

accept the equality of all men. The Synod was to represent the whole Church. They did not want the vote of a number of corporate bodies. They wanted to be the voice of the whole Church—not the opinion of any particular diocese. In the British constitution there was no such thing as voting in separate elements.

Mr. Helmuth was in favour of voting by dioceses; but he made the point, very earnestly, that nearly four days had now been occupied by the mere details of the scheme, and if they did not get down shortly to the great principles of it, there would only be a thin house to discuss the subject.

Mr. Bayley's motion that voting be by dioceses was lost.

Mr. Walkem moved the next part of the constitution—Time and place of meeting. The Synod shall meet for the first time in the city of Toronto, on the second Wednesday in September, 1893, and shall be convened by the Metropolitan senior by consecration.

Provost Body moved in amendment that the body be called Conference instead of Synod; that it meet for the purpose of formulating a constitution for the later meeting of the General Synod; that this Conference submit such constitution to this Synod; and that in the event of differing essentially from the lines laid down at the Winnipeg Conference, that it be referred back to the several dioceses. Debate in progress.

Thursday.—Synod opened at 10 o'clock this morning.

A message was read from the Bishop, stating that the Upper House had agreed to Clause 5 of the constitution for the consideration of the Church, but adding that they approved of the idea of a vote by dioceses when that should be asked for by the General Synod.

Mr. Walkem moved a resolution to the effect that the Lower House could not concur in this resolution of the bishops with respect to the vote by dioceses, as the House had already voted that votes should not be taken by dioceses.

Another message was received from the Upper House stating that the bishops had concurred in the scheme for consolidation as outlined in the report of the Winnipeg Conference. This led to discussion. It was felt that as the Upper House had passed the scheme in its entirety, it should be inferred that though the Lower House had also passed the scheme, it had done so with many alterations. The prolocutor was, therefore, asked to wait informally upon their lordships and state to them that such alterations had been made.

Canon Brigstocke took the chair and Mr. Walkem's motion, voting non-concurrence with the Upper House with respect to the voting by dioceses by the General Synod, but asking for a Conference, was carried.

The House then proceeded to the order of the day. It was moved by Chancellor Bethune:—

"That the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the present position of the canons of this Provincial Synod, and to make suggestions regarding the same, as they may deem desirable, be adopted, and that the same be communicated to the House of Bishops."

Chancellor Walkem seconded the motion, which was carried.

Chancellor Bethune followed this by proposing the following motion:—

"That to remove all doubts as to the authenticity of the constitution, permanent order of proceedings, order of proceedings of the Lower House, rules of order, and canons of the Provincial Synod as they are printed in the appendix to the Journal of Proceedings of said Synod, held its fourteenth session, from Sept. 11 to 19, 1889, inclusively, at pages one hundred and seventy-six to two hundred and twenty-three, the said constitution, permanent order of proceedings, order of proceedings of the Lower House, rules of order and canons, as printed in said appendix, be and they are hereby re-enacted by this Synod, in manner and form as so printed, subject to such corrections and amendments thereto as have been or shall be approved of by this Synod during its present session. And that the said canons be fairly transcribed in the book kept for that purpose, and be attested by the Metropolitan or other presiding Bishop, the Prolocutor, and the secretaries of both Houses. And that this resolution be transmitted to the House of Bishops."

Chancellor Walkem seconded this resolution, which was carried unanimously.

The Prolocutor at this stage returned and reported that their lordships, while accepting the report of the Winnipeg Conference on the scheme of consolidation, did not intend that amendments should not be offered upon the scheme itself. The report of the committee could not be changed, but the scheme itself was open to alteration. This was received with satisfaction by the House.

It was moved by Chancellor Bethune, seconded by Rural Dean Bogart:

"That the attention of the Committee of Canons

be directed to an error in the printed form of Canon IX., as found in the Journal of the Proceedings of the Synod."

Motion by Dr. Hemming, seconded by Chancellor Bethune:

"That he will move that the amendment of the Eighth Article of the Constitution made by this Synod at its last Session, (pp. 56, 61 of the Journal of Proceedings of said session) be now confirmed, and that this resolution be transmitted to the House of Bishops for concurrence." Carried.

Friday.—The Synod met at ten o'clock this morning. The attendance was small, most of the delegates having left for home last night, in order to be back with their people by Sunday.

Dr. Langtry moved a motion which urged that the House respectfully ask the Upper House to grant a conference on the subject of the aggressive work of the Church. The speaker quoted statistics to show that the scheme of erecting at least four new dioceses was quite practicable; and that the raising of a sufficient sum of money to maintain four new bishops upon the basis set forth in the report, would not be a severe burden upon the several dioceses in the Synod. It would be little short of a crime if the Synod should go home without endeavoring to get the Upper House to take some action in the premises. He therefore moved the resolution, and the following committee to confer with the Upper House: The Prolocutor, Provost Body, Rural Dean Bogart, Archdeacon Weston-Jones, Dean Innes, Canon Thornloe, Dr. Davidson, Thomas Brown, Dr. Langtry, Canon Cayley and G. H. Schofield.

The report of the committee on the state of the Church was adopted. In the convention Canon Burke stated that the census made out a large number of members of the Church who could never be discovered. There must be some hocus pocus about the matter. If a man was a member of the Church of England, surely there need be no secret about it. Yet, although inquiry had been made from the authorities who had charge of the census, and although members of Parliament had been approached, the error had never been rectified. Undoubtedly the Church of England had been credited, as had also the Presbyterian Church, with a great number of adherents which she certainly did not possess, and if the Synod could take some action looking to the discovery of these parties in the rectification of the mistake, it would be well. He had been speaking to the Governor of a certain prison, who informed him that when the religion of a prisoner was doubtful he was put down Church of England.

No action was taken on the premises.

The new canon, providing for the manner of the clerical and lay representation on the floor of the Synod of delegates from the diocese of Algoma, based upon the action of the triennial council of that diocese, and now moved by the Rev. Mr. Lloyd, was passed.

The delegation which was appointed to confer with the Upper House anent the consolidation scheme, reported. Their lordships wanted clause 2 to read a "general Synod" instead of a "general Conference." This was a most important change, for the Lower House intended that the first body to assemble in Toronto under the scheme should be simply a conference whose functions would be to formulate a constitution (to be submitted to the Diocesan Synods) for the General Synod when that body would meet. Dr. Davidson was emphatically opposed to the change, which he held gave power to the body which would meet at Toronto to at once form themselves into a Synod, a thing to which the Diocese of Montreal was opposed. The House had endeavoured to meet the Bishops in every way, but now at the last moment, a change was introduced which went to the foundation, and gave point to the words of Bishop Courtney upon that platform, which he (Dr. Davidson) was pained to hear, and to the words of Chancellor Walkem—that a general assembly was going to be formed whether the diocese said "yea" or "nay." The Diocese of Montreal said that it could not be formed whether the dioceses said "yes" or "no." In order that there should be a Church of England in Canada and an assembly of the Church of England in Canada there must be the assent of the dioceses.

In the afternoon, Dr. Davidson proposed the following amendment, which was accepted by the House:

"Nor does it intend thereby to take away from or interfere with any rights as to the acceptance of the said amended scheme of union possessed by the several diocesan synods in regard to the formation of such general synod."

The report of the committee was considered clause by clause, and finally adopted. The Upper House, at a subsequent stage, approved of the whole scheme as amended by the Lower, the announcement being received with loud applause.

New Forms of Prayer.—Archdeacon Evans proposed that their lordships be requested to prepare

and promulgate forms of prayer for those at sea, and for those about to receive the rite of confirmation. Canon Brigstocke said he did not desire to see the dear old prayer-book defaced. Those who thought that those matters had not been already provided for in the prayer-book had not read it very carefully. This was simply the thin end of the wedge, and they would be having prayers for all sorts of occasions, to the burdening of the book which had hitherto met all their needs. Archdeacon Evans reminded the Canon that long before he (the Canon) had set foot on this continent their bishops had prepared forms of special prayer, which the Church in this country had loyally used. He thought he knew his prayer-book, and he would be obliged to the Canon if he could point out where such special prayers had been provided for. In the result the motion was carried.

Immigration.—On the motion of Rural Dean Renaud, the following were appointed a committee to consider the whole matter of immigration: Canon Cayley, Canon Hewson, the Rev. E. G. Fessenden, Rural Dean Renaud, Rural Dean Lloyd, Mr. H. Hind, Mr. E. J. Hemming, Judge Hannington and Mr. Richard White.

The Aggressive Work of the Church.—It was now nearing the hour of prorogation, five o'clock, and the Upper House had not sent down any message in relation to the aggressive work of the Church, of the action of the Lower House in respect of which it had been advised. Dr. Langtry said they certainly could not separate without something being done about this matter, which was of prime importance. They had invited a conference with the Upper House. The Upper House had not replied. What were they to do?

"What can we do?" asked the prolocutor. "The procedure has been that when the Upper House does not reply to our request for a conference that settles the matter."

"That is just where I differ with you," replied Archdeacon Evans.

"I am telling what the procedure has been," said the prolocutor, "I am not expressing my own feelings in the matter."

"Well, then, I object to that being the procedure," replied the Archdeacon. "And as far as I am concerned, I will do my best to change it. We have sent a respectful message to the House, and we are entitled to an answer."

"Let us maintain our rights," said the Ven. Archdeacon Marsh.

Dr. Langtry moved, and the Ven. Archdeacon Bedford-Jones seconded a motion to the effect that an enquiry be sent to the Upper House asking what action it had taken upon the subject of aggressive work, upon which the Lower House had asked a conference. This met the approval of the House. There was a little excitement over the incident, which was allayed, however, when the Upper House sent a message to the effect that owing to the lateness of the hour and thinness of the House, the bishops could not see their way to a conference, but recommending that the committee be re-appointed. This was received with marks of satisfaction. The usual vote of thanks followed, and then the bishops came to prorogue the House.

The Work Done.—The Acting Metropolitan announced the following list of measures passed by the Provincial Synod during the session:—1, Confirmation of amendments to Canon XV.; 2, confirmation of amendments to articles eight and nine of the constitution; 3, appointment of a delegation to attend the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States; 4, adoption of a resolution with reference to the stipend of the Missionary Bishops of Algoma; 5, appointment of a joint committee to confer with committees of other Christian bodies on the subject of reunion; 6, appointment of a joint committee on Canons; 7, adoption of a scheme for the consolidation of the Church in British North America, with committee for carrying out the said scheme; 8, a resolution for the re-enactment of the canon and constitution as now in print; 9, adoption of an amended canon on the representation of the missionary diocese of Algoma in this Provincial Synod. His Lordship, in conclusion, heartily congratulated the Synod on the unanimity and general good feeling which had prevailed.

The doxology was sung and the Synod was over.

TORONTO.

RURAL DEANERY OF DURHAM AND VICTORIA.—The next meeting of the Rural Deanery of Durham and Victoria will be held at the rectory, Millbrook, on Thursday, Oct. 13th, at 1 p.m.—Wm. C. ALLEN, Sec. R.D.V.

ELIZABETHVILLE.—The annual harvest thanksgiving services in connection with St. John's Church, were held on Sunday, the 25th of September, and were a grand success, very large congregations being in attendance at both services. Two services were held during the day at the hours of 10.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. The Rev. W. C. Allen conducted both services.