

year, he took his M.A. degree, gaining the uncommon distinction of being, at one and the same time, Simpson Greek Prizeman and Hutton Mathematical Prizeman. Following the custom of the best students from the northern Alma Mater, he proceeded to the English University of Cambridge, where he obtained a Foundation Scholarship at Sidney Sussex College, in 1851. In the following year, he gained the Taylor Scholarship; and, in 1853, he graduated B.A. Paucity of funds necessitated his working without a private tutor; but, with true Scottish pluck, he made the most of the means at his disposal, and faced the Mathematical Tripos, obtaining a place in the list of Wranglers. Although not at the top of the list, his marked ability did not escape the authorities, and accordingly he was elected a Fellow of his College, a position which he still holds. These fellowships were originally endowed, for aiding the prosecution of original research, and for the advancement of learning; and surely never was a Fellowship used to greater advantage.

As Tutor and Dean of Sidney Sussex College, and as University examiner, his work was much valued; what his ripe scholarship has been, in the building up of the young University of Manitoba, and in the introduction of its present public school system, will not be thoroughly appreciated until his absence from the educational councils of this Province makes itself felt. He was ordained Deacon in 1855, and Priest 1856, by the Bishop of Ely. From 1862 to 1865, he was Vicar of the Cambridge Parish of Madingley, and in the latter year, he was Ramsden University Preacher. On the resignation of Bishop Anderson in 1881, he was chosen to succeed him in the See of Rupert's Land. His consecration took place in Lambeth Palace Chapel, the officiating Prelates being the Archbishop of Canterbury (Longley), and the Bishops of London (Tait), Ely

(Browne), and Aberdeen (Suther), and his predecessor Bishop Anderson. The University of Cambridge, at this time, conferred on him the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis*; while the University of Aberdeen gave him the degree of L.L.D. From the very beginning he entered upon his Diocesan labors with a zeal and an enthusiasm which have never abated. Gradually there was a subdivision of the vast territory; new Dioceses were formed, and Bishops consecrated to rule over them; and, at length, as was most meet, the moving spirit of the whole was created Metropolitan of the Province of Rupert's Land (1875). In 1877, the University of Manitoba began its corporate existence, and Archbishop Machray became its first Chancellor; and, in 1883, he received the D.D. degree from the young University. In 1888, he visited the Old Country, as special preacher at Cambridge, and the University of Durham enrolled him among her honorary D.D.s. In 1893, Her Gracious Majesty marked her appreciation of his sterling worth, by making him Prelate of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. In the same year, the first General Synod of the Church of England in Canada was held in Toronto, when he became the first Primate of all Canada. On this occasion, he received from the University of Trinity College, Toronto, the Hon. D.C.L. degree. In 1896, the Primate paid a visit to England, and took part in the Tercentenary celebrations of Sidney Sussex College, being the preacher on the principal day of the function. This year, he has again crossed the Atlantic, to take part in the Diamond Jubilee Commemoration and the Lambeth Conference. In the space at our disposal, it has been no easy task to give anything like an adequate sketch of a life in which so many interests have been centred. When he came to Fort Garry (Winnipeg), there were no roads or towns in the Province of Rupert's Land. He