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M. BOOMER, Dean of Huron.
W. McMURRAY, D. D., D. C. L.,
Archdeacon of Niagara.
ISAAC BROCK, Sherbrooke.
THOMAS WHITE, Jr., Montreal.
FENNINGS TAYLOR, Ottawa, Deputy
Clerk of the Senate of Canada.

My brother Delegates have been introduced to this body, and it will not be necessary for me to recapitulate their names.

The President. It will not.

The Lord Bishop of Huron. I did not intend to say anything beyond presenting this address from the Provincial Synod that we represent here, as it embodies a great deal more than I can really add to it. But I would say, in response to the demand made by the President, that it affords me sincere pleasure to add a few words to what I have already read in this Convention. I must say that I am overwhelmed with the magnitude and importance of this great body, representing the Church on this side of the line. However much I have, from time to time, read of the gatherings which take place in the Diocesan Conventions, and also of the General Conventions, I must own that I had no conception of its magnitude. And, as for myself personally, if I may make the allusion, it is more than a mere gratification—it will dwell in my memory so long as it shall please God to spare me. We are thankful that opportunities are occasionally offered to bring together in one those two branches of the Church of Christ which are allied by indissoluble ties—may I not say by ties of kindred and affection, if not those of nationality? Whatever difference may result from political lines, it is reason for thankfulness that we are one body, united by a bond which must endear us to each other more and more. This I can truly say, is not a mere sentiment, but has become a living reality, which grows as we meet from time to time. This present occasion gives us an opportunity to testify that we are one, and that we have but one object in view—to serve the same blessed Master, who bought us all with His most precious blood. My ardent prayer will be that God may strengthen this union for the furtherance of His own glory.

I feel sure that I need not speak for my Right Reverend brother from Niagara, or my other brethren; but they will doubtless pardon me if I do say for them that it is an unspeakable pleasure for us to be here, and that we would give some little evidence of our strong and affectionate sympathy with the working of the Church on this side of the Atlantic—the American Church.

I have invited one of your Bishops elect, Dr. Riley, to visit my Diocese, and to tell his story of the great work which God has now given to this Church to do. And I am glad to say that my Synod, at its last session, was a unit in deciding that all the balance of our Missionary Fund should be given to Dr. Riley for the great work to which in the Providence of God he has been called; and although the sum was small—only five hundred dollars—yet he had many warm friends to sympathize with him. I believe it is but the earnest of still further assistance in his great and blessed work. I allude to this merely as an illustration of the fact that we are really one in heart, one in sympathy and one in work. When I shall have returned to my Diocese, I feel sure that, whilst my visit here will have proved beneficial to myself, the story of what I have seen and heard here will stimulate our people to go on in the great work which has been given to us in Canada.

The President. Will the Lord Bishop of Niagara speak yet?

The Lord Bishop of Niagara. I need not say, Mr. President, and my dear brethren, that it affords me a great deal of pleasure to be with you on this occasion. This is not the first occasion on which I have been presented as a delegate from the Provincial Synod of Canada to the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. I had that honor as long ago as 1853; and I regret to say that I am the only one of the Delegation from Canada at that time, who is alive at the present moment. I had that honor three years ago. And I thank God, from the bottom of a grateful heart, that that privilege has now been accorded me once more. I say it especially, because I desire, on this occasion, to lay before this Convention the great debt of gratitude

which we in Canada, as well as the whole Colonial Empire and Ireland, owe to the Church in this country.

It was one of the brightest days of my life when, in the providence of God, I was introduced, a stripling, to Dr. Skelton, a well-known Presbyterian and Rector for forty-eight years, from the city of Buffalo. Our friendship has been uninterrupted to the present moment. From him, early in life, I learned a great deal about the Church in this country. I was recommended to read the Memoirs of the Protestant Episcopal Church, written by the late and great Bishop White. And I learned still more from them. I saw that we were drifting very fast into that position in which your Church was found, at the time of the Revolution, in the last century. I knew at that time that our Clergymen were utterly dependent upon the Government, and upon the Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, for their support. I saw, from the signs of the times, that this means of support would shortly be taken away. I felt it necessary that some one should blow the trumpet of alarm on such an occasion, and I, though only in the third year of my Ministry, wrote and published the little tract that I have in my hand, entitled, "Thoughts on the Present State and Future Prospects of the Church of England in Canada, with some Suggestions as to its Organization." I sent a copy thereof to the Bishop, and to each one of the Clergy. At that time we had no organization. We were either Rectors in some few of the cities, or Missionaries of the Propagation Society. At that time the people of Lower Canada, and the whole of Canada, —in fact of the whole territory belonging to the Diocese of Quebec, in which I was ordained Deacon and Priest, and which is larger than the whole of these United States, did not raise, for all purposes, including Missionary work and the support of their own Clergy, three thousand dollars a year. At that time, in that immense Diocese, we had but three candidates for Holy Orders. Our Bishop's salary came from England. It was a great salary —\$15,000 a year; but that was the last that ever came from England. I foresaw and foretold that result. I also foretold that King's College, of Toronto, and McGill College, of Montreal would pass out of the control of the Church. In this little pamphlet I foretold that they would lose the Clergy reservations, which were the seventh part of all Upper Canada, set apart by George III., in 1792, for the support of the Protestant Clergy. I said, "What shall we do when we lose these things? We will be very much in the position of the Church in the United States which had been dependent upon foreign aid up to the time of the Revolution, and we would be placed in that terrible predicament in which that Church then found itself." I wish the light were sufficient for me to read from the pamphlet, but I suggested as the only remedy the introduction of the Laity into the councils of the Church. I said, "They have in their hands what we want. They have the money: and it seems to be a principle of human nature that no free people will allow themselves to be taxed without having a share in the control and disbursement of those taxes. Experience is acknowledged, on all sides, to outweigh the most subtle arguments; and the experience of the Church in the United States has shown that the effect that I desire will be produced if you only introduce the Laity into the councils of the Church." As I have said, I published this pamphlet. The Bishop and every Clergyman of the Diocese had a copy of it. During that autumn, October, 1836—this pamphlet having been published in June, 1836,—the Bishop of the Diocese—the late Bishop Strachan, known to many of you, by reputation at least—called a meeting of the Clergy of Upper Canada, ascended the pulpit and laid before the assembled Clergy an outline of our difficulties and our wants, following, in all respects, the suggestion of this little pamphlet, and detailing every plan that I had there set forth as the only remedy for the wants of our Church. A Clergyman is here present who heard him. Matters were considered from time to time. The British Government had to be consulted, because we were then an established Church. Our own Legislature had to be consulted. We obtained Acts of Parliament enabling us to meet as a Synod; and in 1853, the first Synod in the British Empire met at Toronto,

and inaugurated the great Synodical system of the present day.

There is not, I believe, at this time, one single colony of the British Empire, which has not followed in the wake of the Diocese of Toronto. When the Church of Ireland was disestablished and disendowed, it followed our example: so that we have at the present moment Synodical action throughout the whole immense British Empire, with the exception of India, and there, I believe, they are talking of adopting the same system.

Mr. President and dear brethren, it is to you that, under God, we owe this. Look at the state of our Colonial Episcopate. When I was born we had two Bishops in the Colonial Empire. When I was ordained, we had three or four; and now, thank God, we have upwards of seventy-five Bishops. In the Diocese of Quebec, we have five Bishops, and in the Ecclesiastical Province we have seven Bishops and about six hundred Clergymen.

The President. We hope that we may hear from the venerable Prolocutor of the Lower House of the Provincial Synod of Canada, Archdeacon Whitaker, of York.

The Rev. G. Whitaker. Mr. President, and brethren of the Clergy and Laity: I cannot but think that the hearts of those whose privilege it is to be members of this Great Council of the Church must be deeply stirred, as they come together from time to time at these meetings of your General Convention. You "set up your banners for tokens" here in a sense very different from that which presented itself to the mind of the Psalmist, as he uttered these words; your "banners" are "set up," as tokens of a wondrous advance of the blessed kingdom of our Lord and Saviour amongst you from year to year. And those of you especially who have long attended these meetings, will no doubt exclaim in humble and devout thankfulness, "What hath God wrought!" But, brethren, what must be the feelings of one who stands for the first time face to face with this vast representative assembly of the Church, and sees it gathered together from among a people, which, however closely it is allied with his own by the ties of a common language, of a common origin and of the common memory of a glorious past, yet constitutes a distinct and mighty empire, living under its own civil laws? Surely the hearts of us, your Canadian brethren, who have come to tender you our sympathy must apprehend, as they never did before, the import of the glorious utterance of St. Paul "Our citizenship is in heaven"; must realize anew the great truth that the Christian's city and home is not only to be hereafter in the Heavens, but is in the Heavens now.

We must feel, perchance as we never felt before, that we are the subjects and the sons of an everlasting kingdom, which is from day to day, overpassing the narrow limits of earthly politics, and subduing to itself, by the mighty power of its Divine Master, all earthly rule and authority and power; while He bruises them not with a rod of iron, but makes them subservient to His own glorious purposes, to the establishment of His own universal empire. Brethren our hearts must burn within us when we consider these things. Nor let us think that this recognition of our heavenly citizenship does, by any means, impair, but exalts rather and purifies the natural love of home and of country; even as when we gaze from some mountain-top on the beloved home which lies nestled in the vale beneath, we do not regard it with less tenderness and affection because, from that elevation, we have been enabled to recognize more fully, more justly, its relative place among the manifold works of Him who is the God and Father of all the families of the earth. May He grant that we, your brethren of Canada, by fraternal fidelity to you, by fraternal love and sympathy for you, may be ever realizing, more and more, in our own hearts and lives, and exemplifying more instructively, more winningly, to others, the great privilege of unity in Christ, which is even now our own in the gracious purpose of our Heavenly Father, and through the effectual working of that Divine Spirit, by which we are all baptized into one body.

The President. I would ask the Rev. Dr. Boomer, the Dean of Huron, to address us.

The Rev. Dr. Boomer, of Huron. Mr. Presi-