

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

At a special convocation, held on Saturday, September 3rd, the degree of LL. D. honoris causa, was conferred on Randall Thomas Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England. It was a singularly happy coincidence that, at the time when the great State university and the great Anglican university of this province had agreed upon a plan of union, the head of the Anglican Church should, for the first time in history, cross the Atlantic to visit our young country and, as it were, to bestow the archiepiscopal blessing upon the nuptials. And no one who had the good fortune to hear the Archbishop can doubt that the federation of the universities met with his hearty approval. He is far too broad-minded a man to look with suspicion upon a movement which tends to bring the young men of his Church into contact with those of other religious bodies. There was no trace of narrowness or clericalism in His Grace's public utterances either in this city or elsewhere throughout his tour. He spoke and acted as one who felt it a greater honor to be a member of the Church of Christ than the ecclesiastical head of the great historic Church of England.

His Grace was presented for the degree by Mr. Christopher Robinson, K. C., Chancellor of Trinity, in the presence of a large and representative audience. After it was conferred he spoke as follows:

"Mr. Vice-Chancellor and members of the faculty—I might almost say 'fratres doctissimi'—I appreciate, I need hardly say, to the full the very high honor done to me to-day. It has been my honor and privilege for some little time to be a member of three of the oldest universities in our Empire. But it is no small matter, and I do not put it as one of inferior importance to the others, that I should be to-day allowed to become a member of one whose long history has still to be written. To me the thought is full of significance—especially under the circumstances which have just been eloquently referred to, that you should have done me the honor to-day to confer upon me this degree. I stand here I suppose as in some sense, for the moment at least, a representative man. And if representative, it is I suppose of that science which we sometimes speak of as religion and sometimes as theology. And I know very well, none better, that what you have done to-day is in no sense a religious act, for that would not be a part of the duties of the great university of which I have now the honor to be a member. But you are recognizing, if I understand what is done to-day aright, you are recognizing a representative of a science or a study which has, I think at least I may say, enlisted in its service some of the greatest minds, and conferred upon humanity some of the greatest benefits it has known. It is just because your act is not a religious act in the limited sense of the word that its significance seems to me at

this moment to be so great and that I feel it the more. Theology, I think, has always suffered from isolation. When isolated, I can well understand how it could be regarded as a sterile and very unprogressive study. But place it in living communion with other branches of human knowledge, with those that deal with the organization of society, which we call law, or the changes of society, which we call history, or the physical organizations underlying all, which we speak of as science or as medicine, or the culture of mental powers which we speak of as arts; then theology must itself be quickened into a fruitful life and advance with the accumulated knowledge of all the sciences. A student of theology, a worker for the Church of Christ, exactly in proportion as he holds the firmest conviction of the great truths committed to his keeping and to his use must follow with the keenest sympathy, the progress of every other science without jealousy or without one taint of suspicion or alarm; quite sure that even the moderate results of all honest study and all honest effort must enrich the inheritance of his successors.

"It is in this conviction that I thank you for the welcome which you have given to-day to one who, whatever else he may be, is a representative, unworthy though he be of a science and a force which has not, I believe, spoken its last word or done its last service to a suffering, a struggling, an aspiring, and I venture to add a believing humanity. It is in that spirit that I thank you and this university now. My words are feeble and inadequate. They have at least the merit which will commend them to your indulgence, that they come from an honestly grateful man."



THE FREDERICK WYLD PRIZE

The following were the subjects selected for the Wyld prize competition: (1) The peculiarities of Shakespeare's "Tempest" as compared with his other comedies. (2) Johnson's method and results in literary criticism as revealed in his essay on Shakespeare, and his "Lives of the Poets." (3) Browning as a lyrical poet. (4) The personal essay as exemplified in the works of Lamb, Thackeray and Stevenson. (5) a contrast between the written drama and the novel as artistic methods for the representation of life. No announcement of the award has yet been made.



THE NAMING OF THE TREES

During the summer a study of the trees in Queen's Park was made by a party under charge of Profs. Thompson and Fall, of the Botanical Department. We observe the scientific names attached to the various trees, one feature of their work.