

house assumes a very one-sided character. But secondly, the fact that the C. M. S. bishops personally nominate their representatives at the time of the holding of the Synod, makes it possible to nominate in such a manner as to ensure the election of a candidate nominated by the House of Bishops. This nomination "for a purpose," as the members of the late Provincial Synod know, was even more than a mere possibility. It was a very serious objection to make to the present system of election; and certainly has been very largely the cause of any sore feeling that has existed. 3. The memorials were dealt with by the two houses separately. The full text of the message to the House of Bishops was as follows: "The House of Bishops having carefully considered the memorials that have been sent up by the synods of Qu'Appelle and Calgary, suggesting changes in Section VII. of the constitution on appointment of bishops, does not see its way clear to approve of any change at the present Synod. The present arrangement was agreed to as a compromise in 1893 unanimously, and only a bare majority of the bishops are present at this Synod. Even the present arrangement was a great change from what had been deliberately placed in the constitution at the first from the settled conviction of the Provincial Synod as to what was best in the interests of the Church. Previously twelve clergymen had to be supported by endowment or by their congregations to give the Synod of a diocese the right to elect its bishop; and it may be observed when this was enacted one of the dio-

ceses, that of Rupert's Land, had a considerable number of clergy, but no self-supporting congregation. That diocese never asked for a change, and no change was made till there were in it more than the twelve clergymen required. The Provincial Synod of Canada still elects the Bishop of Algoma, though there were in it at the time of the last Provincial Synod in 1893, thirty-two clergy, of whom three were supported by their congregations. And the representation of that diocese in the Provincial Synod is small. The House of Bishops feels too that with the progress of the country, it cannot be long before the dioceses that have sent up the memorials will have six clergymen qualified as required, and if there is a strong desire for the privilege that may be an incitement to that advance to self-support that is so desirable. The House of Bishops thinks, therefore, that the wisest course at this present time is to remit the subject to the various bishops and dioceses for mature deliberation." This message was not agreed to in the lower house, which adopted instead the following amendment: "While recognizing the force of the arguments advanced by their lordships in favoring the retention of the method of appointment passed by both houses of this Provincial Synod unanimously in 1895, this House cannot but acknowledge the existence of strong dissatisfaction with the method of appointment on the part of the two dioceses of Qu'Appelle and Calgary. This dissatisfaction this House is desirous of doing what it can to remove, and requests their lordships to appoint a com-