

tained, satisfactory to the Provincial Synod for the Bishopric of Calgary, be the Bishop of Calgary as well as of Saskatchewan, and shall continue to have the same responsibility for the Diocese of Calgary as if it still continued part of the Diocese of Saskatchewan.

Subsequently announcement was made that "The House of Bishops having heard the legal objections to the division of the Diocese of Saskatchewan submitted by the Lower House, withdraw their resolutions on this subject."

The reason for this was that under the new Constitution difficulties were found in the way of forming the Diocese. The Bishop has to choose which part he will resign. It was evidently the desire of Bishop Pinkham to retain Calgary. Calgary has at present no endowment, and the committee learned that it was not thought desirable to seek an endowment until Qu'Appelle was endowed. It was understood that three-fourths of the endowment was raised. There were other technical objections to the proposed action and no way was seen out of the difficulty. It may as well be stated here how the difficulty was overcome; on the next day, the Centennial Anniversary, the committee met the House of Bishops and after considerable discussion they returned to the Lower House and reported that an arrangement had been made. This arrangement is shewn in the following message from the Bishops:

In reference of the new Diocese of Calgary, the following communication was submitted from the Upper House: "That the civil territory of Alberta be formed into a separate Diocese from the rest of the Diocese of Saskatchewan, to be called the Diocese of Calgary, subject to the consent of the Archbishop of Canterbury to the appointment of the present Bishop of Saskatchewan on his choosing either the Diocese of Calgary or the Diocese consisting of remaining portion of the Diocese of Saskatchewan (which shall continue to be known as Diocese of Saskatchewan) to be Bishop of the other Diocese until such time as in the opinion of the Provincial Synod an adequate endowment is provided for the Bishopric of Calgary, where the Bishop shall resign either of the Dioceses as he sees fit.

It was suggested that the stipulation should be amended by the addition of the words "or other sufficient provision made" after "endowment is provided." Mr. Brydges sought concurrence of the Upper House which was granted, and on motion of Mr. Brydges, seconded by Rev. Mr. Jukes, the message as amended was unanimously concurred in.

So amid great applause on the 100th anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Inglis this youngest child of the Colonial Church took its place among the Bishoprics of the world.

It is a sign of the great progress made in this Western Country, that in 1883 two dioceses were founded and in 1887 another one. The Diocese of Calgary can strongly appeal to Churchmen for an endowment as founded on the 12th August, 1887.

The following resolution was proposed in a message from the House of Bishops:

That the Provincial Synod desire to record its devout thankfulness to Almighty God that the untiring labors and self-sacrifice of the Metropolitan in behalf of St. John's College, Winnipeg, have resulted in placing that institution in its present position of usefulness and importance; expresses the conviction that the true interests of higher Christian education throughout the ecclesiastical province will be materially advanced by making use of the college for the present for students desiring an university education, and pledges itself to promote the welfare and extend the influence of the college as widely as possible.

A motion of concurrence was very warmly passed on motion of Mr. Wrigley, seconded by Rev. T. N. Wilson; the mover, Canon O'Meara, Archdeacon John McKay, on behalf of the institution at Prince Albert, Archdeacon Reeve as

interested in a training school in the Peace River country. Mr. Mulock, Mr. Howell, Rev. Mr. Sargent, as one of the delegates from Qu'Appelle, where a college is located, and Dean Grisdale, cordially favored supporting St. John's College, as the college for the province, as regards university education. The other institutions named were referred to as likely to be feeders, not rivals to St. John's college.

Moved by Rev. W. A. Burman, seconded by Rev. A. E. Cowley, that the House of Bishops be requested to appoint a Committee of two to represent their respective dioceses as a joint standing Committee of this Synod on Indian mission work, the said Committee to report fully to the next meeting of this Synod on the Indian missions in this Province, and also to act in concert in all matters affecting mission work where just action may seem desirable. The mover spoke of the great need of more united action in regard to the Indian work, and of the importance of securing information in regard to it. He thought recommendations to the Government respecting educational work would have greater weight, coming from a standing Committee. The motion was then carried.

Moved by Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath, seconded by Mr. C. J. Brydges: "Whereas the Provincial Synod of Canada at its session in September, 1886, did pass a resolution tending to a union of the various dioceses in the Dominion of Canada, and did appoint a Committee of two from each diocese to consider the whole subject and report thereon, and whereas at the same session the following message from the House of Bishops was received and concurred in by the Lower House: "Resolved that the Metropolitan be respectfully requested to communicate to the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land the desire of the Church in this Province, to establish closer relations with the Church in the Province of Rupert's Land, and their readiness to consider and adopt any measure which may promote the same;" And whereas there is a growing feeling in the Province of Rupert's Land that the time has come to draw closer together the scattered portion of the Church in Canada; therefore be it resolved, "That the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, heartily reciprocates the desire of the Provincial Synod of Canada to establish closer relations, and, while not committing itself to any scheme of union, resolves that a Committee be appointed, who shall meet immediately and arrange to communicate with the Committee appointed by the Provincial Synod of Canada, and with the Bishops in British Columbia, so as to provide for a conference this fall, if possible, for the purpose of discussing a basis of union." The Metropolitan is requested to convoke a Special meeting of Synod, if by so doing, the cause of union can be promoted.

The mover spoke of the desirability of drawing more closely together the provinces of Canada. The name Province of Canada was now misleading, as that Province did not represent the whole Dominion. He thought it would be a great mistake and calamity to do away with the provincial system in this part of the Dominion; but he favored steps towards federation which would be especially appropriate in this, the centenary year of the Colonial Episcopate. He believed such a movement would stimulate missionary zeal and enterprise in the East.

Mr. Brydges, in seconding, pointed out that the motion did not specify any course of action. He was not committed to any opinion as to whether federation or union would be the more desirable; these were questions which would be left to the consideration of the Committee it was proposed to appoint. Before the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, it had been impossible to have a useful union, but afterwards the dioceses of Nova Scotia and Fredericton were brought into the Province of Canada. So physical difficulties here had been

removed by the construction of the C.P.R. Mr. Brydges referred to the great good resulting to the Presbyterian body, whose General Assembly recently met here, from their union. The number of Churches, Congregations and Communicants had been increased, and the total amount collected for Church purposes had increased the first year from something under a million dollars to upwards of a million and a half. Misconception and misunderstanding could only be removed by union.

Rev. T. Wilson thought a difficulty had arisen from the fact of the Church here having been in the past directly connected with the Old Country, not with the lower Provinces; and that the time had now come to do away with the difficulty.

Rev. Canon O'Meara, of Port Hope, was introduced as a deputation from the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, to confer with this Provincial Synod, in regard to union. He stated that the feeling in favor of union was quite unanimous in his diocese. There had been no particular scheme mooted. He had felt with the whole Synod, that some such union would be exceedingly desirable. The feeling of the mover and seconder of the present motion was very much identical with the feeling of the Synod of Toronto on the subject.

At the suggestion of Rev. A. E. Cowley, the words "the Church" were changed to "the Church of England;" and at the suggestion of Dean Grisdale the last sentence relating to a special meeting of the Synod, was struck out.

The motion was unanimously carried, and a copy was ordered to be furnished by Rev. Dr. O'Meara.

Rev. O. Fortin moved, seconded by Archdeacon Reeve, "That the members of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, now in session in Winnipeg, have heard with unfeigned joy and deep gratitude to Almighty God, of the efforts that have been made by the representatives of some of the leading Churches in Canada towards Christian unity, that they cordially sympathize with the movement, and are anxious to co operate in bringing it to a successful issue, and that a Committee, composed of members of the Upper and Lower Houses, be appointed to confer with similar Committees appointed elsewhere, as the best methods of promoting brotherly love and Godly accord between the various branches of the Church of Christ."

The mover referred to the action taken by the Methodists and the Presbyterians in St. Louis, Chicago, and at the General Assembly in Winnipeg; and to the numberless sermons preached and able articles published in newspapers on this subject, which was occupying the minds of the best and most godly men in the various branches of the Church of Christ. He thought it well for this Synod to concur in the general feeling now pervading the hearts of the Christian people in regard to unity, and Dean Grisdale spoke of denominational divisions in support of the motion, the latter referring to the effect upon the heathen mind, as he had observed in India, and also among the Indians of this Country. The motion was unanimously carried.

The following resolution from the House of Bishops was submitted, and concurred in:—"That the Provincial Synod desire to convey to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the deep regret of the members that, from press of business they will be unable to accept his kind invitation to the Government House."

It was resolved to appoint delegates to attend the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, and that the delegation be appointed by the Metropolitan and the Prolocutor.

The Synod adjourned until 9 a.m. Friday.

(To be continued.)