

c. The missionary and educational work of the Church.

d. The adjustment of relations between dioceses in respect to clergy widows' and orphans' and superannuation funds.

e. Regulations affecting the transfer of clergy from one diocese to another.

f. Education and training of candidates for Holy Orders.

g. Constitution and powers of an appellate tribunal.

h. The erection, division or re-arrangement of provinces; but the erection, division or re-arrangement of dioceses and the appointment and consecration of Bishops within a province shall be dealt with by the Synod of that province.

6 For the expenses of the Synod, including the necessary travelling expenses of the members, there will be an annual assessment of the dioceses proportioned to their representation, exempting those which are entitled to send only one representative of each order.

The Bishop of Huron strongly objected to clause 2 of Section I, on the ground that it provided for a General Synod smaller numerically than the Provincial Synod; secondly, because it was necessary to give representation to differences of opinion. He held that there should be at least six clerical and six lay delegates from each Diocesan Synod (to secure dignity to the General Synod and give expression to the various views) and that the representation from the several dioceses should be equal.

A long discussion followed, several different modifications being proposed; the principle of the several dioceses having representation proportionate to the number of the clergy being supported by the Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land, Canon Partridge, Canon O'Meara and others. Mr. Imlach suggested that at least for the first meeting of the General Synod the number of delegates from the several dioceses should be equal, leaving it to them when assembled to discuss and determine as to the future. Dr. Davidson strongly supported Mr. Imlach's proposal, expressing his fear that the option of the principle of proportionate representation, so strongly and successfully opposed in the Sister Church of the United States, would probably prevent the assembling of the proposed Synod in 1893, through the refusal of some of the dioceses to accept this principle.

The Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary proposed, in amendment to the Bishop of Huron's motion, that dioceses having fewer than 25 clergymen should have two delegates of each order; those having 25 to 50 clergymen, three delegates; those having 50 to 100 clergymen, four delegates; those having 100 to 150 clergymen, five delegates, and those having 150 clergymen and upwards, 6 delegates each; but this failed of adoption; and on a poll vote being taken on the Bishop of Huron's motion, that the representation from the several dioceses be uniform, and that the number of delegates from each diocese be,—(the number being left blank in order to test the principle of equal or proportionate representation) 34 votes were given in its favor, and 23 against it. The vote by dioceses was then asked; but luncheon being announced, adjournment was made till 2 p.m. During the recess considerable "lobbying" was done *pro and con*, and on the reassembling of the Conference, after a statement by one of the members by permission of the chair, of the supposed cost of "equal representation," a figure which was quite astounding, but which, as the statement was irregular could not be discussed,—the vote was taken by dioceses and resulted in six votes being cast *for* and nine *against* the motion. The dioceses voting *for* were Fredericton, Montreal, Huron, Columbia, Qu'Appelle and Calgary; those voting *against* were Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Toronto, Niagara, Rupert's Land, Saskatchewan, Moose-

nee and Athabasca. The amendment was accordingly declared lost, and the clause as reported was declared carried.

The Bishop of Nova Scotia moved, seconded by Archdeacon Lindsay, that the word "unanimous" be omitted from the second paragraph of section 3. The motion was lost.

Some discussion arose over the proposition to call the presiding officer of the General Synod the "primate," several preferring the title of Archbishop. The Bishop of Toronto pointed out that the title of 'Archbishop' is always localized; thus if the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land held the office he would be the 'Archbishop of Rupert's Land'; and there was no precedent for the use of such a title as 'Archbishop of Canada.' The Archbishop of Canterbury is the 'Primate of All England'; the Archbishop of York is 'Primate of England'; the Archbishop of Armagh is 'Primate of All Ireland'; the Archbishop of Dublin, 'Primate of Ireland.'

The Bishop of Athabasca moved, seconded by Hon. D. L. Hanington, that the words "styled primate" be struck out. The motion was lost.

Several verbal alterations having been made and the following additional section added as "7 The words 'ecclesiastical province' heretofore used shall mean any group of dioceses under the jurisdiction of a provincial synod," the report was adopted as a whole the members rising and singing "Praise God from Whom all blessings flow."

The secretaries of the Conference were instructed to make an approximate estimate of the expenses of the first Synod, and to apportion the amounts to be contributed by each diocese, and to ask them to take such steps as they may think fit, to provide their share of such expenses.

The secretaries were also instructed to furnish an official copy of the results of this Conference to the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land and to the Bishop of Toronto, certified by the Secretaries of the Conference and the chairman.

It was resolved, on motion of the Bishop of Athabasca, that this Conference authorize the committee appointed by the Provincial Synod of Canada to carry into effect the resolutions of this Conference.

Votes of thanks were then passed to the Bishop of Rupert's Land, and clergy and people of Winnipeg for kind reception and hospitable entertainment; to the Metropolitan as Chairman and to the Secretaries; to the Lord Bishop of Toronto for the work and assistance by him given; to the C.P.R. for reduced fares, and to the Press.

Mr. Lacey Johnson presented an invitation from the Lord Bishop of New Westminster (Dr. Sillitoe), to any of the Conference who might extend their trip to the Pacific Coast, to become his guests; as he would be very happy to accommodate as many of them as possible in his own house. The Conference then closed, the Metropolitan pronouncing the Benediction.

NEWS FROM THE HOME FIELD.

PROVINCE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

Including the Dioceses of Rupert's Land, Saskatchewan, Moose, Athabasca, Qu'Appelle, Mackenzie River and Calgary.

DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

WINNIPEG.—The fifth triennial meeting of this Synod was held at St. John's College, Winnipeg, Aug. 13th, 14th and 18th. The delegates assembled at St. John's College, and marched in procession to St. John's Cathedral where there was a choral service; a sermon on Unity by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, and a celebration. The service was rendered better than at any preceding Synod. His Lordship's sermon was a strong plea for Unity, and dealt with the necessity of an increase of Christian

character and growth before that variety would be possible.

1st DAY.

After the opening service the Synod assembled in St. John's College, where the Metropolitan delivered his address. In opening he referred to the death of several of the ablest and most useful members of the Lower House since the last meeting, namely, the Venerable and beloved Prolocutor, Archdeacon Cowley, the Hon. J. Norquay and C. J. Brydges, Esq. The first named had been a missionary in this country for 46 years—Prolocutor of every Provincial Synod—the confidential friend and adviser of his Bishop and the trusted guide of the great Society whose Corresponding Secretary he had been for so many years. Hon. John Norquay, an Alumnus of our Church College, had been for many years Premier of the Province; and Mr. Charles J. Brydges, honorary treasurer of the Diocese of Rupert's Land and long identified with loving Church work. These losses it may take years to replace.

His Lordship also referred to the Conference on the Consolidation of the Church to be held during this week, and expressed his pleasure at the presence of many eminent visitors, and he heartily welcomed them. He expressed the hope that their consultations here may be for the benefit of Christ's Church and work, and that it would be guided to what is most for the good of our branch of Christ's Church and for the advantage of the Kingdom of Christ.

The Bishops retiring, Dean Gridale took the chair as provisional Prolocutor. Rev. Canon Matheson was re-elected Secretary of the Synod, Very Rev. Dean Gridale was elected Prolocutor, and was conducted to the House of Bishops; Rev. Canon O'Meara was appointed Deputy Prolocutor.

At the afternoon session reports were submitted from the Metropolitan See, the committee on statistics, on closer union, committee on Canons, Colonial Clergy in England and Indian Mission work.

The following resolutions of the House of Bishops was concurred in: That the Provincial Synod desires to record its devout thanksgiving to Almighty God, and its hearty congratulation to the Bishop and Diocese of Qu'Appelle that the Bishopric Endowment for that Diocese has been practically completed. (2) The Provincial Synod learns with great pleasure that the Council of the Colonial Bishopric Fund and the S.P.G. have each promised £1,000 sterling, towards the endowment of the See of Calgary and expresses its earnest hope that in view of the rapid development of the Northwest which the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan and the Calgary and Edmonton Railways, must necessarily facilitate Bishop Pinkham's effort to raise an income for the Bishopric of Calgary may speedily be crowned with success.

(3) Whereas the point on the Athabasca river known as the Athabasca Landing, lies convenient for the Bishop of Athabasca, as he must necessarily be frequently passing and repassing the same in the ordinary visitation of his Diocese; whereas, in the event of the future opening out for settlement and trade of what is known as the Provincial District of Athabasca, the aforesaid Athabasca Landing will in all probability be the inlet into the country both to the east and the west, and may, from its consequent central position, offer the most convenient residence for the Bishop of Athabasca.

And whereas, the Bishops of Saskatchewan and Calgary and of Athabasca agree and consent to the proposed boundary, therefore it is resolved that the southern boundary of the Diocese of Athabasca be a line fifteen miles south of the said Athabasca Landing and running parallel with the 55th parallel of latitude from the Rocky Mountains to the 110th meridian west longitude.

The Committee on rules presented a report