

providing for insurance on the lives of the clergy. The Hon. J. Patterson seconded the motion.—Carried.

Mr. Bedford moved for leave to sell Lot No. 14 in the 11th Concession of Bathurst, and invest the amount in Dominion stocks, for the benefit of the rector of Perth.—Select Committee.

Mr. Twig moved that with a view to secure uniformity in public worship, his lordship the bishop of the diocese be, and he is hereby requested to take such steps as may be necessary to cause a uniform practice in reference to reading or not reading prayer or prayers before the preaching of the sermon, to be adopted in all churches in the diocese.—Withdrawn.

Dr. Henderson moved the confirmation of the amendment of section 5, canon 26, p. 663.—Carried.

Clerical Secretary moved that in canon xxiv., sec. 7, the words "31st day of May" be struck out, and the words "30th day of April" be inserted.—Carried.

The Chancellor moved the adoption of the report of the committee on the petitions of the Rev. J. Bogert and C. Forrest.—Carried.

Rev. J. A. Mulock moved the adoption of the report of the Book and Tract Committee.—Carried.

The Ven. Archdeacon moved the adoption of the report of the committee on Branch Depositories.—Carried.

The Chancellor moved the adoption of the report of the Episcopal Trust Fund Committee.—Carried.

Rev. S. Jones moved that the committee on Divinity Student's Fund be empowered to place in the hands of the bishop, from time to time, the state of the funds, permitting certain sums to be applied according to his discretion, in assisting in case of need the candidates for deacons' orders in meeting unavoidable expenses connected with their ordination.—Carried.

Rev. S. Jones moved for the appointment of a committee to amend the canon on the management of the D. S. Fund.—Carried.

Rev. S. Jones moved for a committee to draft a canon on Book and Tract Fund.

Hon. J. Patton moved that the election of provincial delegates and members of the Mission Board be proceeded with at the same time. That the scrutineers of the clerical and lay vote to be the same for both elections, and that as the rolls of the clergy and laity are called out for such election, ballots shall be deposited by the electors of each order in separate boxes provided for that purpose.—Carried.

The Rev. Mr. Lewis, by permission of the chair, withdrew a motion regarding the increase of the Episcopate.

The Ven. Archdeacon asked for a suspension of the rules of order to introduce a motion expressive of appreciation of the liberal and hearty reception extended by the church people of Ottawa to the members of the Synod.

The resolution was carried.

Rev. S. Jones, seconded by Mr. G. May, moved the thanks of the Synod to the Rev. Mr. Mulock for his sermon at the opening of the Synod.—Carried.

The Synod was then closed by his lordship pronouncing the Benediction.

DIocese OF FREDERICTON, N.B.

A meeting of the parishioners of St. John's Church, Fredericton was held recently to discuss the propriety of appointing lay delegates to the Synod. The Rector, Rev. G. M. Armstrong, was in the chair, and the vestry clerk, Mr. R. P. Starr, acted as secretary. The meeting was opened by extemporaneous prayer by the Rector, which covered ground and took up subjects that must have been entirely overlooked by the compilers of the Church of England Service. It was an earnest supplication for assistance and direction in the work in hand, and for the power to overcome heresies, etc., that are creeping into the church. After this the Rector made a lengthy statement of his views on the question of a Synod, to which he declared he was decidedly opposed. A great deal was said about the Bishop and his opinions upon ecclesiastical matters, the inference to be drawn from all which was that the Bishop and Mr. Armstrong differed materially in their opinions. When Mr. A. entered the ministry, nearly thirty years ago, he accepted the canonical law of the church, and will obey his ecclesiastical head in all matters which he believes to be correct, but not otherwise; and he has refused to obey the Bishop, and in correspondence with his Lordship had been styled "an ungodful son of the church."

The Rector read the proceedings of a former meeting of the parishioners of the church, at which the Synod had been disapproved of; read also the circular from the Bishop, in compliance with which the present meeting

was called; and, at the request of Mr. C. M. Gardner, the constitution of the Synod was read.

Mr. Ruel put in a resolution, as follows:—
Whereas, on several previous occasions this parish has almost unanimously refused to elect delegates to the Synod which has been formed in this Diocese, or take any part therein, believing that in so doing it was subserving the best interests of the Church:

And Whereas, sundry propositions were made last year to amend the Constitution of the Synod, which, if adopted, would have removed some of the objections to it entertained by this Parish, but which were deliberately rejected by the Synod at its last meeting:

Therefore Resolved, That there are no reasons why the decisions of this Parish on this question should be reversed; on the contrary this parish desires now to record its conviction, that it is undesirable to appoint delegates to the Synod, or to unite with it or recognize it or its acts in any way, until its constitution is amended, and rendered less objectionable than it is at present.

Mr. Ruel's resolution was put to vote and carried by a division of 29 to 10.

DIocese OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE CHURCH IN BERMUDA.—On a recent occasion the Bishop delivered an address to the clergy which was intended to impress upon them the duty of strict attention to the rubrics of the church, in the performance of the several orders and offices; and occasion was taken from the fact of their being called together on one of the church's holy days, to express a hope that these days would be more generally observed, after notice given, as ordered in the prayer book. The obligation of inquiring into the circumstances of persons presenting themselves for marriage, as regards age, affinity, etc., was insisted on; the legal immunity, it is said, not affecting, or not removing, the moral responsibility, in what affects the interests of the church and society in general. Other like topics were enlarged on, and the clergy were particularly, as on previous like occasions, entreated to give attention to their schools, now receiving liberal aid from the legislature, and having the great advantage of inspection of a gentleman of undoubted integrity and ability, and fully prepared to second their views and endeavours in grounding the education of the poor on their holy religion. His Lordship briefly alluded to some of the questions agitating the church in England;

as the result of the past and services of the suffragans or assistant Bishops, believing that his clergy would agree in expecting some very beneficial results, having perceived, and shared with him the help and benefit of Bishop Kelly's services. His Lordship strongly deprecated any alteration of the Athanasian Creed, showing the necessary limitation of the clauses objected to, which properly understood have but the effect of a solemn warning and earnest protest. The proposed revision of our English Bible he considered of so great difficulty and importance, that although undoubtedly to be desired in view of amendments by the substitution of modern for obsolete words and phrases, or through newly discovered manuscripts of the sacred text clearing up doubtful interpretations, it would require a rare combination of learning, prudence and piety, in those entrusted with the work, and the prayers of all Christians interested in and for the many millions who now or hereafter will know and receive the Word of God by this translation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE.—It is stated in some of the church papers that if the doctrine of the "Real Presence" is condemned by the Judicial Committee of Privy Council in the forthcoming cause of the Rev. W. J. E. Bennett, Vicar of Frome, there is likely to be a great secession of the "Catholic party from the Church of England, and that the seceders will either form a "Free Catholic Church" or will seek for a fresh Apostolate from "the venerable church of Constantinople."

THE BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS ON THE PROGRESS OF POPEY.—Lord Arthur Hervey, the new Bishop of Bath and Wells, during his primary visitation, said that there had been more perverts from the Church of England to the Romish Church during the last thirty years than during the previous three hundred years, and that the most alarming circumstance was the changes in doctrine and ritual which had come over the body of the Church of England itself.

ENTHRONEMENT OF THE BISHOP OF ST. ASAPH.—The Right Rev. Joshua Hughes the newly-consecrated Bishop of this Diocese, has been duly enthroned in the cathedral church of St. Asaph, with much solemnity, about a hundred clergy of the diocese taking part in the ceremony. The Very Rev. the Dean, assisted by Archdeacons Wickham and Foulkes and the clergy of the cathedral, performed the

ceremony. The sacred edifice was crowded in every part by a congregation comprised of the aristocracy and gentry of the province. Bishop Hughes, being the prelate last nominated, will, under the Manchester Bishopric's Act, be without a seat in the House of Lords until a vacancy arises in a See other than Canterbury, York, London, Durham, or Winchester.

THE BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER ON REVISION.—The forthcoming work *On the Revision of the Authorized Version of the New Testament*, by the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, will be devoted to a discussion of the whole subject. It contains seven chapters. In the first, the present movement is described and considered; and in the second, the state of the text of our version. In chap. iii. the characteristics of our version, and the principles on which it was constructed, are investigated. In chap. iv. the limits are defined within which revision should be kept. In chap. v. the probable amount of corrections is estimated, and samples of the work are given. The samples of revision are Matthew v., vi., vii., as exhibiting a portion of Scripture where a minimum of correction is necessary; and Romans v., vi., vii., viii., as a portion where a maximum seems required.—*Athenaeum*.

CONVOCATION REFORM ASSOCIATION.—We learn from the *John Bull* that there was a meeting of the Association for Promoting the Reform of Convocation, on Thursday, at Willis' rooms, under the presidency of Lord Lytton, and the general opinion seemed to be that the laity should be admitted into Convocation. The following was the principal resolution: "That a committee be formed for the special purpose of extending the association, and advancing the cause in London and the neighbourhood, to be called 'The Provincial Metropolitan Committee,' consisting of such members of council as may be able to attend, with not less than twelve, or more than twenty-four additional members, to be by them selected from the association—such committee to present a quarterly report of its operations through the secretary to the executive committee, and to continue in office till the first meeting of council in 1871."

GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL RESTORATION.—The work of restoring Gloucester Cathedral proceeds vigorously and with the best results. The beautiful south porch will have been completed in a few weeks; the south transept and the south aisle round the choir are both finished, and the restoration of the north aisle is in an advanced state. Last autumn some of the leading firms of decorators were asked to submit designs for the adornment of the choir vaulting. Acting on the advice of Mr. Gilbert Scott, the architect of the restoration, the Chapter, a few weeks ago, accepted the design of Messrs. Clayton and Bell. Already the decoration of about one-third of the choir from the east window—manifestly the most elaborate portion of the work—has been effected, and the remainder will probably have been completed in about two months. Sufficient of the scaffolding has been already removed to show that an effect of almost unsurpassed beauty will be the result. The bosses are gilded, the angel figures are partly gilded, and colour has been applied to the tracery; the panels are left untouched. Messrs Clayton and Bell are also painting the vaulting of the chapel east of that of St. Andrew—a chapel which is to be restored in memory of the late Sir C. W. Codrington. A great improvement has followed the removal of the gallery in the south transept, formerly occupied by the King's School pupils, and which concealed St. John the Baptist's Chapel, and a like remark applies to the removal of the opposite gallery in the north transept. By these removals the whole width of the cathedral from each end of the transept has been thrown open; but the full effect will not be manifest until the canopied seats are again fitted.

IRISH CHURCH RE-ORGANIZATION.—The first list of contributions to the Sustentation Fund is published by the representative body. The whole amount acknowledged is over £100,000, and the sums subscribed range from £12,000, (which Sir Arthur Guinness and his brother, Mr. Cecil E. Guinness, each contribute,) down to 1s. The giver of this last donation is named Sharples. The Archbishop of Dublin, whose name heads the list, gives £1000, in five instalments, as a donation, and an annual subscription of £1000. The ven-

erable Bishop of Cashel gives £5000 as a donation; the Bishop of Derry £4500.—The late Earl of Derby left £2000. A like sum is given by Mr. J. B. Ball. The Bishop of Meath gives £1000, and will subscribe annually £500. The Provost of Trinity College contributes £1000, and there are over a dozen other donations of the same amount. There are several gifts of £500, including one by the Duke of Leinster, and then the sums descend down to the shilling. In addition to these sums parochial contributions have been commenced.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The Rev. J. E. Sampson, of St. Thomas's, York, writes to the *Record* on the subject:—"My chief object is to suggest a more thorough organization in our endeavour to obtain permanent subscriptions. There are hundreds of people in our parishes, not unwilling to subscribe, who are never asked. My own parish is canvassed every two years. Every person, as far as possible, is invited to become a subscriber of at least a penny a month. Each collector has a small district, and all removals are noted, and new-comers at once called upon. The result is that instead of an annual collection, and about a dozen subscribers, producing under £40, we raised in the first year £109, and last year, which was our eighth, we presented £184 to the society. Instead of a dozen subscribers, out of a thousand families, we have 350, besides 72 missionary boxes. We have no 'religious difficulty.' Dissenters frequently subscribe, as well as church people, as will be seen from the fact that in one sheet, containing 114 families, no less than 75 subscribe.—One element in the success of our missionary effort has been the use of a canvassing paper. This is left at each house, and the people are thus prepared when the collector calls."

THE CITY CHURCHES AND CHARITIES.—Mr. A. Johnston, M.P., has brought in his bill to effect a re-arrangement of city parishes, and for the better management of parochial charities and trust funds. The bill seeks to appoint as commissioners the Bishop of London, the Lord Mayor, the Recorder, a representative of the city corporation, and nine others—in whom shall

be vested the spiritual and charitable property of parishes within the city to vest. They are to divide the property into two classes, and are to frame schemes for its application. They are to select certain churches to be churches of the new parishes proposed by the scheme; others may be left standing, but some are to be removed, in which case provision is made for the maintenance of graveyards, and the transfer of the remains of the dead. Churches are not to be removed without the consent of the incumbents, and charitable trusts less than fifty years old are not to be affected without the consent of trustees.

A CARDINAL AGGRIEVED.—A letter from Rome, April 24th says: "On Holy Thursday Cardinal Sacconi was attending the Pope from the balcony of St. Peter's to the Paulini Chapel, where he was to assist in serving the supper, when he saw among the crowd, behind the files of the Swiss guard, his valet with his vestments, and he asked the Commandant Sonnenberg to let him pass. That officer answered rudely: 'I have received orders from your superiors to let no one pass, and I shall take no orders from you.' The Cardinal made no reply, but went himself to the valet and changed his vestments in the middle of the crowd. On returning home, however, he wrote an angry letter to Cardinal Antonelli, who is Prefect of the Apostolic Palace, and demanded an apology. Cardinal Antonelli endeavoured to get off with an evasion, but his offended brother wrote again to say that he would never appear at the Vatican till he could go there without being insulted. This threat brought to his apartments next morning the Commandant Sonnenberg, who was beginning a rambling speech, when Cardinal Sacconi exclaimed, 'You insulted a Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church. If you have come here to ask pardon, do it at once; if not, go away!' The commandant found the leek must be eaten, and, without further shuffling, he swallowed it down."

A Boston minister says he once preached on "The Recognition of Friends in the Future," and was told by a hearer, after service, that it would be more to the point to preach about the recognition of friends here, as he had been in the church twenty years and didn't know any.