deem most expedient, without regard to any provisions of my will or codicils." I have italicized the language to bring out its meaning.

Now what was the testator's own idea as contained in this very provision (the power in question) of a broad and thoughtful foresight?

He tells us himself to increase the size of the lot, and to go out of the original limit to select anywhere. In a broad and thoughtful foresight he foresaw that the centre of the city would not suit his purpose or his means. He said to his executor, go out and choose elsewhere, so that the magnitude of the building will suit all future time, and that the edifice itself shall not be swept away by the irresistible tide of speculation, to suit, as he termed it, the hyperbole of the times; a figure to express the superplative fancy and spirit of an inordinate inflation of prices.

In the next place, did the testator follow the line of his own thought, as expressed in the will itself? The proof of this is very clear, and is not contradicted. He made inquiries for eligible lots-new examinations made were both within the original limits and without. Mr. Williams himself explored, but found nothing suited to Dr. Rush's purpose. Finally, the lot at Broad and Christian streets presented itself, and here the testator found a site suited to his thought-a large, open square, on the main great avenue of the city, 2991 feet on Broad street, and running back 527 feet on Christian; containabout three acres and a half; at a price of \$130,000-a large sum, indeed, but still leaving enough, as he believed, to put up the extensive building which filled his thought, as expressed in the codicil itself. In view of the rapid extension of the city within the last thirteen years, what right have we to say this selection was not made under a broad and thoughtful foresight, and does not meet the views and purposes expressed in the written will and codicils? The views and wishes of the library committee are outside of the