

The Bishop said Mr. Wrigley had expressed very much his sentiments also.

It was resolved: That in future the Chancellor of the Diocese, or, until a Chancellor be appointed, the legal adviser of the Synod, and the Treasurer shall be *ex officio* members of the Synod.

Rev. J. J. Roy moved the following resolution, respecting the aggression of the Roman Hierarchy, and spoke in support of it until the hour for adjournment for lunch. The resolution was as follows:—

I. Whereas, the Queen's Majesty hath the chief power in this, her Canadian Dominion, "and is not, nor ought to be" subject to any foreign jurisdiction. II. Whereas, it is of vital importance to us all, both as Her Majesty's subjects and as churchmen, that the Queen's supremacy should be recognized by all her Canadian subjects and maintained in all legislative enactments. III. Whereas, principles now embodied in our Canadian legislation, under pressure of the Roman Hierarchy, have endangered peace and harmony. IV. Whereas, the steadily growing influence of the Roman Hierarchy over the civil domain is now giving just cause for alarm and anxiety. V. Resolved: That his Lordship, the Bishop, appoint a committee (two of whom shall be mover and seconder) to inquire into and gather information in regard to the encroachments of Roman Hierarchy, and to recommend suitable and practicable methods of resisting most effectually, said encroachments, and to report at the next meeting of the Synod. The Synod then adjourned for lunch.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

On the resumption of business, the thanks of the Synod were given to the Auditors, and reports were read from Revs. T. Cook, Rural Dean of Marquette; A. L. Fortin, Rural Dean of Lisgar; W. A. Burman, Rural Dean of Brandon, and E. S. W. Pentreath, Rural Dean of Selkirk. The cordial thanks of the Synod were given to the Rural Deans for their efficient work. Rev. H. T. Leslie presented his report as Immigrant Chaplain. The number settling in Winnipeg was small. He had opened an office and reading room during the season at the C.P.R. Station. Rev. J. J. Roy then resumed his address on the aggressions of Romanism. This is a hobby with Mr. Roy—he is well posted on the doings of Rome, and he made an able speech. Mr. Mulock, the seconder, contended that the action proposed was necessary and that it was in harmony with the articles of the Church of England. He said that if the Synod rejected the resolution it would be the first to reject one of this kind, and the first of all the Protestant denominations to do so.

Mr. Lansing Lewis said that he came from the Province of Quebec and could sympathize with a great many of the feelings entertained; but it would not be seemly or in accordance with the tenets of the Christian faith for one body of Christians to make remarks about another body of Christians. (Applause.) The members of the Synod were assembled here in a formal manner as a body of Christian men and they should not lay themselves open to attacks from outsiders by passing resolutions in such an assembly as this with reference to another body of Christian people. He moved, seconded by Canon Coombes, that the resolution be adopted by striking out all the words after the words *whereas*, and the following be inserted: "In these days of religious dispute the Synod of the Church of England of the Diocese of Rupert's Land takes this opportunity of expressing the hope that all members of its communion will be energetic in showing to the world such a consistent line of conduct as will extend the influence of the Christian religion in that spirit of charity which is enjoined upon the followers of Christ."

Rev. Mr. Roy objected that this was a separate resolution, not an amendment.

Mr. Mulock asked for the ruling of the Bishop

as to whether it were not a substantive motion.

His Lordship ruled that it might be put as an amendment.

Canon Coombes thoroughly endorsed the remarks of Mr. Lewis. He held that in the present state of public feeling, while it had not been shown to be at all necessary to appoint a committee to go into these matters, it was positively inexpedient to do so.

Archdeacon Fortin said he also liked peace, but peace might be purchased at too high a price. So long as we bow the neck and allow the Romish Church to trample upon it, there will be peace; but as members of a large body, representing an influential population, we ought, in a quiet, dignified way to say we will stand up for our rights. (Applause.) It is unworthy of a body like us of educated men having leading positions throughout the country, to be always yielding and saying: "We must have peace." There is a great deal of cowardice in the use of the terms "broad-minded, liberal," etc. If we maintain our rights in a dignified way our brethren of the Romish Church will respect us more than if we allow them to carry everything their own way.

Mr. J. G. Moore supported the amendment. He challenged the statements of the several clauses of the preamble to the motion; he knew no evidence to support them. As to cause for alarm and anxiety, he asked where was the member of the Synod who was very much alarmed. It would be disgraceful for the Synod as a religious body to throw out the apple of discord. Their Roman Catholic brethren had for years stood by them in many a work of charity.

Rev. J. J. Roy held that the principle involved in Mr. Lewis' resolution was most dangerous, and the Synod would stultify them if it was carried. Those who held the view that no opinion should be expressed about any other religious body, should first tear away the 39 articles. He would ask for the yeas and nays, and if he was not mistaken those who held such views would not stand very long on the floor of this House. This matter would have to be settled some day.

Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath said he would vote for a committee if Mr. Roy would strike out the preamble. He considered the amendment indefinite, and it did not seem to have any bearing on the resolution.

Canon Matheson said he was in the same position as Mr. Pentreath. Those who were connected with the Indian work knew what an aggressor Rome is. He was as much a man of peace as any, but he would like fair play. If Mr. Roy would eliminate the blood and thunder and bring forth a sensible, courteous and manly expression, he would support it.

Canon O'Meara said he could not vote for the preamble.

Mr. Roy signified his willingness to withdraw the preamble.

Canon Coombes withdrew his name as seconder of Mr. Lewis' amendment, which thereby dropped.

Mr. Roy's motion, with the preamble admitted, was then carried by a large majority.

After several motions had been made and adopted as to matters of routine.

The following resolution as to the late Hon. Mr. Norquay was adopted by a standing vote. That this Synod desires to place on record its deep sense of the very heavy loss which the church in this land has sustained in the death of the late Hon. John Norquay. Mr. Norquay was a member of the first Conference of Churchmen which laid the foundation of Synodical action in Rupert's Land. At every succeeding meeting of the Synod he was an active and efficient member of the body. The members of the Synod recall with deep affection his great kindness of heart, his loyalty as a

Churchman, his exceptional ability as a public speaker, his ripe wisdom and judgment as one of the councillors of the church. The Synod conveys to Mrs. Norquay and the bereaved family its sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their sad affliction.

Resolutions of thanks were then passed to the ladies of the City Churches for entertaining the Synod at luncheon during the two days of the session, and for hospitality; to the C. P. R., Manitoba and Northwestern and N.P. & M.R. for reduced fares; to the newspapers of the city, for publishing full reports of the proceedings; to the congregation of St. George's, Ottawa, for the continued grant of \$500 to the mission of Rounthwaite, which has enabled the work of the church to be maintained there; to the Bell Telephone Company; to the Ven. S. P. G., the S.P.C.K., the C.M.S., and the C. and C.C.M.S. for grants; and to the S.P.C.K. for the revote of £1,000 towards the endowment fund of St. John's College; to the rector and wardens of Holy Trinity Church, and the lay secretary, Mr. R.E.W. Goodridge for his efficient help; to the Bishop for his address, and asking him to allow it to be printed in the report of the Synod proceedings.

It was resolved that it be an instruction to the clergy of the diocese that the portion of His Lordship's charge referring to primary education be read in the churches some Sunday within the next two months.

The proceedings of the Synod were closed by the Bishop pronouncing the benediction.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL

ADMISSION OF A ROMAN CATHOLIC TO THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Christ Church Cathedral.—On Sunday morning in Christ Church Cathedral, the Rev. Dr. Norton, Rector of Montreal, requested the prayers of the congregation for a person present, who having been for some time a member of the Roman Catholic Church, was about to receive Holy Communion in the Cathedral on his readmission to the Church of England. He had signed a declaration renouncing Romish errors, and unfeignedly accepting the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Church of England in Canada.

For Diocese of Nova Scotia, see p. 14.

CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION

The Church Messenger, Buffalo, N. Y., says:—

At the recent convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew held in Cleveland, Dr. Holland, of St. Louis, surprised his associates by uttering the following forcible words: "All men are not equal; we are not born equal, and we never can be equal. The idea that God created men equal grew out of the superstition and the infidel ignorance of an age that has passed away. It is God's law that some men shall be greater than others, and all the anarchy and the communism and atheism of the world cannot change it. Here in this country we are ruled by a government that upholds this doctrine of equality, and our politicians and rulers are afraid to speak the truth because the lower order of the society has a vote. I pray heaven that the clergy may not also be ruled by this fear of votes." Dr. Holland's position meets with the hearty approval of *The Messenger*. Nothing has been more abused than the famous quotation from the Declaration of Independence to the effect that all men were created free and equal. All men were created free with an equal right to make their lives testimonies of their several abilities. Nature does not recognize equality, and any effort of anarchists or demagogues to defy the laws of nature must of necessity prove unavailing. It should be remembered that Thomas Jefferson who penned that famous epigram, had been a