

carry on : : work which the former Bishop had so nobly and efficiently prosecuted? And though he had thought and prayed about the matter he was bound to say that he had no more light on the subject than he had last night. His way was not clear, but his duty was. It was not necessary, as he had learned already, to see one's way to be sure that the path was of God's ordering. He had felt that the members of the Synod, that the Synod as a body, had been under the influence of the Holy Spirit. Conscious himself of the Divine direction, he had no doubt as to what was his duty in this important moment of his life. The children of Israel, though surrounded on all sides with great difficulties, were commanded to go forward, and they went forward. He, too, though he could not see all his path, accepted his duty. He, too, relying upon the strength and help of the Head of the Church, would go forward. (Applause.) He hoped he would ever be considerate to those over whom he would be placed as chief pastor that he would be firm in the work of administration, that he would ever be loyal to the Church and to Him who was its great Head, whose aid he invoked, and without the grace of whose Spirit nothing of worth could be accomplished. As the tree which increases in height ever sticks its roots deeper into the soil, so he hoped that in the elevated position to which he had been called he would ever seek in his own soul for the deepening grace and work of the Holy Spirit. Thus sustained, he would not falter. He accepted the honor which had been done him, and prayed that he might be worthy of the high office.

The Prolocutor offered to the Bishop-elect the love and sympathy of the Synod, whose prayers would go before and after him to his new field of labor, in which he hoped he would be sustained by the guidance and help of Almighty God.

RECEIVED IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

Accompanied by the Prolocutor and a number of the members of the synod, Dr. Thorneloe proceeded to the Upper House, where he was received by the Bishops standing.

Archbishop Lewis briefly but cordially welcomed Dr. Thorneloe to the ranks of the episcopate, which he fully believed he would adorn by his character and qualities of mind and heart.

The Bishop-elect replied, thanking the Bishops for their kindness, and expressing his belief that the love and good-will of his brethren of the synod would be his in the new duties which he had been called upon to discharge.

The synod then proceeded to the consideration of other matters in connection with the diocese. Canon Davidson moved a resolution expressive of the appreciation of the synod for the Bishop-elect, and a hearty desire for his happiness and prosperity in his new sphere. This was carried unanimously.

ALGOMA SELF-GOVERNING.

A message read from the Bishops,

to the effect that the time had come, in their opinion, when the Diocese of Algoma should be a self-governing diocese, administering its own internal affairs, created no small amount of feeling.

Archdeacon Evans, Montreal, moved, seconded by Archdeacon Brigstocke, a resolution of non-concurrence, on the ground that the house did not understand the purport of the message, and asking for an open conference of the two Houses upon the subject. Archdeacon Evans said the resolution of the Bishops was of the most far-reaching character. It meant much more than appeared on the surface. In fact, the whole future of the missionary diocese was bound up in the resolution. They had just appointed a bishop to the diocese, and it should be their duty to make his position as easy and comfortable as possible. The resolution brought up the whole question of the relation of this synod to the Diocese of Algoma.

Archdeacon Brigstocke did not like to second a resolution of non-concurrence in a resolution of the Upper House, but, certainly, that such a resolution should come down immediately after the synod having elected a bishop seemed to him a very significant thing, deserving of their utmost attention. He did not like to use the word "unfair," but that was the only word which came to him in his appreciation of the fact that this resolution had been passed without giving the bishop-elect opportunity before the election of understanding the position which it was proposed to place Algoma in.

Mr. Charles Jenkins said the resolution of the bishops was the natural sequence of the action already taken to make Algoma a synodical diocese.

Archdeacon Lloyd, Algoma, pointed out that this action never contemplated the making of Algoma a self-governing diocese. It meant that she should be partially self-governing, but that she should forego the appointment of her bishop and increased representation in the Provincial Synod. If this resolution meant that Algoma was to be cut adrift, then the whole work that had been done would simply be lost. For many years to come Algoma would not be self-supporting. It was useless to talk about it. The work required to be consolidated. There were fields as yet untouched, and in the whole diocese there were only three self-supporting parishes.

Dr. Davidson, who was in favour of concurrence with the resolution of the Upper House, said that, as he had read it, the bishops had no intention of cutting off Algoma from the support of this synod. The resolution was carried.

CONFERENCE WITH THE BISHOPS.

The Ven. Archdeacon Evans opened the conference by stating that there was a feeling in the minds of the Lower House that they did not quite understand how far-reaching their Lordships' message might be with regard to Algoma. He thought that if it went forth at this jun-

ture that the diocese had become a self-governing one it would largely have the effect of making the members of the Church feel that it had reached, or was reaching, that stage when it could become independent of the Church abroad. Such a feeling would have a very disastrous effect upon the interests of the diocese.

The Bishop of Toronto said that the Upper House, so far from thinking that the action proposed would diminish missionary interest in the diocese, considered that it would be the shortest way of increasing it. Such action would, moreover, place Algoma on the same footing as, with the exception of Caledonia, all the other dioceses in the Northwest, viz., an independent diocese.

Dr. Davidson felt that the Diocese of Algoma should, for its true interests, be put upon its feet and stand independent of the whole world.

Rev. J. Boydell (Bracebridge) said that Algoma wished to have the power of self-government bestowed upon it in order to secure the support and sympathy of the laity of the diocese, which it was impossible to enlist unless they had work to do and responsibilities to share.

The Bishop of Huron said that the object of the Upper House in sending their message to the Lower House was to raise the whole spiritual tone, life, and energy of the Diocese of Algoma. To make Algoma an independent diocese would be to establish the finances in sound condition, to raise the people to a higher tone, and to make the diocese forge ahead in a manner like it had never done in the past.

THE BISHOP'S STIPEND.

An adjournment was then made for luncheon, and on reassembling, Canon Bland presented the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Upper House regarding the stipend of the Bishop of Algoma. It stated that the bishops gladly endorsed the proposition of the Lower House that the stipend should be \$3,000 per annum.

The report was received, and the message referred to was concurred in.

THE CONFERENCE CONTINUED.

The conference between the Bishops and the Lower House was then resumed.

Canon Norton said that as Algoma had only contributed six or eight per cent. of the Diocesan Mission Fund, he failed to see how it was going to be anything but a missionary diocese for several years to come.

Archbishop Lewis stated in reply that all these things had been taken into consideration by the House of Bishops. They had not gone into the matter blindfold, and they were of opinion that as an independent diocese Algoma would get a great deal more than it would be able to secure if it remained a missionary diocese.

Mr. Charles Jenkins was of opinion that the new Bishop should, at any rate, be first allowed to become thoroughly ac-