

of it in an hour on ladies, whom I knew had not one dollar in their possession, and it will all be gone in a couple of days. I am distributing it not through the general committee where the many are helped, but to those whose cases can only be known to the clergyman and the physician—I telegraph him, God bless you. He has lifted a load from many of those sad lives out around about me upon the ground—many of whom I have known who came from a lineage which never knew in former days a want. Thus ended Saturday.

Sunday, September 5, witnessed strange scenes. The congregation of St. Philip's, a few gathered at St. Stephen's Chapel, built long ago for the poor—but closed for many years. The bishop preached. Of the Grace church people, some went to their Sunday-school where the Rev. J. M. Green preached; the Rev. Dr. C. C. Pinckney, their aged rector, is happily away. He is too old for scenes like these and ought not to be here. He is still too valuable to be risked in such exposure and excitement. St. Luke's gathered under their rector, the Rev. Dr. Robert Wilson, in the open mall. The Holy Communion and St. Mark's—I subjoin the paper's account of them.

I look out of the door and the windows and tents furnished by the general government are all around me—filled with women and children. My aged mother is lying in one of them. The heavens are all overcast. The wind is blowing in fitful gusts from the sea. The rains must come and then! Do you wonder I say "God be merciful to us and bless us."

"Not our will, but Thine be done."

### PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

SIXTH DAY—14th Sept., 1886.

This proved one of the busiest days of the whole session, three sittings being held, the evening one continuing till nearly midnight. Notwithstanding this, the attendance of visitors—amongst whom the ladies predominated in numbers—was greater than on any other day.

After routine proceedings in the morning, reports were received from the following Committees:—On the memorial of the W. C. T. U.; on the address to the Queen; on the address to the former Prolocutor; and on the Year Book. Under suspension of the rules, the consideration of the report submitting the proposed address to the Queen was taken up: and the same having been read by Judge Macdonald, it became apparent that it did not meet the wishes of the Synod in form or matter, and various suggestions for amendment were made. Ultimately it was referred back to the Committee for further consideration; but Judge Macdonald and Hon. B. R. Stevenson having refused to act, the Rev. A. A. Von Iffland and Mr. Bayley, Q.C., were named in their stead; but subsequently the former reconsidered their decision and consented to act.

By consent of the House, the proposed address to the Bishop of Niagara was read by the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Geo. Elliott, and was adopted, and half-past five in the afternoon was fixed as the hour for presentation of the same to His Lordship in the presence of the House, and it was ordered that the address be engrossed and forwarded in due form.

The Canon on Deaconesses (referred to in the last GUARDIAN) was then passed as a whole, on a vote by orders and yeas and nays demanded by the Dean of Montreal, Canon Mills and Judge Reynolds, the vote being: For—Clergy, 61; Laity, 20. Against—Clergy, 24; Laity, 16, and one excused.

At this point the amended report on the ad-

dress to the Queen was presented, and a motion being made that it be adopted and be forwarded for presentation in due form, the address was accepted with the greatest enthusiasm, all the members rising to their feet and singing *con amore* the first verse of the National Anthem. As a spontaneous and unexpected act, it afforded unmistakable evidence of the deep and true loyalty always existing in the hearts of English Churchmen towards their beloved Queen. The address adopted is as follows:—

To Her Most Excellent Majesty, Victoria, by the Grace of God, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and Defender of the Faith:—

*May it please your Most Gracious Majesty:*

We, the Bishops, Clergy and Laity composing the Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Canada, in Synod assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty, and as representing Your Majesty's loyal subjects, Members of the Church of England in this Ecclesiastical Province, beg to offer our most hearty and loyal congratulations upon the attainment of the fiftieth year of Your Majesty's happy and prosperous reign.

We desire with all earnestness to assure Your Majesty of our loyal and dutiful attachment to Your Crown and Person; and we sincerely pray that it may please Almighty God to have your sacred Person and all the interests—spiritual and temporal—of the Empire in His safe and holy keeping; and that He may be graciously pleased to spare Your Majesty long to continue your beneficent reign over us.

The House then took up the consideration of Judge Reynold's proposed Canon on the representation of the Missionary Diocese of Algoma, which passed in the following form, including amendments made by the Upper House:—

The Missionary Diocese of Algoma shall be represented in the Provincial Synod by two Clerical and two Lay delegates, and that for the purpose of electing such delegates the following regulations be adopted:—

1. On or before the first day of May, in the year 1891, and in each third year thereafter, the Bishop of Algoma shall appoint two scrutineers, one of whom shall be a priest having a cure of souls in the said Diocese, and the other of whom shall be a layman resident therein and a communicant; and such scrutineers shall hold office until their successors are appointed.

2. The scrutineers shall, at as early a date as possible after their appointment, issue voting papers, one for the election of two Clerical delegates, to be sent to each clergyman in charge of a parish or mission in the Diocese, and one for the election of two lay delegates, to be sent to each parish or mission in the Diocese regularly constituted by the Bishop, such last mentioned voting paper to be transmitted to the clergyman in charge of the parish or mission.

3. Each clergyman who is qualified to vote may enter on his voting paper the names of any two clergymen resident in the Diocese whose election as Clerical delegates he desires, and may transmit his voting paper, so filled up, and after he has signed it, to the scrutineers, at such time as will be sufficient to allow of its receipt by them on or before the first day of September in the year of its issue.

4. Each clergyman to whom a voting paper or voting papers are transmitted for the parish or mission, or parishes or missions of which he is in charge, shall call a meeting of the lay communicants of each parish or mission for which he has received a voting paper, at such time as he deems most convenient in each case and best adapted to ensure as large an attendance as possible of those who are entitled to take part in the proceedings, but so, nevertheless, as to admit of the receipt of the voting papers by the scrutineers, as herein be-

fore provided in respect of voting papers for clerical delegates. In case of the absence of a clergyman from any cause the Bishop be empowered to make such arrangements as may be necessary to give effect to this clause.

5. The clergyman shall preside at the meeting, but shall not have any vote thereat. In the absence of the clergyman a chairman shall be elected by the meeting.

6. The meeting shall proceed to select, by a majority of the votes of those present and entitled to vote, the names of two laymen resident in the diocese whose election as lay delegates they desire, and the chairman shall fill up the voting paper accordingly. He and at least two of the persons present at the meetings shall then sign the voting paper, which shall forthwith be sent by the clergyman to the scrutineers.

7. Every voting paper shall be sent to the scrutineers in a closed envelope.

8. As soon as possible after the first day of September in the year of election, the scrutineers shall together examine the voting papers which they have received, and shall prepare a list according to the number of votes cast of the four clergymen who had received the highest numbers of votes according to the voting papers for clerical delegates, and a similar list of the four laymen who have received the highest number of votes according to the voting papers received from parishes or missions. The two persons whose names are highest on each list shall be clerical and lay delegates respectively to the Provincial Synod, and the remaining two shall be substitutes to attend in their order in the event of inability on the part of any clerical or lay delegate to attend, as the case may be.

9. In the event of equality of votes, the clerical scrutineer as respects clerical delegates, and the lay scrutineer as respects lay delegates, shall have a casting vote.

10. The Bishop of Algoma may, if he thinks fit, be present at the examination of the voting papers.

11. Immediately after the voting papers have been examined by the scrutineers they shall draw up and sign a report certifying the names of the clerical and lay delegates and substitutes elected. Such report shall be countersigned by the Bishop of Algoma, and shall be by him transmitted to the Secretaries of the Provincial Synod. The scrutineers shall also transmit to each delegate and to each substitute called upon to act a certificate under their hands of his election.

12. The delegates, and in their absence substitutes who are certified as elected, shall have like right to sit and vote at meetings of the Provincial Synod as clerical and lay delegates from dioceses other than that of Algoma.

13. Each delegate and substitute shall remain in office for three years from the date of his election.

14. Any vacancy in the office of a scrutineer may be filled for the unexpired part of the term in the manner hereinbefore provided for an original appointment.

15. Voting papers may be in the forms hereto subjoined, or in any other form to the like effect. (Here follows the form.)

*Church Emigration.*—By permission of the House, Dr. Heneker, after explaining the Constitution and objects of the Church Emigration Society, which had been formed in England, and which included in its list of patrons and officers the Archbishops and many of the leading Clergy and Laity of England, moved to the effect that each Diocese in the Ecclesiastical Province should co-operate with the Society as far as practicable. The motion was carried.

The following message from the House of Bishops in regard to *Christian Union* was then taken up and concurred in unanimously:—

"That a Committee of this House be ap-