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# St. Jokin's Churcê Recerd. かnd Piarizit Notex. 

Vol. 2.
OCTOBER, 1892.
No. 21

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¥rlegates to a c S. H. E. WARDROPER. R. B. EMERSON.

Orgamist
JAMES S. FORD.


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# St. John's Church Record, 

And Parish Notes.
edited by the mector, assisted by members of the youna men's association.

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## OCTOBER, 1892.

## NOTES FROM THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

The funeral of the Metropolitar made a sad and necessary change in the arrangements of the Fredericton delegates. It had been hoped that the opening service at Montreal might have been postponed, so as to permit of our attendance, and the fact that Bishop Kingdon was the appointed preacher seemed to furnish an argument of considerable force. But Synods are ruled by precedent, and it was found impossible to make any change. Bishop Baldwin preached an excellent sermon, which the delegates read in the evening paper as they approached Montreal on Wednesday evening, and the Synod was formally opened in the absence of representatives from our diocese. Fredericton was not forgotten however, and the nomination of Canon Brigstocke as Deputy-prolocutor in his absence, was a deserved compliment which all will appreciate.
Put we must go back a little in our narrative. Of the funeral and its impressive surroundings all will have been told to our readers. A large party left the cathedral city in the afternoon of Tuesday, bound for the Junction where the night was to be spent, in view of an early start next day by the C. F. R. express.
As accomodation at the Junction hotel is limited, some apprehension was felt as to our ultimate quarters, more especially when it was known that the Bishop of Nowa Scotia, Dean Gilpin, Canon Partridge and his daughter, and the celebrated Father Benson of Cowley were among the number, as well as the Rector and Mr. Jarvis. The writer of these notes had taken the precaution of writing in advance for a bed, but others had been carlier in the field, so when Mrs. Shehan of the American House was surrounded by anxious enquirers, it appeared that a division sum of beds and guests was in process of calculation, in which the latter somewhat outnumbered the former. The decree went forth at first that the writer was to share a room (and a bed!) with a lay delegate of formidible proportions. But diplomacy was exerted not in vain; and the present writer finally was granted a room in a neighbor's house, and all adjourned to the tea table, where the genial bishop of Nova Scotia was soon the life and soul of the party.
Next morning a very early start was the order of the day, and there was as much anxious competition for seats in the sleeping car as before for beds. All ended happily and the train bore us onwards, reaching our destmation at half-past
leight in the evening. The writer was welcomed by his host, Mr. Troop, and heard of the doings of the day, and the prospects of the coming day. The weather was delightfully cool, no small bencfit at Montreal, as recollections of a sultry September in 1889 testified, and the mountain loomed out in deep green above thic stately city of the St. Lawrence.

Old friends and well known faces were to be welcomed at the synnd hall, and all were glad to see the genial face of Dean Car.aichael on the platform in his new position of Prolocutor. The morning's business was chiefly formal and not interesting. Much needless time (it seemed) was taken up by the discussion of an accident by which Archdeacon Bedford Jones had lost his place which his substitute now desired to resign in his favor. Our lawyers rushed con amore into the fryy, anxious orators pleaded almost tearfully against the creation of new precedents, and after an hour's warm controversy, things were left as they were!
By this time the hour was reached for the reception of the American delegates, who were introduced to the platform, accompanied by the adting Metropolitan, Bishop Lewis.
The first speaker was Bishop Leonard of Ohio, who (somewhat to the astonishment of his hearers, though perhaps to their benefit) read his speech entirely from a manuscript, it was a forcible plea for union, and was entirely free from the exuberent tone of mutual admiration usually prevalent on such occasions. The Bishop of Milwaukee followed with what he called a "postscript" to the letter of his predecessur ; and it turned out that the postscript was very much longer than the letter itself. This time the speech was extemperaneous, with the merits and defects of that method, and was considered by most of the hearers to be good, but quite long enough. Dr. Elliott of Washington followed in a speech delivered without notes, but evidently most carefully prepared. It formed an effective contrast to the conversational fluency of his predecessor and also of Dr. Carey who followed. On the whole the verdict seemed to be that the eloquence of the deputation was not equal to that of 1889 , when Bishops Doane and Dudley were our visitors.
The next question was the proposal to invite the Upper House to join in open conference with the delegates for the discussion of the great question of Consolidation. This was moved by Mr. Jenkins of Petrolia, one of the most striking personalities in the whole synod. A solid sturdy figure, a face beaming with intelligence and humour, and a method of speaking direct, simple and forcibte-no one possesses more thoroughly the secret of gaining and holding the ear of the synod.
The proposal was not destined to pass without question, and Canon Brigstocke pleaded that many speakers might suffer from diffidence in the episcopal presence. The alarm did not seem to be very general, and the writer of these notes re-assured the synod with his belief that his eminent colleague's passible "diffidence" in the presence of the bishops would not be vely lasting, and need not debar them from the privilege of welcoming the bishops in their midst, and receiving their great help in the debate. Canon Brigstocke's
(Continucd on 3rd Page of Coover).
opposition, and a later amendment which endeavoured to postpone the conference, were alike fruitless, and by a very large majority, the motion was accepted.

The evening was devoted to the usual Missionary meeting, held this year in the Synod Hall, as the experiment of engaging the larger room of Queen's Fall had not proved satisfactory. Among the speakers announced was the Bishop elect of Quebec, and much curiosity was excited concerning him. A genial bearded face, heaming through spectacles, was at once identified, when Bishop Bond, followed by the Bishona of Huron, Nova Scotia, and Nassau ascended the platform. Mr. Lariviere of Sabrevoie, who before now has preached in our church, was the first speaker, and gave an interesting account of the movement among French Roman Catholics, and the remarkable results which the present has shown, and the future promises. Then came the turn of Mr. Dunn, and his first words completely gained the heart of the audience. Perfectly simple, speaking only of his English experiences as a parish minister, full of hamour, but without any of the anecilotic smartness of the ordinary platform orator, above all, by a deep and persuasive piety breathing through every syllable, made all feel that England has given, and Canada has received, a good man.

Among other speakers the lishop of Nassau gave an anusing account of his own diocese, andi the difficulty of leaving and regaining it in unfavorable weather by means of small schooners. The Bishop of Nova Scotia concluded the mecting by a characteristic address, as full of mingled ${ }^{\text {fun }}$ and pathos as ever he could combine in the course of a fifteen minute speech.

Friday was a "quiet day." The great conference was appointed for Saturday, and only the usual report upon Domestic and Foreign Missions, read in the presence of the Bishops, relieved us from tedium. One little incident in the morning, however, caused some amusement. Among the topics provided was that of Divorce, concerning which Canon Partridge had a report and a proposed canon. He duly appeared on the platform with a bulky manuscript, but just on the point of beginning to read, the point of order was raised that this report had never been referred back to the Committee itself. This objection was fatal, and the amiable Prolocutor communicated his ruling to poor Canon Partridge, who had to retire, manuscript in hand, and rather red in face.

The great day of the Synod was Saturday when the conference of both houses took place. Bishop Kingdon for the first time appeared among the members of the upper house. The Metropolitan (Dr. Lewis) asked the assembly to decide as to the advisability of limiting the extent of speeches, and suggested ten minutes as the limit. This was promptly accepted, and the President opened proceedings by earnestly deprecating any speeches on the general question about which it was certain that all were agreed. In three hours, with a brief adjoumment, the conference took its course. The best speeches, without question, were those of the Bishops of Huron, Nova Scotia, and Niagara, of Dean Carmichael, Provost Body, and Dr. Langtry. One of the representatives of Rupert's Land (Dean Grisdale) made an excellent speech,
while his compation, Canon O'Meara, illustmated rather the power of clothing familiar ideas with many words. A clergyman from the diocese of Niagara signalized himself by a remarkable vigour of utterance, somewhat out of proportion to the occasion and the subject. As usual, the lawyers filled up the remaining margin with their ready eloq̧uence. At three o'clock Bishop Kingdon rose to speak, and was welcomed by the house with cries of "Fredericton," but the hour having come, Bishop Lewis rose and declared the conference at an end.

The net result of the conference was a clever comprehension of points at issue, the assurance that Montreal would not inflexibly stipulate for the abolition of the Provincial system, : nd the unmistakable impression that the General Synod would in time become an accomplished fact, even though its accomplishment might not be so speedy as its friends may hope at presert.

Sunday was not a day of roct for all delegates. The Cathedral was crowded in the morning to witness the consecration of Dr. Dunn who preached in the evening to an almost equally large congregation at St. James:' Our Fredericton delegates were not left as peaceful anditors, as they would doubtless have preferred. Canon Brigstocke preached at St. James' in the morning, and cur rector at St. Martin's. The various popular preachers, like the Bishops of Huron and Nova Scotia, attracted large congregations.

The Synod may be regarded as having been peaceful and useful ; nothing was achieved of historical moment, but many questions were usefully discussed, and helped forward to an ultimate solution.
J. deS.

## BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

1 have been asked by the Rector to contribute to the excellent Parish Notes a brief statement of facts concerning the "Brotherhood of St. Andrew," which may possibly be of some little service in the event of the formation of a Chapter in the Parish of St. Mark. I shall for convenience number consecutively the points which experierce has proved to be of chief imporiance.

1. The Brotherhood is distinctively confined to the Church of England, and the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. It is absolutely loyal in every particular, to existing church authority. A chapter in any parish is under the control of the Rector, and its existence may terminate at any time should he deem it advisable.
2. The Brotherhood is happily free from the domination of any party in the church. Its great organ St. Andrew's Cross, published in New York, has held the balance between existing parties with marvellous impartiality ; while it has maintained the highest standard of spiritual excellence in unswerving allegiance to the glorified Redecmer and King of men.
3. The Brotherhood differs from other societies in this essential particular, that it is a purely spiritual organization. It exists solely for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom amongst men. It has but two rules, one of prayer and one
of service. It believes neither in prayerless work nor slothful prayer. It desires earnestly to be under law to Christ, ant to bring all.men by His grace to acknowledge His sway.
4. It uses the mighty lever of personal influence. It sends a man who himself knows the Lord, to invite a fellow man to share the glorious privilege. It seeks to save men through their fellows, learning in this way from the great enemy who destroys countless men by the evil infuuence of evil coumades.
5. It seeks not so much to add to the Butherhuod as to strengthen the church; not to bring men intu the Brotherhood, but to bring them to Christ. It is in no sense the church's rival, but the church's servant; and supposing its work perfected it would ipso facto be lost in the church's glory.
6. It follows that it is of the last moment to guard the Chapter from all but devoted members. Six men full of the Holy Ghost, forming a trusted body-guard round the Rector, will do infinately more than one hundred worldly or fainthearted nominal cluistians, to advance the Redeemer's king. dom. We know that it is impossible absolutely to exclude the unworthy ; but we should do our utmost to keep the standard high, and at least to have each man able to say-'Weak I may be, inconsistant I may be, but false to Christ that by His grace will I never be.'

Lastly in one word 'Love is the fulfilling of the law.' To save men we must by God's love learn to lose them supremely. G. Obborne Troor.

Montreal, 19 Scpt. 92.

## The Ladies' Society of Church Workers.

The Ladies' Society of Church Workers held their first meeting for the season on Tuesday afternoon, September 13 th. There was a fair attendance. It was decided to hold the Annual Sale of Work on the Ist and 2nd December. And with this end in view, the Socicty resume their sew'ng meetings in the Association Room, Tuesday the 20th of Sept., at half-past two in the afiernoon. These will be continued weekly, and the ladies of the congregation are invited to meet with them, and thus assist in forwarding this branch of the Society's work.
M. B. L.

## PARISH NOTES.

On Sunday evening, Octuber gth, the Rectur will (D. V.) preach the annual sermon to young men. Special reference will be made to the proposed establishment of a chapter of the St. Andrew's Brotherhood in connection with our Young Men's Association.

Our readers who remember the valuable labours of the Rev. O. G. Dobbs, both in this parish and later at St. George's, Carleton, will be glad to hear that he is greatly prospering in his present parish at Brockville, Ont. His church was re-opened after enlargement, on Sunday, September 25 th, when the sermon was preached by our Rector.

## S. M. G. A.

At a recent meeting of the Semior branch of the Girls' Association it was decided to give a series of Dime Entertainments, the first to be held the second week in October, and to be what is known as "An Evening with the Bells." The proeeds are to go towards the Organ fund which the girls have been trying to pay off by means of the Mite Society. There are still ninety-two dollars and thirty-four cents $(\$ 92.34)$ owing, which they som hope to clear thruugh these two sources.
L. McK.

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