

Business of the Church

The Anglican Synod in Session— Bishop Perrin's Pastoral Address.

Executive Elected—Greater Care Urged in the Issuance of Marriage Licenses.

As briefly mentioned in yesterday's Times, the Anglican Synod of British Columbia held the first sessions of the annual meeting during the day. The business was commenced in the schoolroom of Christ Church Cathedral at noon, 15 clerical and 26 lay delegates being in attendance. Ven. Archbishop Scriven and Mr. E. Baynes Reed were chosen clerical secretaries respectively; Mr. Thomas R. Smith was elected treasurer, and Messrs. T. B. Hall and A. J. Dallain synod auditors.

The executive for the year is composed of the following: Reverends W. D. Barber, C. E. Cooper, Canon Beaudin, C. Emor Sharp, E. G. Miller, J. E. S. Sweet, George W. Taylor and J. W. Flinton, with Messrs. E. E. Wootton, Hon. P. O'Heilly, P. Wollaston, Lindley Crease, W. Ridgway Wilson, Edward Macgregor, Dr. E. B. C. Hanington and W. H. Hayward.

Following is the pastoral delivered by His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia in opening the synod:

My Brethren of the Clergy and Laity: Let me heartily welcome you in the name of the Lord to this first session of the eighth synod of our diocese. A quarter of a century has elapsed since the synod was organized by my reverend predecessor. It was indeed a small beginning. Twenty-five years ago there were only ten clergy of the Anglican communion, including the two archdeacons, in the whole province of British Columbia. Four were working at Victoria, one at Cowichan, one at Nanaimo, one at Comox, and only three upon the whole of the Mainland. To-day we have in this diocese 23 clergy; (with every prospect of a subdivision); 23 in the diocese of California 10. Three of the clergy who were present at that first synod in 1874 are still working in the diocese—Rev. Canon Good, Rev. Percival Jenks and Rev. J. K. Williams—while of the rest we have present with us as members of the synod our chancellor, Mr. Justice Drake, Sir Henry Crease, the Hon. P. O'Heilly, Mr. Pooley (of Victoria), and Mr. Mark Bate (of Nanaimo), while they, though not members of the synod, are still spared to us as loyal members of the church on earth.

It was not thought necessary to call together the synod in 1888, as our session in 1887 was held in the close of the year, and during the 18 months which have elapsed the changes in the clerical staff have not been many. Two clergy have left the diocese—the Rev. J. B. Hastings has returned to his native land of Milwaukee, after having been abundantly blessed in both the spheres committed to his charge amongst us, first at Salt Spring Island and then at St. Barnabas, Victoria.

The Rev. R. A. Eganquet, who in 1886, resigned his living in England in order to undertake colonial work, has resigned the rectory of St. Alban's, Nanaimo, where he has labored zealously for the past three years, and is now on his way to the Old Country. The Rev. Swithin Asquith is on the eve of leaving Alberni, as he has been invited to undertake again the work which he resigned at Leita, in South America, in order to come to this diocese.

Two new clergy have been added to our number. The Rev. J. Grundy commenced his work on March 12, 1888, and he has organized the mission to the Chinese, at the same time ministering in the parish of St. Mark's, Victoria.

On September 25, 1888, Mr. D. Dunlop was ordained, deacon, and has since worked as assistant curate to the Rev. C. E. Cooper in the district of Wellington, Northfield, and French Creek. Tomorrow, God willing, he will be admitted to the priesthood.

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No appointment has been made to Chetumus, but the archdeacon has been responsible for the work at both churches in that district, and Canon Paddon has been able to continue his charge of Marine Island in addition to his duties at the hospital and the gaol. The church on Mayne Island, from designs by Mr. Keith, and dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, was consecrated on Sunday, April 17, 1888. A new parsonage has been built at Cowichan, and a new church is now being erected at Alberni.

We shall miss the presence and counsel of the Rev. C. E. Cooper, rural dean of Nanaimo, at our synod to-day, as he is at present in England. I may say in his absence how thoroughly his faithful ministrations have been appreciated, and how heartily we shall welcome him on his return, which will, I hope, be in October. During his absence the Rev. Mark Jukes is acting as locum tenens at Wellington.

There has been a slight decrease in the number of candidates for confirmation during the last two years. If it arose from a more careful preparation it would not be wholly a subject for regret, for here assuredly quality must not be sacrificed to quantity, but I fear that this is not honestly the reason, and that there is need of pressing upon church people—both parents and God-parents—the responsibility of bringing their children to be confirmed, and also of plain teaching by the clergy upon the blessed gift offered in this means of grace, which in accordance with the teachings of the Epistle to the Hebrews and of the whole church is part of "the foundation" of the faith once delivered to the Saints.

Mr. Grundy will present a short report of the work in the Chinese mission. We were most fortunate in obtaining a house, on Cormorant street, in the very heart of Chinatown, and the attendance

has been great difficulty in obtaining the services of a Chinese Catechist. Several who were personally known to Mr. Grundy during his ministry in Hongkong were willing to come, but could not be spared from posts which they were occupying in China. We are thankful to say that now one most highly recommended arrived yesterday, and will at once enter upon his work.

So far no special appeal for funds has been made. The grant of £2,000 made by S.P.G., with the help that we are able to secure from England, will be sufficient to carry on the work for another year, and we have every hope that the grant will be renewed. Whatever our views may be upon the so-called Chinese question in connection with white labor, it is evidently and clearly the duty of the church, while the Chinese are in our midst, to endeavor to bring them to the knowledge of Christ.

We welcome to-day at our synod the Rev. A. J. Hall, who for more than 20 years at Alert Bay has had charge of the only mission which we have to the Indians in this diocese. His work extends over a large area, and he has around him a faithful and devoted band of missionaries, and has been allowed to see the fruits of his labors. Each time that I visit the mission I only wish I could take with me those who say that no results follow such work. Nowhere in the diocese have I seen more earnest candidates for confirmation, more devout communicants, or more hearty worshippers. The whole expense of the mission is borne by the Church Missionary Society, itself a wonderful instance of the way in which God works in the world. Each time that I visit the mission I only wish I could take with me those who say that no results follow such work. Nowhere in the diocese have I seen more earnest candidates for confirmation, more devout communicants, or more hearty worshippers. The whole expense of the mission is borne by the Church Missionary Society, itself a wonderful instance of the way in which God works in the world.

I am very pleased to report on the favorable condition of the Collegiate school, under Mr. J. W. Laine, assisted by the Rev. C. E. Sharp. There are now 15 boarders and 26 day boys. Last year two of the scholars passed the junior local examination of the University of Cambridge. It may now be considered that the boys' school is established on a firm basis, and I cannot forbear to express my own appreciation of the way in which Mr. Sharp bore the "burden and heat of the day," both in this school-room, where he began his work in 1882, and afterwards in the school at his parish on Esquimalt road.

The work of the Balliars Institute has been carried on during the past two years. A grant of \$100 a year has been made by the Waterside mission to the Rev. W. G. H. Ellison, who has visited the ships and distributed regularly parcels of literature for the use of the sailors and seamen. I have received a few subscriptions from friends in Victoria, but the main cost has been defrayed out of funds collected in England.

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lally to help forward the true work of the church in the whole Dominion. The question of the superannuation of the clergy ought to be considered by this synod in spite of its difficulty. Where there are practically no endowments, and where it is almost impossible with the very small stipends provided for the clergy themselves to make any provision for old age, there ought to be some general fund, out of which grants could be made. Even in the older dioceses in the east of Canada the amounts of these funds are very small, but we have not come to that yet.

The capital of our widows' and orphans' fund is by no means large (\$4,111), but it has been sufficient to afford a little help, and year by year the offerings of the diocese on Christmas day will increase to such an extent that it will have yet been forthcoming which will put this fund on a business rather than a charitable footing. And, for myself, I believe there will be no satisfactory solution of the question of superannuation until we are joined in one common fund, and a system of compulsory insurance by every clergyman is put in force.

It is my duty to call your most serious attention to the financial aspect of affairs in the diocese. I have to state that which is favorable, the debt on the mission fund, which in 1888 was \$1,222, has disappeared, and for the past two years we have had a small balance in hand. The amount of the mission fund, which has been reduced to the lowest possible standard, we must almost immediately begin work at Texada Island, and the time may come when we can hardly be content without having a resident clergyman at Union Mines. This will involve a considerable expenditure of money, toward which we have the grant of \$300 from Eastern Canada. The sums collected for the mission fund, by means of the Lenten offerings and the collections on Advent Sunday and Whit-Sunday have been \$1,548 for 1888 and \$1,456 for 1889.

I am very thankful to announce that the scheme originated at our last synod by Mr. Percy Wollaston for an Epiphany collection on behalf of foreign mission work has been blessed. In 1888 a sum of \$157 was collected, which rose to \$234 in 1889. For the year ending at Bishop Andry for work in Japan and the rest to the Canadian Board of Missions for foreign work.

There is also a falling off in the amount of the mortgage which was raised in 1881 upon the Anglican College property in order to meet the then existing debts of the diocese amounts now to \$19,000, and there is a deficit in the current account of \$1,000, which is a most serious encumbrance. The rent from the college school is by no means sufficient to meet the interest, taxes, repairs, etc. Can anything be done? At the close of this century would it be possible to make some special effort to discharge the mortgage from basars and entertainments to be held out of the debt. I honestly believe that the diocese would then experience that activity and development which most of us desire to see so needful.

In the new year we begin with a good heart and will get to work to remove the reproaches which our wooden cathedral on this beautiful site represents. I hope to see a building more worthy of the place than the present one. In the Episcopal estate we have been obliged to take back the land at Mount Tomlin which my predecessor sold to Mr. Tomlin, and which has produced no income. The rent from the college school is by no means sufficient to meet the interest, taxes, repairs, etc. Can anything be done? At the close of this century would it be possible to make some special effort to discharge the mortgage from basars and entertainments to be held out of the debt. I honestly believe that the diocese would then experience that activity and development which most of us desire to see so needful.

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Hagenbach Mystery

The Bereaved Husband Returns From His Sad Errand to Seattle.

Sarantis Still Avoids the Police—Further Details of the Identification.

John A. Hagenbach, who went to identify the woman who was once his wife, returned from Seattle last night. It was due to his visit that the mystery was solved and that Antonio Sarantis, erstwhile the keeper of a fruit stand opposite the city hall, is in hiding.

The Seattle P.-I. yesterday morning says: "Mrs. Hagenbach had abandoned her husband and five children and was living on terms of intimacy with Antonio Sarantis, a Greek, who keeps a fruit stand in Victoria. The evidence is strong that the guilty couple came to Seattle together for the purpose of having the operation performed. Sarantis returned to Victoria after the woman's death. The police of that city, under instructions from Chief Reed, of the Seattle police, have him under surveillance. News of his arrest is expected at any moment. Chief Reed believes that the name of the physician who is responsible for Mrs. Hagenbach's death will be divulged by Sarantis."

Early yesterday morning a careworn, middle-aged man walked into the office of Bonney & Stewart's undertaking establishment, in which is located the morgue, and accosting Bert Noyes, who is employed there, asked him whether he could identify the dead woman, "Flora Jones," by her photograph. Noyes said that he could, and the man produced a small photograph which Noyes without hesitation pronounced a likeness of "Flora Jones." In order to assure himself, however, he called in two other employees, who also identified the photograph.

The husband's sad story. The stranger then stated the picture was that of his wife, and told in a voice choked with emotion the sad story of his married life. From this story it seems that Hagenbach and his wife were married in Victoria fourteen years ago. The wife came of a good Victoria family, who still live in that city. Six children were born of the union, five of whom are now living. The Hagenbachs were as happy as most married people until less than a year ago, when Sarantis came on the scene.

Sarantis is a handsome young fellow, and is said to have been the junior of Mrs. Hagenbach, who is in her early thirties. He is a Greek and was born in Sparta. Possibly it is to this fact it is due that he won considerable renown in British Columbia as an amateur athlete, especially as a sprinter.

Before the husband was aware of the danger the young athlete had won Mrs. Hagenbach's affections. They were often seen together under circumstances that could not be misconstrued, and after several bitter scenes husband and wife separated last October.

After a time Mrs. Hagenbach went to live with a woman named Theresa James in Victoria. The husband says, however, that she still kept up her intimacy with the Greek, Sarantis.

About two weeks ago Mrs. Hagenbach left Victoria on a steambath excursion. She was supposed, for Seattle. She was never again seen in Victoria. Last Thursday afternoon when her body was brought into the morgue from Mrs. May's private maternity hospital on Thirty-first avenue, near Ysler way, and her scanty effects turned over to the coroner, in her pocket was found the receipt for a time ticket from Seattle to Victoria to Seattle.

A Blank in the Narrative. At about the same time Sarantis was missed from the fruit stand in Victoria. There is little doubt that he came to Seattle with Mrs. Hagenbach. At this point there is a blank in the narrative which only Sarantis can fill. Sufficient it is to say that between the date of her arrival in Seattle and the date of her death a criminal operation was performed on Mrs. Hagenbach and that from unskillful surgery at that time and probably from her own misguided efforts to assist herself afterwards Mrs. Hagenbach died after hours of terrible suffering.

Strangers were with her in her last moments and to them she sealed her lips regarding her identity determined evidently that the secret of her shame and crime should die with her. If Sarantis that went up to Seattle with her he deserted her in her extremity and she did not appear ever breathe his name.

But here again the testimony of the broken-hearted husband comes in. At the morgue he described minutely the personal appearance of Sarantis and produced a splendid photograph of the young athlete dressed in his running costume arms and legs bare and chest covered with medals. Noyes at once recalled the fact that at the coroner's inquest Dr. Marietta Marsh had testified that on Monday evening before the unknown woman's death she had seen her in close conversation with a young dark-haired man in front of Lee's Pharmacy on Second avenue and Columbia street; and also that on the day of "Flora Jones" burial a young man of the same description had come to the morgue, gazed at the dead woman's body and uttered the words: "G—d, she looks horrible," then hastily departed.

Employees at the morgue believed that the photograph produced by Hagenbach was that of the strange young man, and later in the day when Hagenbach and Detective Cuddehe called upon her Dr. Marsh positively identified Sarantis.

The Wedding Ring. But before that Hagenbach removed the last doubt regarding the identity of Sarantis by positively identifying her clothing as his wife's. Noyes produced the articles one by one. When he produced the hat Hagenbach's face turned ashen. "My God!" he cried, "it is Flora's." He also identified the jacket.

Hon. G. S.

To Sir Hibbert House of To-D

No Doubt as of the Unco Resolu

The Government the Fullest Yukon A

And This Will Be dent of What P ber May

(Special to Ottawa, June 28.—) will reply to Sir Hibbert tomorrow and it is his vote will be reached adjourns.

While it is not known Government will take there can be none as awaits Sir Hibbert's have known that the In the first place the ly unconstitutional.

to relegate to a couple responsibility of trying crown for alleged neglect ther which exclusively ment itself, and there ferred to a parliament Again, it asks that the be tried by two judges bert ought to know that be tried by impeachment been put in possession against him.

as to the insufficient Commissioner Ogilvie's dence has only been Charles was speaking proof sheets. "If it is bers have had a chance being lacking, then a full plete enquiry may be yet, this is not known The Government has parliament the fullest the whole matter, and rest satisfied that they pursued, apart altogether Sir Hibbert Tupper in

Going to England to-day. Sir leave early next month. Mr. Foster is anxious Columbia on mining bill

CLOSING OF TIN Nearly Fifty Thousand Thrown (Associated Pittsburg, Pa., June the failure to settle scale at the Chicago cop plate mills in the count close down, and to-m there will be a general 50,000 men will be thro down.

Circulars have been rodes notifying them of the Chicago confere the sentiment of the m will reach the local There are rumors of be held on Saturday, would not talk on the A BENEFICIENT (Associated Washington, June 29 one of the experts of gists of the agricultur developed, to what be of practical use, a new disease which promises serum treatment now i fevers and many other periments have reach they can be tested in The treatment is simi to the serum treatment different principle, the presence of a class as enzymes (any of th agents which exist in produced by the bacte disease. It is because or rather the over-prod enzyme that a disease "runs its course," and system. The bacteria stated, are simply kill ment; they stop. The treatment is to get a introduced into the kill the disease germ the patient.

DROUGHT IN (Associated Rochester, N. Y., Ju Express to-day publish correspondents, expres in Western New York, valling drought. Nea say the crop will be average yield. Wheat developing and some only way they can s will be to water the methods. Early prot Years, and the outlook discouraging.

MAJOR HALDER'S OPINIONS. To the Editor: I see by late papers that Major Halder has been making suggestions to amend our mining laws, in my opinion, only one of those amendments are worth considering, and that is a prospector holding a number of locations at the same time and re-locating, etc., etc. That part of our mining laws may possibly be remedied. It is very evident he wants labor jobs, as it is in Africa. All very well for his friends, the English capitalists, but how about the prospector that has to risk his life in search of the precious metals and after he finds something worth having he so, he has to part with it to the capitalist? A splendid way to encourage prospecting. Having lived on the Pacific coast for nearly twenty years, in California, Nevada, Virginia City and the principal mining camps of British Columbia I ought to know a little about mines and miners, and I think it will be my long job before Major Halder sees his suggestions carried into effect. There is one grand consolation with Semlin and "Old Joe," the miners and working classes will be protected and the capitalist will have a fair field, but no favor.

Duncans, June 26, 1899. OLD TIMER.

COMOX SHOCKED. To the Editor: We were delighted to know that at last we were to have a mail once a week by stage. When we saw that the notice called for tenders to deliver and get the mails on the Sabbath day at four post-offices in our district, our joy was turned into sorrow. Six days on any of which we would be delighted to get our mail, yet the Sabbath is selected for that purpose. Mr. Fletcher knows, or ought to know, that in a country place, the postmaster must keep open all day Sunday if the mail arrives on that day or offend the whole district. We hope the press of the province will reach the howl of righteous indignation that went up from that district, and Mr. Fletcher will be compelled to do the "right" thing, and send the mail right through to Comox on Saturday night.

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COMOX SHOCKED. To the Editor: We were delighted to know that at last we were to have a mail once a week by stage. When we saw that the notice called for tenders to deliver and get the mails on the Sabbath day at four post-offices in our district, our joy was turned into sorrow. Six days on any of which we would be delighted to get our mail, yet the Sabbath is selected for that purpose. Mr. Fletcher knows, or ought to know, that in a country place, the postmaster must keep open all day Sunday if the mail arrives on that day or offend the whole district. We hope the press of the province will reach the howl of righteous indignation that went up from that district, and Mr. Fletcher will be compelled to do the "right" thing, and send the mail right through to Comox on Saturday night.

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"The Least Hair Casts a Shadow."

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers.

It casts no shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household. Running sores—my mother was troubled with them for many years, and it broke out into a running sore. She took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it broke her up. Hood's Olive Ointment helped to heal the eruption. Mrs. JOHN FAHA, Cloverlawn, Rochester, N.Y.

Rheumatism—I was badly afflicted with sciatic rheumatism. Consulted Hood's Sarsaparilla and five bottles gave me relief and enabled me to go to work. WILLIAM R. ROACH, Margaretville, N.S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; the non-drugging and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HONEST ADVICE FREE TO MEN.

The Times is requested to publish the following: All men who are nervous and debilitated or who are suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical firms advertising to cure those conditions cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 437 1/2 Richmond street, was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and, after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old Clergyman who directed him to an eminent skillful physician, through whose skillful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained.

Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being lured upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure by informing anyone who will write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of mere curiosity but any one who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.