was introduced and cordially welcomed. The delegation consisted of the Bishop of Michigan, the Reverends Dr. Hoffman and J. Converse, and R. M. Nelson, Esq., lay delegate. Congratulatory speeches were made by each of the American delegates, and then the Provincial Synod set to work.

## MONTREAL DIOCESAN COLLEGE.

The Bishop of Montreal has been anxious to obtain for the Montreal Diocesan College the power to grant degrees in Divinity. This the Bishop of Quebec opposed, principally on the ground that the College at Lennoxville had already that power, and that Churchmen of the two Dioceses ought to rally round the existing college and make one strong one rather than two weakly ones, and that, moreover, the granting of the power of conferring degrees to Montreal College was an infringement of the rights and privileges of Lennoxville College. On Saturday the Lower House received and took into consideration a message from the House of Bishops to the effect that whereas the Bishop of Montreal had undertaken not to consent to any application to the Legislature on behalf of the Montreal College before the next meeting of the Synod in 1889, to obtain the power of conferring degrees, the House of Bishops recommended that the whole matter should be left in abeyance by the present Synod till 1889. After considerable discussion a resolution was passed concurring with the message from the Upper House.

## METHODIST GREETINGS

A message from the Methodists, who were sitting in Conference at the same time at Toronto, was received by both Houses, conveying the "assurance of their very cordial good-will, and their earnest desire that the Church might prosper in all things." Appropriate answers were sent by both Houses.

## CENTENARY OF THE INSTITUTION OF THE COLONIAL EPISCOPATE.

A Resolution of thankfulness to Almighty God for the institution and subsequent extension of the Colonial Episcopate was adopted by both Houses, and it was agreed that a central commemoration of the anniversary should be held at Halifax, the first Colonial See, on or about the 12th of August, 1887, that all the Bishops of Canada, and deputations of the American, Australian and Indian Bishops, should be invited to

attend, and that the attention of the Archbishops of England and Ireland, and the Primus of Scotland and of the venerable S. P. G. should be called to the important era in the history of the Anglican Church. Every Parish Church in the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada is also to be requested to hold a commemorative service, including a celebration of the Holy Communion, on the third Sunday in June, and to make a collection towards the erection of a Cathedral in Halifax in honor of the centenary, and for the glory of God. A Committee, consisting of the Metropolitan, the Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Bishop of Quebec, and of a priest and a layman for each Diocese of the Province, was appointed to carry the above proposals into effect. The Rev. H. Fothergill, of Quebec, is Secretary of the Committee.

## EDUCATION.

The Rev. Mr. Ford, of Woodbridge, Ont., moved, a resolution, of which he had given notice, stating that the House would welcome legislation securing to Churchmen throughout the Dominion their own schools, on the principle of "local option," and providing for the appointment of a committee to take steps for obtaining such legislation if possible.

This motion excited considerable discussion, several speakers, while urging strongly the use of the Bible and of more religious teaching in the Public Schools, insisting that the time had gone by for hoping to get separate Church schools; and two different amendments were moved in support of this view. As, however, neither the original motion nor the amendments seemed to meet the approval of the House, it was agreed that the three movers—Mr. Ford, Senator Allen, and Mr. George Elliott—should confer together and try to frame a resolution out of the three motions, which would probably obtain the concurrence of the House.

At a subsequent day a resolution was brought in, and agreed to, to the following effect, viz.:

That without prejudicing in any way the question of separate schools, this House is of opinion that in all public schools the Bible should be used by teachers and children, and more religious teaching given under certain conditions.

It was also resolved that the above resolution should be sent to the heads of the various religious bodies, and a committee appointed in each diocese, also that the House of Bishops be