

sidered to be set forth in the report. If advantage were taken of the half hour available, he believed that the greatest good would result. He feared the adoption of the amendment would imperil the whole movement. He believed the minister of education in Ontario wished to adopt this very system.

Archdeacon Brigstocke hoped sincerely that the motion would not pass. He thought it a waste of time to try to get Church of England schools receiving grants from the legislature. He favored bringing influence to bear on the national system of education.

Judge Macdonald pointed out that Mr. Roper's motion, as now framed, did not ask for separate schools. He would favor such schools if it were practicable, but it is not. He favored separate religious instruction combined with the secular which the resolution contemplated.

Canon O'Meara objected to the obnoxious word "separate." He asked Mr. Roper what he did want if it were not separate schools. Distinctive religious instruction was already provided for by the report.

Mr. Thos. Gilroy said the tendency in the public mind and in the legislature, was distinctly against any special privileges in schools, and he understood that the resolution sought for a special privilege.

Dr. Davidson spoke from practical experience of the result of such a discussion. In 1871 an election was run on this question and the reading of the Bible was voted out of the schools in New Brunswick. In his diocese the resolution proposed would do a great deal of harm. He interpreted the resolution as the people would interpret it, as meaning that the church is determined to have separate schools in the end.

Rural Dean Bogert said he would certainly very much like to get what Mr. Roper proposed. It had been reported that Mr. Laurier's settlement of the Manitoba school question was likely to grant this.

After a debate of about three-quarters of an hour the motion was put and lost by a large majority.

The report of the constitution was next taken up.

There was a lively debate on the question whether the synod should meet only every sixth year, as recommended in the report. Several amendments were put and lost as follows:

By Dr. Johnson and Mr. Garth, that the next meeting of the General Synod be held in 1901, and subsequent meetings every sixth year thereafter, as long as the Provincial synods are triennial.

By Mr. Chas. Jenkins, seconded by Canon Matheson, substituting "every third year" for "every sixth year." Seventeen votes were counted for this amendment, and eighteen against.

By Canon Spencer and Mr. J. G. King; that the General Synod shall be summoned by the Primate at his discretion, or at the request of a provincial synod, or five diocesan synods.

Moved by Mr. J. A. Worrell, and seconded by Dr. Davidson: that the Synod shall meet on the first Wednesday in September on every sixth year: or at the discretion of the Primate: or, on a requisition of five Bishops, oftener. This was carried, twenty-eight members voting for and eight against.

An amendment by Rev. Dr. Langtry, seconded by Rev. G. J. Low, to substitute the words "Third Wednesday in August for first Wednesday in September," was lost.

A motion moved by Judge Macdonald, seconded by Mr. A. H. Campbell; that the permanent place of meeting shall be the city of Toronto, was lost.

At 10.30 o'clock the synod adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The seventh day's sitting of the General Synod was opened at 10 o'clock on Thursday with prayer by the prolocutor.

The consideration of the report of the committee on amendments to constitution, etc., was resumed. The following clauses were adopted:

All canons dealing with matters of doctrine, worship, and discipline, and all alterations of such canons shall require to be passed at two successive meetings of the General Synod, before coming into force; but all other enactments of the Synod shall come into operation as soon as passed, subject to the provisions adopted in regard to the basis of the 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 this 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.

An effort was made by Mr. C. Jenkins and Rev. Canon O'Meara, to get a reconsideration of the arrangements with a view to having the meetings of General synod every four years, instead of six.

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 the 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.

Judge Macdonald reported that a conference had been held by the committee appointed for the purpose with House of Bishops, and that the sense of their Lordships was that prorogation should take place on Friday, if possible before one o'clock.

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 interdiocesan 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