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Game, has been
the close of the season, for the
capture and bringing to justice of those
who violated the provisions of the Game Law
by catching fish or shooting game in the
prohibited seasons. Last week he brought
down from the Police Magistrate for the
catching and killing bass at the island, and
they were fined heavily for the offence of
bass. On the 22nd instant a man named
Huddlestone was charged before the Police
Magistrate with having a moose in his
possession, but in the absence of a material
witness he was remanded.

At one o'clock in the afternoon of the
27th inst., while two American gentlemen
were purchasing tickets at the City of Bal-
timore office, Mulloy's clerk, one of
them lost his pocket book, containing a large
sum of money. They suspected a man who
was standing by at the time pretending to
secure a passage for Lewiston, and who
"cleared out" when the purse was missed.
On their way to the Central office to give
information of the robbery, the Americans
sold P. C. Donald Ross of the station, and
from the description they gave him of the
man whom they suspected, he succeeded
arrested Charles Beck, on Colborne street,
and searching him, found the pocketbook
and money in his possession. Beck was
lodged in the Central Station.

On the evening of the 25th inst. a largely
attended meeting of the legal profession was
held at the Rossin House, for the purpose of
considering the advisability of holding
athletic sports. After considerable dis-
cussion it was unanimously resolved
that such sports should be held in
September next, which should be open to
all the members of the profession and
students in Toronto. The following
gentlemen were elected as a Committee of
Management: H. E. Paterson, Q.C., J. P.
Clark, Q.C., F. Harman, W. H. L. Gordon,
Rusk Harris, J. S. Smart, E. H. Bowes,
George A. Macdonald, W. R. Mulock, C. E.
Hyerson, J. C. Johnson, G. W. Grote, A. S.
Hardy, W. Barwick, E. H. Stotesbury, W.
Lount, Q.C., Geo. Bigger, Lyman Mor-
rison, H. D. Gamble, W. Canfield.

St. John's Hall was thronged on the
evening of the 29th inst. by a fashionable
and highly intelligent audience, assembled
to witness the closing exercises of
the Deaf and Dumb Institute. Among those
present were his Grace Archbishop Lynch,
the Misses Macdonald, Vicar-General Rose-
Fathers Shea, Harris, Lawlor,
Fraehon, Murray, Walsh, Hayden, Robin-
son, Scanlan, Rohleder, Ryan, Ca-
arines, Hon. C. F. Fraser, Prof. Hirschfelder,
and others. Miss Macdonald presented
gold medals, as awarded by Dolly
D. Bryan, of Houston, Texas, for general
proficiency in literature and deport-
Harris, Guelph, for general proficiency in
mathematics. The other prizes, consisting
of handsomely bound books, were awarded
by his Grace Archbishop Lynch and the
rev. gentlemen present. Bro. Arnold acted
as chairman.

On the 22nd inst. chief constable Rogers,
of Simcoe, and detective Burrows succeeded
in apprehending a fugitive named John
Jelliman, who is charged by his late em-
ployers, Messrs. Wm. Cartby, Boys, & Poplar,
Hamilton, with having forged their name to
four cheques, representing altogether about
$1,300. The prisoner, it appears, forged
the cheques to storekeepers in Barrie for
cash and goods on the 21st. The following
day he came to Simcoe, and in company with
one of the cheques was presented for pay-
ment and the forgery was detected. The
constable Rogers was informed of the
matter and he came direct to Toronto and,
after consulting detective Burrows, re-
sesting Jelliman, and taking him back to
Barrie for trial. The prisoner has been in
the employ of the firm for two years, and
there he is said to have borne an exceedingly
good character and to have been above suspicion.

As stated some time ago, commanders of
volunteers were held in the option of the
settled by ballot whether the full strength
of their corps should perform the annual
drill this year, or a sufficient number be
balloting on drilling only two-thirds of the
full number. A large proportion of all the
commanding officers chose the latter. The
whole of the arrangements for this district
have just been completed, and as the
Governor-General's Body Guard
will drill 3 officers and 36 men; and seven
companies of infantry 2 officers and 36
each. The other troops, the 10th, 20th, and
34th, will not drill. The Toronto Field
Battery, with 3 officers and 36 men, will
begin their drill at the New Fort to-morrow.
In Hamilton The Battery commenced
yesterday with 6 officers and 75 men, and
the Welland Field Battery will drill the
same strength in Niagara. The Queen's
and Collingwood Garrison Batteries are out
in the ballot. Of the Infantry the Queen's
Own and 13th Regiments will exercise two-
thirds of their strength, viz., 25 officers and
300 men; the 19th, 17 officers and 180 men;
the 31st, 14 officers and 294 men; the 25th,
20 officers and 300 men; the 37th, 20 officers
and 378 men; the 37th, 20 officers and 210
men; the 38th, 17 officers and 180 men; the
41st, 16 officers and 180 men; the 77th, 12
officers and 222 men, and the Sault Ste.
Marie Company, 2 officers and 24 men. The
total number of non-commissioned officers
and men in the district who will drill this
year will have been about 2,700. The
infantry will drill either in company or
battalion, as is most convenient, but the
eight days' artillery will be in camp
twelve days. The drill may be done any
time before the end of the year.

The Governor-General at Quebec.

QUEBEC, June 27.—The annual distribu-
tion of prizes at the Female Normal School
took place this afternoon in the Jesuits' Gal-
vent yesterday. Lord and Lady Dufferin
and suite were present, and were presented
with an address by the pupils.

In his reply his Excellency said:—"We
who are anxious about the future of our
country must have great satisfaction in con-
sidering that there should exist in the va-
rious Provinces of Canada such an admirable
machinery as is provided by these Normal
Schools for the diffusion of an atmosphere of
cheerfulness, hope, piety, and intellec-
tual activity in the homes of the nation.
This is especially true as applied to the we-
men teachers of our schools, for it is on them
we must depend for the maintenance of a
proper standard of female education, refine-
ment, and of that high moral tone of which
they are the guardians. And I trust
you will always remember that the execution
of this portion of your functions is not less
imperative upon you because you are the
teachers of your profession; and in relation
to this particular part of your duties there is
much encouraging to be observed in this
country, though not indigenous, but im-
ported, which I think you might use your
influence advantageously to correct. I ob-
serve that it is an almost universal practice
upon this continent, even in public exami-
nations, in prize lists, roll calls, and in the in-
tercourse of general society, for young ladies
to be addressed by their casual acquaintances,
nay, even in the newspapers, by what in the
old country would be called their "pet"
names, that is to say, those caressing, soft
appellations of endearment with which their
fathers and brothers, and those that are
nearest to them, strive to give expression to
the yearning affection felt for them to be a
home circle. Now, it seems to me to be a
monstrous sacrilege, and quite incompatible
with the dignity and self-respect due to the
daughters of our land, and with the chival-
rous reverence with which they should be
approached, that the sacred name of woman,
love invented, nomenclature of the fireside
should be handled about at random in the
market place by ploughboys, and
employed to hail the dairy maids
and Harry on the street, whose idle tongue
may chance to be loosened by the influence
of the National Lager. Indeed, before her marriage, I
observed that Miss Grant, the daughter of
the occupant of the most exalted office in
the country, was generally referred to in the
newspapers as "Nellie," as though the pa-
triarchal who wrote the item had been her
playfellow from infancy; and even Lady
Dufferin, I see, has become "Kate" in the
elegant phraseology of a United States maga-
zine—though how Kate's modesty could been
elicited from her Excellency's real Christian
name, I dont know. Of course, this is a
small matter to which I have alluded, but it
is not without significance when regarded as
a national characteristic. After all, the
women of this continent are ladies as re-
fined, high-minded, and noble-hearted as are
to be found in any country in the world, and
the sooner we get rid of this vulgar solecism
the better; and the first place where the
correction should be made is in our school
lists, which should be corrected so that
young ladies ought to be entered in their
full Christian names, and not in their nick-
names, as I have often seen done."

It is remarkable the number of heavily-
clad, uncomfortable-looking gentlemen you
can meet on the street now, who will confi-
dentially inform you in a whisper that they
are wearing quite blacker winter clothes on a hot
—Burlington Hawkeye.

The man who is fortunate enough to win
a bet with a lady usually gets the slippers.
The common device is a blue silk rhinoceros
rooting up a yellow satin moccasin, and
the motto, "Shoot pretty peter to frame them
rather than to wear them.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

A recent number of the Vicksburg (Miss.)
Herald contained the following:—"The war
has been over twelve years, and if any of
the Northern people hate the Southern peo-
ple because they were so hard to lick, we
can't help it. We can't spend time discussing it
can answer no good purpose now."

FARM AND OTHER NOTES.

ANIMAL PARASITES.

At a recent meeting of the Stowmarket
(England) Farmers' Club a paper upon animal
parasites was read from which we extract
the following. Doubtless the greater part
of our annual losses of stock are due to
cases which result from parasites, to say no-
thing of the danger of using the flesh of af-
fected animals for food. "In carnivorous
animals the tapeworms possess rows of hooks
in the head, as well as suckers. In herbi-
vorous animals, such as oxen and sheep,
they possess suckers only. With this differ-
ence, which was simply an adaptation to dif-
ferent conditions under which food passed
into the alimentary canal, the life history
of all tape-worms is similar. The head is in
reality an animal, for it is possessed of sucke-
ers or hooks, and has begun to bud into one
of the well-known joints. The budding pro-
cess takes place next to the head, so that
each joint is the younger as we go further
along to the intestine. This continues until
the whole of the intestine might become
completely charged with those joints. The
joints are connected by a kind of canal down
one side. The interior of each is filled
with a large branch ovary. When the
joints are detached, the skin decomposes
and the ovary is thus liberated. A tape-
worm has often been known to extend to
sixty feet in length, especially among those
of the ox, and possessed more than 1,100
joints, and as each one of these tape-worms
developed many millions of ova, it was not
surprising that the eggs were found almost
everywhere, being blown about by the wind.
In this dried state they possess an
amazing vitality, remaining uninjured per-
haps for years. Should they an omnivo-
rous feeder, partake of food in which some of
these eggs were contained, they would be
conveyed into the stomach, where they
would be converted into larvæ, and would
after a short time bore their way through
the pig's stomach and get into its muscles.
There they would be quiescent, and assume
a condition like the chrysalis in which insects
is called encysted. Pork killed in this con-
dition is said to be measled, and should it be
cooked without the larvæ being destroyed,
and partaken of by man, the encysted larvæ
would then develop in man into the tape-
worm. The tape-worm of dogs is of a very
peculiar kind, and for a long time it was a
matter of wonder how the creature got into
the stomach of the dog. Now the secret
was out. Sometimes when dogs affected by
these worms were dissected, the animals
so suffered from them. When in the stomach
of the sheep they bored their way through
until they finally got into the brain, where
they became encysted, and in this condition
they caused the disease among sheep well
known as staggers. Man himself sometimes
suffers from the encysted larvæ which pro-
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to a different order from the tape-worms
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into the water, where they underwent a
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parasitic upon fresh-water mollusca. It is
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water in which the larvæ are present that
they become affected by the disease. Not
sheep are also affected especially the former,
by round worms called *nematoda*, especially
by one form called *strongylus contortus*
which the presence of this form gives rise to
is called hoose or husk. It is generally to
be met with in the bronchial tubes
of young lambs. It also gets into the in-
testines of the heart or lungs where it gives
rise to a disease resembling tubercular disease.
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blackberry bushes, to keep them within
bounds and make them bear better, "That's
the place where I differ from the sweetness in
Dartmouth, that we always found the most
blackberries on the bushes that the old
ones had browsed down.—*N. E. Homestead.*

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medicines and medical treatment.—*New England Farmer.*

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of improved drying-machines has given im-
petus to branches of business, which, neglected,
would be of little account. And I
know of a small dwelling well dried and packed bring a
good price, and corn-fields will this season
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out in the centre to let in light and air. He
went at it with saw and pruning shears, lop-
ped off limbs four and five inches through. The
consequence has been that of fifty nice beau-
tiful trees we have scarcely two sound trees
left. Every year since then they have kept
flying two, three, and four.—*Michigan Farmer.*

"See here, my bright fellow," said a
stranger to a Chicago boot black the other
day, "just give my shoes a good shine up—
a regular twenty-five cent one, and I'll pay
you the next time I come around." "Guess I
do it, Mister," replied the young philoso-
pher, as he gathered up his traps
and prepared to skedaddle, "for I see
is jes' rainin' this country, an' bringin' on
the hard times." And he moved down the
street for a cash job.

SOUTH ONTARIO.

WHITBY, June 28.—Mr. Gibbs and Mr.
J. D. Elgar were nominated to-day as the
opposing candidates in South Ontario.
Speeches were made by Hons. Dr. Tupper,
and Mr. McKenzie, the former being greeted
with enthusiasm.

NORTH ONTARIO

PORT PERRY, June 28.—Mr. W. H. Gibbs
(Liberal-Conservative and Protectionist),
and Mr. Currie (Ministerialist and Free
Trader) were nominated here to-day.

SOUTH WELLINGTON.

GUELPH, June 28.—The nomination of
candidates to represent South Wellington in
the Commons took place at the Town Hall
to-day. Mr. Deputy Sheriff Grange presid-
ing as returning officer. A great many peo-
ple were present from all parts of the Riding.

The nominees were Mr. James Goldie,
President of the Canadian Millers' Associa-
tion, the Protectionist candidate, and Mr.
Guthrie, Ministerialist.

On the expiration of the hour for receiv-
ing nominations, a poll was demanded by
both candidates. After which a meeting was
organized in the Town Hall to allow the
candidates to address the electors.
Goldie for Mr. Malvin in the chair. Addresses
were delivered by both candidates, Mr.
Lukes, of Newmarket, Mr. James Young,
M.P., of South Waterloo, and Mr. Wilkie,
of Guelph.

There will certainly be a contest. Active
exertions are being made by both parties.

Paradoxical as it may seem, Abdul Aziz is
Abdul "as isn't." Don't feel offendid.—
Chicago Times.

CHURCH CONFERENCES.

(Continued from Fourth Page)

Hodgins, moved that the matter be referred to
the General Purpose Fund Committee, with
the recommendation that the Conference
charges for management of the fund, if possible.

The motion was carried.

Rev. SEPTIMUS JONES moved, seconded by
Rev. Rural Dean Allen, the adoption of the
recommendation of the Committee included in
the report with regard to the grants to missions.

The recommendations were adopted, with as-
other schedule, as follows:—Schedule D—Ex-
ceptional cases not included under above the
annual reduction shall be as similar thereto.

Rev. Rural Dean COOPER read the report of
the Widows and Orphans' Fund and Theological
Students' Fund Committee as follows, and
moved its adoption:—

The income of the past year showed a falling
off of about $2,000 from that of the previous year,
and was insufficient for the payment in full of
the widows' and orphans' annuities, which
completely charged with those joints. The
joints are connected by a kind of canal down
one side. The interior of each is filled
with a large branch ovary. When the
joints are detached, the skin decomposes
and the ovary is thus liberated. A tape-
worm has often been known to extend to
sixty feet in length, especially among those
of the ox, and possessed more than 1,100
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surprising that the eggs were found almost
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rous feeder, partake of food in which some of
these eggs were contained, they would be
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tiful trees we have scarcely two sound trees
left. Every year since then they have kept
flying two, three, and four.—*Michigan Farmer.*

"See here, my bright fellow," said a
stranger to a Chicago boot black the other
day, "just give my shoes a good shine up—
a regular twenty-five cent one, and I'll pay
you the next time I come around." "Guess I
do it, Mister," replied the young philoso-
pher, as he gathered up his traps
and prepared to skedaddle, "for I see
is jes' rainin' this country, an' bringin' on
the hard times." And he moved down the
street for a cash job.

COMMITTEES ON MISSIONS IN RURAL DEANERIES.

Toronto—Ven. Archdeacon of York; Revs. G. Givins, A. Sanders, J. Langtry, J. Broughton; Messrs. Clarke Gamble, George Buckland.

East York—Archdeacon of York; Revs. G. S. J. Hill, John Davidson, E. H. Cole; Messrs. H. Perry, D. Ledingham.

West Simcoe—Archdeacon; Revs. R. Stewart, W. W. Bates, T. Murphy; Messrs. R. Tyrwhitt, James Telfer.

East Simcoe—Archdeacon; Revs. R. Stewart, A. Morgan, J. Anderson; Messrs. R. Clark, C. J. Morgan.

Peterboro'—Archdeacon; Revs. T. W. Allen, Canon Brent; Rev. C. W. Paterson; Messrs. Col. William, Dr. Turner.

Northumberland—Archdeacon; Revs. W. Bleasdale, H. Cooper; Messrs. John Blackstock, Col. Boulton.

Prince Edward—Archdeacon; Revs. H. C. Cooper, I. Middleton, W. S. Westley; William Magrath, T. D. Ager.

Haliburton—Archdeacon; Revs. Dr. Smith-est, F. Burt, William Jupp and Mr. Leslie.

On the consideration of the names to compose the Sunday School Book and Tract Committee, a discussion took place as to whether Mr. J. H. Speight and Mr. J. Gillespie should be on the Committee. Rev. Dr. Lett opposed the adoption of Mr. Gillespie, but on a vote being taken this gentleman was elected.

The report was then adopted.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the pro-
prietors of the Church Times for copies of their papers
during the meeting of Synod; to the members
of the Church in this city for their hospitality;
to the Grand Trunk Railway for the free pas-
sages; to the various railway companies for re-
duced fares; to the Ladies Committee, where-
for the counsel given by him in his sermon at
the opening of Synod.

MR. MCMICHAEL introduced the Bishop of Sas-
katchewan.

His Lordship addressed the Synod in a most
manner in which he was received. He stated
that the Church in the Saskatchewan Dist. is
divided it by a line into two equal parts it
contains about 100,000 square miles, and the
Church of England had three missions to the
Indians, one in the Saskatchewan and two in
others in the Saskatchewan District. On the
Saskatchewan there are 300 Indians who was
a square of 600 miles of country containing the
Indians, who are without the means of instruc-
in darkness. And he pointed out that although
Church of England was established in Canada
Church of England had not been
Indians and Mr. Hodgins had
only Protestant missions there—and they were
those of the Wesleyan Methodists. That was
a bad, and he hoped, would be remedied. He
land to be in, as the Indians were anxious for
opportunities for instruction. He hoped the
so Police Force had done its duty properly, and
the Government of the Government to out
a Lieutenant Governor, and the Dominion
would make a treaty with them. With
such an opportunity he thought the Church
should endeavor to reach them. He had so
called among the Indians to a great extent, from
the south-west of Lake Superior to a point 300
miles north of the Saskatchewan and 700 miles
north and west. He hoped the Church would
the Indians some of his best missionary ex-
perience. He was his intentions as soon as pos-
able to establish a theological college for the
Church of England, for he believed that
religion would never take deep root among the
people which he was taught by Roman Catholics.
So far he had been successful, and had trained
12 native teachers, and he hoped in a
short time that he would ordain some deacons.
Indians were quick to pick up learn the re-
quirements of his Diocese.

Rev. Dr. LETT and Rev. Dr. LEWIS assured his Lord-
ship that the clergy of this Diocese felt fully the
demands of the Church in the Saskatchewan and
Indians upon them, and they were prepared to
Diocese under the Provisions of a two-second
The Society for Promoting Canadian Missions.

The Lord Bishop of Saskatchewan addressed the
Synod, in doing so he congratulated the clergy
on the fact that they had manifested their
hearty in the Church's work. He thanked them
for their kind and sincerely. At the opening of the
Synod he had expressed his hope that the Synod
would be both pleasant and profitable. Although
his expectations had not been realized, they not have
been fully realized, he felt that whatever dif-
ference of opinion had arisen, it was not in-
tended to prevent the harmony and union in
the great work of promoting the interest of the
Church. He trusted that they would be up-
lifted above the mists of the world, and above
prevailing in primitive times, of being of one
heart and one mind.

The benediction was then pronounced and
the Synod adjourned.

The Synod of Ontario.

FIRST DAY.

KINGSTON, June 20.

The fifteenth annual session of the Synod of
the Diocese of Ontario opened at 10 a.m. in St.
church, on which occasion the Rev. P. W. Kirk-
Ph.D., Rural Dean of Prince Edward, was
preached. The attendance of delegates, clerical
and lay, was very large. The musical part of the
service was very attractive. The Sacrament of
the Lord's Supper was administered to a large
row morning at nine, after which the regular
business of the Synod was commenced by the
unanimously adopted, on motion, to be moved by Judge
Fellowes and Mr. Ponton, as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That the lay members of this
Synod do hereby pledge themselves that they
will contribute to the Church funds out of the
tenth of their last year's income towards the
support of the Church in this Diocese, and that
they will continue to do so yearly hereafter;
that they will use their influence with their
brethren in their several parishes to comply
with the above resolution.

2. That it be incumbent on each and every
clergyman, four times in each year, to urge this
duty in a sermon to his congregation.

3. That each clergyman who hath been, or
who shall be hereafter appointed to a parish,
mission, or station, be allowed a salary of $800
yearly. If the clergyman be married, he shall
be allowed $1,000, and for each child depending
upon him for support, the further sum of $200
yearly. This resolution shall not affect any
clergyman now receiving a larger salary.

4. That each clergyman, on completing ten
years' service in this Diocese, shall be entitled
to have his salary increased by such sum as the
Mission Board shall deem just and reasonable;
and on the completion of fifteen years' service
such further sum as may be awarded by the
Mission Board; and on the completion of
twenty years' service, his salary shall receive a
further increase, which the Board shall award.

Judge JAMES supported his motion in an able
speech, urging that the salary be more liberally
supported. He contended that the plan of giving
increased salaries to the clergy was not in
with the Christian doctrine.

Canon Chamberlin (Hamilton, Q.C.) sug-
gested that the third and fourth clauses be re-
ferred to the Mission Board.

Rev. Dr. LETT moved, seconded by Rev.
Major MACDONALD, that the resolution be
amendment.

Rev. R. T. WALKEM thought that if carried,
the resolution would be practically a dead-let-
ter.

After some further discussion, on the motion
Rev. Dr. Lett, seconded by Major Macdonald,
the question was laid over until the next meet-
ing of Synod.

Rev. Mr. TOOTE moved—

That a committee of the Board shall consist of
twelve clerical and twelve lay members, the
clerical members to be appointed by the Bishop,
the lay members by the Synod, and the Board
Synod; that one-third of those appointed by the
Bishop and one-third of those appointed by the
Synod shall retire each year, and that the Board
Synod shall retire each year, and shall not be
eligible for re-election for a period of one year;
that the duties of the Board shall be to
the Bishop and the Synod, and that the
so Police Force had done its duty properly, and
the Government of the Government to out
a Lieutenant Governor, and the Dominion
would make a treaty with them. With
such an opportunity he thought the Church
should endeavor to reach them. He had so
called among the Indians to a great extent, from
the south-west of Lake Superior to a point 300
miles north of the Saskatchewan and 700 miles
north and west. He hoped the Church would
the Indians some of his best missionary ex-
perience. He was his intentions as soon as pos-
able to establish a theological college for the
Church of England, for he believed that
religion would never take deep root among the
people which he was taught by Roman Catholics.
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his expectations had not been realized, they not have
been fully realized, he felt that whatever dif-
ference of opinion had arisen, it was not in-
tended to prevent the harmony and union in
the great work of promoting the interest of the
Church. He trusted that they would be up-
lifted above the mists of the world, and above
prevailing in primitive times, of being of one
heart and one mind.

The benediction was then pronounced and
the Synod adjourned.

The Huron Synod.

LONDON, June 22.

In the Church of England Synod to-day the
resolution on the motion of Dr. Mr. Hill, Q.C.,
to alienate the rectory lands, was resumed. It
was shown by the Bishop and other clergymen
the object of the motion was dangerous,
the vested interests of the clergy, and
the rectories were secured by crown patents,
churches not be interfered with except by the
most dangerous legislation. If this passed, no
clergyman would accept a living in this Diocese
fit, because there would be no security that it
would be not taken from him. Mr. Hill, Q.C.,
the sense of the Synod was against the motion, the
Bishop would not be the right to withdraw it, he
be refused to do so, and it was voted down by
the Bishop, the Synod, and the Synod
priate the Surplus Communion Fund after
providing for missionary enterprise in the Dio-
cese.

LONDON, June 23.—At the Huron Synod to-
day, it was resolved that one-half of the collec-
tions made in the Diocese during the year ending
the past year be appropriated as follows:—$400
to the Bishop of Saskatchewan, and $115 to the
Bishop of Saskatchewan, and $115 to the Bishop
of Algoma.

On motion the lay delegates were appointed a
committee to prepare a special appeal to the
wherewith to furnish the back settlements with
sufficient ministers, and to report to-day.

The Diocese destitute of scriptural service.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA.

General Assembly.

TWELFTH DAY.

Rev. ROBERT CAMPBELL presented the report
of the Committee on the Sustentation Fund and
of the Home Mission Committee. The re-
port showed that the Home Mission Committee
had expended $17,000 in the Province of Quebec,
$2,000 in Manitoba, $2,000 in Rev. Dr. Cochrane,
Rev. Dr. Cochrane, and the Rev. R.
Warden, and among other things recommended
that the Home Mission Committee be instructed
to the Free Church of Scotland and the Presby-
terian Church in Ireland for their liberal
contributions towards this branch of the work
and the Committee be instructed to the Free
Assembly express their appreciation of the in-
terest manifested by the ladies in the Mission
Students' Missionary Associations; that while
the Home Mission Committee in British
Columbia were conducted nominally in con-
nection with the Presbytery of Victoria, it
also, should not merely express its appreciation
of the Home Mission Committee of the Church of
Scotland for carrying on mission work there,
but should also express its thanks to the Presby-
terian Church in Canada, employed in British
Columbia, for their cordial co-operation with the
Church of Scotland.

The Assembly discussion took place on the last
recommendation, the majority approving of
the Committee, the minority approving of
several strongly opposing the putting of the
Home Mission Fund into the hands of
hands of another Church.

The report was then finally adopted.

Mr. BRUCE suggested that licentiates should be
vided with a form of ordination, which
required to be given in the presbyteries
licentiates should be before being ordained as
ministers of the Church of Canada. He
done there would be no difficulty in supplying
parties who would be willing to be ordained
ferred to the Home Mission Committee to con-
sider the matter and report to-day.

Rev. ANDREW WILSON suggested that each
licentiate should be required to be ordained
and before being settled in a pastorate, to
be settled in a station, at a home mission
station.

The motion was carried.

Rev. J. G. HOSS presented the report of the
Committee on Overtures, and gave reasons for
reasons for dissent against the finding in the
Cote case, and the Committee agreed to the
mainder of the session, and at six o'clock the
adjourned with prayer.

The following recommendation in the report
Committee on Overtures was adopted, after a
lengthy discussion:—That the Synod
General Assembly was adopted, with a
amendment, that the Synod meet every
year:

There shall be a central fund, to be desig-
nated the Foreign Mission Fund, to be
Mission Department of the Church in the Foreign
Mission Fund, to be used for the Foreign
Mission stations throughout the Church
and that the payments be made in annual contribution to
this fund.

Rev. Dr. MITCHELL (Mitchell) presented the
report of the Committee on Foreign Mission
which, among other things, stated that the
Committee had received intimations that
tions were virtually empty, that $26,000 was re-
quired to meet the claims of the Church in
dertaken, and that an additional expenditure of
$4,000 was required for the work this year
to cover the outfit, passage, and salaries of
missionaries to be sent out this year.

The report was adopted.

The Presbyteries of Peterboro' and Toronto
was read, recommending that the Montreal
College be transferred to the Presbyteries of
Montreal and Ottawa, and that Queen's College,
Kingston, be transferred to the Synod, be
ported by the section of country west of that.

The consideration of the Committee on Bills
in the report of the Committee to prepare basis
of a Bill for the Government of the Church, was
taken up, and the following resolutions were
follows:—

The congregations in Maritime Provinces
shall be the constituency for the support of the
Maritime Provinces.

The congregations in the Province of Quebec,
eight of the