

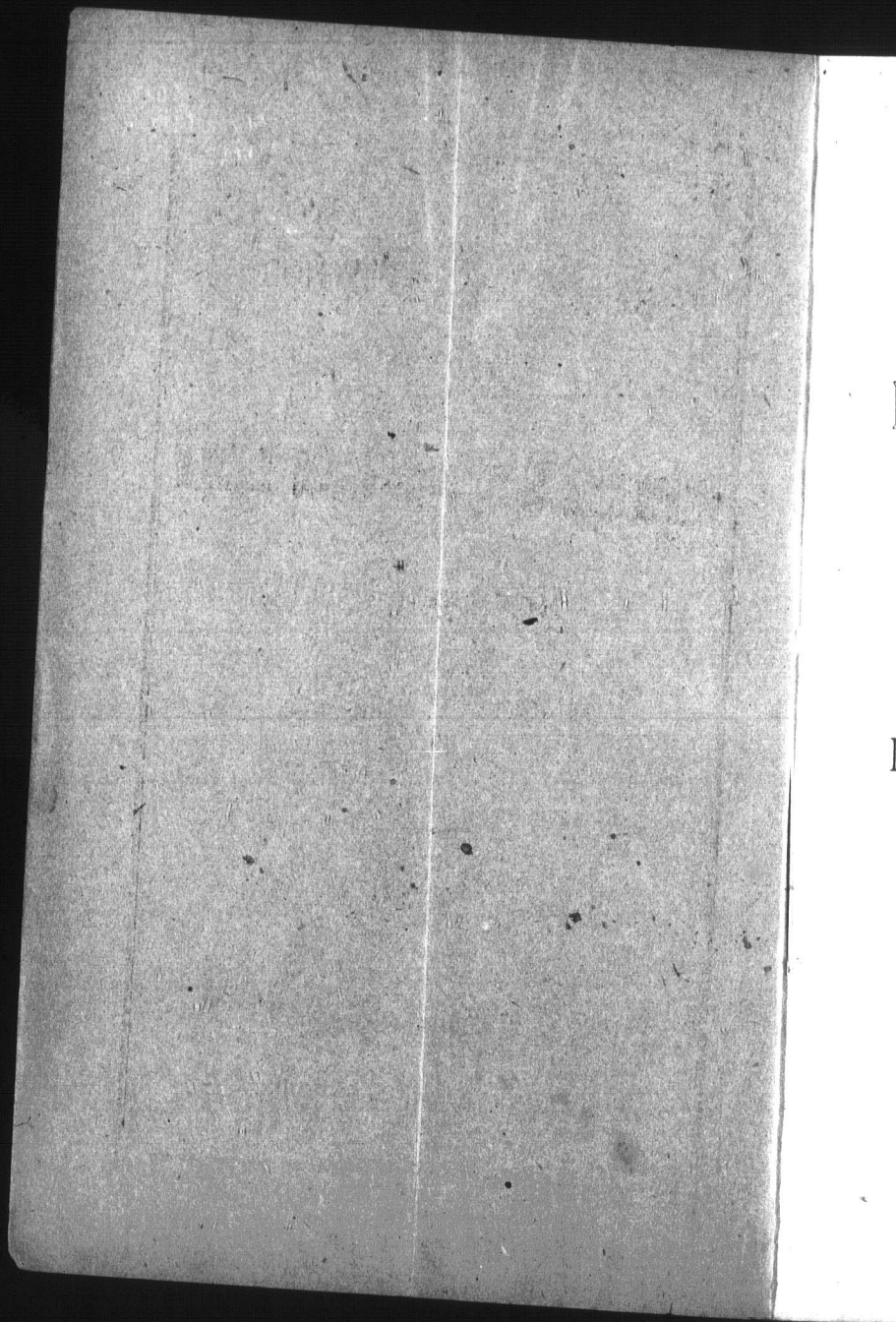
REPORT OF THE SYNOD  
OF THE  
DIOCESE OF ROBERT'S LAND

MAY 2ND, 1883

WINNIPEG:

MANITOBA FREE PRESS PRINT  
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DIOCESE OF ROBERT'S LAND

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WITH AN

APPENDIX

CONTAINING

DIOCESAN PARISH STATISTICS

AND

DIOCESAN ACCOUNTS.



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# DIocese of Rupert's Land.

CLERGY LIST, MAY 2ND, 1883.

BISHOP AND METROPOLITAN.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.
The Most Rev. Robert Machray, D.D., LL.D.	Bishop's Court, Winnipeg.
PRIESTS.	
Very Rev. J. Gridale, B. D., Professor of Pastoral Theology in St. John's College and Dean of Rupert's Land.	The Deanery, Winnipeg.
Ven. A. Cowley, D.D., Archdeacon of Cumberland.	Dynevor.
Ven. W. Cyprian Pinkham, B. D., Archdeacon of Manitoba.	Rothney Cottage, Winnipeg
Rev. T. Cook, Incumbent of Westbourne.	Westbourne.
Rev. R. Phair, C. M. S., missionary at Fort Frances.	Alberton.
Rev. S. Pritchard, Registrar of the Diocese and a member of the cathedral mission staff.	Winnipeg.
Rev. G. Cook, C. M. S., missionary at Touchwood Hills.	Touchwood Hills.
Rev. G. Bruce, C. M. S., missionary at Fairford.	Fairford.
Rev. B. Spence, C.M.S. missionary at Islington.	Islington, Keewatin.
Rev. T. N. Wilson, Incumbent of Nelson and Rural Dean of Dufferin.	Nelson.
Rev. J. D. O'Meara, M.A., Professor of Systematic Theology in St. John's College, and Canon of St. John's Cathedral.	St. John's College, Winnipeg.
Rev. Jos. Reader, C. M. S. missionary at Devon.	Devon, Keewatin.
Rev. R. Young, B. A., Incumbent of St. Andrew's, and Rural Dean of Lisgar.	St. Andrew's, Lisgar.
Rev. S. P. Matheson, B.D., Professor of Exegetical Theology in St. John's College, and Canon of St. John's Cathedral.	St. John's College, Winnipeg.
Rev. M. Jukes, missionary at Minnedosa.	Minnedosa.
Rev. O. Fortin, B.A., Rector of Holy Trinity, Winnipeg, and Rural Dean of Selkirk.	The Rectory, Winnipeg.
Rev. B. McKenzie, Incumbent of St. Peter's, Dynevor.	Dynevor.
Rev. A. E. Cowley, Rector of St. James', Winnipeg.	St. James' Rectory, Winnipeg.

- Rev. P. Bruce, C. M. S., missionary at Fort Alexander.  
 Rev. L. O. Armstrong. Fort Alexander.  
 Rev. C. B. Dundas, B.A. Winnipeg.  
 Rev. W. A. Burman, Sioux missionary. Brandon.  
 Rev. A. G. Pinkham, Rector of Headingly. Griswold.  
 Rev. J. P. Sargent, B.A., missionary along the line of the C. P. R. between Brandon and Headingly.  
 Moose Jaw.  
 Rev. G. Turnbull. Rapid City.  
 Rev. C. J. Brenton, M.A., Incumbent of Emerson. Emerson.  
 Rev. H. T. Leslie, B.A., Chafyn-Grove missionary. Winnipeg.  
 Rev. J. Irvine, C. M. S., missionary at Lac Seul. Lac Seul, Barclay Station, C.P.R.  
 Rev. F. W. Greene, Incumbent of Stonewall, and Protestant Chaplain of Manitoba Penitentiary. Stonewall.  
 Rev. A. Stunden, B.A., Incumbent of Morris. Morris.  
 Rev. N.C. Martin, B.A., Incumbent of St. Clement's. Mapleton.  
 Rev. J. Boydell, M. A., Rector and Rural Dean of Brandon. Brandon.  
 Rev. A. L. Fortin, Incumbent of Portage la Prairie, and Rural Dean of Marquette. Portage la Prairie.  
 Rev. G. Aitkins, B. A., missionary at Turtle Mountain. Desford.  
 Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath, Incumbent of Christ Church, Winnipeg. The Parsonage, Common St., Winnipeg.  
 Rev. J. Nelson Jones, B. D., missionary at Pembina Crossing. Mountain City.  
 Rev. A. L. Parker, M. A., Fellow of St. John's College, and member of cathedral mission staff. St. John's College, Winnipeg.  
 Rev. J. J. Morton, missionary at Birtle. Birtle.  
 Rev. J. F. Rounthwaite, M. A., missionary at Rounthwaite and Millford. Rounthwaite.  
 Rev. A. Osborne, missionary at Regina. Regina, Assiniboia.  
 Rev. W. M. Ross, M.A., missionary at Russell, Shell River. Russell.  
 Rev. C. T. Weatherly. Pultney.  
 Rev. R. Hicks, Curate of Holy Trinity, Winnipeg. Winnipeg.  
 Rev. S. Mills, B. A., Incumbent of High Bluff and Poplar Point. High Bluff.
- DEACONS.
- Rev. P. Badger, C. M. S. missionary at Grand Rapids. Grand Rapids.  
 Rev. W. L. Cheney, Curate of Springfield, &c., &c. Oakbank.  
 Rev. R. Machray, B.A., Assistant Professor of Ecclesiastical History in St. John's College. St. John's College, Winnipeg.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SYNOD  
OF  
THE DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

The synod of the diocese of Rupert's Land met on Wednesday, May 2nd. The proceedings commenced with divine service at St John's Cathedral at 10 a. m.

The first part of the morning service was taken by the Rev. O. Fortin. The first lesson, Isaiah IV, was read by Rev. T. Cook; the second lesson, I Corinthians II, by Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath. The Rev. R. Young said the creed and the prayers to the end of the third collect. A hymn was then sung after which his lordship the Metropolitan delivered the following address:

REVEREND BRETHREN AND BRETHREN OF THE LAITY:

In again addressing you at the opening of Synod, I wish that my address could be of a somewhat different character. I grieve that our circumstances imperatively call our thoughts and attentions so largely from what is spiritual in the work of the Bishop and of Ministers of Christ, to what is secular. Our time is to a great degree spent on what the apostles termed "serving tables." No doubt the object of our efforts is for some department or other of church work, as in my own case especially for securing the education and support of the ministry itself. Still the efforts are mainly directed to the raising of the temporal ways and means. And we cannot at present have it otherwise. It is in fact the same with the laity as with the Bishop and the pastor. We live in a time of bustle and change—nearly every one is engrossed in the business arrangements he is forming or extending, or with the home that he is building up. There is a pressure of business that gives no rest. But this, for the present, necessary strain on the thoughts for the things of this life is altogether unfriendly to growth and vigor in spiritual life. Surely amidst this unrest the Lord's day comes in as a divine blessing.

It must be felt by God's children in our midst as an unspeakable blessing. But religion cannot thrive and take its proper position with the individual, the family or the congregation, when it is so much driven into one day. Still, if the necessity of putting forth every energy for the establishment of religious ordinances in this country is so brought home to the hearts of our people, as to lead to real self-sacrifice for it, we may hope for such an interest being aroused and taken, as well as such a blessing from God on our exertions, as will prepare the way for a higher spiritual life when there is more freedom for thought.

Our attention, then, in the present crisis of the country, from the ever increasing population and settlement, must as in past years be still almost restricted to the perfecting of our organization for furnishing the means of grace.

Nearly eighteen months have passed since the last meeting of Synod. The progress of which I then spoke has gone on in an increasing ratio. Our population has nearly doubled since the census in 1881. There may now be said to be uninterrupted railway communication from Lake Superior to the Saskatchewan, a distance of about 1,000 miles. Winnipeg, the hamlet of a few years ago, distances in foreign importations the ancient city of Quebec, and stands third in the list of Canadian cities.

I shall not attempt to speculate as to the future. One eminently qualified to do so, by his calm and clear judgment and thorough knowledge of what has been real in the business and progress of the past, lately described it in no faint-hearted words, as he pictured the change awaiting the Northwest during the next twenty years, by which time he expected the face of the country to be covered by a network of railways and our prairies, now looking so bleak, to be cultivated and planted and dotted over with the comfortable homes of an intelligent, a prosperous, and a contented people. In so short a period he considered that this city and Province might not be behind any in Canada. Well might he add, "with such a future before us, we may well work, and hope, and wait." For myself, as far as the country and its resources are concerned, I have little fear. But, unfortunately, the growth of the country does not altogether depend on itself. It is difficult to say how far its advantages may be neutralized by its inland position, possible providences, or the acts of others.

But the hopes that fill us in this country, and to which expression is often so enthusiastically given, have led to

strangely erroneous estimates of our present position and ability. What are the real facts of the case, when we reflect on the vast expanse of bare prairie which the settlers of this country have been grappling with in the last few years, under the greatest difficulties? There are very large districts with a sparsely settled population to day, in which there were no inhabitants four years ago. What labor and expense in these districts, often far from railways, are brought up to our minds in the occupying and stocking of their farms, and in putting up the necessary houses and out-buildings. The cost of everything is great. The incoming immigrants bear so large a proportion to the existing population, that a heavy importation is required, even for the supply of food and farm stock. In addition to this, the farmer is weighted with the heavy duty added to the necessarily heavy freight on so many articles, and when he comes to sell, distance from railway often greatly reduces what he can obtain. It is very far from the case then, that our people are, as has been said, saving their millions. The majority are, I believe, full of hope, and in the face of abounding obstacles are, I trust, holding their position, and even making themselves constantly more comfortable, but there have been not a few failures—not a few who have been unequal to what they have had to do and have succumbed. There were doubtless considerable sums, though not millions, made by some persons, not by any means all residents here, about the time of the last synod. That arose from an exceptional and very undesirable state of things, and the number of such persons is so inconsiderable as not to be deserving of mention in any solid calculation. I have felt it necessary to refer to these erroneous estimates, because unfortunately they seem to have made a deep impression on many churchmen in Eastern Canada.

There has also been a further misapprehension outside of this country, that the church here has acquired a great deal of wealth from the sale of land, which should be available for our mission work. I took occasion, when my portrait was so kindly presented to me for the See at the close of last year, to state fully what had actually been received by the sale of land. The sales of St. James' and Headingly glebe land produced very moderate endowments for those parishes. The sale of the cathedral land produced about \$100,000 (£20,000) in addition to what was appropriated for residences. There are glebes belonging to several other parishes, but they could not be sold with any advantage so as to secure a fair endowment. All these glebes were tied to their respective churches,

but the Legislature has provided against any possible abuse, by enabling us to deal with the excess over a fixed maximum. In the case of St. John's Cathedral, statutes have been laid down making the cathedral income as helpful to the general diocesan work as possible. As we have never possessed any lands for general church purposes, I need scarcely add that we have absolutely no funds from the sale of lands for mission purposes in the new settlements. As to the property of the other churches in Winnipeg, it belongs to themselves. It is certainly not more than will be required to help them to exchange their present wooden churches for churches of a more permanent character—more especially as there may be a division of parishes. But though correct information was most fully supplied by me, the old erroneous stories survive and are still circulated; and they are, I may say, almost officially brought to my notice, for furnishing grounds for want of sympathy and help from our Canadian brethren. I can only repeat in the presence of those that have access to all the facts, that they are utterly baseless. I would add that I am ever glad to give any member of the church who may call on me the fullest information respecting any of our funds.

And now what is the bearing of the large influx of immigration and the extensive settlement of country by a sparse population on the work of our church.

More than 50 municipalities have been formed for local government in the parts of Manitoba now being settled. In only 15 of them is there a resident clergyman of our church. In the others, containing nearly 700 townships, each township consisting of 36 square miles, we have no clergyman. Yet there are few of these townships without settlers, and they are as a whole being rapidly taken up and sparsely settled on. In fact, in the municipalities in which we have a clergyman there are several having only one clergyman for from 14 to 40 townships. But to feel the full gravity of the position of the church, we have to look beyond Manitoba. A large part of the immigration this year is passing into a part of this diocese in the Northwest Territory, lying west of the Province of Manitoba, in what is the proposed Province of Assiniboia. There is yet only one clergyman in all this new Province for the incoming settlers. He is stationed at Regina.

This is surely a most grave state of things. In fact to realize its full gravity we have to look beyond numbers. If we merely look at numbers, we may find in some large city in England a larger population, in a sense, without the means of grace, than our whole population. But the numerous settle-

ments scattered over this land are each of them a distinct centre, around which population will rapidly and steadily gather. And our not occupying these centres means, if it is to continue, the abandonment by our church of large sections of this new country, and of course, in time, of a large portion of its population, including a full share of those brought up as churchmen.

These weighty facts I placed, at the beginning of the year, before the Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada on the mainland that I might be able to tell you on what aid we could reckon on from Canada. But the facts are either not appreciated or discredited. What else can I say to you? I think, as in past years, we may receive some assistance from one or two Synods, but we do not have the positive assurance of a single dollar, and responsibility is not undertaken for a single missionary. Indeed, the secretary of the Synod of Montreal wrote in plain words that there was an impression, which he said, he did not himself share, that the spiritual needs of the Northwest were being exaggerated. I have simply stated the naked facts as regards the settled ministrations of our church. They speak for themselves more eloquently than any comment. If I add any more it is this: In the very week that I received that letter from Montreal we learned from the newspapers that the Presbyterian Church of Canada had appointed some thirteen new missionaries to this country. They had already last year voted some sixteen thousand dollars, and became responsible for not less than forty missionaries. Evidently their view of the Northwest is something very different.

Now, how is this grave state of things to be met?

Before discussing this question, I would wish first of all to remove any impression that, because I think it well that we should recognize fully what we have to meet and not underestimate the gravity of our position, I take a very gloomy view of the prospects of the Church of England in this country. I do nothing of the kind. Of course if we were to continue to be so lamentably behind the other bodies in the establishment of missions there could be but one end of the matter, and there is great need of a very considerable addition to our staff of settled missionaries, but I hope that we may gradually work up our deficiencies, and I think it will be found that it is at present so difficult with any efficiency to work up large tracts of the country, now so sparsely settled, so as to have regular services with any number of attendants, that our being a year or two behind the other bodies in occupying the field,

will not prove so fatal as we might at first suppose. What would do more than anything to enable the church to meet coming needs, would be the election of the Province of Assiniboia into a new Bishopric.

This would help the Bishop of Saskatchewan as well as myself. It would be very much easier then for us to recover lost ground in Manitoba. A sum of from £8,000 to £10,000 would be required to found the Bishopric, in addition to what societies would give.

And now when we come to consider what we can do, we must remember that although we are so weak in the immense outlying districts, we are strong at the centre. Young as this diocese is, it is better organized for diocesan and mission work than any colonial diocese I know. We have a great power for working around us and working out.

The cathedral and college staff form a strong, compact body. The staff is not a name, but a reality. Two additional professors and canons will be added this summer. This will diminish the severe strain that there has been in the past year on the staff for University work, and make mission work more easy. With a larger number of theological students in the college, the cathedral mission should be able, with the growing convenience of railways, to undertake a great deal of occasional duty. But we are strong not only in the centre, Winnipeg, but in the central district. We are equal to providing not only for our present members, but for the larger number we may hope for, as the land in the vicinity of Winnipeg and the Red River gets occupied. The parish clergy in the central district can greatly strengthen the work done by the cathedral mission by paying longer visits to outstations than those engaged in college can pay, their own duty being taken from the cathedral. And in speaking of the staff at the centre, I have great pleasure in informing the Synod that there has been a most useful addition from a foundation for a clergyman to be called the Chafyn-Grove missionary. The founder is an English lady who feels a deep interest in the spiritual and temporal welfare of English emigrants. She gave for the endowment the munificent gift of £3,000. The duties of the missionary are, as far as practicable, to meet and advise immigrants coming to Winnipeg, and more especially to come after any that may settle in Winnipeg, till they attach themselves to some parish—to visit the hospital with a special view to immigrants that may be patients—to take charge, if necessary, of any district in Winnipeg without the means of grace—to visit, if desired by the mission board, new settlements. I am sure the



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Synod will desire to express their deep gratitude for this kind thoughtfulness and generous gift.

But, valuable as the service is, which we can look for from the clergy at the centre, we must not overrate it. Occasional Sunday services, and still more occasional visiting, will never build up strong congregations. They will simply supply the services of the church to those who prefer them, and so in a measure maintain our position till we can find means for a settled ministry. We must, therefore, regard it as essential for the progress and success of the church to secure through the country as many effective missionaries as possible. How is this to be done?

We must first of all develop as much as possible local efforts. The arrangements made at last Synod did not work well. It was hoped that under them the clergy would feel more free to urge on their people the duty of contributing. But too long an interval was allowed before a mission in arrears was dealt with. The result was nearly disastrous. The arrears by the end of the year reached \$2,000—an extraordinary amount in view of our small income. We only in fact escaped a serious disorganization of our finances, which would have weakened us in the future with a burden of debt, from our being unable, for want of men, to fill all the missions we proposed. The practical result, therefore, was that the old mission swallowed up not only their own grants, but the funds with which we had hoped to aid the other localities. The Executive Committee has placed before you a set of regulations very carefully prepared by the mission board. We hope they may secure that every mission aided shall do its part so that our funds shall go as far as possible.

But the time has come when much more might be done by ourselves, if there was an officer of the Synod free to look after the financial arrangements. Such an officer would promote the formation and working of parish associations. He would visit the missionaries, when necessary, as for settling with the people the aid they should give, or in the case of financial difficulties or misunderstandings, meeting the clergyman and his vestry of people. He would have in fact as his duty and object, the raising of funds for all church work. He might when necessary represent the church for any special effect in Canada and England. It is not desirable that the Bishop should be practically this officer. His office is quite distinct from that of a financial secretary—a superintendent of missions. The twelve apostles said to the disciples in the first days of the church, "It is not reason that we should leave the

word of God and serve tables," and when St. Paul was anxiously anticipating a visit to Rome, he thus expressed his feelings: "I long to see you that I may impart to you some spiritual gift, to the end ye may be established." In the past it has been necessary for me to have much to do with the financial arrangements of the Diocese, both in raising money and corresponding with the clergy, but I feel it is desirable that this should as soon as possible cease, and the Bishop's duties stand out as spiritual duties.

Still, with all my sense of the importance to us of such an officer as I have been describing, I did not think that with our present means we could afford the full salary necessary for securing the services of a competent and effective clergyman; but I have now reason to believe that if the mission regulations and supplementary statutes proposed by the Executive Committee be adopted, an arrangement may be made which will not immediately make a heavy demand upon our finances, and which will be, I believe, eminently satisfactory to the Diocese.

I have taken advantage of the canons passed at the last Synod to establish five Rural Deaneries besides the Cathedral Deanery. Only one or two of them have commenced holding meetings, but I have no doubt that they will render essential service, if the new regulations are passed. Indeed, when we have a secretary able to give his time mainly to the working up of our funds, I feel persuaded that our organization will be found very efficient, and that there will be a very practical addition to our income. And then, in future, we may expect that income to go further. Our missions will gradually be able to do with smaller grants. An advance towards self-support will have to be constantly kept in view and promoted. We found, on selecting lately, localities for several new missions, that we propose to open, that the people were in every case prepared to guarantee from \$300 to \$500 a year. Every mission must, for the sake of other districts, do what it can for itself. Brandon has set in this a noble example. It became self-supporting within a year.

As regards outside help we received since last meeting of the Synod \$2,124 from Canada, but of this only \$374 this year.

As I have already said, we have no definite assurance as regards the future, though we shall probably receive grants from two or three of the dioceses. We have received the promise of an additional sum of £100 from the Colonial and Continental Church Society. This will be a great help. I

have long been looking for larger aid from this society, but its resources are only limited. The society, in the past year, met with a great loss in the death of its hon. secretary, the Rev. Dr. Forbes. I lost in him one of my commissaries and a very dear friend.

We have not received any addition to the annual grant of the S. P. G. since last Synod; but when the society reduced their grant in the case of almost every other diocese, they left ours untouched, and we have received very much kindness and encouragement. The secretary, Prebendary Tucker, has made himself well acquainted with our circumstances, and we are under very deep obligation to him. The society transferred to us a grant of £100 for two years, which fell in, by the death of a missionary. This enabled us to occupy Regina. The society has also made a special appeal for the Northwest of Canada, from which it has sent us a donation of £500. The society has further, to encourage us in establishing an endowment fund for our missions, set apart £3,000, to meet, on certain conditions, an amount to be raised by us. The Society for promoting Christian Knowledge has set apart £4,000 for the same object. The result is, that if we raise £1,000 we shall be entitled to £500 from the S. P. G., and £500 from the S. P. C. K. We have received £500 from friends, of which £200 came through Prebendary Tucker, towards the first £1,000 we have to raise. We require then still to raise about \$2,500, when we shall secure for investment nearly \$10,000. I trust our Laity will soon give us this amount. We have already an endowment of \$11,000, which has been of great service.

One great difficulty in our new missions is the want of a parsonage. It is often difficult to find a house to rent, and the rent is usually excessive. The first effort in a district should be the erection of as comfortable a parsonage as possible. So much is a corresponding want felt by other bodies, that both the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches are raising \$100,000 to assist by loans the erection of manse. We have the same need, and I trust we may soon see our way to a similar effort. But in the meantime our missions should do what they can. Especially if the members of the church in any district are anxious for the services of a missionary, they could not more effectually and more easily advance their wishes than by securing a good site for a church and parsonage, and while there is no call on them for the salary of a missionary, building a parsonage.

## REV. BRETHREN AND BRETHREN OF THE LAITY :

I can assure you that the meeting of the ever-growing spiritual necessities of the members of our church, scattered through our vast North-western territory has received the most anxious attention of the Mission Board during the past year. We have desired to be as liberal as possible to existing missions. We have resolved to make no small venture of faith in extending our aid. Strong complaints now and again reach me from members of the church without the means of grace, of what they consider our neglect of them; and Canadian brethren sometimes report to me from eastern Canada similar complaints of our neglect, that have reached them; of course, as I have explained, there must be a great want of the means of grace, but I think complaints are frequently made by those who make no personal effort for a remedy. Vast as the country is, I believe if arrangements were made for receiving and sending for a clergyman, occasional services could generally be secured. Although the special grant from the S. P. G. of £500 is only a donation—not to be reckoned in the future—we are venturing from that aid and the additional £100 from the Colonial and Continental Church Society, to open new missions. at Qu'Appelle Fort, Gladstone, Clearwater, the Boyne and Carberry—and if the \$2,500 be raised, also probably at Rat Portage, and near the Sioux mission. Of course satisfactory arrangements must be made with the people under the new regulations. We have also appointed temporarily a Missionary to visit along the Canada Pacific Railway in the west. It has been further complained that we require a promise of help from the churchmen in a locality before we send a resident missionary, whereas the other bodies commonly send a missionary first. We cannot do otherwise. We have not the means for giving to a new locality the entire support of a missionary. The members of our church must understand that we are in a very different position from the other bodies. Responsibility with them for all appointments and salaries falls ultimately on strong central boards in Eastern Canada. We have ourselves all responsibility for payments. Grants may come to us from England or Canada, but no responsibility is undertaken.

But though we are so much in need of funds for establishing missions, other bodies having, in newly-settled districts, two or three missionaries where we have only one, or no missionary; yet that is not our only difficulty. Missions we have resolved to open have been left unfilled, both last year

and now, for want of young, active and effective men whom we should like to appoint. Here, again, we are at a disadvantage. The Presbyterian Home Mission Committee no sooner determined lately to send to this country thirteen new missionaries than they were prepared to send on the men. Several arrived in Manitoba, I believe, almost as soon as the news of their coming. But we have to advertise. Influence is used in the various Canadian Dioceses to prevent effective men leaving. This difference arises mainly, in my opinion, from the circumstance that in the other bodies the mission funds are collected by the whole body, and distributed by the whole body; but with the church in Canada the funds are collected and practically distributed by the several dioceses. Local wants and influences will thus be sure to check any large view of what is needful beyond the diocese, for the church's welfare. It is true that there is apparently a great future before this country, and some young Canadian clergymen, like others in every profession, might be expected to come here and face present difficulties and hardships in view of the future; but this is scarcely to be looked for with opposing influences and want of sympathy at home. Then there is much doubt and anxiety in appointing English clergymen for our new settlements. The character of the work is so different, that even if they had done well in home work, it is a question whether they will suit our work or be happy in it. We come to this—that for our general work we can hardly expect young and effective men unless we get them from St. John's College.

The first great, self-denying missionary effort then, that I would ask from the Church Laity of this Diocese, is the placing of St. John's College on a self-supporting footing, as a sufficiently equipped school, both for arts and theology. So much has been accomplished, that this is now very practicable. We have a full theological staff. Two additional canons and professors, as I have already said, will be added this summer. One of these will fill the chair of classical history, which I have held. The other will be precentor of the Cathedral; but he is an excellent classical scholar, and an experienced classical master, and will take the honor classical students, relieving Canon O'Meara, who will still retain Moral and Mental Philosophy in the Arts Course. Since the last meeting of Synod, we have had the pleasure to add to our staff in Arts the Rev. A. L. Parker, who took 1st class classical honors at Trinity College, Toronto. He has been appointed fellow of the college. We need another to take higher mathematics, if necessary. We also need to have our debt removed, and some

endowments for meeting the expenses and occupying and working the new college. The Dean of Rupert's Land very kindly exerted himself for us when in England, but he found it very difficult to accomplish much in the face of so many conflicting appeals and efforts, and the serious diminution of the incomes of so many from the agricultural depression. There is a very valuable field belonging to the college which, if it could be well sold, would perhaps meet most of these wants. But then there is also the building of the college. Scarcely anything has been done towards obtaining further subscriptions since last synod. We had then received the promise of upwards of \$20,000. We shall require \$15,000 more to pay for the whole cost of the building. If our laity will raise that sum I think we shall then, with the sale of the field, be in a satisfactory position for carrying on the college. We shall then further require scholarships to encourage students in arts, and help to support theological students; but I have no fear of these coming if only we were free from all debt on our buildings, and had sufficient endowment for carrying on the studies and meeting the working expenses of the college. We have received a further most kind grant of £500 towards scholarships from the S. P. C. K. on certain conditions. We have to lament the loss last month of one of our kindest friends; one who if spared for some years would probably have now and again given us some encouraging help, Miss Caroline Hutton, of Lincoln, in England. She took a great interest in Mr. Burman and his work for the Sioux, and from this was led to take a kind interest in our general work. She gave us within the past few months £300 in aid of our college endowment, and £200 in aid of the mission endowment. I understand from one of her executors that she has left a legacy of £500 to me for founding a scholarship or fellowship for the benefit of theological students. I would also mention here that during the past 18 months we have lost several other old friends: Archdeacon Hunter, who was so long a faithful and most able clergyman in the country; Colonel Caldwell, a member of the C. M. S. committee, formerly Governor of Assiniboia, and the late Chief Justice of Manitoba, who was ever most ready to give us his help and valuable legal advice.

I can only refer very briefly to the changes in the Diocese.

We have welcomed to important posts Mr. Fortin to St. Mary's, Portage la Prairie, and Mr. Pentreath to Christ Church, Winnipeg, and clergymen are now stationed at Brandon,

Minnedosa, Birtle, Rounthwaite, Russel, Mountain City, Grand Rapids and Regina. Mr. Sullivan, at St. Clements, was in a few weeks suddenly carried off by inflammation of the lungs. His place has been supplied by Mr. Martin. Mr. Alfred Pinkham is rector of Headingly, being succeeded by Mr. Stunden, whose place has been supplied by Mr. Hicks. Mr. Canham, who was at the Portage, and who did the church good service there, has proceeded on to his isolated and hard mission for the Esquimaux, at the mouth of the McKenzie River. Archdeacon McDonald is coming in from that distant field of work and will probably be with us for some time, but I grieve to say that he is in very poor health, having never recovered strength since a very dangerous illness he had in the north.

New churches have been opened at Nelson, Brandon, Stonewall and Portage la Prairie.

I must also refer briefly to the important Indian missions in the diocese. The Church Missionary Society has most kindly carried out what it proposed, and has vested most of its lands in Manitoba in my trust, for the purpose of forming, from the sale of the land some endowment for the missionaries. With the exception, probably of the lands in Selkirk and near Portage la Prairie, not much per acre could be got from their sale.

I visited Fairford last year with Archdeacon Cowley, and it was very touching to hear the Archdeacon, who years ago, opened a mission at Fairford, when the whole tribe was heathen, addressing a large congregation of Indians—Christians—and entering into our service like any church congregation.

The Indian catechist, at the Grand Rapids of the Saskatchewan, Peter Badger, after a course at St. John's College, was ordained, and is now native pastor at his old station. I think the missionaries in the Indian missions are faithfully working; but they have many difficulties—not the least the increased cost of living and travelling.

The treaty arrangements of the Government with the Indians, by excluding missionaries from the reserves, will, I fear, in the future throw great difficulties in the way of the future evangelization of heathen tribes. I think the Government, in view of the deep debt of gratitude the country owes to the missionary bodies, might show greater consideration than they do, and encourage greater consideration in their agents. I have had a good deal of very unsatisfactory corres-

pondence with the Minister of the Interior on what seemed to me, from any facts I could gather, if they were correct, an ungrateful and high-handed act of the Indian Department, through its agents, towards one who was in their power, and on the action of the Government as regards education on the Indian reserves. I simply refer to these matters at present in order to say that the Government may rely on our best help in doing anything for the elevation and advantage of the Indian tribes. Our missionary bodies are the best friends the Indian has, and should be felt and treated as such.

I have already detained you too long, but I cannot close without referring to the great loss—which the Church has sustained in the death of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the primate of this Province. I loved and revered him in his private life; and his administration of the Church, as Archbishop, had the fullest assent of my judgment. We were much indebted to him in making our provincial arrangements, and he went out of the usual course in commending our necessities to the English societies and English churchmen. Great hopes and expectations are entertained of his successor. He fills a position of much difficulty in days when questions of great difficulty may suddenly come to the front. Let us pray that he may be fitted for the duties of his great station by receiving the wisdom and strength that come from above.

May we ourselves, dear brethren, have the presence and guidance of the same blessed spirit in our deliberations at this time, and in all our difficulties.

The address having been concluded, a hymn was sung. The ante-communion service was then taken by the Bishop, the epistle being taken by Ven. Archdeacon Cowley. The offertory was all devoted to the Home Mission Fund. His Lordship was assisted in administering the sacrament by Ven. Archdeacon Cowley, Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham and Canons O'Meara and Matheson.

The forenoon services having been concluded, the members of the Synod partook of luncheon in Bishop's Court.

In the afternoon the Synod reassembled, in St. John's College.

After the opening prayer the list of the clergy was read by the Secretary, Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham, when it appeared that the following were present, viz.: The Most Rev. Robert Machray, D.D., LL.D.; Ven. A. Cowley, D.D., Archdeacon of Cumberland; Ven. W. Cyprian Pinkham, B.D., Archdeacon of Manitoba; Revs. T. Cook, Incumbent of Westbourne; T. N.



Wilson, Incumbent of Nelson and Rural Dean of Dufferin; J. D. O'Meara, M.A., Professor of Systematic Theology in St. John's College and Canon of St. John's Cathedral; R. Young, B.A., Incumbent of St. Andrew's and Rural Dean of Lisgar; S. P. Matheson, B.D., Professor of Exegetical Theology in St. John's College, and Canon of St. John's Cathedral; M. Jukes, Missionary at Minnedosa; O. Fortin, B.A., Rector of Holy Trinity, Winnipeg, and Rural Dean of Selkirk; B. McKenzie, Incumbent of St. Peter's, Dynevor; A. E. Cowley, Rector of St. James', Winnipeg; W. A. Burman, Sioux Missionary; A. G. Pinkham, Rector of Headingly; J. P. Sargent, B.A., Missionary along the line of C. P. R. between Brandon and Moose Jaw; C. J. Brenton, M.A., Incumbent of Emerson; H. T. Leslie, B.A., Chafyn Grove Missionary; F. W. Greene, Incumbent of Stonewall and Protestant Chaplain of Manitoba Penitentiary; A. Stunden, B.A., Incumbent of Morris; N. C. Martin, B.A., Incumbent of St. Clement's; J. Boydell, M.A., Rector and Rural Dean of Brandon; A. L. Fortin, Incumbent of Portage la Prairie and Rural Dean of Marquette; E. S. W. Pentreath, Incumbent of Christ Church, Winnipeg; J. Nelson Jones, B.D., Missionary at Pembina Crossing; A. L. Parker, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College and member of Cathedral Mission Staff; R. Hicks, Curate of Holy Trinity, Winnipeg; S. Mills, B.A., Incumbent of High Bluff and Poplar Point; W. L. Cheney, Curate of Springfield, etc.; R. Machray, B.A., Assistant Professor of Ecclesiastical History, in St. John's College.

On motion of Revs. R. Young and Canon O'Meara, Rev. A. E. Cowley and Mr. H. S. Crotty were appointed a committee to examine the certificates of Lay Delegates. After examination the committee reported the following, all of whom were present, as duly certified:

St. John's Cathedral—Hon. Sheriff Inkster, and Messrs. John Bruce and D. McDonald. St. Paul's—Messrs. Hugh Pritchard and William Work. Holy Trinity—Messrs. G. F. Carruthers, G. B. Spencer and A. H. Whiteher. Christ Church—Messrs. Wm. Murdoch, C. E., G. W. Baker and H. S. Crotty. St. James—Messrs. J. Bruce and R. Tait. Headingly—W. B. Hall and Hon. Wm. Tait. Brandon—J. J. Parker. Portage la Prairie—John Garrioch. Gladstone—Dr. Keele. Stonewall—Joseph Carman. Poplar Point—Capt. Butler. High Bluff—W. J. James. Carberry—H. W. White. Emerson—James Irving Crabbe. St. Augustine's—Wm. Hardie. St. Andrew's—Thos. Sinclair and Capt. Kennedy. St. Stephen's, Park's Creek—Hon. John Norquay, M. P. P. Dynevor—Messrs. Jas. Ascham and Jas. Settee. St. Cle-

ment's—John Kippling. Beaconsfield J. B. Ashby. Birtle—  
E. P. Leacock, M.P.P. Victoria—S. L. Bedson. Springfield—  
Wm Corbett.

On motion of Rev. Canon O'Meara and Mr. S. L. Bedson, Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham was unanimously re-appointed secretary. By request, Captain Carruthers consented to assist the secretary.

On motion of Rev. O. Fortin and Canon Matheson, the report of the meeting of last year, as published, was accepted.

On motion of Rev. Canon O'Meara and Mr. Murdoch, Rev. A. G. Pinkham and Mr. E. P. Leacock were appointed scrutineers for the election of the executive committee.

On motion of Rev. O. Fortin and Mr. Whitcher, Rev. Mr. Stunden and Mr. Baker were appointed scrutineers for the election of delegates to the Provincial Synod, and it was resolved that the three delegates receiving the next highest number of votes after the seven elected, should be substitutes.

The scrutineers reported the election of Revs. Canon O'Meara, Canon Matheson and O. Fortin, and Hon. J. Norquay, Hon. Sheriff Inkster, and Messrs. Spencer, Whitcher and Murdoch as members of the executive committee. (The Dean and the two Archdeacons are members of this committee, ex-officio).

The scrutineers for the election of delegates to the Provincial Synod reported the election of Dean Grisdale, Archdeacon Pinkham, Canon Matheson, Canon O'Meara, Revs. O. Fortin and R. Young and Archdeacon Cowley; substitutes, Revs. E. S. W. Pentreath, A. E. Cowley and J. Boydell; and Hon. J. Norquay, Hon. Sheriff Inkster, Messrs. Spencer, Leacock and Bedson and Hon. Wm. Tait; substitutes, Messrs. Carruthers, Murdoch and Capt. Kennedy.

The Synod then took up the consideration of the business recommended by the Executive Committee, which was adopted in the following form:

#### A. Changes in the Constitution of the Synod:

(a) That the following be substituted for the first sentence in clause 2nd, viz:

"The Lay-Delegates shall be male communicants of at least one year's standing; and one Delegate must always be a Member of the Congregation represented. They must be of the full age of twenty-one years."

The word "communicant" shall mean "one who has communed at least three times a year where he has had opportunity of so doing."

(b) That clause 9th be made to read as follows, viz :

"That a Committee be appointed, to be called the Executive Committee, to consist of the Bishop or his Commissary as President, the Dean and the Archdeacons as Vice-Presidents, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Synod and eight Clergymen and ten Lay-Delegates ; and that seven be a quorum ; that the Executive Committee shall take the management of the various Diocesan Funds under the direction of the Synod, carry out the decisions of that body, prepare business for the annual meeting of the Synod, and at such annual meeting give in a report of its proceedings."

B. Repeal of Constitution and Regulations of the Diocesan Mission Board, and the substitution of the following in lieu thereof, viz :

Synod Rules on Missions and Diocesan Funds :

1. The administration of the Home Mission Fund, the Indian Mission Fund, and all other Funds of which the Synod possesses the control, and the care of the Mission Work within the Diocese shall belong to the Executive Committee; but till the Executive Committee is enlarged so as to consist of not less than twenty members, the Synod shall elect five Clergymen and five Laymen, who shall in regard to the above matters be conjoined with the Executive Committee, and have the same power in every respect as the Members of the said Committee. This temporary body shall be called the Mission Board, and shall cease to exist as soon as the Executive Committee is enlarged to consist of not less than Twenty Members, in which case all the provisions for the Mission Board shall apply to the Executive Committee.

The Synod may, by resolution, change at any time any or all of these Members. In default of an election by the Synod of new Members, all Members not so removed shall remain until their successors are appointed. Seven Members shall be necessary for a quorum for the transaction of business.

Meetings of the Mission Board may be called at any time, by either the Bishop or the Secretary, and they may be held at times fixed by the Mission Board itself. The Secretary shall call a Special Meeting within three weeks, whenever requested by five Members, giving a week's notice and stating the business to be brought before such Meetings. For Ordinary Meetings a notice of three days shall be given. The Board may adopt such rules or by-laws as shall be considered needful, provided that they shall not be inconsistent with the constitution or regulations of the Synod, and shall report the same to the succeeding meeting of Synod.

2. The Synod shall, from time to time, elect a Clergyman as Secretary, who shall also be Secretary of the Executive Committee, and of the Mission Board. His salary and duties shall be from time to time fixed by the Executive Committee, but his duties shall include the keeping of the minutes of the bodies of which he is Secretary, all correspondence arising out of their business, the sending out notices of collections, and the oversight of the due payment of collections, assessments on Parishes, and all other moneys belonging to the Synod and its church work, as also the giving of such aid in the organizing and raising of funds in Missions as may be practicable.

In the case of a vacancy, the Executive Committee shall make a temporary appointment, to continue till the next Synod.

3. The Synod shall, from time to time, elect a Treasurer, who shall keep the Synod account at such Bank as the Executive Committee may from time to time appoint, receiving and acknowledging all payments, and paying out such sums as may be authorized, and taking proper vouchers for the same. He shall furnish the Bishop, the Secretary, and the Executive Committee or the Mission Board, with such statements of receipts and payments as they may from time to time require. The Synod accounts shall be closed on 31st December in each year, and be audited, during the month of January following, by two auditors appointed by the Executive Committee. The Treasurer shall have the custody of all bonds and securities in the control of the Synod. The Executive Committee may further define his duties and determine his salary, if any. In the case of a vacancy, the Executive Committee shall make a temporary appointment, to continue till the next Synod.

4. Local Associations in aid of the Home Mission Fund shall be established in every Parish or Mission under the direction of the Vestry or Vestries, or such other management as they shall approve of.

All Members of the Church of England in the Diocese shall be requested to subscribe at least five cents per month, payable quarterly, to the Home Mission Fund.

As long as the Mission Board consents, the receipts from any Parish or Mission to the Home Mission Fund may go either directly to supplement the salary of the Clergyman, or to meet any assessment levied on said Parish or Mission.

Sums paid direct to the Home Mission Fund by a resident in a Parish or Mission shall not be reckoned as part of the assessment, except by the special request of the donor.

The collections on Thanksgiving Day and Whit Sunday shall be given to the Home Mission Fund, and shall not be reckoned as part of the assessment. Donations shall also be asked for on the Sunday after Thanksgiving Day from those unable to be present on that day. If the collection is omitted on such days, there shall be a collection on a Sunday as soon after as possible.

Donations shall also be asked for by the Secretary of the Executive Committee.

When a meeting is desired in any Parish or Mission, the Secretary shall endeavour, if requested, to arrange with the Rural Dean of the district, and to obtain as far as he can any needed Deputation.

The Secretary shall proceed in the same manner if any Deputation is needed for organizing or giving counsel or information in any Mission.

In the case of a difficulty in any Mission, the matter may be brought before the Mission Board, and they, if they think proper, may ask the Bishop to nominate a Deputation to visit such Mission.

5. When any district or place applies for aid towards the support of a Missionary, the Secretary shall send from the Mission Board a form of application. This form shall supply such information as may be thought necessary, and shall point out the steps to be taken for organizing and securing a pledge of aid towards the salary of a Clergyman.

The Secretary shall communicate with the Rural Dean within whose deanery, if any, the district lies, and otherwise proceed as directed in clause 4 towards supplying a Deputation if needed.

6. The Collections on one Sunday in Epiphany, or as soon after as possible, shall be given to the Indian Mission Fund, and donations and subscriptions for such fund shall also be sought for by the Secretary.

7. The Mission Board, upon receiving satisfactory assurances of financial support from a Mission or Parish applying for the services of a Clergyman, may assist the same by the grant of a sum of money or by guaranteeing to its Incumbent or Missionary a sum up to \$800, or in very exceptional cases, \$900; but of this sum not more than \$600 shall ever be given from funds at the disposal of the Synod, inclusive of grants from any society. All such grants, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be from year to year. Unless otherwise stated, the proportion for one-quarter shall be paid for the preceding quarter days, March 25th, June 25th, Sept. 25th and Dec. 25th. When, to make up part of any guarantee, a Mission has been assessed for any amount, the portion of such assessment for each quarter must be paid regularly to the Treasurer of the Synod before the quarter day; and in case of non-payment of the assessment by such quarter day, unless where there is a special temporary arrangement with the Missionary, the Secretary shall notify the defaulting Mission that if the arrears be not paid within three months, the grant from the Board shall cease, either as regards the portion to be met by assessment or altogether, as the Board shall decide. If, however, the arrears be subsequently paid, the Board shall have power to renew the grant on application from the Mission.

Such assessment shall be a first obligation on the Mission, and no additional sum shall be paid to the Missionary, or received by him, till such amount has been paid. Neglect of this will vitiate the guarantee.

Whenever aid is given to a Mission, it will be expected as a condition on which that aid is given—

(a) That the Collections recommended or appointed by the Synod are regularly taken up.

(b) That a branch association of the Mission Fund is organized and encouraged.

(c) That the rules and regulations of the Synod and Mission Board are carefully attended to.

(d) That a Report of the services and work of the Mission be given in at the close of each quarter to the Secretary.

8. The Collections on Easter Day, or failing that, on a Sunday as soon after as possible, shall be given to the Clergy Widow and Orphans' Fund of the Province of Rupert's Land. The Treasurer of the Synod shall be Diocesan Treasurer of this fund, and shall attend to the regulations laid down by the Provincial Synod; accounting yearly, after July 1, to the Provincial Treasurer.

9. Whenever any Congregation is organized or services held, collections towards the expenses of such services and congregation shall be regularly made.

All collections shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Synod within one month of the day appointed. If not so paid, he shall inform the Secretary, who shall apply for them.

10. A Standing Committee, consisting of the Dean and Chapter of St. John's Cathedral and the other Licensed Clergy of Winnipeg, shall meet monthly, or from time to time as they find it necessary, or as they may be called by the Dean or the Secretary, under the presidency of the Dean or senior dignitary present, and arrange for supplying such places and districts as are without clergy, and vacant charges, and for aiding the Rural Deans and the Secretary in supplying Deputations for any purpose.

11. In the Parish and Mission Churches, the Offerings on Christmas Day shall be a special offering for the Incumbent.

12. It shall be in the power of the Mission Board to make grants towards the Travelling Expenses of Rural Deans.

C. Supplementary Statute of St. John's Cathedral :

When an Archdeacon keeps his residence as Canon, any absence on Archidiaconal duties with the consent of the Bishop shall count as part of his residence. When any member of the Dean and Chapter is Secretary of the Synod, any absence with the consent of the Bishop on such duties shall count as part of his residence.

When any member of the Dean and Chapter proceeds to other parts of the Dominion or England at the request of the Bishop and Executive Committee, such absence, as long as so requested and approved, shall count as part of his residence, provided that not more than two members shall at the same time receive such leave, provided also that provision satisfactory to the Council of St. John's College is made for any duties in the college.

D. Supplementary Statute of St. John's College :

Any Professor of the College shall have leave of absence for work connected with the Diocese, at the request of the Bishop, provided that for an absence of over one week in term the College Board gives its consent, and for an absence of over four weeks the council of St. John's College gives its consent.

E. That after the present year the meeting of the Diocesan Synod be held on the last Wednesday in October.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

On motion of Archdeacon Pinkham and Canon O'Meara, the following were appointed members of the mission board to act with the executive committee already elected, as provided for in clause I of the Synod rules on Missions and Diocesan Funds: Revs. S. Pritchard, T. N. Wilson, R. Young, A. E. Cowley and E. S. W. Pentreath, and Messrs. E. P. Leacock, M.P.P., H. S. Crotty, J. H. Rowan, C. J. Brydges and W. Leggo.

On motion of Rev. Messrs. Boydell and Young, it was resolved that the names of the officers of the Synod and list of the clergy, with their post office addresses, be published on the first page of the Synod report.

On motion of Rev. Canon O'Meara and Mr. Parker, the Bishop was asked to name a committee to take into consideration the formation of a Church Depository with full power to act in the premises. Subsequently the Bishop named the fol-

lowing gentlemen as such committee: The Very Rev. the Dean (convener), Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham, Rev. Canon O'Meara, Rev. O. Fortin, Rev. A. E. Cowley, Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath, Rev. A. L. Parker, Capt. Carruthers, T. Warburton, F. H. Matheson, G. W. Baker, W. R. Mulock.

On motion of Revs. O. Fortin and Canon Matheson, a committee consisting of Archdeacon Pinkham, Canon O'Meara and Capt. Carruthers, was appointed to confer with Acton Burrows, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Statistics, with the view of arranging a proper system of registration of marriages, baptisms and burials in the Diocese.

Resolved, on motion of Messrs. Young and Burman, That the Synod desires the Bishop to convey to Miss Chafyn-Grove the assurance of the deep gratitude of the diocese for her most valuable gift for the benefit of emigrants from England in Winnipeg and the country.

Ven. Archdeacon Cowley and Mr. Spencer moved, That the Synod desires the Bishop to express its thanks to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, and the Colonial and Continental Church Society, for their continued kindness, also to the Rev. Prebendary Tucker for the exceeding interest he is taking in the progress of the country and his successful efforts to secure enlarged aid. The mover said that the first missionary who came to the country brought with him a set of church service books from the S. P. C. K., which he was sorry to say had not been preserved in memory of the kind consideration which the society had ever manifested towards this country. The society had been of great use in this country in many ways. It had supplied Bibles and prayer-books throughout the whole country, besides other books and tracts of various kinds. It had also given valuable pecuniary aid from time to time. From the S. P. G., since the appointment of the first bishop, some very excellent men had been received, men who had worked most cordially and effectively, and who did so still. He was persuaded that the C. C. C. S. had the best feelings possible towards this country, and towards the work of the church here; and he had been so assured by the officers of the society when on a certain occasion he had visited England. He did not know Rev. Prebendary Tucker personally, but was aware that he had done very much to help forward the work of the church in this country. He suggested a resolution of thanks also to the British and Foreign Bible Society, which during the last 40 years had

furnished liberal supplies of Bibles. The motion was unanimously carried.

Resolved on motion of Archdeacon Pinkham and Hon Mr. Norquay, that the Synod desires to acknowledge to the committee of the Church Missionary Society its sense of the consideration shown to their old missions in the trust they have placed in the hands of the Bishop of Rupert's Land, and to assure them of their earnest prayers for the blessing of God on their work. Both the mover and the seconder bore warm testimony to the extreme cordiality with which the society had co-operated for the benefit of this country.

Resolved, on motion of Archdeacon Pinkham and Rev. O. Fortin:

That we desire to express to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company our deep sense of the value of the favors they have so kindly granted to the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese.

On motion of Rev. O. Fortin, seconded by Canon O'Meara, a resolution was adopted expressive of the appreciation of the Synod, of the ready and cheerful way in which the British and Foreign Bible Society has assisted the cause of religion in this Diocese.

On motion of Revs. A. G. Pinkham and R. Young, it was resolved that the address of the Bishop be printed and incorporated with the minutes of the Synod.

Resolved, on motion of Canon O'Meara and Mr. Murdoch, that the Synod desires the Bishop to convey to the friends of the late Miss Carolina Hutton, of Lincoln, its sense of her many acts of kindness to the diocese, and its sympathy with them in their great loss.

Resolved, on motion of Canon O'Meara and Mr. Bedson, that the Synod desires to return cordial thanks to the Very Rev. the Dean of Rupert's Land, for the efforts he has been putting forth in England in aid of the Diocese and St. John's College.

On motion of Canon Matheson and Archdeacon Cowley, the Synod authorized Rev. E. S. W. Pentreath to represent the Diocese in the Eastern Provinces on the occasion of his approaching visit to New Brunswick.

Resolved, on motion of Revs. A. L. Fortin and M. Jukes, that a cordial vote of thanks be given to His Lordship the Metropolitan for his impartial and dignified conduct in the chair.

The meeting then adjourned, His Lordship pronouncing the Benediction.