committee. When ganized a joint combe consideration of Synod on the basis ith due regard to the san and Provincial the Very Rev. Dean rovisional President. Bishops then retired ered upon their de-

provincial secretary r. Langtry then ask. lowing resolution: egates assembled for Synod of the Church tfully submit that ould not have with. the synod had been d been determined be composed of two s be respectfully re. al meeting with the e purpose of properly e General Synod, as tion cannot be, it is I effective in the ab-

by striking out the he bishops, and that au thereof "the delemost desirable that ld be present at this to, and Mr. J. A. it was carried with.

provincial president neeting as expressed ops. Within a short eived: "The bishops for a conference beates and themselves, m. to-morrow."

ps joined the deled the Metropolitan ed the assembly as e bishops are here the resolution sent vould facilitate busir of the resolution ere this morning, to wished to meet us, the Bishop of Runecessary." committee was ap-

y resolution. d, seconded by Dr.

ted for the purpose ly declaring the poed by the diocesan of the action of the mittee to consist of Bishop of New Westv. Canon Partridge, Dr. Langtry, Arch-Carmichael, Dean E. M. Bland, Dean chdeacon Pentreath, D., Hon. Justice A. Worrell, Q.C., ellor Bethune, Q.,C. thew Wilson, Q.C., alkem, Q.C., Judge Crotty. il 4 o'clock to enable

ne delegates in the

he delegates again in of Rupert's Land had agreed upon a buld read. The residered the action of and Rupert's Land, ur committee are of his body now is that general synod upon amendments which this session. We, Church in full comand, together with nd laity now assemf the Church in the nake the following the Church in the an intregal portion on composed of the divine head, in the stolic church, holdrit and defined in undivided primitive icils, receiving the

same canonical scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as containing all things necessary to salvation, teach the same word of God, partake of the same divine sacraments, through the ministry of the same apostolic orders, and worship one God and Father through the same Lord Jesus Christ, by the same Holy and Divine Spirit, which is given to those that believe, to guide them into all truth; and we are determined by the help of God to hold and maintain the doctrine and sacraments of Christ, together with the order and government of the Church, as the Lord hath commanded in His Holy Word and as the Church of England hath received and set forth the same in the Book of Common Prayer and administration of the Sacraments and other rites and ceremonies of the Church according to the use of the Church of England; together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, appointed as they are to be sung or said by the Church; and the form or manner of making, ordaining and consecrating of bishops, priests and deacons, and in the thirty-nine articles of religion, and to transmit the same to our posterity." Following the declaration in the report came the constitution as amended and adopted by the Provincial Synod of Canada in September, 1892. The General Synod, exclusive of Newfoundland, is to consist of two houses, the bishops constituting the upper, and the clergy and laity the lower. The president of the General Synod shall be styled the primate, and shall be elected by the house of bishops from among the metropolitans and the bishops of dioceses not in ecclesiastical provinces. Finally came these declaratory resolutions, the adoption of which with the reports was moved by the Bishop of Rupert's Land:

"We declare that the General Synod when formed does not intend to, and shall not take away from or interfere with any rights, powers or jurisdiction of any diocesan synod within its own territorial limits as now held or exercised by such diocesan synod.

"We declare that the constitution of a general synod involves no change in the existing system of provincial synods, but the retention or abolition of provincials synods is left to be dealt with according to the requirements of the various provinces as to such provinces and the dioceses therein may seem proper."

The report was then adopted amid loud applause, and a committee appointed to arrange for its print-

ing.
The synod then adjourned to meet the next morning at 10.30.

Home & Foreign Church Aems

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax.—The first church parade of the Halifax Church Lade' Brigade was held at St. Luke's on Sunday evening, Aug. 27th. The brigade assembled at St. Luke's Hall at 6.30 p.m., and marched to church at a quarter to seven. An appropriate sermon was preached by Canon Partridge, the brigade secretary. Lieut. General Montgomery Moore, Vice-President and Chairman of the Canadian Executive, was present. A special collection was taken up for the brigade work.

The first camp of the Halifax Church Lads' Brigade was held at McNab's Island from Monday, Angust 28th, to Saturday, September 2nd. Through the kindness of General Montgomery Moore, who is one of the vice-presidents of the brigade, and chairman of the executive committee for Canada, the boys were supplied with 10 tents, which were pitched at Ives Point by a squad of the "King's" men, kindly furnished by Captain Elliot. Great kindness also was shown to the brigade by Colonel Leach R. E., Colonel Lee, and, indeed, all the military authorities. About 52 boys, altogether, attended the camp, which with the chaplain, 3 officers, the instructor, cook and bugler, made a total of 59 in camp. Each day the camp was aroused at 6 a.m. by the reveille; church parade at 7, in front of the chaplain's tent, when the boys sang a hymn; the shortened form of morning prayer was said, the boys all joining in heartily, and a two or three minutes' address was given by the chaplain. Breakfast at 7.30; inspection of tents, quarter to 9; bathing parade at 9 o'clock; physical drill, 10 to 11; dinner at 12.30; full dress parade for drill at 4.30; tea at 6.30, and lights out at 9.30. Besides these daily duties there were different fatigues, such as the ration party to go and get the rations, which were brought down by the "Lily" every morning at 6.30; cooks' fatigue to get water, wood, and generally assist the cook; picket duty, orderly work, etc., in all of which the boys were duly instructed. Corporal Crowhurst, R. E., the drill instructor, was the life of the whole camp, not only drilling the boys, but looking after their rations, discipline, and even their amusement. Nothing could exceed his devotion to and interest in the boys. On Friday, September 1st, General Moore and aides in full uni-

form came down to inspect the camp in the afternoon, accompanied by Col. Leach, R. E., Col. Saunders, R. A., Capt. Boileau, R. A., Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Rev. Norman Lee, Rev. D. P. Allison, Mr. Walter Courtney, Mrs. Montgomery Moore, Mrs. Leach, Mrs. Apsley Smith and the Hon. Misses Colborne. The general was received at the wharf by a guard of honor, under command of Lieut. Partridge, and, after inspecting the camp, the brigade was put through physical drill by the camp instructor. At the close of the drill General Moore made a brief but practical and admirable address to the boys, in which he impressed upon them the value of discipline and obedience, and then calling out from the ranks those who had been recommended for promotion, he confirmed their rank in the brigade. After inspection the party were entertained to a camp tea at 5 o'clock at the chaplain's tent. On Saturday, in the midst of the heavy rain, camp was struck and the brigade returned to Halifax on the "Lily" in the afternoon, having had a very pleasant, and, it is hoped, also a profitable week under canvas. The rector of St. Luke's acted as chaplain, and remained at the camp throughout. The officers in camp were Lieuts. Mitchell and Bowman, of St. Luke's company, and Lieut. Partridge, of St. George's company. There were a number of boys belonging to St. Stephen's and St. Paul's companies, but these had only non-commissioned officers with

Arrangements are being completed by Bishop Courtney, and the mission board of the diocese of Nova Scotia, for holding a missionary conference, in the interest of the mission work of the diocese and of the Church in general. The conference will be held in Holy Trinity Church, Yarmouth, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 17th, 18th and 19th, and will, it is expected, be attended by a large number of the clergy and laity of the diocese. The Bishop will preside; sermons will be preached, it is hoped, by two bishops of the Canadian Church; and papers will be read and addresses delivered by clergymen and laymen. There will be two public services in the church, with sermons; two celebrations of the Holy Communion; a public missionary meeting in the Boston Marine Music Hall, and two whole days devoted to papers, addresses and discussions. An inaugural address will be delivered by the Bishop, and among the subjects set down for discussion will be the spiritual and financial condition of missions, missionary needs and opportunities of the diocese and the province; the best way to strengthen and extend the missions of the diocese; the proper support and management of the mission fund of the diocese; the need and value of the woman's auxiliary association; the basis and motive of missionary work; the scope and claims of demestic and foreign missions, etc. Such a programme must prove attractive; and the conference, it is thought, will result in a large increase of missionary zeal and interest in the church.

Halifax.—On September 2nd, 1750, St. Paul's Church—the first Church of England congregation in what is now the Dominion of Canada, and the oldest Protestant church in the whole country—was opened for divine service, Rev. Wm. Tutty, missionary in charge, who continued till 1752. The subsequent rectors have been:

The 143rd anniversary of the opening was appropriately celebrated recently with good music and with preaching at morning and evening service by Rev. G. O. Troop, formerly a curate of St. Paul's, and now rector of a leading church in Montreal. Rev. Mr. Troop's discourses were listened to with very much interest by large congregations at both services.

The renovation proposed will, if carried out, very much improve the interior. It will be painted throughout and other work done. It is not proposed to change the arrangement of the pews. The sum of \$500 has been on hand for some time to defray the cost, and yesterday over \$200 was collected to swell the renovation fund. It is estimated that at least

\$1,500 will be required.

A Historical Outline.—A correspondent writes: The frame of St. Paul's was brought from Boston. In fifteen months after the arrival of the settlers, on the 2nd Sept., 1750, the edifice was so far completed that settlers gathered within its walls to participate in divine service—according to the ritual of the Church of England—celebrated by the Rev. Mr. Tuttle. The building, as originally constructed, measured 90 feet in length, by 56 in width. As it stands to-day it is 133 feet 6 inches in length, by 80 in width. We may readily believe—as the record tells us—the building then was "viewed with much admiration by the

people of the town." History clothes this church with the honor of being the oldest church in Canada. It speaks wellfor England's march of empire, that one of her first acts, in securing a suitable home in the new country for her surplus population, was to raise the standard of the cross by the erection of an edifice set apart for the service of God. In this endeavor she was zealously aided by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. For many years this church was the central figure in the secular as well as the religious history of the town. The Rev. Mr. Tuttle, as rector in charge, administered to the spiritual wants of all. The "Lord's Table" was spread in the wilderness. The children who first breathed the air of the "new world" received the rite of baptism at his hands. He "tied the knot" for the aged and youthful lovers. He consoled the dying. He buried the dead. He was active in season and out of season—among the savages as well as the civilized. Within the church's walls, with all the pomp and pageantry of state, treaties with the Indians were ratified, the inauguration of the law courts was solemnized, and there, too, the assembled legislature sought the Divine blessing on their labors. In vaults beneath sleep men who achieved fame in state craft and in war. On and around the walls hang tablets in memory of the demise of many of the early settlers, who, in their walk through life, achieved for themselves the recognition of their fellows by rendering important services to

These anniversaries call up old recollections. What a retrospect is spread out in the 143 years. The wilderness then is now, verily blooming as the rose. Though dead and sleeping in the vaults beneath the old church, and in the old burying ground hard by, the social, religious and political edifice our forefathers have left, recalls to us their sufferings and trials and successes, and claim from us, at least, passing recognition.

"How hallowed are the dwellings of the dead!
There, all is calm—the noise of life has fled.
There is a stillness in the very air
Which awes the soul, and melts the thoughts to

prayer.
The monumental piles that rise around
In glowing state, or heap the shapeless ground—
The broken urn—the perishable dust—
The tottering tombstone, and the fallen bust,
All tell us how brief is life's allotted span;
How vain is time—how frail a thing is man,
Oh! let the living pause, and as they read
Learn from the records of the silent dead
That all is fleet and vanishing below,
And where the dead have gone, themselves must

likewise go!" With the exception of being enlarged, the building, in material and general structure, maintains largely its original design. As in the past, it has "grown with the growth" of the city, so it is now the purpose of the rector to have the interior somewhat "modernized" in deference to the "artistic" tendency of the times. As a means to this end, the "offertory" at both services formed a fund for carrying forward the proposed project. The "call" may be looked upon somewhat as a patriotic one, seeing that back in the early history of the settle-ment, the "old church" administered to the special wants of Episcopalian, Dissenter and Roman Catholic alike, so that, "touching a church that makes all the world akin," the present generation may, on this occasion—and in a pecuniary way—"pay a tribute" to the source from which their ancestors "drank of the fountain of living waters;" and those, too, who have in "life's journey," strayed from the fold, may still, in "love's remembrance," be impelled to meet and sympathize with a movement to beautify the sacred building upholding the faith of their "first love."

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC.—St. Matthew's Church.—The Rev. T. A. Williams, for the past three years the popular curate of this parish, has, owing to ill-health, handed in his resignation, and leaves about the 1st of October for his home in Wales. The Rev. F. B. Norrie of Ottawa, Ont., has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

A Happy Diocese.—At evensong on the fifteenth Sunday after Trinity, the Lord Bishop preached a very eloquent and instructive sermon in St. Matthew's Church, Quebec, to an overflowing congregation. At the close of his sermon, His Lordship stated that just one year ago on that day he had landed in the city, and during the year he had with one exception (Labrador mission) visited every part of his vast diocese, and had confirmed over 1,000 persons. After paying a well merited tribute to the life and work of the late revered Bishop Williams and the other saintly Bishops before him, who had laid such a solid foundation on which to build, he testified to the faithful work and zeal with which he found both clergy and laymen throughout the diocese animated. The year just past had been truly a happy time to him. The Bishop Williams