

progress, and triumphs, than they do of Confucianism. The effect is also apparent in the Church when its benevolent causes are presented. The people who contribute to the pastor's salary, two-thirds of it comes from those who read the Church papers. If any one has inclination to doubt, we have not the slightest objection to a careful examination, and if our statements are not true, we will, as gracefully as we can, but truthfully, retract. Of those most loyal to the pastor and his projects for good, through a series of five years, the proportion will not be lessened. Of his best workers in the Sabbath-school the ratio is equally great. And when you come to giving to carry on the missionary work of the Church in its varied branches those who do not take the Church papers give comparatively nothing.

We can tell, when we take Church collections, who take the Church papers. They are those who give in proportion to ability, and those who are without do not give according to ability or enlightened gratitude. And this is true of every Church in the land; we only wonder that pastors and elders do not know it, or if they do that they do not make greater efforts in behalf of their Church papers in the interests of piety, loyalty, and progress in all that is good.—*Secretary.*

#### FROM BISHOP WHIPPLE'S SERMON

*Preached at the Consecration of the Rev. Elisha Smith Thomas, as Assistant Bishop of Kansas.*

The ministry is from Christ. No less authority can declare the terms of Salvation, receive men into a covenant with God, and dispense the sacraments of a kingdom of which Jesus Christ is the King. The voice of Christ declares, "I have chosen you and ordained you." The office is from God. It must come to men immediately by a call from heaven, and they have the power to verify their authority by miracles, as in the case of the prophets, or it must come mediately through a chosen line who have been authorized to commit unto faithful men, also.

Has the Ministry no warrant but the will of the people? If this Christian ministry was appointed by the Son of God, no lapse of ages can weaken it, no time can change it; as he gave it, it will be until He comes to rescue it, the Judge of the quick and the dead. It matters not whether bishops became the successors of the Apostles by His Divine command, or were made overseers of the flock of Christ, when the Church was guided by the Holy Ghost. The fact remains this office is and always has been a part of the ministry of a historical Church. It is by the perpetual authority of the ministry of Christ that we have met here to-day. As St. Paul give this office to Timothy and to Titus, and as they handed it on to others so we have come to set apart and consecrate our brother, a bishop of the Church of God.

THE GUILD OF THE IRON CROSS, founded at Philadelphia three years ago, for the spread of Christian morality among working men and boys, has among its members seven Bishops, 114 Priests and some 1,500 laymen. Members (who must be members of the Church) are pledged to exert themselves especially against the sins of intemperance, profanity and impurity, in themselves and all whom they can influence. A single workingman in any place may begin a ward, which, with twelve members and a Chaplain may form a Branch. The Guild publishes an attractive monthly paper, and is doing in many ways much earnest work for the Church and for workingmen.

EDUCATE only a man's head and you make him an infidel. Educate only a man's heart and you make him a fanatic. Educate them both together and you have the noblest work of God.

## NEWS FROM THE HOME FIELD.

### THE CENTENARY CELEBRATION.

This was duly observed and the Corner Stone of the new Cathedral of "ALL SAINTS," Halifax, was laid with imposing religious ceremonies, on Friday, August the 12th, but, up to the time of going to press—though delaying so doing two days—we have not received the Special Report expected. This we will hope to give in the next number. Suffice it to say at present that Special Services were held in St. Luke's (at which the Most Rev. the Metropolitan preached an able sermon from the 31 and 32 verses of St. Matthew xiii chapter); in St. Paul's, (where the Lord Bishop of Quebec was the preacher), and in St. George's (the Lord Bishop of Niagara, occupying the pulpit). In the afternoon the Corner Stone was laid by the Metropolitan, the Bishops of Springfield, Quebec, and Niagara, and a large concourse of Clergy and Laity being present.

### DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

#### THE SYNOD.

The adjourned meeting of the Synod for the Election of a Bishop commenced in St. Luke's Church on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at 10 a.m., the Ven. Archdeacon Gilpin, D.D., presiding. Eighty-one clergy and one hundred and nine lay delegates were in attendance. The Bishop of Springfield, Dr. Seymour; and the Lord Bishop of Quebec, Dr. Williams, being in the city for the Centenary Celebration, were also present and being introduced to the Synod were accorded seats on the platform—the members standing whilst the Bishops passed to the platform. The report of the Executive Committee was submitted by the chairman himself. It related to substitution of Dr. Neish for Dr. Partridge, (absent in England), and (2) to the assessment over the parishes to raise the requisite \$2,000 additional salary for the Bishop. Rev. Dr. Neish's appointment was confirmed, the assessment matter being deferred.

Rev. Mr. Almon then gave notice of a motion to rescind the resolution passed at the previous session, providing for open nomination "without any expression of opinion" or discussion of the nominees. Mr. Harris having pointed out that until the Committee on Credentials had reported the Synod was not duly organized, adjournment was had, to await the report. The time was well employed, however, in listening to short addresses from the Bishop of Springfield and the Bishop of Quebec. The Committee being then ready to report the Synod resumed its Session, and the Chairman read a resolution of sympathy from the Synod of Newfoundland in session assembled; also a note from Mrs. Binney acknowledging the Synod's expressions of sympathy; after which the motion of Rev. Mr. Almon, above referred to, was taken up, when the point of order was submitted that this could not be taken up now as this was only a continuation of the meeting last July, and that a question once determined could not be brought up again the same session. The Chairman maintained the point of order, and the motion dropped.

Rev. Dr. Nicholl's then rose and nominated the Ven. Archdeacon Gilpin for the Bishopric. Rev. Mr. Ritchie nominated the Rt. Reverend the Bishop of Algoma, Dr. Sullivan. It being now 11.45, it was decided to adjourn till 12.15.

St. Luke's Hall and a room adjacent to the Cathedral were placed at the disposal of delegates in the interim, and the "whips" of each side were soon industriously engaged in getting together the respective adherents of each candidate.

At 12.15, the Synod reassembled, and it having been ascertained that there was more than the required majority present, the members engaged in private prayer, after which the first ballot was taken, the result being:—

*For Archdeacon Gilpin:* Clerical 53; Lay 38.

*For Bishop Sullivan:* Clerical 23; Lay 77.

A majority of votes in each order being necessary for a choice, there was no election, and the Right Rev. Dr. Perry, Bishop of Iowa, having also been nominated, the Synod adjourned till three o'clock.

The Synod met again at 3 o'clock, when a second ballot was taken as follows:—

*Clerical:* Archdeacon Gilpin, 48; Bishop Sullivan, 20; Bishop Perry, 8.

*Lay:* Bishop Sullivan, 77; Archdeacon Gilpin, 34; Bishop Perry, 7; and there was again no election.

A third ballot was immediately proceeded with, resulting:—

*Clerical:* Archdeacon Gilpin, 47; Bishop Sullivan, 19; Bishop Perry, 10.

*Lay:* Archdeacon Gilpin, 36; Bishop Sullivan, 78; Bishop Perry, 7.

A fourth ballot followed:—

*Clerical:* Archdeacon Gilpin, 44; Bishop Sullivan, 19; Bishop Perry, 11.

*Lay:* Archdeacon Gilpin, 40; Bishop Sullivan, 74; Bishop Perry, 1.

After which, as it appeared that immediate accord was improbable, the Rev. F. R. Murray, moved that a Conference composed of ten members from each side should be held during the evening with a view of coming at a nomination or arrangement satisfactory to both. The suggestion was objected to by many, but the number being increased to 20 from each side, the suggestion was adopted; and the following members were appointed to act at such Conference: Revs. Hole, Ritchie, Almon, LeMoine, Brock, O'Mara, Edgecombe, Arnold, Johnson, Filleul, Dr. Nichols, Moore, Harris, Maynard, Ruggles, Parkinson, Smith, Simpson, Bowman, F. R. Murray; Messrs. Ritchie, Townsend, Silver, Palmer, Owen, Baker, White, Jones, Candall, Payzant, Hodgson, Brown, F. Bullock, J. Gossip, Watson, Brecken, White, Whiston, T. C. Shreeve, E. Gilpin.

They were requested to meet in St. Luke's Hall at 7 30 p.m.

At the meeting of the Conference in the evening, the friends of Archdeacon Gilpin proposed to Bishop Sullivan's supporters that both candidates should be dropped and the support of both sides of the house given to either Bishop Perry, of Iowa, or Rev. Dr. Loble, formerly principal of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, now holding a living in England, and should neither of these be acceptable, that the appointment be left to the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Conference adjourned to meet again at 9 o'clock next morning.

#### SECOND DAY.

The Synod reassembled at 10 a.m., and after routine proceedings it was resolved to adjourn the Synod *pro forma*, and hear the report of the Conference. This having been done, Dr. Hole, on behalf of the Conference, after a few remarks said: both sides had to make a sacrifice for the sake of union. He had, therefore, to propose a compromise and to offer for their consideration this resolution, embodying the proposal of Dr. Gilpin's supporters last evening, together with the amendment of those of Bishop Sullivan: "That this meeting accept the proposal to elect the Bishop of Iowa, and in the event of his declining to refer the nomination to the Bishopric to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York and the Bishop of London."

The original proposal had been to make the Archbishop of Canterbury the sole referee, but they, Dr. Sullivan's supporters, had amended it by adding the two others.