

that he evinced in guarding, by the Electric Railway Bill of 1895, the Lord's Day rights of the people of this Province. Sir Oliver Mowat, the Premier, and the other members of his Government, gave the subject much favourable attention, and so also did members of the House of not only both political parties, but of all political parties (for remember we are in 1895), but I take the liberty of especially mentioning the name of the Hon. E. H. Bronson because the Bill was under his special charge and advocacy.

Much yet, however, remains to be done. Legislation in this regard is far from complete. The employer should be made as responsible for a breach of the Lord's Day Act as the employee; the rich corporation which orders unnecessary work on the Lord's Day should be punished as well as the poor wage earner, who, for daily bread, is too often compelled to do the illegal work. The right to restrain by injunction a breach of the Lord's Day Act should be made clearer and relieved of its present technical objections.

I would, before closing, bespeak from the members of this Synod, and from the vast influence which this Synod represents' their vigorous support of the Provincial Lord's Day Alliance and of its objects, not only by approval and encouragement, but that each member of the Synod become a member of the Alliance and promote the establishment of branches in every city, town and village within its domain.