

the Synod after having refused to obey the will of the Synod.

The debate on Rev. J. Carmichael's motion was resumed, Rev. Canon Ellegood's amendment being before the House.

Mr. Thomas White supported the resolution, holding that it would promote the best interest of the church, while the amendment was unnecessary.

Mr. F. Wölferstan Thomas supported the veto power by bishops, and looked forward to the time when the House of Bishops would be much larger than at present, comprising Bishops from the Saskatchewan and other districts.

Rev. J. Fulton, Rural Dean of Iberville, said that the Diocese of Montreal should guard their right of electing their bishop and having him consecrated without reference to other authority.

Canon Ellegood said that there was no canon for the guidance of the House of Bishops regarding the consecration of a bishop, and it was such a canon that the House of Bishops desired.

Mr. S. E. Dawson objected to the absolute veto without any reason being stated. If the bishops stated what characteristics in the bishop elect they required then all the Diocesan Synods would appoint such men; but if the right of veto without reason were allowed there would be constant collision between the Synods and the House of Bishops.

Rev. F. H. Clayton referred to the practice in Freemasonry which was well known by Mr. White. When candidates were balloted for in that organization it was in the power of the members to put in the black ball, a veto in itself, and state no reason. If it were necessary to state reasons it would be the ruin of Masonry. They should put into the hands of the bishops a good weapon, not a stick resembling a black thorn, but of no use, which would break when used.

Mr. Strachan Bethune felt there was no necessity of a canon on the subjects whatever, and preferred to leave the matter just where it is. For this reason he opposed the amendment. He believed the Synod had no right to instruct their delegates how to vote in the Provincial Synod, and for this reason would vote against the original motion.

Rev. J. Rollit said that the bishops by the canon desired to remove their individual responsibility and cast it on the House of Bishops.

Mr. J. Crawford believed that the House of Bishops should be above suspicion, that they would exercise the veto power because the candidate was too High Church or too Low Church, or for any such reason.

Rev. J. B. Davidson held that now the bishops were not bound to express reasons, and he thought that it would be a very great injury to the Church, if the bishops were forced to publicly state the reasons for veto of a man of good character, but for some cause unfit for the position to which he had been elected.

Rev. D. Lindsay, Rural Dean, thought that there was no reason for giving the House of Bishops the power they never had before, and that the Synod had not declined, in their power, to elect men suitable as those they had before elected. The matter should remain as it was hitherto.

Rev. J. Carmichael said that the effect of the amendment would be to vote directly as far as the Synod could to give the veto power to the House of Bishops.

Mr. C. J. Brydges said that it was unfortunate that the matter had been brought up at all, and he would vote both against the motion and the amendment. The matter was open to debate, and if the delegates went to the Provincial Synod with instructions to vote in any particular way,

they would be fettered in their action, and could not form any judgment from any information which might be produced. He moved, seconded by the Chancellor, that the Synod not desiring to fetter its delegates to the Provincial Synod by any special instructions, proceed to the next order of the day.

Rev. J. Carmichael said that the delegates would not be trammelled by the adoption of the resolution. The delegate's duty would be to state the opinion of the Synod he represents, and then launch out and express his own opinions in any way he pleased.

Mr. Brydges' amendment was put and carried, and the House adjourned till two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Rev. G. C. Robinson, Rural Dean of St. Andrew's, read the report of his deanery.

The report of the Executive Committee was read and discussed *seriatim*. The following report of a special committee as to the best way of carrying out clauses six and eight of resolution of Synod, page 641, which had been adopted by the Executive, was objected to by Mr. L. H. Davidson,

"That, in the opinion of this Committee, the best mode of dealing with the lists now before the Committee would be to secure personal application to each person on such lists to contribute to the Mission Fund, by means of collectors, specially appointed for the purpose by each parish or mission; and that such application should be made, if possible, in December or January of each year. That a Pastoral Letter be addressed by the Bishop to each clergyman, calling his earnest attention to the question, and requesting that personal application be made, in the terms of the foregoing resolution, to each member of the congregation." He said that in his opinion it was a degrading position for any minister to be a collector for his own fund, and the ministers should have as little to do with the temporal affairs of the Church as possible.

Mr. C. J. Brydges said that the Churchwardens were the persons that the pastoral letter should be directed to.

Very Rev. Dean Bond said that the minister was not asked to make the personal application, but to see that it be made.

Rev. J. C. Davidson said that if the ministers did not attend to this matter it would not be attended to.

Rev. F. T. Neve said that in the early days of the Church the clergyman were paid £200; then they were granted £150, and then this was reduced to £100. These represented the Golden, Silver, and Brazen ages. He believed that the young ministers were not as well paid as they should be, and that arrangements should be made whereby the clergyman should not be forced to look to the parishoners for his stipend.

It was explained that the Synod were not bound by the report of the Committee, and the item was passed.

In regard to a grant which appeared in the report, Rev. F. Robinson moved that the grant of \$60 made to Rev. W. C. Merriek to provide ministerial service at Berthier be not agreed to by the Synod.

The motion was seconded by Mr. L. H. Davidson. The objection was taken by mover and seconder against the principle of aiding parishes in manners other than that usually followed. After some discussion the motion was withdrawn, and the report to that point adopted.

The sections of the Executive Committee under the headings

MISSIONARIES' STIPENDS.

were then read.

Mr. L. H. Davidson moved that the paper referred to in the report as having

been read, and all other papers referring to the desirability of paying the stipends of the ministers as is done in Quebec, be communicated to the House.

His Lordship read a paper expressing the rules of the Quebec Diocese, the only one on the subject he had retained.

Mr. L. H. Davidson moved, seconded by Rev. Canon Fulton, that the executive be instructed to put the Quebec scheme into operation.

Mr. C. J. Brydges thought it desirable to carry out the plan suggested, if possible, but in his opinion the condition of the mission fund did not render it possible to carry this out.

Mr. L. H. Davidson said that the adoption of the Quebec plan would render collections more easy; the subscriptions to the funds would be increased and payments be more regular.

Rev. Robert Lindsay suggested that the scheme be tried by those missions who desire it. It would not be possible for the system to be adopted over the whole of the Diocese at once.

Mr. C. J. Brydges moved, seconded by Rev. R. Lindsay, that the report of the Executive Committee be adopted, and that the Executive Committee be recommended to try the Quebec arrangement as an experiment in a few missions if the necessary arrangements can be made.

Mr. Davidson's motion was withdrawn, and Mr. Brydges' adopted.

The ballot was then taken for the election of the Executive Committee and delegates to the Provincial Synod and Diocesan Court.

The portion of the Executive Committee's report referring to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund and the Superannuation Fund was adopted.

A proposition was made on the part of the Cathedral vestry to assume the whole management and expense of the Synod Hall and house adjoining, and provide an office for the use of the Secretary of Synod gratuitously, and provide accommodation for the use of the Diocesan and Provincial Synods gratuitously; the property to be conveyed in the same manner as now held by the Synod. The proposition was referred to the Committee on Synod House, who reported unfavorably to the scheme.

The following is the proposed list of grants from the Mission Fund for next year:—

Adamsville, \$400; Aylmer, \$200; Aylwin, \$400; Berthier, \$160.32; Bolton, \$400; Boscobel, \$500; Bristol, \$400; Buckingham, \$350; Clarendon, \$300; Eardley, \$300; Edwardstown, \$200; Granby (for N. Shefford), \$300; Grenville, \$350; Hemmingford, \$365; Huntingdon, \$250; Iron Hill, \$400; Kildare, \$400; Lacolle, \$200; Laprarie, \$300; Mille Isles, \$450; Milton, \$300; Mascouche, \$200; New Glasgow and Kilkenny, \$300; North Gore, \$300; North Wakefield, \$300; Onslow, \$300; Papineauville, \$400; Phillipsburgh, \$100; Portage du Fort, \$400; Potton, \$400; Rawdon, \$400; South Stukely, \$400; Ste. Victoire, \$200; Templeton, \$300; Thorne, \$400; Upton, \$100; Waterloo, \$300; West Farnham, \$150; West Shefford, \$200; total, \$12,075.32.

The Treasurer's report showed the amount still due on account of subscriptions to the Sustentation Fund to be \$4,246. The report was taken as read and unanimously adopted.

A vote recommending gratitude to God for the prosperity of the Church during the year was passed.

On motion of Mr. Bethune, Q.C., it was resolved to add to the canon that no delegate, either clerical or lay, be allowed to take part in the Synod so long as the as-