who, like their Venerable Instructor, have passed away, will gladly honour his memory, by contributing to the Memorial Church?

The present Church in Cornwall, is a wooden edifice erected through the active exertions of the then youthful Minister, 63 years ago! A long period for a frame Church to continue; but now requiring to be replaced by a larger and more substantial structure.

The Congregation, though well disposed to use their utmost exertions, are not able to build a suitable Church without assistance; and they therefore most gratefully adopt the advice of their respected Bishop, by appealing to the Diocese at large, as well as to the other numerous friends of the lamented Prelate, who live beyond its limits, to aid them in the erection of a Monumental Church.

All, therefore, who honour the memory of that brave old warrior of the Cross, that faithful and devoted servant of his divine Lord, and who at the same time desire to do honour to his Master and theirs, are respectfully and earnestly invited to contribute to this memorial of one, who, under God, may be justly regarded as the Father of the Church in Western Canada, where, during his ministerial lifetime, the members of the clergy of the Church increased from four in 1803, to 284 in 1867, and where three Dioceses now exist, in what then formed a part only of the single Diocese of Quebec.

Many of these clergy were ordained by the late Bishop, during the 28 years of his Episcopate. By these, as well as by many other of the Clergy, to whom he ever proved a kind friend, as well as, a loving father in God, he is doubtless held in affectionate remembrance; and it is, therefore, hoped that they will take a kind interest in this holy work, and will endeavour to promote its success.

The contemplated church cannot cost less than between four and five thousand pounds. Contributions made payable in from one to five years, will be gratefully received and most thankfully

acknowledged by the Rector of the Parish, and the Managing Committee of "The Bishop Strachan Memorial Church."

H. PATTON, D. C. L.,

Rector of Cornwall, and Archdeacon of Ontario.

Cornwall, Feb. 14, 1868.

The Cornwall Corresponding and Managing Committee:—

|                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| The Venerable Archdeacon Pat-  | George C. Wood.                |
| ton, Rector.                   | George Pringle, M.D.           |
| Rev. H. Auston, B.A., Curate.  | R. P. Eastman.                 |
| His Honour Judge Jarvis.       | A. J. Barnhart.                |
| His Worship the Mayor.         | W. G. Barnhart, Jun.           |
| Hon. P. Vankoughnet.           | John G. Snetsinger.            |
| Geo. Sherwood Jarvis and James | Jacob Gallinger.               |
| Ogle, Churchwardens.           | Edward Farlinger.              |
| J. J. Dickinson, M.D.          | James R. Campbell.             |
| Samuel Hart.                   | Thomas G. Anderson.            |
| Edwin Kewin.                   | George E. Robertson, Esquires. |
| P. E. Adams.                   |                                |

Rev. H. AUSTON, B. A., Secretary.

SAMUEL HART, Esq., Treasurer.

### APPENDIX B. p. 13.

The following is believed to be a nearly correct list of all the Pupils who attended the Cornwall Grammar School, with the positions to which some of them subsequently attained. I found it impossible, after such a lapse of time, to ascertain such particulars with reference to all.

|                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Aherne, Henry.                   | Boulton, George S., Hon. Mem-    |
| Anderson, Robert G., Teller Bank | ber of L. C.                     |
| of Upper Canada.                 | Boulton, James, lawyer.          |
| Bethune, John, D.D., Dean of     | Busby, Alexander.                |
| Montreal.                        | Chewett, William.                |
| Bethune, Alex. N., D.D., Lord    | Chewett, James G., Senior Sur-   |
| Bishop of Toronto.               | veyor, Surveyor General's De-    |
| Bethune, James G., Cashier of    | partment.                        |
| Branch Bank of U. C.             | Claus, Warren.                   |
| Bruce, William, Physician.       | Clarke, Simon, Capt. Voltigeurs. |
| Boulton, Henry John, Attorney-   | Campbell, James.                 |
| General of U. C., and Chief      | Campbell, Duncan.                |
| Justice of Newfoundland.         | Colburn, Erastus, U. S.          |

- Crawford, John, merchant, London, England.  
 Crawford, William.  
 Cozens, Nelson, lawyer.  
 Chesley, S. Y., M.P., Head Clerk Indian Department, and J.P.  
 Dixon, Thomas.  
 Donovan, Samuel.  
 Forsyth, William A., merchant.  
 Foote, William.  
 Ford, Jacob, U. S. Colonel.  
 Frazer, Simon.  
 Gates, Walter F., merchant and J. P.  
 Grant, William.  
 Gregory, George.  
 Gibb, J. D., Merchant Tailor.  
 Grant, William A.  
 Guy, Bartholomew, lawyer, Adjutant General Militia and M.P.  
 Guy, Thomas, lawyer.  
 Griffin, Frederick, lawyer.  
 Hughes, Guy.  
 Hall, Charles.  
 Hall, William, an eminent Physician.  
 Hallowell, William, Chief Teller Bank B. N. A.  
 Hallowell, Robert.  
 Hays, Moses, Chief of Police.  
 Hoople, John.  
 Hingston, Thomas.  
 Jones, Jonas, M.P., Col. Militia, and Judge of Court Queen's Bench.  
 Jones, Alpheus, Postmaster, J.P. and Custom-house officer at Prescott.  
 Jones, Jonathan, lawyer.  
 Jones, Dunham, J.P. and Custom House officer.  
 Jarvis, Samuel Peter, Dep'y. Secretary and Registrar, U. C.  
 Kay, Wm., J. P. and merchant.  
 LaCasse, Andrew.  
 Mason, J. M., Officer 24th Regt.  
 Mitchell, George.  
 Mitchell James.  
 Macaulay, J. B., Sir Jas. B. Chief Justice.
- Macaulay, John Simcoe, Colonel Royal Engineers.  
 Macaulay, Wm., Rector of Picton,  
 Macaulay, John, Hon. member L. C., and Inspector-Gen. U.C.  
 Macaulay, J., lawyer.  
 Munro, Cornelius.  
 Munro, John.  
 Munro David.  
 McLean, Archibald, Speaker H. of Assembly, and Chief Justice  
 McLean, John, Sheriff Mid. Dist  
 McLean, Alexander, M.P., Col. Militia, and J.P.  
 McLean, Wm. (shot at Niagara.)  
 McDonell, Donald Aeneas, Sheriff, Col. Militia, J.P., Warden of Penitentiary, and M.P.  
 McDonell Donald, (Greenfield), Sheriff E. D., and Dep. Adjt.-General.  
 McDonell Duncan, (Greenfield), Col. Militia and surveyor.  
 McDonell, James Fraser, Capt. 62nd Regiment.  
 McDonell, Alex., Lieut. 104th Regt.—(drowned at Quebec).  
 McDonell, John, Ensign, (killed at Lundy's lane).  
 McKenzie, Roderick.  
 McKenzie, George.  
 McKenzie, Alexander.  
 McMartin, Daniel, lawyer.  
 McCutcheon, Wm.  
 McGillivray, Peter,  
 Norton, Asa.  
 Norton, Leomis.  
 O'Brien, E., Officer in Army.  
 Pyke, Thomas.  
 Porteous, James.  
 Porteous, John.  
 Petrie, William.  
 Richardson, Thos., Judge in India  
 Rankin, David.  
 Rankin, James.  
 Robinson, John Beverly, became Sir J. B. R., M.P. Speaker L. C., and Chief Justice.  
 Robinson, Peter, Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, M.L.C.  
 Robinson, Wm. B., M. Ex-Coun-

|                                                                           |                                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| cil, Hon. Commissioner Public Works, and M.P.                             | Stanton, Wm., Dep'y. ass't. Commissary-General.                         |
| Ridout, Geo., Barrister, Judge Niagara District                           | Stevens, Nelson.                                                        |
| Ridout, Thomas, Cashier U. C. Bank.                                       | Sheeks, Isaac, lawyer. ✓                                                |
| Reinhart John.                                                            | Small, Charles.                                                         |
| Radenhurst, John, 1st clerk of Surveyor-General's Department.             | Small, James A. Judge Co. Court                                         |
| Radenhurst, Thomas, lawyer.                                               | Vankoughnet, Philip, Col. Militia, Govt. arbitrator, Hon. M. L. C.      |
| Short, James.                                                             | Vankoughnet, Michael.                                                   |
| Smith, David John, merchant.                                              | Washburn, David, lawyer.                                                |
| Smith, William B.                                                         | Wilkinson, Alex., lawyer. ✓                                             |
| Steele, Abraham G.                                                        | Waarffe, Andrew.                                                        |
| Scott, Bolton.                                                            | Woolrich, James.                                                        |
| Scott, Robert, Lieut. Canadian Fencibles — (died during the war in 1813). | Wood, Guy C., J.P., Lt.-Colonel Militia, Post Master, and Col. Customs. |
| Stanton, Robert, King's Printer.                                          | Weatherhead, John, J.P., Inspector Licences.                            |
|                                                                           | Webb, Robinson.                                                         |

## APPENDIX C. p. 13.

## CHIEF JUSTICES.

Sir John Beverly Robinson,  
Sir James Buchanan Macaulay.  
Henry John Boulton.  
Archibald McLean.

## JUDGES.

Jonas Jones, Court of Queen's Bench.  
Thomas Richardson, Judge in India.

## DISTRICT OR COUNTY JUDGES.

George Ridout.  
James Small.  
Alexander Chewett.

## KNIGHTED.

Sir J. B. Robinson.  
Sir Jas. B. Macaulay.

BISHOP, The Right Rev. A. N. Bethune, D.D.

DEAN, The very Rev. J. Bethune, D.D.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS.

Hon. Philip Vankoughnet.  
Hon. John Macaulay.  
Hon. J. H. Markland.

## SHERIFFS.

John McLean.  
Donald Aeneas McDonald.  
Donald McDonald.

## APPENDIX D. p. 14.

PRESENTATION OF A PIECE OF PLATE TO THE VENERABLE DR. STRACHAN.—We have no doubt that the numerous friends of the

Hon. and Venerable the Archdeacon of York, who have witnessed his continued and unwearied exertions in the cause of education in this Province, which have been attended with a very great degree of success, will derive much satisfaction from the perusal of the following communication, which we have been requested to insert.

The piece of plate, procured from London, and which, we are informed, is executed in a style singularly chaste and classical, was presented yesterday, by a number of the former pupils of the venerable gentleman, some of whom attended from a distance.

The occasion must have been one as gratifying to the feelings of their late tutor, as it was honourable to those of his former pupils, so many of whom, bearing in grateful recollection his arduous endeavours in the cultivation of their minds in youth, and the steady friendship which he has evinced towards them in after life, have united, after so great a length of time, in presenting to him this tribute of their respect and esteem.

We have not yet seen the piece of plate presented, but we understand it to be a very beautiful Epergne (cost about £230 sterling), made by Messrs. Grey, Hunt, Hawly and Denton, eminent goldsmiths in London, assisted in the design by Thomas Campbell, Esq., the author of the *Pleasures of Hope*, and by Wm. Dacres Adams, Esq. of London, who kindly consented to aid the artists with their suggestions. The base, which is particularly chaste and elegant in its proportions and design, supports four classical figures, representing Religion, History, Poetry and Geography; and surrounding a column, around which twine the ivy and acanthus, the whole surmounted with a wreath. Within the square of the Pedestal, not exposed to view, are engraved the names and place of residence of the gentlemen who presented this tribute, many of whom, besides the Rector of Montreal, who attended in person on the occasion, are at present holding responsible situations in the colony, including the Chief Justice, and one other of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, and the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

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YORK, 2d July, 1833.

SIR,—We are desired as a Committee in behalf of a number of gentlemen, who have united in presenting to the Hon. and Ven. Dr. Strachan, their former Tutor, a piece of Plate, as a testimony of their respect and esteem, to request that you will have the goodness to insert in the *Courier* the address which was delivered to him on the occasion, together with his answer.

The pedestal of the piece of Plate exhibits on its four sides the following inscription:—

1. *Presented to the Hon. and Ven. John Strachan, D.D., Archdeacon of York, in Upper Canada, President of King's College, and Member of the Legislative and Executive Councils in that Province.*

2. *By more than forty of those who were his Pupils at Cornwall, and who, though now widely dispersed, have united, after the lapse of more than 20 years, in offering this tribute of affection and respect.*

3. *In grateful recollection of his warm and constant friendship, and of the instruction and advice of which twenty years' experience of life has taught them the value.*

4. *Presented on the 2d day of July, 1833.*

*"Sunt hic etiam sua præmia laudi."*

We are, Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

JOHN B. ROBINSON.

J. B. MACAULAY.

ROBERT STANTON.

W. MACAULAY.

MR. GEORGE GURNETT, *Editor of the Courier.*

To the Honourable and Venerable John Strachan, D.D., Archdeacon of York, in Upper Canada, President of King's College and member of the Legislative and Executive Councils in that Province.

DEAR AND VENERABLE SIR,

In presenting you with a piece of plate as a memorial of their respect and esteem, your pupils whom you educated at Cornwall are performing an act most agreeable to their feelings. It is now long since our relation of Tutor and Scholar has been dissolved, but amidst the vicissitudes which the lapse of more than twenty years has presented, we have never ceased to reflect with gratitude upon your unwearied efforts to cultivate our minds and strengthen our understandings, and above all, to implant in our hearts those principles which alone could make us good Christians, faithful subjects to our King, and independent and upright members of society.

Our young minds received then an impression, which has scarcely become fainter from time, of the deep and sincere interest which you took not only in our advancement in learning and science, but in all that concerned our happiness, or could affect our future prospects in life.

Those who have since had the pleasure of frequent intercourse with you, have found you always the same warm, sincere and constant friend, ever ready to rejoice in their prosperity, and to extend your advice and assistance amidst the doubts and difficulties which have occasionally crossed their path. Those whom the varied pursuits of life have separated from you during this long interval, have never felt less assured of a place in your esteem; and we all unite with the most cordial satisfaction in thus acknowledging the gratification we receive from our early recollections.

At the period when most of us were withdrawn from your care, we received your parting benediction, and your paternal counsels for our guidance in life, expressed in terms which made a lasting impression. Now that so many years have intervened, and years so full of eventful changes, it must, we are persuaded, be a source of much pleasure to a person of your benevolent and friendly disposition, to find that Providence has spared so many of those whose character you laboured to form, and has blessed them very generally with health and prosperity.

On our part we beg to assure you that we can scarcely call to mind an occasion in all the years that have past which has given rise to stronger feelings of satisfaction than we experience at this moment in delivering into your hands a memorial of our long cherished affection and respect.

Presented at York, Upper Canada, July 2, 1833.

(Signed)

|                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| John B. Robinson, York.    | A. B. C. Gagy, Quebec.       |
| John Bethune, Montreal.    | A. Jones, Prescott.          |
| R. G. Anderson, York.      | J. Macaulay, Kingston.       |
| George Ridout, York.       | J. McLean, Kingston.         |
| J. C. Chewett, York.       | A. McLean, Cornwall.         |
| Samuel P. Jarvis, York.    | J. McDonell, Montreal.       |
| J. B. Macaulay, York.      | D. McDonell, Cornwall.       |
| Thomas G. Ridout, York.    | D. McDonell, Cornwall.       |
| Robert Stanton, York.      | A. McLean, Cornwall.         |
| G. S. Boulton, Cobourg.    | J. S. Macaulay, Woolwich.    |
| W. B. Robinson, Newmarket. | G. H. Markland, York.        |
| Jonas Jones, Brockville.   | G. Mitchell, Penetanguissee. |
| John Radenurst, York.      | T. Richardson, India.        |
| W. Macaulay, Picton.       | W. Stanton, Africa.          |
| A. N. Bethune, Cobourg.    | P. Vankoughnet, Cornwall.    |
| Henry Ahene, Vandrieuil.   | J. Weatherhead, Brockville.  |
| John Crawford, London.     | G. C. Wood, Cornwall.        |
| J. G. Bethune, Cobourg.    | A. Wilkinson, Cornwall.      |
| James D. Gibb, Montreal.   | D. J. Smith, Kingston.       |
| G. Gregory, Montreal.      | J. Macaulay, Cornwall.       |
| F. Griffin, Montreal.      | T. Pyke, Halifax.            |



## THE ARCHDEACON'S REPLY,

MY DEAR FRIENDS,

That my heart should be full on this interesting occasion is natural.

Such a memorial of your affection and respect brings back in a stream of joy the days of your education at Cornwall; a period, doubtless, of great anxiety, but, from the large promise which you then exhibited, of far greater satisfaction.

The feelings of ardent friendship which you manifested for one another when about to separate, and which produced a solemn pledge of your determination to apply the knowledge and high principles which you had acquired in promoting the good of society, come forcibly to my mind at this happy moment, when, I can most truly affirm, that the pledge so nobly given has been more than redeemed.

As you never ceased, during the long period which has elapsed since our relation of Teacher and Scholar was dissolved, frequent as it has been with so many vicissitudes, to reflect with gratitude on my humble endeavours to cultivate your minds, strengthen your understandings, and implant in your heart those principles which alone can make us good Christians, faithful subjects, and upright members of society; I may with honest pride declare, that during the same period my happiness has been greatly increased by witnessing from year to year the pleasing and encouraging results which attended your progress in the busy world.

Have I not beheld you rising to eminence in your several professions, gaining the confidence of all around you, looked up to in the societies in which you move, and quoted as examples to the rising generation? In this province you are filling the highest situations with an advantage to the community, which is universally acknowledged. In Lower Canada, in England, and wherever you have gone, you have won the highest favour and distinction.

Surely I have great cause to bless that kind Providence which, notwithstanding my numerous deficiencies, has graciously made me the instrument of planting those sentiments and virtues in your bosoms which, fostered by your diligent care, are now yielding fruits so precious and abundant.

That I should cherish a deep and unwearied interest, not only in your advancement in learning and science, but in all that concerned your happiness, and could effect your future prospects in life, was certainly to be expected, for I was strongly impressed

from the first with my responsibility as your Teacher, and I felt that to be really useful I must become your friend. It has ever been my conviction that our scholars should be considered for the time our children, and that as parents we should study their characters, and pay respect to their several dispositions if we really wish to improve them, for if we feel not something of the tender relation of parents towards them, we cannot expect to be successful in their education.

It was on this principle, that I endeavoured to proceed—strict justice tempered with parental kindness—and the present joyful meeting evinces its triumph; it treats the sentiments and feelings of scholars with proper consideration, and while it gives the heart and affections full freedom to show themselves in filial gratitude on the one side and fatherly affection on the other, it proves that unsparing labour accompanied with continual anxiety for the learner's progress, never fails to ensure success, to beget esteem, and to produce a friendship between master and scholar, which time can never dissolve.

To behold so many gentlemen educated in the same place assembling after so long a period of separation, to honour their teacher, is an event of rare occurrence; but it will be clothed with a public as well as private interest, should it encourage faithful teachers, and cheer them in their arduous employment, by multiplying meetings similar to this, and introducing a more affectionate intercourse through life, between them and their pupils.

In my occasional communications with you since your entrance into active life, I should have deprived myself of a most productive source of delight had I not rejoiced in your increasing prosperity, and volunteered my best advice and assistance to any who chanced to be in doubt or difficulty.—Every increase of your happiness I felt an increase to my own, and to forward your honourable objects has ever been to me a favourite employment; nor can I claim for this the slightest praise, for in promoting your interests, I was promoting my own; nor should I have been less ready to forward the laudable views of those, who have been far removed from the sphere of my influence, had opportunity offered.

Towards those who have surpassed me in station and ability, I can most sincerely avow that my feelings have been those of a parent rejoicing at the elevation of his children.

The deep impression made on all our hearts in the hour of your departure from Cornwall, this meeting refreshes and renews; you

plighted mutual friendship and plighted the reign of virtue and religion in your breasts, and amidst prayers and blessings for your future happiness, I undertook to become the centre of your communication, and what more happy result could the most sanguine have anticipated, than to find so many spared in health and prosperity by our merciful Creator, to meet together on this happy occasion.

Accept, my dear friends, the warm acknowledgments of a heart totally unable to give utterance to the emotions with which it is agitated; deep and lasting as my existence will this proof of your sincere friendship be retained, it tells me by sweet experience, that there are moments of virtuous enjoyments which would be cheaply purchased by the longest life of honorable and laborious exertion, moments which are granted to very few in this transitory world, and for one of the most exquisite of which I am this day indebted to your abiding affection.

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#### APPENDIX E. p. 24.

The Vase presented on this occasion was composed of solid silver, 18 inches high. On the tripod was the following inscription:—

THIS VASE WAS PRESENTED

TO THE HONOURABLE AND VENERABLE

ARCHDEACON STRACHAN, D. D.,

BY A NUMER OF THE INHABITANTS OF

THE CITY OF TORONTO;

As a memorial of their respect and gratitude for his fearless and humane devotion to his pastoral duties during the season of great danger and distress, from the visitation of an appalling pestilence.

“For he that in these things serveth Christ, is acceptable to God, and approved of men.”—Rom. xiv. 18.

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