

clergymen living at Woodbridge, and referred to in last week's CHURCH GUARDIAN, it should be said that they are receiving in remuneration for their services little, if anything, more than *the stipend of one Missionary*. This self-denying courage for Christ and His Church they can afford to pursue as they are all unmarried. In fact, they are doing exactly what ought to be done in many places, for nothing would so effectually promote the Diocesan Missionary Work of the Church as the formation of clergy houses where a number of young clergy, under the direction of one or two experienced priests, would live in community, going forth each day to their work, meeting together each evening and comparing notes, and then making arrangements for the next day. When we have more clergy who shall be imbued with the Spirit which animates Mr. Ford and his band of helpers, and who shall be willing to undertake (as they have done) the most unpromising fields of labour, the progress of Diocesan Missions will be something unprecedented in the history of the Church of England in Canada.

NEW MARKET.—On last Sunday the last services ever to be held in St. Paul's Church in this place were conducted by the Incumbent, Rev. W. W. Bates preaching at Matins and Rev. A. W. Spragge at Evensong. Many of the congregation who had gone to the shores of Lake Simcoe for the summer returned to worship for the last time in the Church erected by their fathers some fifty years ago. On Monday the work of removal was begun, and by the expiration of a year a new church and rectory are to be completed at a cost of between eleven and twelve thousand dollars. The buildings are to be of stone, and the church (for Canada) to be of very massive appearance, especially the tower, which will not be surmounted by a spire, but battlemented. There is to be a cloister leading from the study in the rectory to the vestry.

AURORA.—The Sunday preceding the last services in St. Paul's, New Market, similar services were conducted in Trinity, Aurora. Here the old building is quite removed, and the builders are proceeding rapidly with the construction of the new one, white brick with stone drainings, to cost between six and seven thousand dollars. A spirit of inquiry has been set afloat in this parish by the publication in a local paper of some of the very excellent articles which have appeared during the past year in CHURCH WORK. The Rector, Rev. E. H. Mussen is about to make an effort to localize this admirable little monthly.

THORN HILL.—Twelve months ago the congregation at Trinity Church was frequently less than a dozen. On Sunday-week there were seventy-six at Matins and over eighty at Evensong. Of those at Matins, nearly forty received the Holy Communion. The Sunday School last December numbered from seven to ten; now it is from seventeen to twenty. Fancy, a church that will accommodate five hundred is looked upon as being marvellously well attended when the congregation comes up to seventy! "*O tempora! O mores!*"

NORTH ESSA.—Work here is going on very well indeed under the supervision of Mr. French, a Divinity Student, who has charge of the place during vacation. The Rev. R. Bell, Mus. Bac., has been offered the Mission by the Bishop, and it is quite likely he may accept it.

RICHMOND HILL.—St. Mary's and Trinity Churches in this Parish have lately been favoured by several strange clergy. Rev. W. W. Bates, *locum tenens*, having heard of many candidates for the place, threw open the pulpits to any of them who were desirous of visiting the Parish and preaching before the congregations so that both clergy and people might form some idea (however erroneous) of how they would like each other.

Province of Rupert's Land.

INCLUDING THE DIOCESES OF RUPERT'S LAND, SASKATCHEWAN, MOOSONEE & ATHABASCA.

PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF RUPERT'S LAND.

THE third Session of the Provincial Synod met at St. John's College, Winnipeg, on Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 8th and 9th. The importance of the business transacted has made it a most memorable Session. We are able to present our readers with a full and accurate report. The Synod was opened by Divine Service, in St. John's Cathedral on Wednesday morning. The Litany was read by the Rev. Archdeacon Cowley, the Most Revd. the Metropolitan, and the Bishop of Saskatchewan, took the office of Holy Communion, the Metropolitan being celebrant. The sermon, a summary of which we give on another page, was preached by the Bishop of Saskatchewan. After lunch at Bishop's Court, the Synod assembled in the school-room of the Boys' College. After prayer, the Metropolitan delivered the following address:—

ADDRESS BY THE METROPOLITAN.

My Lord and members of the House of Delegates. The period of four years that has elapsed since our last meeting in 1879 has seen a wonderful change in this country. The population has been doubled and there is a vast area of our prairie land peopled by small settlements. But the change cannot be adequately measured in this way. We have to look to the future. The Canadian Pacific Railway crosses now the whole south of this Ecclesiastical Province uniting Lake Superior with the Rocky Mountains. There will soon be branch railways—themselves indeed great trunk railways—to the fertile belt of the Saskatchewan, traversing the proposed Province of Saskatchewan, and to the Peace River. The immigration to this country increases year by year. But if the harvest promises to be great, truly the laborers are few. In the Province of Manitoba there are already hundreds of settled townships mostly no doubt very sparsely occupied, without a resident clergyman of our Church. In a few years there will be the same story in the Province of Saskatchewan and Alberta. But the most pressing or at any rate most striking necessity at present is in the portions of the Dioceses of Rupert's Land and Saskatchewan comprised in the Province of Assiniboia. The S. P. C. missionary at Regina is the only settled clergyman for the new settlers. There is also a missionary of the C. M. S. at Touchwood Hills for the Indians. There is besides a travelling missionary along the line and we hope further assistance may also, when the vacation is over, be given from St. John's College. Indeed, if clergymen could be obtained, one or two new missions could be occupied. But within the past year small towns have risen up along the whole course of the Canada Pacific Railway through that Province, and there are many settlements in the eastern part of it. I hope we may be able to set apart this Province of Assiniboia as a new bishopric. An active Bishop will be the means of strengthening the Church and finding the necessary money and men for the needed missions. I think I should acknowledge the welcome help given at many of our new settlements in the Dioceses of Ruperts Land and Saskatchewan, by the visit of the Rev. W. H. Cooper, kindly sent out by the S. P. C. We also have heard with no small interest and sympathy, that the story of our growing spiritual needs in the vast expanse of country receiving immigrants, has led the Honorable and Rev. Canon Anson, Rector of Woolwich, to give up his valuable and important living, and dedicate himself to the mission work of the Church in our North-West. Archdeacon McDonald, whom we rejoiced to welcome from the distant scene of his arduous labors, though we regret to have to welcome him in inferior health, has been deputed by the Bishop of Athabasca to bring before the Synod the necessity of a division of his diocese. The Bishop has for years represented himself as overwhelmed with the vastness of the region under his care, and the impossibility of adequate supervision rising out of this, and the difficulty of communication. The Bishop has had too trying journeys, and does not feel himself equal to what he has done in the past. The Committee of the C. M. S. felt such deep sympathy with him that about a year ago the secretaries were directed to communicate with me as Metropolitan on the subject. Lately the Society has thought it advisable, in accordance with the Bishop's views, to arrange for a Presbyter of the Diocese of Rupert's Land visiting the South of the Diocese of Athabasca and assisting the superintendence of the missions there during a prolonged absence of the Bishop in the far North. On mature consideration, I would, therefore, desire to give the proposition of Archdeacon McDonald every encouragement. I am sorry to say that no progress has been made in the settlement of the boundary between the Diocese of Columbia and this Province.

The Bishops of Columbia and Caledonia have abandoned the settlement proposed by the Bishop of Caledonia, accepted by me, and sanctioned at the last meeting of our Provincial Synod.

The Bishop of Columbia in bringing the matter before

their Synod, published the correspondence that took place in England between him and myself.

I should have objected to this, if my permission had been asked, as, when I stated my objections in England, on becoming acquainted with his claim on a large district which I considered in the Diocese of Athabasca, though I felt sure of my ground. I was obliged to write hurriedly and was not in such possession of the full facts of the case as to enable me to speak with such certainty as I could now.

The fact is that the officers of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Co. in that district united with the other officers of the McKenzie River District in petitioning the Bishop of Rupert's Land and subscribing liberally for the establishment of our McKenzie River Mission, and since then the district referred to has been as much visited as a great part of the huge diocese of Athabasca. It has been merely from various Providences that there have not been resident missionaries.

I have not had, time to draw up as I hoped a full statement of the case. I therefore at present content myself with saying that I think I have reason to complain of the action of my friend the Bishop of Columbia in re-opening the question.

The late Preb. Wright, Hon. Sec. of the C. M. S., in a letter to the Bishop of British Columbia dated March 3, 1878 point out that Archdeacon Hunter had visited Fort Liard from Fort Simpson as far back as the autumn of 1858 and had spent a month there, reaching it from Fort Simpson in a week and returning to Fort Simpson in three days, as the river was quite clear all the way without any portages. And in a letter to me dated March 19th, 1879, Prebendary Wright wrote that the Bishop of British Columbia had written to him, "I am willing to waive my own opinion which is founded upon practical knowledge of the country, and to consent to the Rocky Mountains being made the eastern boundary of Caledonia, the northern boundary being continuous with the civil boundary of British Columbia as far as the Rocky Mountains." Preb. Wright added: "You will share in my thankfulness that the Bishop has come to this mind on the subject. There will, we trust, be no further difficulty in the matter." The district was, I fancy, thrown into the civil Province of British Columbia, owing to expected mining operations, and the supposed inability of the Hudson's Bay Co., officers in the McKenzie River district to deal with disturbances, but we cannot be expected for such a reason to change our ecclesiastical arrangements.

As treasurer of the Clergy Widow and Orphans' Fund I would state that the capital invested is now \$5,000; that the annual revenue for division from this is about \$400, and that there are three widows on the Fund. I would ask permission to print the accounts of the Fund since I was elected Provincial treasurer. I think that with a little exertion the annual income of the Fund—which is added to capital—might be considerably increased. The Fund is of inestimable importance to the Church.

It only remains for me to direct the House of Delegates to elect their Prolocutor.

The Metropolitan named the late Prolocutor, Ven. Archdeacon Cowley, as chairman, and the members of the House of Bishops then retired, when Ven. Archdeacon Cowley took the chair.

Their Lordships then retired to the Lecture Room, and the Revd. Canon Machray was appointed Secretary of the Upper House.

The Rev. Canon Matheson was appointed Secretary of the Lower House, and Canon O'Meara and Mr. Spencer were appointed to examine the certificates of the Delegates. On motion of Rev. O. Fortin, seconded by Dean Grisdale, the Ven. Abraham Cowley, D. D., Archdeacon of Cumberland was elected Prolocutor. In taking his seat he briefly referred to the many changes which had taken place in the country during the past forty years. At that early period the clergy were very few in number, including only himself and one or two others. They were very thankful when Bishop Anderson, the first Bishop, was appointed. He congratulated them on the great change for the better that had taken place, and he hoped that what the Bishop of Saskatchewan had so clearly and forcibly set forth would be realized, and that unity of action and great zeal would be displayed by the members.

The Prolocutor accompanied by the mover and seconder then went to the Upper House to report his election. On his return the minutes of the last Synod were adopted as published.

The following delegates were then found to be present. Seven of each order are entitled to come from each Diocese, but the Diocese of Moosonee and Athabasca are so remote and inaccessible that they were practically unrepresented.

Diocese of Rupert's Land, Clerical:—Very Rev. J. Grisdale, Dean of Rupert's Land; Ven. Archdeacon Cowley, Ven. W. C. Pinkham, Archdeacon of Manitoba; Rev. Canon O'Meara, Rev. Canon Matheson, Rev. O. Fortin, Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath. **Lay**—G. B. Spencer, S. L. Bedson, Capt. Carruthers, Capt. Kennedy.