

rich reward. These buildings will remain to tell to generations yet to come of true devotion to the best interests of mankind, and of the wise manner in which means can be used to glorify God."

A touching incident then occurred, when the venerable Bishop turned to Mr. Gault, and in a voice trembling with emotion blessed him and his for their generous gift.

The Bishop then advanced to the platform and delivered a short address. He said: "With desire I have desired to see this day; the opening of this building. God has granted my desires, and I worship and adore Him for His infinite mercy in granting my prayer. May I have grace to be faithful as long as I live. It would be impossible to inaugurate this monument to the piety and generosity of one whose life-long personal friendship for myself, and whose wise and thoughtful affection for the Church, have been so marked, without adverting to that friend. God bless him, and his helpmeet, who has joined in all his decisions. With unceasing and untiring devotion, for twenty-five years and more, he has striven to promote the well-being of the Church and the cause of Christ through the instrumentality of this college. The home we have just left was provided by him. The building we now enter upon, fully equipped as it is, is his munificent gift, and he has added to all a very generous sum as a partial endowment. It is beyond my most vivid dreams, and I now repeat my earnest prayer that God will make all grace abound toward him and his loved ones."

The object that Mr. Gault had in view in making this munificent gift to the Church is best expressed in his own words, uttered in his reply to the address which, on the occasion in question, was presented to him. Mr. Gault said: "This day is to me one of great happiness, not alone because it sees a desire fulfilled that I have long had at heart, but also because I am enabled to hand over to your Lordship personally, as my Bishop and friend, what I know you have wished and regarded as a necessity for the welfare of your diocese, namely, a suitable collegiate building, placed in such a position as to make it part and parcel of the great university with which it is affiliated. That your Lordship has been spared to receive this offering at my hands is to me a great joy, and I firmly trust that the work of to-day, regarded as a fresh starting point in the history of the college, may have the effect of rallying round it the whole force of the diocese, both clergy and laity, and through the gifts and good-will of the Church people of the diocese place the college in such an independent position as will enable it to prove not only a lasting blessing to the large field under your Lordship's supervision, but to other parts of the Dominion, and possibly, in some slight degree, to the larger mission field of the world itself.

"I hand over my gift to you, my Lord, and your successors, without reservation or covenant, for all time, feeling, as I do so, that though in the nature of things earthly friendships must be broken, the Church lives on, the Bishop's chair is never long empty, the perpetuity of the work is ensured. And I do this in simple trust in the promises of God to be with His Church and work for all time, and with the hopeful confidence that forth from these walls may go generations of faithful and devoted men, filled heart-full of a Saviour's love, of kindly earthly sympathy, of activity, devotion, and zeal, and with minds well stored with learning suited to their work, learning that will keep them in touch with the rich treasures of the past, the offspring of the Church of England's mental and spiritual activity through ages, and abreast of the tireless activity of the mental and spiritual force of the Church of to-day. If this hope can in the present and long future be fulfilled through any form of gift that I have made, I thank God! I thank Him for the opportunity, for the will and power to avail myself of it, and for the joy that the offering of this gift brings to my heart to-day."

Would that God would raise up for the struggling Church of Canada many more such noble-hearted laymen as Mr. Gault!

THE ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY.

BY THE REV. CANON MCKERRIDGE, D.D.

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UNDER WILLIAM III.



THOMAS TENISON was born in the year 1634. He was known as a good and successful parish priest. During the great plague, he was vicar of St. Andrew's, Cambridge, where he distinguished himself by remaining at his post in the face of a continually threatened death. He was afterwards appointed to the important parish of St. Martin's in the Fields, which he is said to have managed admirably. While he was much admired as a preacher, he won higher opinions as a faithful and persistent worker. Politically he was stoutly opposed to the Romanizing policy of King James, and with a view to counteracting it became one of the originators of the charity schools which afterwards were of great use and power in England. In 1691, he was appointed, somewhat against his will, Bishop of Lincoln, and on the death of Tillotson, in 1694, was made Archbishop of Canterbury. He was sixty years of age when this high advancement came to him. His opinions were very much those of Tillotson. He was Erastian in his views, and as such regarded himself as a state officer, and, in a sense, a minister of the king. In this