

visions adopted in regard to the basis of constitution.

It shall and may be competent for this Synod on application made therefor by the Synod of the Diocese of Newfoundland, by resolution at any time to admit the Diocese of Newfoundland into this Synod as a member thereof, and upon such admission being consummated this Synod shall become and be the General Synod of the Church of England in British North America, and the present name of the Synod shall be changed accordingly. And the said Diocese of Newfoundland shall be represented in said Synod in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided by section three of this constitution, and be otherwise subject to the provisions thereof.

The House of Bishops announced concurrence in the clause of the report of the committee on constitution, excepting in the clause as to the meetings of the General Synod.

To a motion to adopt the whole report, Mr. Jenkins moved an amendment that the Synod meet every fourth year, instead of every sixth year. The Prolocutor ruled this to be out of order, the matter having already been decided by the House. Mr. Jenkins appealed to the House against the ruling, and it was not sustained, 10 members voting for and 50 against.

Canon O'Meara moved that the report be re-committed with instructions to the committee to insert the word fourth instead of sixth. Archdeacon Fortin seconded the motion. This was lost by a vote of 27 for and 37 against.

Rural Dean Bogert moved, seconded by Archdeacon Neales, and it was resolved that it be a clause of the constitution that the place of meeting of each session be decided upon by the preceding session.

The report was then adopted as a whole; the order of proceedings and rules of order as framed in 1893 were also adopted.

The House of Bishops sent down a resolution that the bishops entitled to sit in that body should be "Bishops of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada holding Sees or executing by due authority the episcopate as assistant or missionary bishops therein." This provision excludes from the Upper House bishops who may have resigned or may simply be resident in Canada without having Sees in the Dominion.

Archdeacon Lauder read the report of the committee on statistics, which recommended an elaborate form of schedule. After discussion the report was adopted with some amendments.

The report of the committee on inter-diocesan relations sent down from the House of Bishops was read by Chancellor Walkem and considered. The message was concurred in and it was resolved that the committee be continued and instructed to draw up a scheme for carrying out the recommendations contained in the report.

Dean Partridge read the report of the committee on doctrine, worship and discipline. It recommended an appendix to the book of common prayer, containing thanksgiving for harvest, services for the consecration of a church, and of a church yard, for the institution of an incumbent, for the induction of such, intercession for missions, prayers for the Governor-General, Lieutenant Governors, the Dominion Parliament, the local legislators, the General, Provincial and Diocesan Synods, together with such other prayers as may be authorized and put forth by the House of Bishops.

The report of the Upper House on the above report was concurred in. The rules were then suspended to permit of the following being put:

Moved by C. Jenkins, seconded by Prof. Clark, that the subject matter of the memorial from the Diocese of Huron on the revision and expansion of the ordinal for deacons be referred to a committee of this House, who are empowered to prepare a presentation of the whole matter with the view of submitting same to the Convocations of Canterbury and York, the general Convention of the P. E. Church in the U. S. and the Synods of the Churches in Ireland, Scotland and Australia. The committee to report at next meeting of Synod. The motion was carried.

*Thursday Afternoon.*—A message from the Upper House announced the adoption by their lordships of the reports of the committee on the royal address. The Lower House concurred, and it was resolved on motion of Archdeacon Brigstocke that the address be engrossed and forwarded. The address was as follows:

Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty—We, the undersigned archbishops, bishops, and clerical and lay delegates of the diocese of the Church of England in Canada, in General Synod assembled, beg to approach your Majesty, with respectful and loyal affection, to offer you our most hearty and sincere congratulations on your having attained to the sixtieth year of your most auspicious reign. We are thankful to Almighty God that it hath pleased Him to preserve your Majesty's life for so long a period, and for the noble example set by you throughout your reign in the discharge of the responsible and

sacred duties, both public and domestic, pertaining to your exalted station—the peace, prosperity and the development of natural resources, as well as the progress in art and science, which have made your reign so glorious, and contributed so largely to the welfare and happiness of your subjects, call forth our feelings of gratitude; but we are most deeply moved by the great spiritual revival of religion which has taken place, the extension of the Kingdom of Our Lord and Master, Jesus Christ, and the boundless opportunities now offered the Church for the evangelization of the world. With the fervent prayer that the Divine blessing may rest in rich abundance upon your throne and person, we remain your faithful and loyal subjects.

(Signed)

(Signed)

The Upper House.

P. RUPERT'S LAND,

R. RUPERT'S LAND,

JAMES CARMICHAEL,

Dean of Montreal, Prolocutor of the Lower House.

A resolution of the House of Bishops was sent down, expressive of deepest sympathy with the increased interest taken in missionary work, and the belief that the appointment and support of a missionary bishop in Japan by the Church of England in Canada in accordance with the request of the bishops in Japan, will greatly promote such interest. Still, as there are already six bishops in Japan, the appointment of another did not seem for the present a pressing necessity, and as the Church in Canada is unable to support its own bishops and several are supported by the C.M.S., the resolution affirmed that it was considered expedient at the present time to defer action. A resolution of concurrence was moved by Canon Von Iland and carried, 36 delegates voting for and 6 against.

The House of Bishops sent down a resolution that a joint committee be appointed to draw up a memorial to the S.P.G. with reference to the proposed reduction of grants to Canadian dioceses. The Primate had appointed as members of the joint committee the Bishops of Fredericton, Ottawa, Nova Scotia, Columbia, Saskatchewan, Calgary and Qu'Appelle. Concurrence was moved by Archdeacon Fortin, seconded by Archdeacon Llwyd. In concurring the House adopted an amendment moved by Dr. Davidson, seconded by Rural Dean Burman, suggesting the advisability of sending a like memorial to the C.M.S., which, it is understood, also intends to reduce or withdraw its grants at a future date.

The House of Bishops announced concurrence in the educational report.

The message of the bishops declining to take action towards a commemoration proposed by the Diocese of Niagara in honor of John Cabot, being taken up, Canon Bland moved, seconded by Mr. John Hoodless, that the message be not concurred in, and that a committee be appointed to confer with their lordships on the subject. This was carried after a discussion, in which the mover, Archdeacon Dixon, Dr. Davidson, Rev. Dr. Clark and others, took part, 27 delegates voting for and 16 against.

On motion of Chancellor Heneker, seconded by Mr. G. J. King, it was resolved that, whereas it is of the utmost importance to the welfare of the Church that lay help in the work of the Church should be encouraged and duly organized, the Upper House concurring, a joint committee of both Houses be appointed to take into consideration the best means of securing the services of the laity and encouraging them to offer themselves for the great work in subordination to and under instructions of the clergy; the said joint committee to report at the next meeting of the Synod.

The Prolocutor appointed as members of the joint committee with regard to the S.P.G., the Prolocutor, Archdeacon Scriven, Archdeacon Brigstocke, Canon Matheson, Dr. Heneker, Mr. J. A. Worrell and Chancellor Walkem; as the committee on the Cabot memorial, Canon Bland, convener, Mr. John Hoodless, Canon O'Meara and Dr. Davidson.

Resolutions were brought down from the House of Bishops that the next meeting of the General Synod be held in the city of Ottawa; that their lordships concurred in the action with reference to the constitution, inter-diocesan relations, and doctrine, worship and discipline; requesting the appointment of a small deputation to confer with the Upper House as to the missionary scheme now under consideration.

Concurrence having been voted in reference to the small committee on the missionary scheme, the Prolocutor appointed Archdeacon Bedford-Jones, Archdeacon Roe, Canon O'Meara, Chancellor Heneker, Chancellor Walkem and Mr. Matthew Wilson.

On motion of Canon Bland, seconded by Archdeacon Bedford-Jones, it was resolved that the committee on the educational work be re-appointed and that the nominating committee be requested to prepare the list of names of members of this House to act on such educational committee.

Rev. Dr. Langtry made the following motion seconded by Rural Dean Burman: "That this

Synod regards with deep concern the widespread and ever increasing evils that are growing out of the relationship of capital and labour, and expresses its deep sympathy with the vast and ever growing multitudes of honest, industrious people who cannot find employment to sustain themselves and their families. Secondly, recognizing the duty of the Church to use its continued efforts to promote the welfare, temporal and spiritual, of all conditions of men, and to overcome and remove the evils with which they are from time to time afflicted. Therefore be it resolved, that, their lordships of the Upper House concurring, a committee be appointed to study these questions and do all in their power to forward any practical solutions that may commend themselves to their judgment."

The mover spoke of the four millions of people in England who have no prospect of finding means to support themselves and their families. He gave instances of what existed in Canadian cities, as having come under his own observation, and showed the position of people who could not go upon land in Ontario and had not the means to come to Manitoba.

Canon Bland gave some further illustrations of what he was accustomed to see of the evil in his large parish of mechanics, where many applications were made to him by men out of work.

Mr. G. J. King, of Port Arthur, dwelt on the evil of young men going away from the farm to live in the cities and towns. Our system of education was rapidly filling the country with people who were not fit to do anything. Young men had to be re-educated for the lines of business in which they engaged.

Hon. G. W. Allan spoke of the ranks of the unemployed in the large cities as being filled with sons of farmers who preferred to live in cities and towns, and went from the public schools to the collegiate institutes, and the universities. He urged strongly the desirability of young people keeping on the land and following the calling of their fathers. The number of young women now in lawyers' offices and merchants' stores seriously affected the chances of young men.

Mr. Chas. Jenkins suggested the restriction of the hours of labour.

Archdeacon Cooper pointed out that in the west it was of little use to send upon the land married people without means. A great deal of poverty, he said, had resulted from employees not being paid their wages. He hoped a committee would be appointed.

Judge Hanington moved an amendment to strike out section 1, and insert as follows in lieu thereof: "That this Synod expresses its sympathy with industrious and deserving people who cannot find employment to sustain themselves and their families;" and to strike out all the words after "appointed" in the third section, and to insert instead "to report upon what steps, if any, may be taken to relieve the industrious and deserving of the working classes."

Judge Hanington held that the Synod should not affirm that the condition of things pointed out in the motion existed in Canada. The statement was not true of any place in the Diocese of Fredericton or in that of Nova Scotia, and he thought it was overdrawn as regards Ontario.

Mr. Chas. Garth seconded the amendment. He said there was no such distress in the Province of Quebec as that described. He had been a manufacturer all his life, and intimately connected with the working classes; and he found that there were very few in that whole Province who could not get work if they were willing. He did not believe that such a state of things existed in Canada.

Rev. Dr. Clark felt that very great injury was done to the country by the inducements to young people to go to the high schools; in some places they were made free of charge. There ought, he held, to be some legal provision for the relief of the poor; without such provision they must beg or starve. At present there was no place but the prison to offer to a starving man. It was then not much to be wondered at if he begged or if he stole. If such legal provision existed the country would set to work in a more deliberate and systematic manner to see if it could not give some employment to those who had to be aided. He hoped the committee would be very careful not to broach any doubtful theories. He noticed that many young clergymen did some tall talking about Socialism. The Church ought to warn the working man that when he made violent attacks upon capital he was his own worst enemy.

Mr. Thos. Gilroy held that, as in the west, they were largely dependent upon immigration; the Church of England should not publish to the world what would have a disastrous effect. The general prosperity of the people here was improving in a most substantial degree in all parts. He suggested that it should be considered how far the government, owners and employers might go in assisting poor people to plant themselves on these western lands.

Rev. H. G. Fiennes-Clinton spoke of the difficulties of the deserving poor in his parish in British Columbia, owing to their having to contend with Chinese and Japanese cheap labour. Poor people