

Church in primitive times as the Mother Church of the Diocese, whence radiated the light of religious truth in the surrounding district, the headquarters of the Bishop and his clergy, who went forth to evangelize the pagans of the surrounding hamlets. He spoke of the application of this principle in the Church's Missions to the matter at the present time. He quoted Bishop Stillingfleet's definition of the purpose and character of Cathedral establishments as the pattern of worship to the whole Diocese, and their further use as a "Concilium Episcoporum." He enumerated the various officials and other members of the Chapter, all at first existing in the closest relation to the Bishop and traced the causes of the strange contradiction now presented in England and elsewhere, by which the Bishop has less authority in the Church of which he is the titular head than in any other Church in his Diocese.

He drew attention to the more nominal character of many Cathedral establishments in Canada and other colonies, where the attempt has been made to graft the Cathedral system upon a parochial Church, concluded by a reference to the Cathedral Church of All Saints, Albany, as the type of an establishment intended to answer the requirements of the case under existing conditions, an institution thoroughly Diocesan in principle, with the Bishop as its ex-officio head, the governing body chosen by the Diocese, and itself the centre of organized work in its various aspects of the devotional, the charitable and the educational.

DISCUSSION.

Rev. C. B. Washer praised highly the scholarly character of both papers. He suggested that the Cathedral system known to the Old Country required adaptation to our very different circumstances.

The Cathedral service should doubtless be a "model" to the whole diocese, but with this comes the question, "What is a model service?" In England there is great variety even in the Cathedrals. Should it not be in the best sense a Catholic service, modified according to circumstances? At all events the Diocese ought to aim at having a Cathedral of a true type and well adapted to our needs.

Rural Dean Thompson said we required just such a Cathedral as those modelled in the papers read, but our own Cathedral was not the bond of sympathy and help for the whole diocese, nor the source of spiritual strength which it might be. The clergy did not want the Cathedral chapter nor any individual to come between them and their Bishop.

Archdeacon Rex said that a council of advice had indeed been appointed from amongst the senior clergy, but the Bishop had never called them together for advice, nor was his lordship bound to follow their advice, even if he should ask it. To make our Cathedral more what it should be, many changes in view of improving its usefulness had been recently brought about.

Canon Von Iffland could not conceive what objection could reasonably be raised against the present constitution of the Cathedral chapter, nor against the existence of a body of advisers, whom the Bishop may consult if he chooses and yet by whom he is not controlled.

Dean Norman confirmed the statements made by previous speakers in reference to the improved condition of the Cathedral services and attendance thereat, and warmly disclaimed for himself as Dean any lack of sympathy or of fraternal concurrence with his clerical brethren in the Diocese.

Rev. J. B. Debbage confirmed the existence amongst some of the clergy of the impression expressed by Rural Dean Thompson.

The Bishop thereupon explained the nature and power of the Cathedral Council.

Dr. Adams said the Canon of the Synod creating the Cathedral staff was not made or meant to govern the Bishop. He thought the results of the Cathedral system in the diocese had been so far good. He said this the more freely, because neither principal nor other professors had been included in the Cathedral chapter. He believed the present discussion, and anything which may have justly given rise to it, would serve a wise purpose and work together for good.

Canon Thorneloe explained that, in the drawing up of the Canon referred to, all the names of the men who were destined to fill the offices thereby created were utterly unknown to those who, with himself, had part in helping the late Bishop to prepare the Canon for consideration by the Synod.