

Rev. F. D. Baker, was read by the the sermon was of Saskatchewan sacrament of the the Metropolitan, of North Dakota, pelles, Athabasca

ers of the synod d when they were opolitan delivered

nd brethren of the a short period in en made painfully ey seldom fail to small body. The years of devoted ty to retire. He l left a happy me- npletion of an en- pric.

th of Bishop Hor- formation of this present at the last erally with us, and this time, to take ecessor; but God ministerial life, is spent in and for England, it was ed for his diocese, s so munificently ch for Christ, not her dioceses of our place to speak the n to many of you. y natural gifts for isolated post and lace to him. No- ult. Marvellously language, clever in ces, ready to do al, he was further osition and energy n all ways with de- race of God, which e has also secured for the church of roh in his removal im a glorious me- on of the beathen nder God by him- rs, an imperishable

Selkirk, which was ynod, has, through onary Society, been with his usual self, Archdeacon Reeve, nest devotion, and ly regarded for his ppric of McKenzie is city.

vincial synod is to or making the pro- y in this province. incial synod before amendment to the mediate acceptance, if the change was ouses, was confirm- the conference, the n bearing on the inanimously adopt- those amendments t, as I do not expect ing them, it can do y one slight change ady inserted in our onsent of this pro- change in its boun- n to complete our n providing for the as we have already and for the diocesan statement at the The general, pro- stituted as herein- lative bodies of the rince."

ted the composition nipeg scheme; but titution, as it was matter should have rincipal synod of the provincial synod of of the Winnipeg sert it in our consti- ause giving to the ging its constitution always that every ys have representa- e change introduced

by the province of Canada, allowing a vote by orders; and a clause is inserted indicating clearly how this is to be done.

It would appear, from the scheme passed by the provincial synod of Canada, that it made no decision on the separate sitting of the two houses, perhaps regarding it as a minute matter to be settled by the general synod itself; but it seems so important in a democratic country to ensure the independence of the order of bishops, that it is proposed to insert this clause of the Winnipeg scheme.

On one point the provincial synod of Canada made a change. It provided that the primate should be elected from the whole number of bishops instead of from the metropolitans. It is proposed so far to meet any inequality that might arise from certain dioceses not entering into a provincial system, or from any existing province ceasing to exist, by making the clause read "from among the metropolitans or the bishops of dioceses not in any ecclesiastical province." It would seem, however, to be contrary to all precedent and reason to have the primate of the Church of the Dominion in his own province a suffragan of a metropolitan.

The sections of the constitution respecting the bishops are still unsettled. The revision committee appointed some years ago by the provincial synod proposed that the appointment of bishops, vested in a certain case by our original constitution in the Archbishop of Canterbury, should be given to the provincial synod. The lower house unanimously approved of this, and, in a conference with the house of bishops, pressed for its adoption, but the house of bishops felt that, in the isolated condition of so many of our dioceses, the proposal was not sufficiently workable. I suppose I am myself largely responsible for the arrangement that has hitherto existed, and I think I need hardly say that I approved of it from no want of confidence in the clergy of this province or of that of Canada, but simply from the supreme difficulty of our position. The Bishop of Saskatchewan and myself, however, a long time ago came to the conclusion that, though the difficulty in the way of election by the Church of this province was still very great, it perhaps was hardly proper, with our present growth, that in our constitution we should declare ourselves incompetent, and continue to lay on the Archbishop of Canterbury the grave burden of appointment. We therefore thought it would be well to put before this synod a scheme that might meet the wishes of the lower house and yet not be impracticable. As there is no committee on the constitution, I thought it advisable to submit the matter to the committee on canons, and the proposition that is printed is what met with its approval. I have thought it well to make this explanation, as for the last few months there has been considerable discussion in the Church papers of Canada on the appointment, about the same time, of three bishops for Canadian sees from the old country. This proposition was thought of long before this discussion arose, and has nothing to do with it. But I cannot pass from this subject without stating that we would be very ungrateful and ungracious if we did not recognize the great courtesy to us of both the present and the late archbishop, and their unhesitating readiness to help us in this and every other matter to the utmost of their power; and I must express my own deep sense of their anxiety, in the appointment of our bishops, to do what was best for us and most acceptable to us.

A new section is proposed, providing for the resignation of a bishop. A difficulty showed itself when the Bishop of Qu'Appelle resigned. I preferred simply to notify the Archbishop of Canterbury that the bishop had placed his resignation in my hands; but the legal advisers of the archbishop required that I should certify that I had accepted the resignation. I did not feel that I was properly authorized by our constitution to do this; but, as the matter had been omitted, I thought myself entitled to act on the usual powers of a metropolitan; and I accordingly certified my acceptance. But it is desirable that the constitution should directly convey to me this authority.

By a curious oversight the section X., "On the subdivision of dioceses," was not brought into harmony with the provisions of the amended VI. section on the appointment of bishops. It was accordingly necessary to have the appointment of Bishop Reeve made independently by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Church Missionary Society. This was caused by one vote being entered in the lower house in 1884 against the amended Tenth section; but that vote, though solitary, was at the time all-powerful, as it represented the lay vote of a diocese, and the other laymen present all belonged to one other diocese. This unfortunate fate of the amended Tenth section was lost sight of in the following provincial synod, and till a practical difficulty turned up.

The committee on canons proposes a canon on the use of various services. The leave that is granted by this canon could probably be got at present by application to the bishop under section II. of the

constitution. But this canon will at once convey to the clergy a liberty at present enjoyed by the clergy of England, and by the clergy of the ecclesiastical province of Canada, without application to the bishop. It proposes, indeed, to give to our clergy the further liberty, when they feel it needful, to use the shortened forms for morning and evening prayer on Sunday. This they might be able at present to obtain from the bishop. The only difference is that the bishop, instead of having, as now, to assent, will under the canon have the power of regulating, or forbidding, if any objection is laid before him.

With these remarks, rev. brethren and brethren of the laity, on the propositions to be laid before us, and with the prayer that we may be guided in our deliberations, so as to do what may be most for the glory of God and the good of His Church, I would now ask you to appoint your prolocutor; and I name as your temporary president the Very Rev. the Dean of Rupert's Land.

The members of the House of Bishops then retired; Dean Grisdale took the chair and the roll of the synod was read by Canon Matheson, the following answering to their names:

Rupert's Land—Dean Grisdale, Canon O'Meara, Archdeacon Fortin, Canon Pentreath, Rev. S. McMorine, Rev. George Rogers. Lay—Sheriff Inkster, W. R. Mulock, H. S. Crotty, F. H. Matheson.

Moosonee—Ven. Archdeacon Vincent, Rev. A. W. Goulding. Lay—J. R. O'Rilly, A. F. Eden.

Saskatchewan—Ven. Archdeacon J. A. McKay, Rev. E. K. Matheson, Rev. A. J. Wright.

Athabasca—Revs. J. G. Anderson, W. A. Burman, A. C. Garrioch.

Qu'Appelle—Revs. J. P. Sargent, H. J. Bartlett, T. G. Beal, G. W. Dobie, W. E. Brown, W. H. Green. Lay—W. B. Sheppard, E. P. Leacock.

McKenzie River—Revs. A. E. Cowley, T. C. Coggs, J. W. Garton. Lay—Mayor Taylor, T. Robinson, A. J. Cowley.

Calgary—Revs. A. W. F. Cooper, H. H. Smith, W. H. Barnes. Lay—A. G. Woolley, —Dod, J. H. Cavanagh.

On motion of Rev. A. W. Goulding, seconded by Rev. W. A. Burman, Canon Matheson was appointed clerical secretary, and Mr. A. F. Eden, lay secretary.

Dean Grisdale was unanimously chosen as prolocutor on motion of Rev. Dr. Cooper, seconded by Rev. J. P. Sargent. He heartily thanked the synod for its renewed confidence, and nominated Rev. Canon O'Meara as vice-prolocutor. He was escorted to the house of bishops by the mover and seconder of the motion.

On motion of Rev. Canon Pentreath, seconded by Mr. H. S. Crotty, Rev. H. Baldwin, dean of the diocese of North Dakota, was invited to a seat on the floor of the house.

On motion of Rev. A. W. Goulding, seconded by Rev. S. McMorine, Rev. T. C. Coggs was appointed messenger to the house of bishops.

Mr. F. H. Matheson was, on motion of Rev. W. A. Burman, seconded by Rev. A. W. Goulding, appointed treasurer of the synod.

On motion of Archdeacon Fortin, seconded by Archdeacon Vincent, the hearty thanks of the synod were tendered to the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary for his sermon, and he was requested to allow it to be printed in the proceedings of the Synod.

The prolocutor appointed Canon Pentreath and Mr. E. P. Leacock as a standing committee to prepare the orders of the day.

Mayor Taylor and Ald. Thos. Gilroy were appointed auditors of the Synod.

The house concurred in the following motion of the house of bishops, Rev. J. P. Sargent moving and Rev. S. McMorine seconding the resolution of concurrence: That the provincial synod desires to offer its warmest congratulations to the Metropolitan on his appointment as prelate of the order of St. Michael and St. George.

The house of bishops sent down a motion in reference to amendments to the constitution; and on motion of Mayor Taylor, seconded by Rev. A. W. Goulding, a committee was appointed, the prolocutor naming the following to interview the bishops in reference to the matter: The prolocutor, Archdeacon Fortin, Rev. Dr. Cooper, Rev. J. P. Sargent, Mr. Thomas Robinson and Mr. Woolley Dod.

The house then adjourned for luncheon.

Wednesday Afternoon.—The synod having reassembled pursuant to adjournment, Rev. Joseph Pattinson, M.A., was on motion of Canon Pentreath, seconded by Rev. A. H. Wright, invited to a seat on the floor of the house.

Canon Pentreath presented the report of the deputation to the convention of the American Episcopal Church, the sessions of which were held in Baltimore and extended over three weeks. The report briefly outlined the business of the convention, and recommended that a delegation be sent to the next convention, which is to be held in Minneapolis in 1899. On motion of Canon Pentreath, seconded by Rev. A. W. Goulding, the report was adopted.

*The Royal Marriage*—A message was received from the house of bishops announcing the adoption of the following resolution, and a resolution of concurrence was moved by Archdeacon Fortin, seconded by Rev. J. P. Sargent, and unanimously carried by a standing vote:

That a humble address of congratulation be presented to Her Majesty, the Queen, on the marriage of His Royal Highness, the Duke of York, and that such address be in the following terms: "May it please your Majesty, we, the Metropolitan, bishops and clerical and lay delegates of the ecclesiastical province of Rupert's Land, desire humbly to approach your Majesty to express the pleasure with which, common with your Majesty's loyal subjects throughout the empire, we have regarded the marriage of His Royal Highness, the Duke of York, and Her Serene Highness, the Princess Victoria Mary of Teck. It is our prayer to our Heavenly Father that His blessing may abundantly rest upon their union, and that it may not only be for their happiness, but for the prosperity of the nation. We would, further, desire to take this opportunity of expressing the loyalty and reverence with which we regard your Majesty."

*The Indian Work*—Rev. W. Burman read the report of the committee on Indian missions, giving much general information, including particularly an elaborate account of the labors of missionaries of the Church in translating the Bible and various religious works. The report recommended the re-appointment of the committee, any vacancies to be filled by the Metropolitan, the giving of instructions to the committee to devote attention to Indian education and especially to the relations between the Church and the government; the empowering of the committee to nominate a sub-committee to confer with other Christian bodies and with the Indian department, and upon the request of any bishop of the province, to take such action as may be necessary to safeguard the interests of the Church. A further recommendation was that in view of the practical consummation of the scheme of consolidation of the Church, the general synod be requested to appoint a committee on Indian work.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, seconded by Archdeacon Fortin, it was ordered that the report be printed.

Rev. Mr. Cooper gave notice of a motion favoring the summoning of the next provincial synod to meet at Regina or some other point in the west.

Rev. G. Rogers gave notice of a motion that the prolocutor name a committee on the question of young people's societies.

Canon O'Meara gave notice of the following motion, to be moved by himself, seconded by Captain Carruthers: "That the Metropolitan be asked to name a committee of both houses which shall be known as the education committee, the duties of such committee to be: (a) to inform themselves fully of the bearing of any legislative action, whether Dominion or local, upon the religious aspects of education; (b) to bring such influences to bear as may in their opinion be best fitted to make education what it ought to be, the handmaid of the gospel of Christ."

A message from the house of bishops announced the adoption of a resolution of affirmation of certain portions of the constitution. The house of delegates concurred, on motion of Mayor Taylor, seconded by Mr. Mulock, on the understanding that it be in order to consider any amendments, and if any of these are approved by the present synod, with the necessary negotiations, they will become part of the constitution of the synod at next regular meeting of the provincial synod. The following clause was discussed for some time and adopted by a barely sufficient majority, the clerical and lay orders voting separately: "The Bishop of Rupert's Land is Metropolitan and the diocese of Rupert's Land is the Metropolitan see; and on the vacancy of the see it shall be filled as follows: Two names shall be chosen by the synod of the diocese of Rupert's Land, of whom the House of Bishops shall select one who shall be bishop of Rupert's Land and Metropolitan, but subject to the provisions of the section for filling a vacancy of any see of this ecclesiastical province except the metropolitan see of Rupert's Land."

Rev. Mr. Sargent regarded this clause as a blot upon the constitution, and as opposed to fairness and justice.

The bishops sent down a motion providing for a regulation in the constitution of the general synod, that in any change in the boundaries of the provinces affecting this province there be reserved to the ecclesiastical province affected the right to refuse consent. This was unanimously concurred in on motion of Rev. A. W. Goulding.

A provision adopted by the house of bishops, intended to be a safeguard against objectionable changes of the constitution of the general synod, was concurred in. It provided that if a proposition be carried in the negative it shall be conclusive; if in the affirmative a vote by orders may be demanded; and if it also be carried in this way, a vote by dioceses may be required. It was explained that simi-