

pride, perhaps even more than in the actual possession of such a handsome Church. Acting under the direction and general superintendence of a member of the Telegraph Company's staff, who not only prepared the plans of the future Church, but did most of the carved work with his own hands, and in every way gave the benefit of talents of no mean order without cost or charge, the work was done by the men of the place. His example was contagious. Interesting in the extreme it was to see how other members of the staff as soon as they were released from their official duties would hasten to the rising Church to nail on laths, glaze a window, stain a pew, or in other ways render themselves useful, and so speed on the work. The men of the place were by no means behind them in zeal and so the work went on, often flagging for want of money and sometimes at a standstill. At last the building was consecrated, a result at which all had good reason to be thankful, for in a settlement of 1,000 Church people, nine-tenths of whom were fisher folk, it was the consecration of a Church upon which £2,000 had been spent in the course of five years. Many friends in England had given valuable help, but the greater part of the cost had been defrayed by the offerings of the people of Heart's Content.

HAUGHTON.—For many years residents of this place have had the advantage of a resident clergyman in their midst. Here was the one parsonage to be found on this shore of Trinity Bay. Yet although here was his residence it may easily be supposed that he had not much opportunity of tarrying at home in ease. The duties of a large parish required that the clergyman should but regard this place as his head quarters. If the people living in the many settlements east and west were to receive the ministrations of the Church he would be constantly travelling along the shore. From old Perlican to Witless Bay, a distance of more than fifty miles, he was the only priest of the English Church. But it was found impossible to work so large a district containing as it did such large and populous settlements, and consequently the clergyman of Heart's Content has long since been unable to recognize any responsibility for the oversight of more than 25 miles of this distance. Scilly Cove, seven miles from Heart's Content, has thus come to be regarded as the western limit of the parish, whilst Shoal Harbour, fifteen miles to the eastward, is regarded as its limit in that direction.

The people of even this district, however diminished as it is, cannot possibly be cared for as they ought to be by a single priest.

An extract from the last census will make this statement easy to understand.

This census, taken only last year, gives the following figures as to the number of people, with their religious profession, who live in the various settlements comprised in the parish:

	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Wesleyan.
Scilly Cove ...	446	14	299
Turk's Cove...	16	75	...
Vitter's Cove.	458	18	21
New Perlican.			
Heart's Content	1000	91	90
Heart's Desire	27	109	...
Heart's Delight	365	6	21
Island Cove....	66
Brook Cove....	5
Shoal Harbour	75	...	36
Total.....	2458	313	467

In Scilly Cove, New Perlican, Heart's Content and Heart's Delight there is a consecrated Church, and in Shoal Harbour an unconsecrated School chapel.

PROVINCE OF RUPERT'S LAND,

INCLUDING THE DIOCESES OF RUPERT'S LAND, SASKATCHEWAN, MOOSENEE, MACKENZIE RIVER, QU'APPELLE AND ATHABASCA.

DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

DIOCESAN SYNOD.

Owing to the visit of the Bishop to England, the Synod was held in August instead of October. It was most gratifying to find that, though it was a busy time of the year for farmers, the attendance of Lay delegates was larger than ever before. Two or three parishes that have been unrepresented for years sent delegates. The attendance of clergy was smaller than last year, owing to the number of vacant Missions.

A committee of ladies from the city parishes furnished lunch during the two days' session for 80 Clergy and Lay delegates.

The Synod opened at 11 a.m. with a celebration of Holy Communion in Holy Trinity Church, the Bishop being celebrant. There was no sermon.

After the service the Synod organized in Trinity school-house.

The limited space at our disposal will not permit us to do more than advert to some of the more important subjects which came up for discussion, prominent among which were the condition of and prospects of St. John's College, the formation of a Diocesan Superannuation Fund, and the appointment of a Committee on Sunday-schools.

By special request we give the College Committee's report in full:—

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE COMMITTEE REPORT.

WINNIPEG, 31st July, 1886.

The following resolution was passed at the last Synod:—

That the Most Rev. the Metropolitan be asked to name a committee of the Synod, to be called the College Committee, to report upon everything relating to St. John's College and kindred institutions, financially and otherwise, with the view of strengthening the position of St. John's College in the Diocese.

The Bishop subsequently appointed the committee as follows:—

The Dean, Rev. Canon O'Meara, Rev. Canon Matheson, Hon. J. Norquay, H. M. Howell and C. J. Brydges.

The committee will endeavor to place fully before the Synod all the facts relating to St. John's College and St. John's Cathedral, so that there may be a clear understanding as to the sources from which the funds have been derived, and the uses to which they are applied.

The first question to be considered is St. John's parish.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH OR CATHEDRAL.

The Hudson's Bay Company many years ago set aside lot 43 in St. John's, otherwise known as lot 222 in the company's official survey of the Red River settlement. The lot was conveyed to the present Bishop of Rupert's Land as a glebe for the incumbent of St. John's Church. Ultimately, on the transfer of the country, the Dominion Government, as in all cases of quiet occupation at the time, gave a patent for the lot to the Bishop of Rupert's Land. This lot has a frontage of 20 chains, and contains 331 acres, not including the outer two miles. Of the latter a patent was obtained for 155.12 acres, and with the script for the remainder 360 acres of farm lands were obtained in N $\frac{1}{2}$ and S W $\frac{1}{4}$ of 27, 1, 10 w. The total acreage belonging to St. John's is thus 846 acres.

Lot 44, except a small piece which was conveyed by the Hudson's Bay Company to the Leith trustees of the bishopric, was the property of the late Bishop Anderson, and given

by him to the present Bishop to be disposed of at his discretion, but especially to supply the want of an Episcopal glebe. The Bishop has set apart a certain portion of this for St. John's College, including the site of St. John's College School, the residence formerly occupied by Dean Grisdale, Canon Matheson's house, and the two semi-detached master's houses.

The church and churchyard of St. John's are partly upon lot 43 and partly on lot 44. The new college on the west side of Main street stands on a piece of land containing four acres, three of which are on lot 43 and one on lot 44. The residences of the cathedral staff are partly on lot 43 and some on lot 44. West of Main street the land was all laid out in town lots or blocks.

A considerable number of these lots and blocks were sold in the last three or four years. A portion of the purchase money was in every case paid in cash, and the usual course is now in progress of dealing with sales which are in default.

The probability is that all the outer two miles, and a great part of the inner two miles, will by deed of foreclosure revert to the dean and chapter, to whom these properties will be transferred in trust by the Bishop.

The interest received last year on account of the dean and chapter was \$4,676.60. There was on 31st December, 1885, a cash balance on hand in favor of the dean and chapter of \$11,030.38 waiting to be invested.

The sum of \$4,676.60, received last year for interest, represents at 7 per cent. per annum, a capital sum of \$66,800.

The further income of the dean and chapter will depend upon the amount realized from the mortgages now in arrear, and from futuresales of land. It will doubtless be an increasing sum, as the land which they hold becomes valuable and is sold.

The total amount divided amongst the five professors who carry on the work of St. John's parish and the scholastic work in the college and school was for the year 1885 as follows:—

Interest on funds belonging to five chairs	\$4,045 16
Interest received by Dean and Chapter of St. John's	4,676 60
	<hr/>
	\$8,721 76
Deduct paid to Archdeacon Pinkham, who takes no part in scholastic work	705 43
	<hr/>
	\$8,016 33
Paid by College to Professor of Music	622 07
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Total	\$8,638 30

Which, divided amongst the five professors, gives an average of \$1,727 for the year 1885. In addition, several of the professors have a house free of rent.

(To be continued.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The name of Correspondent must in all cases be enclosed with letter, but will not be published unless desired. The Editor will not hold himself responsible, however, for any opinions expressed by Correspondents.]

To the Editor of THE CHURCH GUARDIAN:

THE REVISED VERSION.

SIR,—The one consideration which ought to prevail with the Provincial Synod in considering the proposal to substitute in the services of the Church the revised version for our English Bible is the fact that the status of the revised version is what it is,—a revision made by a committee of the Convocation of Canterbury, but not accepted, approved or authorized by that Convocation much less by the Church of England.

Considerations outside of this one, relating to