

the engine-house, from which is supplied the motor power for the dynamos that generate the electric light and the steam for heating the building.

Your Majesty will see with particular interest the chapel erected at the expense of Sir John Brickwood. It is entirely original in plan, consisting of two naves at right angles to each other, meeting in a chancel common to both. The sides enclosing the angle which looks to the south are formed by open arches, protected only by a cloister. By this admirable arrangement Divine service will practically be conducted in the open air, warmth being provided by heating the floor.

The site which the advisory committee were so fortunate as to secure is singularly beautiful and admirably fitted for all the requirements of a sanatorium. Its aspect on the southern slope of a hill, the height above the sea, the protection from the north and east afforded by the pine woods, the sandy soil, the dry air, the proportion of sunshine, the freedom from dust, the facilities for graduated walks on the rising ground, constitute a combination of advantages rarely to be met with.

The committee are confident that the natural advantages of the site, with skilled medical treatment in a perfectly appointed building, will result in the restoration to health of many of those suffering from early consumption, and in the hope and belief that in years to come blessings will be invoked on Your Majesty's name for the generous thought which prompted the erection of this institution, your committee now humbly pray that Your Majesty will be pleased to declare the Sanatorium open.

To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following gracious Answer:—

It gives The Queen and Myself great pleasure to be here to-day to open this magnificently situated building. I thank the most generous donor through whose munificence I have been enabled to found this Sanatorium which bears My name, and I am well assured that it will be a great pleasure to him to know that the noble gift which he placed at My disposal has been so usefully bestowed, and that it will be the means of affording relief to those suffering from the devastating scourge of tuberculosis. I congratulate the members of the advisory committee upon the wholehearted manner in which they have carried out the trust I reposed in them; and I thank them for the inestimable value of their advice and experience, and for the expenditure of time and labour, which, despite the many calls upon them, they have given to the work.

It is My desire that this institution shall afford accommodation for that large class of persons of slender means, in professional and other employments, for which no provision for sickness of this kind at present exists. It is also My wish that those persons of larger means who can afford to pay for treatment here should not be entirely excluded from the advantages to be derived from this institution, and I have accordingly decided that a small number of beds shall be reserved for them.

It has ever been My endeavour, and that of the Queen, to do all within Our power to mitigate suffering, and to check the ravages of disease. The Queen has shown Her deep interest in the fight against tuberculosis by becoming the patron of the proposed "Queen

Alexandra Sanatorium" at Davos, and by permitting that institution to be called by Her name; and it is Our earnest hope that the Sanatorium which is now opened, and its research laboratories, equipped with every resource of modern science, may assist to advance the physiological knowledge of pulmonary diseases, and that this institution may, by treating the disease in its early stages, be the means of prolonging the lives of those whose career of honourable usefulness has been interrupted by this terrible malady.

I pray that God's blessing may rest upon this building and upon all who work within it and all who come to it for aid, and that it may be a means of alleviating suffering and saving life for this and many generations to come.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 30th day of *June*, 1906.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have in pursuance of the Act of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-nine, and of the Acts therein mentioned, that is to say, the Act of the third and fourth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her said late Majesty chapter thirty-nine, and the Act of the thirty-first and thirty-second years of Her said late Majesty, chapter one hundred and fourteen, duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a scheme bearing date the thirty-first day of May, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, in the words following, that is to say:—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-nine, and of the Acts therein mentioned, that is to say, the Act of the third and fourth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirteen, the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter thirty-nine, and the Act of the thirty-first and thirty-second years of Her said late Majesty, chapter one hundred and fourteen, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme for effecting a transfer of the ownership of the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to the church and cure (hereinafter called 'the said benefice') of Abbots Langley, in the county of Hertford, and in the diocese of Saint Albans.

"Whereas the advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to the said benefice of Abbots Langley is vested for an estate in fee simple without incumbrances in Edward Henry Loyd of Langleybury, King's Langley, in the county of Hertford, Esquire, one of Your Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

"And whereas the said Edward Henry Loyd is desirous that the whole advowson or perpetual right of patronage of and presentation to the said benefice of Abbots Langley now vested in him as aforesaid, should be transferred to and be vested in the Bishop for the time being of the said diocese of Saint Albans.

"And whereas the Right Reverend Edgar, now Bishop of Saint Albans, is willing to accept