

could not take part in such gatherings; he was driven out.

Dr. L. H. Davidson moved that all that portion of the report which spoke about the bane of respectability and the squalid homes and poverty of the working classes, be struck out. He argued that this portion of the report implied that Churchmen had been guilty of too much respectability.

Archdeacon Lindsay spoke of the growth of the Church in the Eastern Townships, and said that to let the statement contained in the report go forth, to the effect that the Church of England had made no progress and was not making the progress which might be expected, would certainly convey an impression that was not in accordance with facts.

Rev. Dr. Pearson, as one who lived among workmen, thought that they had not quite struck the bull's eye: they must dismiss from their minds all ideas about classes and masses, go to the workmen as men to men, and get from their minds that Churchmen had any fancied superiority. If this were not done, no good would be effected.

Archdeacon Evans touched on what he considered weaknesses on the part of the clergy, one of which was that very often men attempted to uphold and work a parish when, under the laws of nature, the time had come when they ought no longer to be trying to do it. That was the reason why Methodist churches had been comparatively filled when the Anglican Church had not been so.

Mr. R. T. Walkem pointed out that if the clause were adopted, they would put on record a terrible crime against the Church of England, an indictment which would probably be used against the Church throughout the country in a very serious manner. It was implied that the clergy had neglected the poor. From his own experience, he found that the Church was very much alive to its duties towards the poor; in fact, he did not think that its clergy considered any class distinction whatever. He moved that the entire clause be eliminated.

Dr. L. H. Davidson thereupon withdrew his amendment in favour of that proposed by Mr. Walkem.

Rev. A. J. Balfour stated that, in proportion to the population, so far as the city of Quebec was concerned, the number of attendants at church, the number of communicants and Sunday school scholars, the area of territory covered and the amounts of the offertories, had never been so large as they were to-day. Twenty-five years ago the English speaking population of the city was 10,000 or 12,000; to-day it was only about 6,500, the majority of whom were poor people. These were regular attendants at church service, sat side by side with the rich, and were regular communicants. Whilst the numbers were smaller to-day, the amount contributed to the Church far exceeded that given by double the number 25 years ago. The English-speaking population of the city had decreased considerably during the past 10 years, but the membership of the Church had increased, as was shown, not only by published statistics, but by returns sent in by the missionaries.

Rev. J. Pitt Lewis remarked that, notwithstanding what had been said, the Church had not and was not making the progress she ought. Some of the other religious bodies in this country began with very little, and they had increased and were increasing year by year, much more rapidly than was the Church of England, and the material with which they were building their walls had, to a very large extent, been taken out of the Anglican Church. If the Church of England had held all her children in this country from the beginning until now, she would simply occupy the land from one end to the other. He considered that the present state of affairs was due to a lack of Church teaching.

Rev. J. H. Dixon thought that the condition of the Church in Montreal was one for which to be thankful and to take courage from.

The vote was then called, and Mr. Walkem's amendment in favour of striking out the entire clause was carried, with one dissentient.

On the motion of Mr. A. H. Dymond, seconded by Judge Macdonald, a clause was inserted in the report expressing great satisfaction at the increased and acknowledged usefulness of the laity in acting as lay readers and in other ways promoting the success of Church work.

The remaining clauses of the report were considered and were adopted, with the exception of that which dealt with statistics, which were eliminated on account of the unreliability of the returns from which it had been compiled.

On the motion of Dean Partridge, an addition was made to the second clause of the report, to the effect that a proposition had been made by Rev. Dr. Mountain leading to the possible formation of a new Diocese, to be called the Diocese of Cornwall, and expressing the hope that such extension of the Episcopate might be effected.

The entire report, as amended, was then adopted, after which Dean Partridge submitted a resolution favouring the creation of a new Diocese in the Province of Ontario and in eastern Nova Scotia, and

asking that two committees be appointed, one for the east and one for the west, to carry out the recommendation, and that the Upper House be requested to concur in the same.

The resolution, which was seconded by Rev. Dr. Langtry, contained a clause referring to contributions towards the proposed new Dioceses from the other Dioceses of the ecclesiastical province, but this met with so much opposition that it was withdrawn, and the motion as given above was adopted, there being only one dissentient.

A memorial from the Diocese of Algoma praying to be allowed to take the necessary steps for the organization of a Synod for the Diocese was considered.

In bringing the matter before the Synod, Archdeacon Lloyd referred to the gratitude which was felt throughout the Diocese for what the Synod had done in the way of practical sympathy and legislation for the benefit of Algoma. He spoke of the great growth of the Church in the Diocese of Algoma, and said that by granting the prayer of the memorial they hoped to gain the power of self-government and development, so that they would not only consolidate the work which had been begun and take hold of work that was awaiting them, but they would be able to invite the co-operation of the laity in financial matters, and so getting their support, which could not now be done. He moved to the effect that the House consent to the formation of a Diocesan Synod for Algoma, the constitution for which should be submitted for approval to the Provincial Synod at its next session.

Rev. C. J. Machin seconded the motion and spoke of the growth and extent of the work in the Diocese. Their clergy felt that they were only licensed curates of the Bishop, and they felt that they would like a little more standing, and he was sure they would get it. If their prayer was not granted it was possible that some of their clergy, as well as the laity, would refuse to go to the triennial council, and then what would become of the Bishop? The people did not want to be sponging on the people at home. They wanted a clergyman of their own, and as they were earning good wages they were willing to pay his stipend. They wanted to be self-supporting.

Archdeacon Lloyd's motion was carried unanimously. The mover of the motion then returned thanks.

Mr. C. N. Vroom moved: "That, whereas the evil of intemperance, fostered as it is by the saloon system of the country, is found to be one of the greatest hindrances to the advancement of Christ's Kingdom on earth; therefore, resolved that a committee be appointed to consider the whole matter and report." This was carried.

The motion of the Archdeacon of Kingston, "that to promote unity of action and the more harmonious management of the Church's missionary work at home and abroad, this Provincial Synod is of opinion that the interests of the Church will henceforth be best served by the existing Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society being merged in, and becoming an integral part of, the eastern section of the permanent committee of the General Synod," was referred to the committee on memorials. The same thing was done with Judge Ermatinger's motion to the effect that as much of the work heretofore done by the Provincial Synod would hereafter be performed by the General Synod, the Provincial Synod should only meet at the call of their Metropolitan for the despatch of business of pressing importance.

The motion of Archdeacon Bedford-Jones, that the Secretary of the Synod be instructed to print in full the Constitution and Canons of the Provincial Synod in the journal of proceedings of the session, was lost.

Then there was a motion by Rev. E. J. Fessenden, but he was called away, owing to the death of a son, so it was moved by Ven. Archdeacon Evans and seconded by Mr. E. L. Bond. It is as follows:—"That it is the duty of the Church of England in Canada to provide her worship and instruction in the faith in the French tongue to those of our French fellow subjects in Canada who have lost their hold of their former faith and are drifting into unbelief." Carried unanimously.

Rev. Dr. Langtry moved, seconded by Very Rev. Dean Carmichael, a motion expressing thankfulness at the increased desire and prayer on the part of the Christian people for the restoration of the unity of the Church, and pledging the Synod to use every legitimate means to that end, and further desire concurrence of the upper house in the appointment of a joint committee to promote this object and to confer with representatives of any other denominations willing to confer on the subject.

This was concurred in and the following committee named: Archdeacon Kaulbach, Dean Partridge, Archdeacon Roe, Rural Dean S. Jones, Canon Sutherland, Rural Dean Bland, Rev. A. E. Spencer, Rev. J. M. Davenport, Archdeacon Lauder, Archdeacon Bedford-Jones, Rural Dean Bogert, Canon Brigstocke, Canon Du Moulin, Rev. Dr. Pearson, Rev. A. J. Broughall, Rev. Dr. Langtry, Canon Roberts, Archdeacon Nelles, Dean Carmichael (convener),

Archdeacon Evans, Canon Henderson, Canon Mills, Archdeacon Lindsay, Rev. J. F. Renaud, Canon Richardson, Rural Dean Mackenzie, Hon. G. W. Allan, Hon. George Irvine, Judge Hanington, Dr. L. H. Davidson, Mr. R. Bayly, Dr. R. W. Heneker, Mr. Jas. Dunbar, Mr. S. Bethune, Mr. Chas. Garth, Judge Macdonald, Judge Senkler (St. Catharines), Messrs. R. V. Rogers, R. T. Walkem, Chas. Jenkins, J. A. Worrell, A. H. Dymond and R. W. Hewson.

Dean Partridge tendered his resignation as a member of the committee on the state of the Church, and Canon Brigstocke was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Various votes of thanks having been passed, the Synod adjourned.

During the day Judge Hanington presented the report of the committee appointed to consider a message from the House of Bishops regarding a proposed canon on the consecration of churches. The committee recommended non-concurrence in the message, on the ground that there was so much diversity in the laws of the different civil provinces that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to pass a canon which could be made applicable in the whole of the ecclesiastical province; and, further, each diocese could deal with the matter best as the occasion arose within its limits.

The report was adopted.

A statement was received from the bishops to the effect that they desired to put no difficulties in the way of increasing the episcopate, and expressing their readiness to waive the rule requiring that a capital sum of not less than \$40,000 be in hand before a new diocese could be created, on condition that it should be proved to the satisfaction of the House of Bishops that an income of not less than \$2,000 per annum had been legally secured as stipend for the bishop.

The reports of several committees, the main features of which have already been published, were adopted.

A resolution was passed acknowledging the valuable services rendered to the Synod during many years by Dean Norman as clerical secretary, and asking him to accept the Synod's sincere thanks and its assurance of its full appreciation of his labours.

On the motion of Mr. J. A. Worrell, an addition was sanctioned to Canon XIII., providing that all additions or alterations made in the Prayer Book, etc., be made or accepted by canon.

It was also decided, on the motion of Mr. J. A. Worrell, that the resolution passed at the seventh session of the Synod, in 1871, accepting the lectionary now in use, instead of that contained in the Prayer Book, as authorized by convocation in 1661, and the Act of Uniformity, be adopted and printed as Canon XXII.

A memorial from the Diocese of Niagara in reference to a Cabot celebration, was referred to the General Synod. It asked the Provincial Synod to prepare and sanction a form of service to be used on St. John the Baptist's Day, 1897, or on the Sunday following, in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the continent of America by John Cabot, and in acknowledgment of the blessings that have flowed therefrom.

A message was received from the House of Bishops concurring in the recommendations contained in the report of the Inter-diocesan committee on Sunday-schools.

The following were appointed the committees in accordance with the terms of the resolution favouring the creation of a new diocese in Ontario and another in Nova Scotia:

Western section—Canon Young, Mr. Charles Jenkins, Mr. A. H. Dymond, Rural Dean Septimus Jones, Rev. Dr. Langtry (convener), Mr. J. A. Worrell, Mr. A. H. Campbell, Rev. E. J. Fessenden, Rev. G. A. Forneret, Judge E. J. Senkler and Mr. E. A. G. Heaven.

Eastern section—Archdeacon Bedford-Jones, Archdeacon Smith (convener), Rev. Dyson Hague, Judge Ritchie, Judge Fitzgerald and Mr. I. V. Payzant.

Thursday.—The first business that came before the Synod this morning was a message from the upper house asking for a conference with the prolocutor in reference to the resolution transmitted to them on the previous day in favour of establishing a new diocese in Ontario and another in Nova Scotia.

Mr. R. T. Walkem and Judge Hanington were deputed to accompany the prolocutor, and on the return of the delegation Mr. Walkem explained that the bishops, owing to the indefinite wording of the resolution, had been somewhat mystified with regard to that portion of Ontario in which the new diocese was to be erected, whether it referred to the new Diocese of Ottawa or that which it was proposed to create out of the Dioceses of Niagara, Huron and Algoma. They were also puzzled in not knowing the precise opinion of the lower house as to whether it was intended that the new dioceses should be dependent upon the Synod for support, or should, as in the case of ordinary dioceses, be self-sustaining. It had also been explained by the bishops that unless the contemplated new dioceses were to be missionary