

## Address Of The Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland.

Delivered At The Opening Of The Twenty-Fourth Biennial Session of The Diocesan Synod, Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1920.

(Continued.)  
In immediate connection with this Appeal, and as containing the responsible opinions of the Conference, the following Resolutions should be carefully weighed:

### Resolutions Dealing With Re-Union.

10. The Conference recommends to the Authorities of the Churches of the Anglican Communion that they should, in such ways and at such times as they think best, formally invite the authorities of other Churches within their areas to confer with them concerning the possibility of taking definite steps to co-operate in a common endeavour, in the lines set forth in the above Appeal, to restore the Unity of the Church of Christ.

11. The Conference recognizes that the task of effecting union with other Christian Communions must be undertaken by the various national, regional, or provincial authorities of the Churches within the Anglican Communion, and confidently commits to them the carrying out of this task on lines that are in general harmony with the principles underlying its Appeal and Resolutions.

12. The Conference approves the following statements as representing the counsel which it is prepared to give to the Bishops, Clergy and other members of our own Communion on various subjects which bear upon the subject of re-union.

(A) In view of prospects and projects of re-union—

(i) A Bishop is justified in giving occasional authorization to ministers, not Episcopally ordained, who in his judgment, are working towards an ideal of union such as is described in our Appeal, to preach in Churches within his Diocese, and to Clergy of the Diocese to preach in the Churches of such ministers;

(ii) The Bishops of the Anglican Communion will not question the action of any Bishop who, in the few years between the initiation and the completion of a definite scheme of union, shall countenance the irregularity of admitting to Communion the baptized but unconfirmed communicants of the non-Episcopal Congregations concerned in the scheme;

(iii) The Conference gives its general approval to the suggestions contained in the report of the Sub-Committee on Re-union with Non-Episcopal Churches in reference to the status and work of ministers who may remain after union without Episcopal ordination.

(B) Believing, however, that certain lines of action might imperil both the attainment of its ideal and the unity of its own Communion, the Conference declares that—

(i) It cannot approve of general schemes of intercommunion or exchange of pulpits;

(ii) In accordance with the principle of Church order set forth in the Preface to the Ordinal attached to the Book of Common Prayer, it cannot approve the celebration in Anglican Churches of the Holy Communion for members of the Anglican Church by ministers who have not been Episcopally ordained; and that it should be regarded as the general rule of the Church that Anglican Communicants should receive Holy

Communion only at the hands of ministers of their own Church, or of Churches in Communion therewith.

(C) In view of doubts and varieties of practice which have caused difficulties in the past, the Conference declares that—

(i) Nothing in these resolutions is intended to indicate that the rule of Confirmation as conditioning admission to the Holy Communion must necessarily apply to the case of baptized persons who seek Communion under conditions which in the Bishop's judgment justify their admission thereto.

(ii) In cases in which it is impossible for the Bishop's judgment to be obtained beforehand, the priest should remember that he has no canonical authority to refuse Communion to any baptized person kneeling before the Lord's Table (unless he be excommunicate by name, or, in the Canonical sense of the term, a cause of scandal to the faithful); and that, if a question may properly be raised as to the future admission of any such person to Holy Communion, either because he has not been confirmed or for other reasons, the priest should refer the matter to the Bishop for counsel or direction.

13. The Conference recommends that, wherever it has not already been done, Councils representing all Christian Communions should be formed within such areas as may be deemed most convenient, as centres of united effort to promote the physical, moral and social welfare of the people, and the extension of the rule of Christ among all nations and over every region of human life.

14. It is important to the cause of re-union that every branch of the Anglican Communion should develop the constitutional government of the Church and should make a fuller use of the capacities of its members for service.

15. The Conference urges on every branch of the Anglican Communion that it should prepare its members for taking their part in the universal fellowship of the re-united Church, by setting up before them the loyalty which they owe to the Universal Church, and the charity and understanding which are required of the members of so inclusive a society.

16. We desire to express our profound thankfulness for the important movements towards unity which, during the last twelve years, have taken place in many parts of the world, and for the earnest desire for re-union which has manifested both in our own Communion and among the Churches now separated from us. In particular, the Conference has heard with sympathetic and hopeful interest of the preliminary meeting of the proposed World Conference on Faith and Order about to be held at Geneva, and earnestly prays that its deliberations may tend towards the re-union of the Christian Church.

It will be readily agreed that the manifold witness of the Church would be intensified and extended beyond all measure if it came from an undivided Society of Jesus Christ. To restore the unity of this Society therefore, would be to increase the effective force

of this witness in every part of the world to a degree which in these days can scarcely be imagined. No one who is not blind to the signs which abound on every hand can doubt that the Spirit of God is moving in this direction in a way which must bring home to the authorities of all Christian Communions a deep sense of responsibility in the face of an opportunity which is almost without parallel in the history of the Church.

The pronouncement of the Conference upon this subject has been said to be the most momentous in its significance of any utterance of the Anglican Communion since the Reformation.

The full effects of its proposals will take time to mature. There can, of necessity, be no immediate action resulting in organic union between us and our separate brethren until the various Provinces or other authorities in various parts of the world have had an opportunity to consider the steps which should be taken. But that an immense impetus has been given to the movement towards the ultimate re-union of the now scattered flock of Christ cannot be denied; and surely we in this Diocese will follow with earnest sympathy and continued prayer whatever the several authorities of our Communion may undertake towards giving effect to the Appeal I have read to-day, and the Resolutions which accompany that Appeal.

I would, however, most earnestly deprecate hasty judgments on the part of any of us in regard to such of these or other Resolutions of the Conference which might seem to be inconsistent with the traditional practices of our Church. The fullest knowledge is necessary before any judgment can be found. The Conference had to consider the whole question from the point of view not of England only, nor of the Colonies only, nor even of the Empire, but of the whole Christian world—East and West, North and South. This must be borne in mind as we ponder statements which at first sight seem to us revolutionary, if not actually of a compromising character. I am persuaded that no principle has been sacrificed, though it is obvious that we might not all wish to express what has been said in exactly the same way. I will now only add one word:

The hearts of all men of good will everywhere are being deeply and strangely moved in prospect of closer union amongst believers, and we shall do nothing by word or deed to hinder the full action of the Divine Spirit of Love and Unity as He leads us towards the fulfilment of our Lord's great desire that His Church might be One.

### Other Resolutions.

Like fullness of treatment cannot at this time be given to the other important subjects which claimed and received the attention of the Conference. Some of them indeed have only an indirect bearing upon our work in this Diocese, though that in itself does not lessen their intrinsic value since the interests of the whole Church are our interests, and we share with our brethren in every part of our Communion the measure of life which they enjoy.

I must, however, be content with commending to the painstaking study of those members of the Synod who have opportunity to do so, the Resolutions regarding "Christianity and International Relations," the "Position of Women in the Councils and Administrations of the Church," "Spiritualism, Christian Science and Theosophy," "Problems of Marriage and Social Morality," and especially those on "Social and Industrial Questions."

### Missionary Problems.

If I may still presume upon your patience for a few brief moments it is that I might refer to one Report which has more than ordinary interest for a Missionary Diocese. I am thinking of that which deals with "Missionary Problems," and here I am convinced that the majority of those who hear me will readily accept the statement that "It is always found that the Church or the Parish in which the missionary spirit is the most active is the most abundantly enriched with all spiritual blessings. There is no question here of a Home Department and a Foreign Department. This is not a counsel of perfection. It is implicit in discipleship itself; it cannot rightly be evaded."

"Yet we confess with shame that the prayers and efforts which belong to the missionary spirit still fall far short—in spite of real and increasing improvements—of which loyalty and love to Christ demand. Bishops and Parish Priests must preach this duty more constantly; the public prayers must be full of it; in every Council of the Church, from the Parish to the General Synod, it must hold a conspicuous place among the Agenda; it must be among the cherished aims of every Christian home, of every Christian heart. For it is unreasonable that men should claim a place in the fellowship of the Church unless they are ready to share this obligation which the Lord laid upon all disciples, at all times, in all places, amid all ordinary occupations as well as by direct evangelization, to be witnesses for Him."

### S. P. G. Peace Thankoffering.

In intimate connection with the carrying out of the principle just enunciated, I may here pause to remind the Synod that no better illustration of the growing desire on the part of our own people to respond to its missionary obligations can be desired than that recently furnished when the Executive entrusted me with a draft of £1,000 sterling to hand to the S. P. G. as a contribution towards the Peace Thankoffering which the Society is now raising for the furtherance of its work.

### Letter from the Right Rev. the Secretary of the S. P. G.

The Right Rev. Bishop King, the Society's new Secretary, in acknowledging the amount wrote as follows: "I need hardly say yourself must have observed yesterday, namely with what real enthusiasm the Society received the generous donation of £1,000 as a Thankoffering for Peace, which you presented yourself as a gift from your Diocese. Will you kindly convey to your Diocese, the Diocesan Synod, and the Board of Missions, our very deep sense of gratitude for what you have done?"

The fact that you have acted in this way is worth many thousands of hard cash for us on this side of the water, since it is a witness to the fact that the work of the Society is valued where we have been allowed to go. Your gift should call forth many more of the same kind.

We do indeed thank God that the Society has been able to do work in your Diocese, and we trust that if in the future we can help in any scheme for missionary venture that you may have, you will ask for our collaboration if you need it.

I enclose the official receipt, and can only assure you again that this means a big encouragement for us. Believe me,  
Yours sincerely,  
GEORGE L. KING,  
Bishop.

Our Own Missionary.  
If further evidence were needed to prove that the duty of extending the Kingdom of Christ, by a right use of material means, is taking a firmer hold of our people, such evidence may be found in the fact that we have been able to assume the financial responsibility for the support of "Our Own Missionary" in China, and have seen our Home and Foreign Mission Fund increase 300 per cent. in three years.

### The Diocese.

And now I must turn to consider the more immediate affairs of our own field, and in doing so must pass under review some results of my own observation arising out of the past two years' work.

I had entertained the hope, when we last met in Synod, that before another biennial period had expired, I might have had the opportunity of personally visiting the whole Diocese, and thus be in a better position to suggest, where it was necessary, some more comprehensive policy as regards our whole field.

My hope has not been found capable of realization, for thus far my visitations have covered only those parts of the Diocese which lie between Cape John on the north and east coast, to Codroy on the West. As a consequence I cannot speak with that authority which can only come by personal touch with the work of about one third of the scattered flock, (not including our Labrador Missions) committed to my care.

And here let me make acknowledgment of the immense assistance which I have received from the Clergy and many of their people, who at great inconvenience oftentimes, placed their motor-boats, and other means of transport at my disposal day after day, frequently without charge to the Bishop's Visitation Fund. For it must be borne in mind that there is now no Church ship in which the Bishop can travel, and Coastal Boats and other public facilities provide no adequate means for reaching the large majority of settlements. After two lengthy visitations I give it as my considered judgment that no Bishop

can for any considerable number of years continue to give adequate ministrations especially to the remote and isolated portions of the Diocese unless he has at his disposal a vessel sufficiently commodious to take him everywhere where he is needed, and to supply him with a temporary home. Very few craft of a suitable kind are available for hire, and hence I am gathering information which I hope may be useful should the Diocese decide to once again possess a Church ship of its own.

### Harbor Grace Notes.

The S.S. Sagona, Captain Burgess, arrived here yesterday afternoon on her way to the Labrador. Owing to her being filled up, no freight was shipped from here, which was very disappointing to those who were anxious to get goods off by her. She left port again after a short stay.

Nurse Agnes O'Neil, who made the round trip on the Sagona during her last voyage, enjoyed her sailing immensely.

Mr. E. Simmons came in by last night's train from the city.

The Danish schooner Maagan, which arrived here on Tuesday, is awaiting discharge.

Dr. W. S. Goodwin accompanied by his assistant, Mr. E. Whiteway, left by the S.S. Sagona yesterday for Bonavista and nearby places to attend to his business in that direction. No doubt he will be kept quite busy, as he usually is on his annual visits to these places.

Mr. Robert Telford left by the S.S. Sagona yesterday for St. Anthony to visit his daughter (Bessie), Mrs. D. Moore, who is living there; also to join his wife, who has spent the summer at the same place. It is not unlikely that both Mr. and Mrs. Telford will remain there and spend the winter months with their daughter.

The schooner Gordon W. J. Johnson master, arrived here yesterday afternoon. She is bound to Seldom-Come-By with a load of coal from North Sydney for Mr. F. D. Scott, and put in here because of head winds.

Messrs. Munn & Co's schooner James O'Neill arrived here yesterday and is awaiting discharge.

Mr. Thomas Thistle leaves by this afternoon's train to join the S. S. Prospero en route to Engle, to act as agent for E. Simmons, Esq., who is doing business there and at Hooping Harbor. He will be away about two months.

At about 10.30 this morning the noise of the fire-bells ringing surprised us a little bit, but it turned out to be nothing serious. Just a slight fire in the back apartments of the Cable Company's, which did not amount to much, and was soon extinguished by the application of a bucket or so of water thrown on by



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The Remington Model 51 Automatic Pistol is absolutely safe. There is no danger of accidental discharge because:  
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2. The thumb-operated safety lever locks the hammer hard and fast. Positive intention and a definite thumb push are necessary to bring the lever down to firing position.  
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**MRS. SANFORD'S MESSAGE TO WORKING WOMEN**

Laurel, Miss. — "Eight years ago I was suffering with pains and weakness caused by a female trouble. I had headaches, chills and fevers, and was unable to do my work part of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me and I took twelve bottles of it, and my health has been good ever since. I am able to run the machine and do dressmaking besides my housework. You are at liberty to publish my letter if it will help some poor suffering woman."

—Mrs. J. C. SANFORD, 1237 Second Ave., Laurel, Miss.

Thousands of women drag along from day to day in just such a miserable condition as was Mrs. Sanford, or suffering from leucorrhoea, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, headache, nervousness, or "the blues."

Such women should profit by Mrs. Sanford's experience and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find relief from their sufferings as she did.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham, Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their long experience is at your service.

**Ripe Tomatoes**  
15c lb.

**Try our Bacon**  
Machine sliced and rinded to your order any desired thickness.

**New Laid Eggs**

Ingersoll Cream Cheese.  
Lunch Tongue by the lb.  
Cooked C. Beef by the lb.  
Granulated Sugar 28c. lb.  
Cream of Wheat, 47c. pac.  
Hooton's Bars, \$1.00 box of 2 doz.  
Moir's Bars, \$1.20 box of 2 doz.

**C. P. EAGAN,**  
Duckworth Street & Queens' Road

Naturally didn't see an outdoor could have Our own a bit of H how it is have child "It must vers afraid rather har Mr. C. wo Pleasant's pleasant. She loo way peopl make up keep coun she broke Never a "Is he? emphasis, what prop ply him sociable w tell you d he ever s the house pleasant d in the mo cloud, he's some of h from the full fuss i pended to had to w speak a s find fault of the ho going dow neighbors used to m "I recall much his if he was

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