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Building, MONTREAL

ns, of Grand Falls, followng the Labor Act and labor in general. He was atson was cheered as he t the Liberal government or farmers, and spoke on

al outlook in the county is chaud will have a big main the two countries comvin a sweeping victory. 'I'he nization has never been

N. B., Oct. 17-Mr. and Carson returned yesterday niovable visit to friends in and New York. Irs. J. L. Bishop came home from a pleasant visit to Vestmorland and Albert

rving, went to Dorchester Mrs. Irving will spend with her daughter, Mrs. eers, of Richibucto, return-

sterday after staying for with Miss Helen Carson, nas Girvan, Sr., of West ad the misfortune Tuesday. and breaking a small bone er legs. Although Mrs. Girety years of age, no serare anticipated. ascal Pointef, of Shediac ough here yesterday en

D. Palmer, of Fredericton to her parents, Mr. and e Jardine, at Kouchihou-

h Grogan and little son, of e visiting her sister, Mrs. Raymond, at Kouchibou-

Marcil, deputy speaker of Commons, spoke in Buc-Wednesday evening to the ber ever assembled in that the hall was found inadeommodate one quarter of lage, an open air meeting Ir. Marcil, who is one of lest speakers, was heard on Thursday evening by. re gathering

irdine, of Keuchibouguac sday. Oct. 22nd, dispose by nis horses, cattle, farming and household furniture wing to Rexton.

redding took place at St. n Wednesday, of last week. ting parties were Miss Elimagan, daughter of John that place and William Pay du Vin. Rev. Father performed the ceremony in of the friends of the bride After the wedding breaks ved the happy couple dravs re home in Eay du Vin. resting event took place ice of Joseph Warren, of h, on Wednesday evening, oth. The bride was Miss Warren eldest daughter of s. Joseph Warren and the Richard Graham, of Wobut formerly of Donegal, re was a lorge number pre-A. D. Archibald officiated rgia Warren attended the bert Warren supported the spending a few days in they left for their fu? Wohurn, Mass. Miss Mary of Baes River who has reesition on the business loneton Times, to accept bookkeeper for the Daily

HEIFERS, AND HAY

e west on Monday.

Lethbridge, Alberta, will

en thrown in with this 160 Valley money making ile lake; 600 cords wood a cord at market only 3 reat buildings in good miles to the big Belvegetables, small fruits pay. \$2,800 takes all half 7. Kent's Hill. Maine. 23-10-1.

dding took place on July ne of Mr. and Mrs. Jones , of Digby, N. S., when Vallace, of St. John, was rriage to John Giggey, of e Rev J Brown, pasto nodist Church, performed Only immediate mem-

BISHOP RICHARDSON'S CHARGE TO THE CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Following is the charge to the Synod the Church will find its life enriched, ment would deprive it of spiritual time for the consideration of the report read by Bishop Richardson this morn-

My Dear Brethren of the Clergy and

After another year's work, we have come together for conference and prayer. Will you let me, at the very outset, express the earnest hope that our deliberations will be marked by a serthings, to serve the highest interests of the Church, and, under the guids no small privilege; it is no small responsibility, to have placed in our hands the authority of legislation for the Church. Let us try, as a Synod, and as individuals, to value the privflege more highly, and to discharge enter upon our common work as

those who, in a real, if in a limited, sense, are stawards of the mysteries of God, and laborers together with Him. It is only right that my first words to you this morning should be with rethe Church in the death of my revered predecessor, Bishop Kingdon, After the lapse of a year, and when so many and varied resolutions have been passed in appreciation of his life and work there is not much that I can add. Let me, however, simply say this—that the more I enter upon the heritage that he laid down, the more fully I recognize and revere the thoroughness and value of his work. To mention one point onlyrarely, I suppose, has any Bishop done so much to inculcate into his clergy, and to stamp upon his diocese, a real respect and reverence for law and brder. In this, and in many other respects, Bishop Kingdon left permanent results behind him. Happy, indeed, it that our last words to him were words of loving sympathy and his last words to the diocese, as represented by

the Synod, a message of gratitude and I cannot meet you thus officially this morning, for the first time after my return from England, without saving something, at least, of the two great gatherings in London, which, for the ime being, formed such a centre of the ime, of course, to enter into details. been left most prominent upon my two of the most important subjects gress? What has the Lambeth Conference effected? These are the questions And they have a right to ask them. Afconference. Weeks were spent in closest | wrong in thinking that? As I look out deliberation upon subjects of the most vital importance to the human race. Upon many of the problems that press most heavily upon the hearts and conlences of thoughtful men, the masterminds of the Church were brought to bear. Bishops whose names are almost ousehold words, scholars whose lightest utterance is received everywhere with reverence, preachers whose pulpits are international in their influence -these had all come together for a single purpose. Every meeting was hallowed by an act of prayer and concration. Every speaker felt beneath him the uplifting power of earnest and united effort. Is it any wonder, then, that the world wants to know what has been brought to pass? Is it any matter for surprise that men are asking to be shown definite results?

From both the Congress and the Conference alike there have gone out to the church, and to the world, three great insistent calls,—a call to a clearer Catholicity, which shall find expression for itself in a new, strong impetus to the missionary movement,-a call to consecration, out of which shall emerge a deepened sense of every man's responsibility for every other THE SACRAMENT OF THE LORD'S man, and a call to the ministry, as the result of which fathers and mothers shall count it the greatest honor in the world to have a son come forward subject, two questions in particular and say, I want to be ordained, and came before the Conference. The first young men and boys learn to see in concerns the Church in Canada only in the priesthood of the church the wor- a very general way, and, therefore, I.

of these calls in turn. A call to clearer Catholicity-that is from the fruit of the vine, in certain the first challenge that has gone out remote mission stations of the Forto the Christian world-a call to widen eign Field, it has been urged by some our vision of the church, and of the more immediately concerned that "the church's mission-a call to count our- use of some other matter for the Sacselves false to our faith, and recreant rament should be authorized." One to our trust, if we fail to falter in pressing case instanced was that of

the Church's charter,-"Go ye, there- thousands of communicant members of fore and teach all nations." Let us think for a moment what cessfully cultivated, so that every such a call must mean. It means this, drop of Sacramental wine has to be first of all, I hope, that, as the result brought from the coast, a distance of of this summer's work, fewer men, one thousand miles. Other cases were will be found willing to speak lightly, adduced where the difficulty lay in the not to say slightingly, of the Church's entire absence of wheaten bread. Unanissionary enterprise. Certainly, that der these circumstances, it has been true of England, and it will, I be- asked, might not some substitutes be lieve, be true of every part of the Eng- sanctioned by the Church? I am thanklish speaking world. No one would ful to say that the Confernce utterly come in contact with that immense refused to take such action. Whilst the mass of energy and enthusiasm in the greatest sympathy was felt for those interests of the world's conversion who had to deal with such trying conwithout having his conscierce quick- ditions, yet it was recognized that the ened with some sense of his responsiblity for every other soul. Hereafter, from Catholic custom, and, therefore, I hope, multitudes of men will be it was affirmed by resolution that "the ashamed to say, as they have so often, only elements which the Church can

they do not believe in missions. But more than this. Not only have Wine, according to the institution of we learned to recognize more clearly our Lord." the claim of the world upon the Church.

contribution to bring into the Church's | would become the Sacrament of men. treasury. Not one of them will come empty handed. Once upon a time the Church was characterized by an al- Amongst the resolutions passed by most undescriminating condemnation the Lambth Conference upon this subious and steadfast purpose, in all of every moral idea and every social ject, there is one that may cause miscustom which was not of distinctly understanding, and I will, therefore, Christian origin. Once upon a time ev- take this opportunity of dealing with ance of the Holy Spirit, to strengthed ery missionary's attitude toward the it. This particular resolution was first and extend the Master's Kingdom? It | religious of the land in which he work- passed in the conference of 1888, and ed was one of almost unrelieved an- simply reaffirmed this year. It runs tagonism. Once upon a time the mis- as follows: "That, recognizing the fact sionary's first duty in this direction that there has always been a difference was destruction. But there conditions of opinion in the church on the que are coming to a change. We are learn- tion whether our Lord meant to forbid ing that fulfilment and not destruction marriage to the innocent party in a dithe responsibility more faithfully. Let is the true law of Christian progress, and we are coming to be sure that the commends that the clergy should not Church has much to gain as well as be instructed to refuse the sacraments, much to give in her evangelistic work or other privileges of the church, to Just as the entry of the Chinese and those who under civil sanction, are Japanese upon the world's intellectual and economic arena must mean the infusion of new strength and new vital pressly forbids any clergyman of the ity, so it is impossible, that those wonderfully gifted people should come into

something to its fullness, without mak-

then, is a new reason for enthusiasm in

missionary work—the Church cannot

afford to be without the world.

A call to consecration, out of which man's responsibility for every other man-that is the second challenge of he Congress to the Church. All ference of opinion in the church as to through the successive meetings of Congress and Conference alike, there was the same single idea of the Church divorce for adultery. However satisas a body ordained of God for the service of mankind. It may seem, perhaps, to some of you as though that were a very old idea. Have we not always thought of the mission of the Church as service? What else do we mean by speaking of the ministry? Yes, but what is the Church, Nav. let me rather ask, who is the Church? And the answer is, "You." The answer is, "I." Once let a man accept the mission of the Church as service, and he cannot escape the responsibil-Church's life and interest. There is not lity that rests upon himself as a member of the Church. You are responsibut I should like to set before you a ble for service; you are responsible few of the impressions which have for doing something definite to help the world through your fellow-man. mind, and then to touch upon one or gone out to the Church—a call to the fathers and mothers to lay their am- youd the church's pale." dealt with by the Lambeth Conference, bition for their sons upan the altar of What will be the outcome of the Con- self-sacrifice, and a call to young mer and boys to offer themselves for the priesthood of the Church, Am I wrong which everywhere men are asking in coming with this call to the fathers

upon this Diocese and mark the way in which so few men are coming forward from the homes of the well-to-do, I cannot doubt that parents are not offering their sons to God in prayer, and are not, therefore, leading them to think of the ministry as the highest and happiest of all vocations. So far as my own experience goes, it seldom seems to happen now that the sens of the rich are found amongst candidates for Holy Orders. The ranks of our clergy are being recruited largely from other classes. I do not say that this is altogether an evil thing. At least

it sets the Church free from the charge sometimes brought against her that she is the Church only of the educated and well-to-do. But we must beware lest for an error in one direction we substitute an error in another. The ideal ministry is one to which young men from every class are crowding, and that is in no sense true of us today. I shall have more to say of this a little later on.

Amongst the many topics treated by the Lambeth Conference, there are just one or two upon which, for a few moments, I want to speak.

SUPPER. In connection with this important thiest vocation for every highest power will merely mention it in passing. Owof their manhood. Let me take each ing to the extreme difficulty of obtaining either wheaten bread or wine made

dience to that command which is Uganda, where, though there are many the Church, the vine cannot be suc-Conference had no right to break away

never know the real richness, or, at common chalice, and, therefore, advo-Faith which we profess, until the na- such a custom would, in my judgment, tions of the earth have been brought be a very grave departure from the

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

vorce for adultery, the conference rethus married." Now the canon of the church in Canada absolutely and ex-Church of England to solemnize a marriage between persons either of whom shall have been divorced from the life of Christianity without adding one who is living at the time. Now, then, it has been asked, can it be right ing it a richer and a nobler thing. Here to give a person so married, even though the innocent party, the highest privileges of the church? The answer is simply this,-While the law of the church is perfectly clear in its prohishall emerge a deepened sense of every bition of remarriage under the defined conditions, yet there has always been as the Lambeth resolution says, a difwhether our Lord meant to refuse marriage to the innocent party in a fied you or I may be upon that point, it remains undeniable that there has been disagreement with regard to it, In view of that fact, then, and in view of the further fact that such unions are permitted and solemnized by other Christian bodies, the church may well shrink from pronouncing excor cation upon those who have, perhaps, in good faith and perfect innocence entered into them. It is one thing to say to those who propose to enter such a union, "You shall not receive the blessing of the church upon your marriage, because what you are about to do is contrary to the church's law." It is quite another thing to say to those who. have been so married, "We put you be-

CHRISTIAN RE-UNION.

Doubtless many people were disapelse, it has been the subject of earnest hopes and prayers. The eyes of all the Christian world were turned towards the Lambeth Conference in the expectation that something decisive would be done. No wonder that the actual results seemed small and meagre. No wonder that at first people thought that nothing had been done. But something was done-something that could not, perhaps, be put down on papersomething that was insusceptible of measurement-and I do not hesitate to say that the Christian world is nearer to re-union because of what was done at the conference this summer. If you ask me what it was, I do not know that I can tell you, but there was something, a certain subtle change of tone and temper, that seemed to make re-union less a dream, and more an expectation. If the report of the Conference seem to some cold and formal, then, in the words of the Encyclical, I ask them to remember 'the grave responsibility which attaches to the composition of such documents, and the necessity of accuracy, candor, and selfrestraint, if the cause of unity is to be advanced by them. In all projects

of re-union there is grave danger of premature proposals. Nothing could be more disastrous to the cause of our common Christianity than an outward inion without inward unity. Nothing could be more fatal to our future hopes than to attempt to reach the consummation of our hopes before the work of preparation is complete. To one more important resolution of -that touching religious education. "In the judgment of the conference," he resolution reads, "it is our duty as Christians to make clear to the world that purely secular systems of education are educationally as well as morally unsound, since they fail to co-ordinate the whole nature of the child,

deficient in a most important factor for that formation of character, which is the principal aim of education."

and necessarily leave many children

GENERAL SYNOD. Let me refer very briefly to the work of the general synod. In certain respects, it was a most memorable as the session of the general synod, which gave birth to the new hymn book. For three years a large and influential committee had given themselves unsparingly to the work of compilation-a most arduous and difficult task-and the triumphant results of their labors were seen in the unanimat least, in substance, said before, that sauction for use in the administration ous adoption by the synod of the reof the Holy Communion are Bread and port which they presented.

Another distinct step forward was in the appointment of a Sunday school The second question referred to the commission for the whole church. This but there has been put before us with committee, and pronounced upon by the will involve a general secretary, who a full and fine emphasis, the claim of Conference is one that touches the will be responsible for the organizing John. the Church upon the world. And that Church in Canada more closely. It has and oversight of Sunday school work is an almost new idea. What does it been raised by those who fear the posmean? It means this,—that we shall sibility of infection from the use of a this important work cannot be done without the expenditure of some least, let me say, the full richness of the cate the use of separate cups. To adopt money, and we must be prepared to accept our share of the responsibility. A very marked advance was made by Into the Kingdom. Just as the glory of unbroken practice of the Church. I do the general synod in the matter of temthe sunshine is not in itself alone, but not dare to say that such a change in perance. So far as the upper house

the non Christian nations of the world. its essential, social character. Instead with its entire wisdom. But substan-Let us, then, be sure that every na- of the Sacrament of man, the Holy tially I am quite prepared to stand by The recommendations of the report may be summarized as follows: 1. That the bar should be abolished.

> (a) It should be made a criminal offense to permit minors to enter a bar where intoxicants are sold. (b) The hours of sale should be shortened by legislative action. (c) All curtains and other obstrucions, that prevent persons from seeing into the bar from the outside, should be removed; and all bars shold be in the front of the house, and open

That, until that has come to pass:

on the street. (d) The practise of "treating" should e condemned, and regarded as an evil. (e) Full advantage should be taken, hen practicable, of the principle of local option under the present license

And now, my dear brothers, I leave t these matters that concern chiefly the Church's larger life, and turn to the things that are near at home. Let me speak of the problems that press apon us as a diocese. In the very forefront of importance, I must put our Home Missionary work, the task of taking the means of grace, as we have them in the Church, to the people of this province. Here, after all, is the sphere of our first responsibility; here is out most bounden duty. I ask this synod to do what the

synod of Neva Scotia has al-ready done, and with most satisfactory results. The canon adopted by the synod of Nova Scotia reads as follows: "The scale of stipends to clergymen of this diocese in priests' orders, serving under the diocesan mission board, shall be as forlows, namely, not less than \$600 per annum for the first year of service in the diocese, not less than \$700 annum after one year of service in the liocese, not less than \$750 per annum after three years of service in the diocese, and not less than \$800 per annum after seven years of service in

THE WORK OF LAYMEN IN THE CHURCH.

How to enlist laymen in the church's work—that is one problem which we facing, for no one can doubt that there is in this direction an immensely work which some of our laymen are siving to the synod, and to its its committees every year. I do not ignore the ready way in which their experiences and advices are always freely at my call. I remember all the things-remember them all with gratitude. But I remember also that no man can exhaust the duties of his churchmanship by doing committee work alone. There are higher and deeper opportunities of service. The question that is pressing upon the laity today-pressing upon them more, perhaps, than it has ever pressed beforeis this: What can men do to make the ministry of the church a more effective thing? What can laymen do to extend the kingdom of our Lord and Master? What can the percentage of men who are in the church do for those who

One magnificent answer has been

are outside?

lately given to that question by a new movement that has arisen in the church, the laymen's missionary movement Enough has been said about it in the papers to make much explanation needless, but I cannot let pass the apportunity of pressing upon you who that the bishop is the only one through represent the laymen of this diocese its splendid possibilities. The movethat characterize every man's rebefore it the supreme possibility of evangelizing the world in the preszation, but an inspiration. It is not undenominational, but interdenominatrol, but leaves every church, through awaken the men of the Church to a meeting, and one to which the church sense of their responsibility for miscan look back with satisfaction. It sionary work, and for missionary givwill, in the first place, be remembered ing. Under its influence, the Church of England in Toronto, Ottawa and many other places, multiplied by three its contributions to the cause of missions; and the same is true of these other churches by which the movement has been taken up. It is impossible to doubt that it has come to us from God, and we must not fail, in this diocese, to take full advantage of its impetus. I must earnestly hope that the laymen of our Church will accept its challenge, and claim its

> Downie, of the C. P. R. offices, Saint A COMMITTEE ON CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS

regarding it may be obtained from Mr.

Among the many subjects that ensaged the close attention of the Lambeth Conference was that of the supply of candidates for hely orders. No in the landscape which it, reveals, so the outward conditions of the Sacra- was concerned, there was very little to the church in Canada, for, notwithsubject is of more pressing importance

, standing the many men who come to have been made in certain parts of the Archdeacon Forsyth accepted the and deepened by the contribution power. That could not be. It would upon this subject, and I do not mind us from England, there is always need diosese by the erection of unnecessary Archdeacoury of Chatham in lieu of which will one day come into it from however, go far, I think, to break down saying that I was not quite satisfied for many more. It is not unnatural churches it is doubtless a great evil that of St. John, retaining by special that it should be so, in view of the to have too many, Many a clergyman provision of Statute his senority, and rapid development of Western Canada, is compelled to work under conditions tion has its own distinct and separate Communion, under these conditions, it, and I hope that this diocese will do with its fast inrush of emigration. For that are unnecessarily hard and disthe same. It is worth something, it is many years to come, the church will couraging sin ply because there are too as I have already said, my special reaworth everything to the church, that still be struggling to keep up with this many churches in his parish. Nothing son for wishing to reduce the respecdevelopment. But this only makes it is gained by planting a church at ev tive size of the old Archdeaconries was more needful, more vitally important, ery corner. On the contrary, for peothat every effort should be made to ple are trained to think it a great hard secure's sufficient supply of candidates | ship to have to drive even a few miles for holy orders, and it is this about to service. Not unfrequently, it hapwhich, once more, I want to speak. pens, too, that a church is built at the There can be no doubt that many men wrong place, and a condition unfavorare called of Goo to enter the ministry able for the future of the parish perwho, for one reason or another, fail to petuated. Sometimes again though our follow their vecation. Mainly, I suppose, the reason for their failure is the building plans might have been financial—the want of means to secure a much improved. What is the remedy liberal aducation. If the experience of for all this? In the adoption of some England is any criterion for Canada, rules and regulations by which every we may be quite sure that in every parish shall be subject. It may seem diocese there are young men who would willingly become candidates for holy questions are the parishioners conorders if only the opportunity were cerned. On the contrary I think that presented to them. But whatever often they are the worst judges posmay be the reason for their failure, it is quite plainly the duty of the church. first, to make their calling clear, and secondly, to make its acceptance possible for them. And it is just here that I think we have miserably failed. We have not acted as a church. There local influences. First, the need of a to the Archdeacons in certain Canahas been no sense of our corporate resprinsibility in this respect. Here and there, it is true, there has been splendid widence of zeal on the part of indi- approved by that committee; and, and reporting such need of repairs as viduals, as the result of which certain | third, the site should be settled upon in they may notice to the church wararishes in the diocese have eent forth there has been no united action. As a sentation upon the Committee no in- and repairs is taken off the incumbchurch we have been content to accept | justice could possibly be done, and the ent, and the Wardens, where needful,

steady stream of candidates: but the candidates who have found their way to us, but we have never planned. even though we may have often pray- urged, that such legislation as this that will commend itself to the clergyed, that their number might be increased. This is where we have been wrong, and, while I would urge every clargyman, yes, and every member of the church, to do his utmost to turn the thoughts of young men towards holy orders as the highest and happi est vocation, even more strongly I insist that, as a church, we should ac cept and act upon our responsibility.

AIDED MISSIONS.

I am compelled to some bed If, when I last ad-

state them briefly: pointed that a greater advance was not made by the conference in the direction of re-union. More than any (1) First, I am sure that, until a Mis- passed. It is, to my mind, clearly pro-And they have a right to ask them. After years of careful preparation, thousands of Churchmen came together from the four corners of the earth for the four corners of the earth for candidates for Holy Orders? Am I candidates for Ho already done. I do not fail to remem- the Bishop, should have some to say ber the hours and days of patient in the selection of its missionary, I think that principle will commend itself to most of you. There are many reasons that might be mentioned in support of this, but it will be enough to speak of two. By the fact that there is no difference made between a selfsupporting parish and an aided Mission, we lose a great level in leading a parish to stand upon itis own feet. Let a mission look forward to some liberty of election as a privilege of selfsupport, and, at least, action in that direction is encouraged. But there is this further-and it applies in part to self-supporting parishes-under the present system very serious mistakes are often made in the election of a clergyman. Not unfrequently it hap pens that clergymen are called under altogether erronocous impressions as to their fitness for the post, and then the very unpleasant task devolves upon the Bishop of refusing a license. Nothing is more dangerous to a parish to elect a clergy man as the result of correspondence only, entered upon in answer to advertisement. There must be some means of getting person-

> whom that information can be got. (2) Secondly, it does not to me at ment stands for the recognition of the all wise that the power of removal in church's missionary enterprise as the such cases should not be vested in the to the Cathedral City, you will feel work of laymen. Its aim is to bring Bishop. Over and over again it is found that the effort was well worth while, to bear upon the solution of mission- in every diocese that thebest interests and that a very real improvement has the Lambeth Conference let me turn, any problems the same business stability of the Church would be served by a and the same business thoroughness change in the incumbency of certain Missions. That must be obvious to most lationship to ordinary life. It sets of you and I will not dwell upon it. (3)' Thirdly, nothing is more calculated, in my judgment, to starve and ent generation. It is not an organi- to stunt the missionary spirit in this diocese than the system by which the amount contributed by an aided Mistional. It forms no new solceties, but sion in its own support is classed as infuses into already existing ones the a missionary offering. That practice strength of a new enthusiasm. It seems to be absolutely victous and inclaims no right of interference or con- defensible. Not only does it place selfsupporting parishes in a poor light by which it works, the fullest liberty of comparsion with aided missions-that action. It takes nothing from any is a small thing, perhaps thought a church, but gives everything. Every- distinct injustice-but it teaches peothing it has been used by God to ple to think that all their missionary obligations to the diocese have been met by a subscription to their own

al information, and it often happens

support. These are directions in which reform is needed. I hope that the Synod will give them its attention.

THE BUILDING OF CHURCHES. There should, I think be some supervision over the building of churches in the diocese. Very unfortunate mistake

Black splendid inspiration. Full information Watch 'Biggest and Best'

Chewing Tobacco

diocese is wonderfully free from thisto some that the best judgee of these sible. Local influences are very powjudgment of the rector and of his wardens is over-ruled by the insistence of new church should be clearly demon-

would constitute an interference with parochial rights. My reply to that question is that the Church of England meeds nothing quite so much as some interference with parochial rights. we are in danger of the worst kind of congregationalism

ROTHESAY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

At the last meeting of the Synod it was decided to purchase that property known as the Rothesay College for once more to the subject of Aided Boys. This was accordingly done and the property passed into our hands. dressed the Synod, I felt the need I had no hesitation in commending to of some reform in this direction, it has you last session the proposal to this amongst busy men, and this year in been much more forcibly impressed up step, and, after a year's experience, I on me by my first year's experience as am more than ever sure that we made Diocesan. There are just three princi- no mistake. I say this deliberately and have to face. And it is well worth ples for which I must contend. I will in full view of certain trying experisure that out of its very sad experience there will come strength and security to the future young manhood of the Church. It has awakened us to the stern necessity of greater care and watchfulness in the matter of those moral problems which every boy must face; if it has aroused us to a fuller realization of the grave dangers involved in what has been described as a "conspiracy of silence" regarding the profound mysteries that surround the beginnings of all human life: if it has quickened our desire to safeguard the young lives that are committed to our care; if it has done these things, then the school has not passed through the fire in vain.

THE CATHEDRAL

My first words with reference to the Cathedral must be words of gratitude to those Parishes that contributes tion of the Church's property would to the new lighting system. It is never easy, I know, to add even one appeal to the many others that must be made taking action. Once more I leave the in the course of every year, and I appreciate very deeply, and I know that the people of the Cathedral appreciate to Him, whose you are, and whom you very deeply, the ready response to the plea for help put forward at the last meeting of the Synod. As the result of it, I was able to give the Cathedral a very satisfactory lighting system. I am quite sure that, when next we have the pleasure of welcoming the Synod been made.

THE CATHEDRAL CHAPTER.

Since the last meeting of the Synod the statutes of the Cathedral have been revised, and some very important changes made in them, some of which will, I hope, be of interest to you. Under the statutes as they were, Chapter consisted of the Bishop, the Dean, two Archdeacons, four Canons, and four Lavmen nominated by the Bishop, and elected by the Chapter. By the amended statutes, provision is made for three Archdeacons, instead o only two, and six lay members, in Both of these changes were made for definite purpose. I was anxious in

the first place to make the office of Archdeacon a real working force in the diocese. Hitherto the Archdeacone have been such in little more than rame. The dignity of office was theirs, and that was almost all. In other words they enjoyed privileges without responsibility, something that is good neither in Church nor State. One necessary step in the direction of reform was to lessen the size of the Archdeaconries, and so make it more possible for each holder of office to assume some responsibility for the work of the Church within his jurisdiction. Accordingly, by the kind consent of the Venerable Archdeacon Forsyth, these territorial changes were made, so that there are now three Archdeaconriesviz., the Archdeaconary of St. John, comprising the Rural Deaneries of St. John and Kingston; the Archdeaconry of Fredericton, comprising the Rural Deaneries of Fredericton, Woodstock and St. Andrews: and the Archdeaconry of Chatham, comprising the Rural Deaneries of Chatham and Shed-

the Rev. Dr. Raymond was appointed that the office might be made a more effective working force in the diocese. As far back as the sixth century the Archdeacon has been described as the Ocuins Episcopi, and, under the conditions of such a missionary diocese as this, where the Bishop's visitations are necessarily seldom, it is most desirable that the functions of the office should be to some extent restored. There are many matters in connection with the Church's work which require immediate action, but which the bishop is quite unable to attend to, and upon which indeed, he ought not to have to spend his ime. I am most anxious to devote myself as exclusively as possible to that work which only the bishop can do, and, with that end in view, reful and not infrequently the sound it is imperative that I should be able to delegate certain other duties to the Archdeacons. I need not attempt to dea few influential people. These mat- fine those duties now, though I might ters ought to be decided apart from mention one particular duty which falls dian dioceses—that of inspecting the strated to a Committee of the Synod: fabric of the Restories in Parishes to secondly, the building plans should be which they make an official visitation consultation with the Committee. By dens of the Parish, conveying in this making full provision for local repre- way, the onus of urging improvements church would often be saved from very are reminded of their duty. I am quite serious mistakes. It will, I know, be sure that an archdeaconal function as

GLEBE LANDS

I must return once more to the question of Glebe Lands. This matter was We have so many parochial rights that brought before you in my Charge last year, and dealt with by reference to the Standing Committee, who, in their turn, referred it to a Special Committee consisting of the Bishop, the Rev. Canon Cowie, and the Chancellor, I must frankly confess that the machinery thus provided has not been put into motion, nor do I see how that Committee can do the work involved. Its members are not the least busy particular has been very full of work, I still think that there should be a Standing Committee on Glebe Lands, whose specific duty it would be to have ences through which the school has a watchful eye upon all such property of the Church, especially in vacant Missions, so that no unnecessary loss might be sustained. I am further convinced that it would be our wisdom to have published in our Synod Journal a circumstances under no should be lost sight of. But I do not believe that the work required of the committee can be effectively done without the expenditure of money, and the employment, pessibly, or some official agent. It is this point that I press upon the Synod. If it be replied that there are no funds in the hands of the Synod for such a purpose, than the obvious answer is that funds must be provided. Under the present condition of affairs, the Church has suffered grevious loss, and will continue so to suffer, and the question for us to settle is whether it is good business, whether it is wise, whether it is right, for us to stand by and see the resources of the church wasted, yes, and worse than wasted, because there are no funds at our disposal for purpose. The expenditure, in the past, of a small sum for the conservahave saved thousands of dollars and even now it is well worth while our subject with you for consideration. And now, brethren, I commend you

serve. May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the Love of God. and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with you all evermore.

YOUR FEARS Backache, Gravel and Rheuma-

THROW AWAY ALL

tism VanIsh Before Dodd's **Kidney Pills** PROVED ONCE AGAIN IN THE CASE OF MRS. FRED KRIEGER.

WHO SUFFERED FROM THE WORST FORMS OF KIDNEY DISEASE. PALMER RAPIDS, Ont., Oct. 21 .-(Special).—The thousands of Canadians who live in daily terror of those ter-

rible forms of Kidney Disease known as Backache, Gravel and Rheumatism, will be deeply interested in the story of Mrs Fred. Krieger of this place. "I was for years a great sufferer from Kidney Disease, Gravel, Rheumatism and Backache," Mrs. Krieger states. "It all started through a gold but I got so my head ached, I was nervous, my limbs were heavy, I had

a dragging sensation across my loins. and I was totally unfit to do anything. "Reading about wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills led me to buy some. After using a few I found they were doing me good and this encour-

aged me to continue their use. Eight boxes made me well. "L have been able to do my own work ever since and today I am completely cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills gave me health and I felt like a new

woman. If you keep your Kidneys strong and healthy you can never have Backache, Rheumatism or Gravel. Dodd's Kidiac. Under the new arrangement you ney Pills never fall to make the Kid-are probably aware the Venerable neys strong and well.