

- (b) The use and maintenance of the mission institutions and properties, other than the residences for Canadian missionaries.
- (c) The division of the total grant, from the M.S.C.C., between the Synod and the Mission.
- (d) The terms of the transfer to the Synod of such of the above institutions or properties, if any, as the Executive Committee and the Synod may agree should, in the interests of the work and from time to time, be handed over to the trusteeship of the Synod."

51. The last annual report of the Bishop gives the following statistics:

(a) **Foreign Staff.**

Male	Bishop 1, Clergy 4, Teacher 1, Doctor 1.....	7
Female	Married Women 6, Doctors 2, Nurses 4, Deaconesses 2, Teachers 5 .....	19
Total .....		26

(b) **Chinese Staff.**

Male	Clergy 8, Catechists 0, Evangelists 6, Readers 9, Colporteurs 3, Doctors 1, Nurses 2, Teachers 52..	81
Female	Biblewomen 12, Dictors 0, Nurses 1, Teachers 30.	47
Total .....		128

(c) **Condition of the Church.**

Stations 2, Out-stations 11, Other Chapels 10.		
Communicants—Men 482, women 260, total.....	742	
Unconfirmed baptized—Men 275, women 177, total .....	452	
Catechumens—Men 337, women 186, total .....	523	
Total Christian constituency .....		1717

Sunday Schools 31, S.S. Teachers 87.  
 Sunday School pupils—Male 890, female 650, total ..... 1540

(d) **The Past Year's Work.**

Baptisms—Male: Infants 12, adults 68, total .....	80
Female: Infants 12, adults 82, total .....	94
Marriages 5, Burials 5.	
Confirmations—Male 55, female 54, total .....	109
Catechumens admitted 278.	

(e) **Educational Work.**

Lower Primary—Schools 28; pupils, male 615, female 461,	
Total .....	1076
Higher—Schools 14; pupils, male 133, female 48.	
Total .....	181
Middle—Schools 3; pupils, male 174, female 27.	
Total .....	201
Women's Schools—Schools 2; pupils, female 65.	
Total .....	65
Orphanage—Schools 1; pupils, male 24, female 0.	
Total .....	24
School for Nurses—Schools 1; pupils, male 16, female 6.	
Total .....	22
Special Students—Male 9, female 0.	
Total .....	9
Totals—Schools 49; pupils, male 971, female 607.	
Total .....	1578
Total Boarding Pupils—Male 259, female 92.	
Total .....	351

(f) **Medical Work.**

Hospitals 1, beds 50, dispensary 1.  
 Total inpatients 444, outpatients 3725.  
 Operations under general anaesthesia 150.

**The Diocese in Mid-Japan.**

52. **The chief event**, during the period under review, in connection with the Diocese in Mid-Japan, was the issuing of a special appeal for a capital sum of \$25,000, with an additional maintenance sum of \$10,000 per annum for three years, for the establishment and support of a sanatorium for the treatment of initial cases of pulmonary tuberculosis; with special regard to the needs of such cases arising among members of our own congregations.

Bishop Hamilton stated the case for the sanatorium as follows:

“There are at present one million sufferers from tuberculosis among the sixty millions of Japan, and the disease is on the increase. This is probably due to the great increase of industrialism and also to the increasingly strenuous educational system of Japan, the disease being specially prevalent among factory workers, students and teachers.

"Our plan is to establish a small institution with from 25 to 50 beds in the mountain district of Mid-Japan Diocese,—high table lands with fine scenery all around, far from the sea and away from cities and intensively cultivated fields, with plenty of sunshine and the driest air, the best climate of all Japan.

"The Japanese Government will, we hope, provide suitable land for the work, so that we shall only need money for buildings and equipment—\$25,000 ought to be enough for these. We shall also need at the outset a substantial yearly grant from Canada for maintenance, but this will be gradually reduced not only by increase in number of paying patients, but also by contributions by well-to-do Japanese in Tokio and elsewhere as the sanatorium commends itself to their approval by its efficiency and usefulness."

The appeal yielded, to date, July 1st, 1927, an approximate sum of \$20,000.00. An institution, the cost of the erection of which will be limited to the sum available for the purpose, will be built. Provision has been made for its maintenance in the estimates, submitted, for the next triennial period.

53. **The position of the work** in general, is described in his 1926 report, by the Bishop:

"The work has gone on much as usual during the year with a normal number of baptisms and confirmations, one hundred and sixteen altogether of the latter. I notice that confirmees have averaged 109 a year for the last six years, as compared with only 89 a year during the first six years of my episcopate, so there is some growth visible. The most discouraging feature of the work in Japan, but not of Japan only, I believe, is the great amount of leakage. My confirmees for ten years numbered 977, but actual communicants are only 226 more than they were ten years ago.

"On looking back ten years I see that Christians and actual Communicants in the Diocese increased only 50% in the decade, but that total contributions from Christians increased sixfold and Pastorate Fund contributions increased tenfold. Even taking into consideration the great decrease in the value of money, this means substantial growth.

"Canadian workers increased by three in that time, but Japanese workers decreased by four. The hope of the Mission is, of course, that Japanese workers will so increase in number

that Canadian workers may safely and reasonably decrease, but that goal isn't in sight yet. Our Japanese staff is of higher grade now than it was then, there being sixteen Japanese Clergy now compared with four ten years ago, and our five Bible Women are of maturer years and experience than the seven we formerly had.

"Sunday School children are a bit fewer than ten years ago, but day scholars have doubled in number. The School for the Blind helps make up that increase, there are 70 in it now, and so does our Training School, which has the highest number on record, but the main increase is in Kindergartens, of which we now have eight, all in good condition, two new ones having been opened this year. We have sixteen Kindergartners, all but two of whom have been trained in our own Training School. The School has now government license and so its diplomas are recognized by the Educational authorities. The new Circle Room, a necessary part of its equipment, is being built and will be ready for use by April. It is a work of faith, as not half of the 10,000 yen required has come in yet. One of its first uses will be as a meeting place for the Triennial Synod of the whole Church in Japan, to be held in Nagoya for the first time.

"The Synod will welcome five new Bishops, the two Japanese Bishops consecrated at the end of 1923, an assistant, Dr. Reifsnider, to Bishop McKim, our Senior Bishop, a new Bishop for Kobe, Dr. Simpson, succeeding Bishop Fose, now retired after nearly fifty years' work in Japan, and Rev. S. H. Nichols, to be consecrated shortly as Bishop of Kyoto.

"This will give nine Bishops for the existing ten dioceses. Representatives, four Clerical and four Lay, from each of these will meet with the Bishops in General Synod in Nagoya from April 14th. With Japanese Bishops in the Upper House and a Lower House all Japanese except four or five clergy, it will be truly a Japanese assembly, a National Church in council, not perfect by any means, but possessed of the many good points of the Japanese nation and a smaller share of their weak ones."

54. The statistics of the Nippon Seikokwai, for the year 1926, report 237 Churches and Mission Churches. Self-supporting congregations number 35; distributed, Diocese of Hokkaido, 7; North-East Japan, 1; Tokyo, 8; Mid-Japan, 1; Kyoto, 1; Osaka,

- 8; Kobe, 2; Kyushu, 7. Other chief statistics from the same report, with comparison of totals between the years 1926 and 1916, are:
- (a) **Missionaries:** Diocese of Hokhaido, 6; North East Japan, 14; North Tokyo, 41; Tokyo, 19; South Tokyo, 13; Mid-Japan, 24; Kyoto, 29; Osaka, 11; Kobe, 24; Kyushu, 19; Formosa, 3. Totals for 1926, 200; for 1916, 243.
  - (b) **Japanese workers;** Diocese of Hokhaido, 18; North East Japan, 24; North Tokyo, 36; Tokyo, 38; South Tokyo, 23; Mid-Japan, 26; Kyoto, 50; Osaka, 23; Kobe, 37; Kyushu, 26; Formosa, 3. Totals for 1926, 304; for 1916, 330. It is to be noted that while a decrease is recorded in the total number of Japanese workers, Japanese priests increased from 79 in 1916 to 148 in 1926, and Japanese deacons from 31 to 53.
  - (c) **Baptized persons on roll:** Diocese of Hokhaido, 3493; North East Japan, 1504; North Tokyo, 2136; Tokyo, 6218; South Tokyo, 2038; Mid-Japan, 2186; Kyoto, 3670; Osaka, 5005; Kobe, 3554; Kyushu, 2455; Formosa, 598. Totals for 1926, 32,846 for 1916, 25,626.
  - (d) **Baptized during year:** Diocese of Hokhaido, 128; North East Japan, 109; North Tokyo, 147; Tokyo, 270; South Tokyo, 106; Mid-Japan, 127; Kyoto, 165; Osaka, 203; Kobe, 132; Kyushu, 191; Formosa, 30. Totals for 1926, 1608; for 1916, 1534.
  - (e) **Total contributions of Churches:** Diocese of Hokhaido, yen 24,746; North East Japan, yen 6092; North Toyko, yen, 7254; Tokyo, yen 34,353; South Tokyo, yen 12,103; Mid-Japan, yen 12,815; Kyoto, yen 21,165; Osaka, yen 25,967; Kobe, yen 15,820; Kyushu, yen 17,804; Formosa, yen 3547. Totals, for 1926, yen 181,674; for 1916, yen 53,879.

#### The Kangra District—India.

55. The satisfactory way in which the work in the Kangra Mission has developed during the period under review, is illustrated by the report of the Bishop of Lahore of his fifth visit, May 7th-12th, 1927, to the Mission:

"I drove from Lahore and arrived in Dharmsala in the early afternoon of Saturday, May the 7th, picking up Canon Guilford on the way. I spent Sunday there preaching and celebrating in the Church at 11 o'clock. Monday we drove on to Palampur, paying one or two visits on the way to Nagrota and

Maranda. Tuesday I held a Confirmation in Palampur, where seven candidates of excellent qualities were presented by Canon Guilford and confirmed by me. That evening there was a delightful gathering of all the Christians, Indian and English in that part of the valley, kindly arranged by Mrs. Guilford. On Wednesday I celebrated the Holy Communion in English, when there were twelve communicants and gave them a brief address. That morning we drove on to Kangra and Wednesday evening I confirmed two girls of the school in the Kangra Church. Thursday morning I celebrated and preached in the Church when there were 28 communicants. After breakfast I visited the school (Vide School Record Book). The previous evening I was shown round the entirely admirable little women's hospital, where work is being done of which it is impossible to exaggerate the value both from the point of view of establishing right relations between the Missionaries and the people of the valley, and also as a perfect evangelistic agency. I leave this afternoon enroute for Dalhousie and should like to record my impressions. There can be no doubt in my mind at all that the importation of Canon Guilford as head of the Mission has been much more than justified. There is now that fellowship among the workers which is so essential if the work is to tell. Speaking generally the impression which I gathered on my previous visit has been only strengthened. The work among women is on a very high level of excellence: That done by Miss Macnaughten in the hospital at Kangra and Miss Hodson at Palampur, and Miss DeBlois in the School at Kangra, and Miss Rabajotti in the little schools at Palampur, and by the last named lady among the Criminal Tribe, is quite beyond praise. It all seems to me on as high a level as any women's work in the Diocese.

"I cannot say that it has yet proved possible to bring the men's work to quite the same standard of perfection. The sending out of the Rev. and Mrs. C. R. H. Wilkinson to Palampur is a great step forward. Unfortunately I did not see them as they were away at Language School at Landore, but I heard on all sides of the very great promise that they both show as Missionaries. To make the work among men as effective as among the women in the Mission, the primary need is for more aggressive and intensive evangelistic work. If an ordained man of the right type could be recruited for Kangra we would have a simply priceless opportunity and the scope

for fruitful evangelistic work from this centre, practically unlimited. Another crying need is for a lady doctor to take charge of the Kangra Hospital. Miss Macnaughten has done, and is doing work of incalculable value. She has the affection and confidence of all the people of the valley and if she were set free for touring would do even more valuable evangelistic work. Canon Guilford has found a very happy and congenial sphere and his influence on the little scattered communities of English folk on the hills and in the valley is already very great. He also won the affection and confidence of the Indians in the district and is a real power among them.

"With the head of the Mission already 73 years of age, though still, thank God, remarkably vigorous, it is inevitable that anxious thoughts about the future should arise in the heart of a Bishop visiting the Mission. I do not want to dogmatize, but my own feeling is strong that the greatest need now is for the immediate recruitment of a vigorous Canadian or English priest, of between 30 and 40 years of age who could be posted at Kangra and carry out systematic and constant evangelistic tours from that centre.

"Of the Indian Clergy the Rev. Barkat Ullah Deacon of Palampur is a very great acquisition and bids fair to do work of incalculable value. The Rev. Samuel Parshad of Kangra does quite faithful work as the priest in charge of the little congregation there.

"I pray with all my heart that God will guide us to the right solution of the problems here and make this Mission an even greater power in the Diocese. I leave this afternoon for Dalhousie.

"(signed) H. B. LAHORE,  
Bishop of Lahore."

Kangra,  
May 12, 1927.

P.S.—I am sorry I did not have the opportunity of going into Kulu and seeing the work which I believe Mr. Rose has happily started there.

56. **The marked changes** brought about in the district through the construction of the railway and of the large hydro-electric works, are indicated by Canon Guilford, in a letter dated May 18th, 1927:

"I wish that the Society had the means to enable me to put up a couple of houses here on the piece of land I purchased some time ago. It would be a splendid investment, even though they might not be required by missionaries at present. Houses are greatly in request here and increasingly so every day. This new Railway is going to alter things entirely. The Governor of the Punjab passed through here the other day and he graciously paid me a call before going on. He then said that his aim was to make Palampur a place of 50,000 inhabitants. Though I think him over optimistic, I am sure the population will very greatly increase, and rapidly. The idea is to induce wealthy Indians of the Plains to make this a Summer resort and efforts are being made by Government to effect this. This fact will greatly emphasize what the Bishop says in his report of his recent visit to Kangra respecting the necessity of reinforcing this mission with more male workers. There is every prospect of the Kangra Mission becoming a very important part of the Missionary work of the M.S.C.C., provided it is adequately staffed.

"We have all been much cheered by the Bishop's recent visit to us and I think you will see from his report, which I enclose herewith, that he was equally cheered by what he saw of the progress of the work here."

57. **The Consultative and Executive Committees**, having considered the whole situation, industrial and missionary, in the District, submitted the following recommendations, which the Board adopted, at its session held Sept. 30th-Oct. 1st, 1925, and is now carrying into effect:—

"The Consultative Committee, having considered the series of resolutions adopted Dec. 30th, 1925, by the Kangra Mission Conference expresses the opinion that the circumstances of the Mission require a formulation of a policy which in regard to staff and equipment, will provide for the occupation of the unoccupied areas, particularly the Kulu Valley and the native state of Mandi, and recommends the Executive Committee of the Board of Management to consider the resolution in the light of these recommendations and to prepare the policy desired. The Consultative Committee also recommends that no further extension be made beyond what is now undertaken in the other foreign fields until our field in India is more adequately covered."



Approved and adopted the following report of a sub-committee appointed to draft a plan carrying into effect the policy of the foregoing recommendations:—

The Sub-Committee recommends:—

- (1) That the First step in carrying out the policy adopted be:
  - (a) That the Kulu Valley be occupied, the Rev. D. M. Rose to return to the Mission next Autumn and undertake this extension.
  - (b) That the two women missionaries required for Kulu be, if possible, secured and accompany Mrs. Rose on her return, later.
  - (c) That the costs of securing the land necessary in the Kulu Valley, for a mission compound, with the erection of a suitable missionary residence, be a first charge against the funds appropriated for extension, etc., in the Kangra Mission.
  - (d) That action regarding the location of a male doctor in the Kulu Valley, and the forms of work the Mission there should develop, be deferred pending receipt of information of the trend of events following the establishment of the station there on the lines recommended.
- (2) That a male missionary additional to Canon Guilford be located as soon as possible, at Palampur.
- (3) That the location of a male missionary at the Kangra station be deferred pending the retirement of the Hon. F. M. Macnaughten in 1928, when some re-arrangement affecting staff and housing accommodation will have to be made.

The Sub-Committee is of the opinion, further, that the existing housing accommodation for missionaries at the Kangra and Palampur stations is sufficient for the present; though some additional accommodation, of an inexpensive kind, appears to be needed for Indian workers at Palampur."

58. **The Rev. D. M. Rose** on his return, November 1925, from furlough took up his residence in the Kulu Valley, and has succeeded in purchasing at Sultanpur a very desirable parcel of ground, five acres in extent, upon which the necessary buildings will be erected to serve as the main base for the work in the Valley.

59. **The Mission staff** has been strengthened, as noted above, by the transfer from Honan, of Dr. Catharine Travis; of Miss Kelsey, trained nurse; and of Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert; also by the appointment of Miss Balderston, trained nurse.

**Other Fields.**

60. **Dr. Gray** has been appointed, with the Bishop's approval, to the staff of the Jerusalem and the East Mission. He has spent some time at Jerusalem engaged in the study of the Arabic Language, and has now, we believe, entered upon his duties as Medical Superintendent of the Mount Carmel Hospital, Haifa, Palestine.
61. **Miss Louy Thomas** has continued her work as head of the School for Araucanian girls at Temuco, Chili, South America. She is expected in Canada at the end of this year to enjoy a much-needed furlough.

**SECTION TEN. Conclusion.**

62. The Board of Management in submitting this report of the work of the M.S.C.C. for the three-year period since the last meeting of the Board of Missions.
- (1) **expresses its debt** of thanksgiving and gratitude to God for the many mercies and blessings vouchsafed to the work and the workers, during a time which has been marked by strains inseparable from post-bellum conditions of depression in commerce and of national and inter-national re-adjustments.
  - (2) **states its confidence** that the forthcoming triennium, 1928-29-30, will witness a decided improvement in these conditions, and that it will present increased opportunities and demands for work, and workers, in the varied fields of the Board to respond, in a more worthy and adequate manner, to the requirements of the work.
  - (3) **draws attention** to the strong position now held by the Society in relation to its reserve and capital funds, and to the very strong need that its annual income under appropriation should be so developed and increased, as to enable Society.

(4) **reports with appreciation** encouraging evidences—noted particularly in the diocesan synods of Huron and Toronto—of the presence in the Church of a spirit of service which recognizes the special conditions and opportunities of the present time, and calls upon the whole Church to make a decided advance in its work—at home and abroad—for the extension, and strengthening of the Kingdom of its Master, Jesus Christ. In that spirit of service and call to advance the Board of Management joins most heartily, and urges the Board of Missions to take every step in its power towards assisting the Board to carry the same into practical effect.

S. GOULD,

General Secretary.

## III.

THE THIRD TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL  
BOARD OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OF THE  
CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA  
1924 - 1927

## A. INTRODUCTORY.

## I. Dr. Rexford's Resignation as Chairman of the G.B.R.E.

Before presenting the Report of the work of the G.B.R.E. for the past three years, we desire to call the attention of the Synod to the fact that we have been compelled, with the greatest reluctance, to accept the resignation of the Rev. Principal Rexford, M.A., LL.D., as Chairman of the Board, a position which he has occupied so ably and so acceptably ever since the work of the Board was first organized in the year 1908.

The sole reason for Dr. Rexford's retirement from this office was the fact that he felt that the time had come when he must lighten the responsibilities which he was carrying, and, although your Board used its utmost powers to persuade Dr. Rexford to carry on for a while longer, he felt that he could not accede to the request. We are glad to be able to say, however, that his resignation from the Chairmanship of the Board does not mean the loss of Dr. Rexford from the membership of the Board. He has continued his membership and still gives to the Board most helpful guidance as Chairman of the Lesson Committee, Chairman of the Special Committee on Curriculum, and as a member of the Executive Committee and of the various Departments of the Board's work.

The Executive Committee, acting for the Board, took the first opportunity of expressing to Dr. Rexford the grateful appreciation of the Board for the wonderful contribution he had made to the work of Religious Education, an illuminated address being presented to him at a luncheon given in his honour.

We feel sure that this Synod will endorse heartily the action taken.

## II. Our Task.

In presenting a Report of the work of the G.B.R.E. for the past three years, it would seem to be advisable to set forth briefly, by way of introduction, a general statement of the Board's task.

In order to see this task clearly, however, we must have some idea of the present situation in Religious Education and of what it demands.

Undoubtedly, the present is a time of the greatest significance from the standpoint of Religious Education. There is a new appreciation of the value of childhood and youth, as well as a new appreciation of the fundamental importance of Christian Education and Training.

As a result, we find, as one writer has pointed out, that old educational agencies are being overhauled, new agencies are being created, and neglected agencies are being revived.

This awakening, however, has brought with it new problems—problems in the field of Principles and Methods, as well as in the field of Organization. Moreover, these problems, however much they may be regarded as general, centre largely in the local parish. Hence it may be noted that no successful solution of these problems is possible unless an adequate programme of religious education for the parish is provided.

Now it would seem that, in any adequate religious educational programme for the parish, three elements, at least, are essential, viz :

1. Adequate Information.
2. Training in Worship.
3. Provision for Expression in Service.

In other words, we may say that the Aim of Religious Education is Christian Nurture through Instruction, Worship, and Service, meaning by Nurture, "the process of aiding growth by providing right conditions and proper nourishment."

These three elements, of course, do not exist independently of one another. They are so intertwined as, in reality, to have no separate existence. We must beware of setting up any one phase of the educative process as the all-important element because any phase, divorced from the others, loses its chief value.

With these things as a background, we may say that the task of the G.B.R.E. is to keep this Educational Aim constantly before the 1600 parishes and missions of our Church—to provide guidance, to the approximately 3,000 clergy, lay-readers and Sunday School Superintendents, in setting up and promoting the right kind of parochial educational organization—to make avail-

able for the 16,000 teachers and officers of the Sunday School, the training necessary for their task, to supply them with adequate teaching material, and to suggest proper channels of service, so that the teaching may be made effective in the lives of the 200,000 pupils who gather week by week in our Sunday Schools—and, by this means, to bring to bear upon the 200,000 Church of England families in this Dominion that influence and guidance which will secure the co-operation of the home in the great work of Christian Nurture.

Such, then, is the task of the Board, and it will be the purpose of this Report to show how it has been endeavouring to fulfill it and to meet the needs of the Church in the field of Religious Education. Obviously it is impossible to present the work in detail, but the main features will be dealt with.

## **B. THE WORK OF THE BOARD.**

Speaking generally, the Work of the Board may be divided into two main sections which may be termed, for convenience:—

### **I. Educational Section.**

#### **II. Publications and Supplies' Section.**

Under each of these sections the work of its five Departments will group itself naturally.

### **I. Educational Section.**

#### **1. The Parochial Department.**

As its name implies, this Department works through Parochial agencies, as for example, the Home, the Sunday School, and the various parish organizations for boys and girls and young people, such Committees and Councils being appointed by the Board as are deemed necessary for the furtherance of the special lines of work involved.

##### **i. The Home.**

Two lines of effort have been fostered by the **Committee on Home Religion**, with a view to arousing the parents to a deeper sense of their responsibility in the matter of the religious education and training of their children, viz: the general circulation of literature dealing with this subject and the special effort made in Lent 1927, in co-operation with the Council for Social Service.

In reference to the former, pamphlets dealing with **The Parent and the Sunday School**, and **The Home and the Church**,

were widely distributed, as well as literature explanatory of **The Home Department of the Sunday School.**

So far as the Lenten effort is concerned, a special letter to parents, prepared by Dr. Cartwright, principal of St. Hilda's College, Toronto, was issued, and on request, about 80,000 copies were distributed.

The demand for this and similar literature is indicative of the fact that the importance of securing home co-operation is recognized by the parochial leaders.

While there is no way of estimating the results of such efforts we believe that the sowing of so much good seed cannot fail to produce some fruit.

#### ii. **The Little Helpers.**

The development of this branch of our work, in behalf of the Babies of the Church, has, in co-operation with the W.A., been most satisfactory.

Not only has the membership grown from 17,328 in 1923 to 24,263 in 1926, but the annual offerings for the Missionary work of the Church from this source have increased from \$7595.73 to \$8239.16 in the same period. In the three years no less a sum than \$23,974.11 has been contributed.

The Little Helpers' Department is working satisfactorily in 831 parishes in 24 dioceses.

During the triennium, the following new literature was provided for the work of this Department, viz :

- (a) Form of Service for Little Helpers' Parochial Annual Meetings.
- (b) A Prayer Card.
- (c) A Revised and enlarged Edition of Leaflet No. 1, entitled "The Little Helpers".
- (d) Two Missionary Story Leaflets.

It should be remembered that the Little Helpers' Department is a definite part of the Sunday School Organization of the Church, and that it contains all the essential features of the Font Roll and of the Babies' Branch of the W.A., thus reducing the number of parish organizations as well as preventing overlapping and conflict of effort.

### iii. Council on Primary Work.

The chief work of this Council has been twofold:—

- (a) The Revision of the Three Year Primary Lesson Scheme.
- (b) The Revision of the Lesson Material for the First Year of the Primary Course for publication in Text Book form. This Text Book has been published as Text Book No. 3 in the Christian Truth and Life Series, to which further reference is made in that section of the Report dealing with the work of the Editorial Department.

A revised and enlarged edition of the pamphlet entitled *The Primary Department* has also been issued.

### iv. Council on Junior Work.

With a view to developing the work amongst Junior boys and girls and co-ordinating, as far as possible in this field, the work of existing organizations in the Church, a Council on Junior Work was formed last year (1926), under the Chairmanship of Archdeacon Scovil, Rector of St. George's Church, Guelph.

The Council has undertaken the following work:—

- (a) The preparation of a pamphlet on **The Junior Department of the Sunday School.**
- (b) The study of the Lesson Courses for Juniors with a view to possible revision.
- (c) The examination of Lesson Material on the Junior Course of Study with a view to its ultimate publication in Text Book form.

As the Council has been at work for only a few months, the work has not progressed sufficiently to report results.

### v. Council on Boys' Work.

At the last session of the General Synod, the following resolution was passed:

"Believing that the real solution of the problem of obtaining recruits for the Ministry is to be found in keeping regularly before our boys the wonderful opportunities for service which the Ministry of the Church offers, and the privileges of such service, this Synod recommends the widespread adoption of the plan of



holding Life Work Conferences for older boys, as a means of bringing them face to face with the question of their life's work."

In harmony with this resolution, the Council on Boys' Work has been making special efforts to induce the Diocesan Boards to provide such life Work Conferences.

While the response to this effort has not been as general as we hoped, several conferences have been held with good results.

We would call particular attention to those held in the cities of Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Hamilton and Edmonton.

In connection with this effort special literature was prepared, one pamphlet entitled "**What is to be my Place in the Future of my Country,**" prepared by Dr. Mercer of Trinity College, Toronto, having the large circulation of over 6,000 copies.

With a view to unifying the work of the Church amongst older boys, the Council prepared and issued a booklet entitled **The Boy in the Church**, setting forth the policy of the Church on Boys' Work and also showing how this policy can best be put into operation in the various types of organizations now being used.

The main principles of this policy are as follows:—

- (a) That the particular type of organization for work amongst boys is unimportant, provided it holds the boy to the Church, follows a programme in harmony with the characteristics, interests and needs of boyhood, and which is closely related to the programme of instruction provided by the Sunday School or other Church agency for Religious Education.
- (b) That all organizations for boys should have a definite Church relationship.
- (c) That any programme, to be really effective, must be sufficiently comprehensive so as to provide for the development of all sides of the boy's life.
- (d) That the fewer competitive programmes we offer to our boys, and the more we centre on the Sunday School class or department as our unit of organization, the better.

The Council is now working on a pamphlet to contain definite **Programme Suggestions** as a guide to the leaders in Boys' Work in the carrying out of their task.

#### vi. Council on Girls' Work.

The three chief pieces of work done by this Council were as follows:

- (a) The preparation and publication of a booklet, entitled **The Girl in the Church**, giving practical suggestions for work amongst Anglican girls, setting forth the aims and principles which should govern this work, and showing the various methods and channels available.
- (b) The promotion of **Girls' Conferences** through Diocesan channels.

One very successful conference was held in Toronto in November of last year (1926) when 146 girls and their Leaders gathered, representing all the various organizations doing work amongst older girls in the Church.

Special literature was prepared by the Council for use in this and similar conferences, including an able presentation of the question of vocation written by Miss Walsh of the Bishop Strachan School, Toronto, entitled "**Not to make a Living but to make a Life.**" This has had a wide distribution.

It is hoped that during the present year other Diocesan Boards will take up the matter and arrange for the holding of similar conferences for their teen-age girls.

- (c) The preparation and publication of a 36 page booklet of **Programme Suggestions** for Leaders of Girls' Groups.

It will be a matter of interest to note that the Council on Girls' Work is composed of representatives of the following organizations, viz: the W.A., Canadian Girls in Training, Girl Guides, and Girls' Friendly Society. Thus, it aims to co-ordinate the various types of work being carried on and to correlate the work being done locally in the parish.

#### vii. Council on Young People's Work (Executive Committee of A.Y.P.A.).

At the last meeting of the General Synod, we reported the closer linking up of the work of the A.Y.P.A. with that of the G.B.R.E., by the recognition, on the part of the latter, of the Dominion Executive of the A.Y.P.A. as its Council on Young

People's Work, and by giving to the A.Y.P.A. representation on the G.B.R.E.

The Synod received this information with satisfaction and endorsed the same. It also passed a resolution asking the Board to consider the possibility of rendering financial assistance to the A.Y.P.A. in the furtherance of its important work.

In response to this resolution the G.B.R.E. placed, in its budget, for the work of the Council, the sum of \$500 per annum. This has enabled the Council to push its work with greater vigour and with satisfactory results, though it is recognized that a much larger budget is required to do the work efficiently.

The following features of the work during the past three years are worth noting:

(a) **Deputation Work.**

A considerable amount of Deputation work has been possible thus stimulating the work of existing branches as well as establishing Local and Deanery Councils for the more effective extension of the A.Y.P.A.

(b) **Western Itinerary.**

A representative of the Dominion A.Y.P.A. made a trip through Western Canada in the Fall of 1926, devoting his vacation to visiting various centres with a view to establishing new branches and arousing to greater activity branches already in existence. The reception he received would seem to indicate that the West is ripe for the aggressive promotion of the A.Y.P.A.

(c) **Literature.**

The Council has published each year **Programme Suggestions** as a guide to the carrying out of a balanced programme by the branches.

(d) **Conferences.**

Annual Conferences have been held as follows:

1924—Kingston, with an attendance of 143 delegates.

1925—Brantford, with an attendance of 264 delegates.

1926—Toronto, with an attendance of 218 delegates.

A very interesting event took place at the Brantford Conference, viz: the unveiling of a Memorial Tablet to the memory of the late Canon Brown, the Founder of the A.Y.P.A. This Tablet was erected in St. James' Church,

Paris, of which Canon Brown was Rector for some years, and where the A.Y.P.A. saw its birth, the ceremony being performed by his Grace the Archbishop of Huron. It was a fitting recognition of the great service Canon Brown had rendered to the Young People of the Church, and marked as well the coming of age of the Organization.

(e) **A.Y.P.A. Monthly.**

By special arrangement with the G.B.R.E. a monthly paper, devoted to the interests of the work of the A.Y.P.A., and providing good general reading matter for young people, is now published regularly and has done much to arouse interest amongst the members.

It will be a matter of general interest to note that there are at present 549 chartered branches with a membership of approximately 20,000, and that from the ranks of these young people, a goodly number of young men have gone into the Ministry of the Church.

With a view to encouraging this, a plan for Life Memberships has been worked out, for the purpose of establishing, from the money thus received, scholarships to be awarded to any active member of the A.Y.P.A. intending to become a Priest of the Church. The scholarships to be thus provided, may be used at any Anglican Theological College in Canada.

That the missionary spirit is strong in the A.Y.P.A. is evident from the fact that the Dominion Association has undertaken to become responsible for the support of one of our own missionaries in North West Canada, viz: the Rev. A. C. McCollum of the Diocese of Yukon, one of those who was led into the Ministry through his associations with the A.Y.P.A.

viii. **Pupils' Examinations.**

Examinations for Pupils have been conducted regularly each year. The results, however, have not been satisfactory from the point of view of the number of parishes taking advantage of them, as the following comparative statement will show:—

	No. of Applications.	Dioceses.	Parishes.	Certificates Awarded.
1924.....	3190	13	62	752
1925.....	3267	16	56	716
1926.....	3046	15	50	651

It will be noted that there is a very great difference in the figures denoting the number of papers applied for and the actual number of certificates awarded. This is accounted for by the fact that a number of schools use the examination papers for promotion purposes, having all the pupils, above the Primary Department, write, but send in only the best papers. Possibly, too, some parishes make applications for papers, but send in no written papers, at all, simply using the examination for local purposes.

The Committee in charge of the promotion of these examinations has been asked to take some steps to arouse the Dioceses and parishes to a keener interest in this work.

## 2. The Teacher Training Department.

It has frequently been pointed out that the Key to most of the problems in the field of Religious Education, as in other fields, is to be found in the provision of trained leaders.

It is in the recognition of this fact that the Teacher Training Department works, endeavouring to bring within the reach of as many as possible opportunities whereby some training for the work of teaching may be made available.

The channels through which the Department works are four :

### i. Through Parochial and Deanery Agencies.

There would seem to be evidence of an increased interest being manifested in the Parishes and the Deanery Associations in the matter of Teacher Training if one may judge from the increase in the number of candidates year by year, even though the increase is small.

The fact, too, that in some of the larger centres Deanery classes have been organized and carried on successfully is further indication of increased interest.

In 1924, 32 parishes, representing 13 dioceses, sent up 790 candidates, of which 187 were successful in obtaining certificates or diplomas. In 1926 this had increased to 52 parishes representing 15 dioceses, the number of candidates being 226, of which 222 were successful.

It should, of course, be remembered that Teacher Training Classes are conducted in a number of parishes which do not send up candidates for the examinations. Of these, however, we have no record, because of the difficulty of securing proper statistical returns.

## ii. Through Summer Schools.

Another fruitful channel through which the Department works is that of the Summer School.

Each year, during June and July, a number of Summer Schools are held throughout Canada, under Diocesan or Inter-diocesan auspices, in co-operation with the Central Committee, which is representative of the three General Synod Boards and auxiliary organizations.

During the past three years, 17 schools have been held in the following dioceses—Nova Scotia, Fredericton, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara, Huron, Keewatin, Rupert's Land, and Qu'Appelle, with a total attendance of 1314.

At all of these schools courses in Teacher Training were provided and during the past two years, at some of the schools, opportunity has been given whereby those taking the courses could write an examination and obtain credit towards their Teacher Training Diploma. As a result of this arrangement, 42 have been awarded certificates.

## iii. Through Normal Schools.

Courses in Religious Knowledge are provided regularly for Anglican students in the Normal Schools in the Province of Ontario and these courses have followed the lines recommended by the G.B.R.E.

During the period covered by this Report 570 Anglican students have received the instruction, passed the examinations, and been awarded the special certificate of the Board.

Provision is now made whereby credits in our Standard Teaching Training Course are allowed to the students for the work they do in their regular Normal School Training in Child Study and Principles of Teaching, as well as for their work in Religious Knowledge.

As a result of this arrangement, which came into effect in 1926, 733 credits were granted during that year.

With a view to bringing this work more into line with the requirements of our Standard Training Course, the Suggested Syllabus of Religious Instruction for Normal Schools has been revised. Copies of the Revised Syllabus may be obtained from the G.B.R.E.

#### iv. Through our Theological Colleges.

There is one aspect of Training for Leadership which would seem to call for special emphasis.

Perhaps the situation will be clear if put in this way. Practically all the policies of the G.B.R.E. and of the Diocesan Boards may just as well be scrapped unless the parochial organization is in direct accord. The Incumbent of a Parish must understand the educational ideals of the General Board, accept them, and put them into practice.

This, of course, implies his own training, and carries us back to the Theological College. The need, therefore, of making available for our Theological students as complete a training in educational leadership, as it is possible to provide, is self-evident.

Realizing, therefore, that our theological colleges offer one of the finest opportunities for Leadership Training, the G.B.R.E. has, wherever invited to do so, co-operated with these colleges in their endeavour to make provision for such training.

It is a matter of great gratification to the Board to record that Courses in Child Study, Teaching Principles, and the Organization and Administration of Religious Education are provided in all of our Theological Colleges. In this work the G.B.R.E. has been able to make a definite contribution through the services of the General Secretary who gives courses of lectures at the following colleges—King's College, Halifax; Bishop's College, Lennoxville; Trinity and Wycliffe Colleges, Toronto; St. Chad's College, Regina; and Emmanuel College, Saskatoon. The course provided is a two year course and the total number of students who took the course during the past two years was 114.

In the other colleges, provision is made for the work to be done locally by members of the staffs in harmony with the recommendations adopted by this Synod and as set forth in the pamphlet entitled—"Training of Candidates for Holy Orders."

These recommendations suggest a minimum of 44 hours of instruction on the subjects above referred to.

It may be doubted, however, whether the Church should rest satisfied with these provisions. The work of training our theological students to carry on adequately their task as the educational heads of the parishes which they will later on be called

to serve, is of such vital importance to the future growth and development of the Church that more adequate provision should be made. The time has come when there should be provided not only lectureships in Religious Pedagogy filled by trained specialists, but also a much larger opportunity for practice work by the students under supervision. Under the present arrangement there is often a considerable gulf between the principles imparted in the class room and the practical experience which the men get in religious educational work.

#### v. Revision of Teacher Training Courses.

Considerable attention has been given by this Department to the revision of the Standard Teacher Training Course with a view to strengthening the Course and providing through it a better training for our teachers and prospective teachers.

The following changes have, therefore, been made in the Standard Course—

- (a) The section on the Bible has been re-arranged as follows:

#### Old and New Testament.

**Introduction**—Layman's Library of Practical Religion—Vol. 4—The Bible.

**Content Study**—Sermons on the Books of the Bible—Hort.

- (b) A section dealing with the **Training of the Devotional Life** has been added, viz:  
 Training the Devotional Life—Weigle and Tweedy.  
 How to Train the Devotional Life—Dept. of Religious Education of the Episcopal Church.

Further proposed changes are as follows:

- (a) With a view to establishing a Correspondence Course, it is proposed to add to the **Introductory Course** an alternative text-book, viz: **Teaching Method in the Sunday School**, by Sara, published by the Church of England Sunday School Institute of England. It is hoped to be able to enter into a working arrangement with the Institute whereby its Correspondence School Notes may be used. This will bring the possibility of some training within the reach of many of those living in isolated parts.
- (b) In order to bring to our teachers a deeper appreciation of the Teaching Function of the Church, it is proposed to add



to the Standard Course an abridged edition of **The Teaching Office of the Church**, being the Report of the First Committee of Inquiry appointed by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York and published by the S.P.C.K. Arrangements have already been made with the S.P.C.K. for the issue of this abridged edition.

- (c) It is proposed to strengthen that section of the Standard Course dealing with Missionary Education in the Sunday School as soon as a suitable text-book can be found.

Some changes in the text books prescribed for reading in the various **Specialized Courses** have also been made in order to give those who take these Courses the best possible books for their study.

#### vi. Statistical Summary.

The following Statistical Summary of the Teacher Training Work done last year (1926) will give a good idea of the extent of the work of this Department at the present time.

##### Introductory Course.

Certificates to Parochial Candidates .....	52
Certificates to Summer School Candidates .....	19

##### Standard Course.

###### The Pupil.

Certificates to Parochial Candidates.....	38
Credits to Normal School Students .....	226
Credits to R.E.C.C. Candidates .....	22

###### The Bible.

Certificates to Parochial Candidates .....	52
Credits to Normal School Students .....	209
Credits to R.E.C.C. Candidates .....	4

###### Church Catechism.

Certificates to Parochial Candidates .....	33
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###### The Teacher.

Certificates to Parochial Candidates .....	29
Credits to Normal School Students .....	226
Credits to R.E.C.C. Candidates .....	11

**The Prayer Book.**

Certificates to Parochial Candidates .....	15
Credits to Normal School Students .....	72

**Training the Devotional Life.**

Certificates to Parochial Candidates .....	3
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Total Teacher Training Awards .....	1,011
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**3. Department of Religious Education in Public and Private Schools.****Public Schools.**

The work of this Department, so far as Religious Education in Public Schools is concerned, is, primarily, in co-operation with the Boards of Religious Education of other communions, to suggest ways and means of taking full advantage of whatever opportunities exist in the various Provinces for religious education and character training in our public schools, to arouse the Christian public to take such steps as may seem advisable to secure an extension of these opportunities wherever the present provision is unsatisfactory, and to seek, through proper channels, to impress upon the public school itself its responsibility and opportunity for character building.

It is not the duty of this Department to put the plans and methods suggested into effect. Matters of education are under Provincial control and, therefore, the carrying out of all policies formulated by this Department, in co-operation with other Boards, must be left to the authorities of each Province, if acceptable to them.

In harmony with this, the Department has taken the following action since the last General Synod.

- i. We have endeavoured, through the various Diocesan Boards of Religious Education, to arouse the Church to see the importance of making adequate provision for week day religious instruction in the ways set forth by the General Synod at its last session, viz:
  - (a) By making the fullest possible use of such facilities for religious instruction as are already provided by the various provincial statutes.
  - (b) By securing increased Scripture Memorization and Bible Reading in the Public Schools.

- (c) By emphasizing the opportunities for indirect teaching in the school-room and on the playground of public schools.
- (d) By the promotion, where feasible, of the Week-day Church School Plan or some adaptation thereof.
- ii. We have suggested ways whereby full advantage may be taken of such opportunities as already exist, in the various Provinces, for Religious Education and Character training in the public schools themselves.
- iii. We have communicated with representative persons in selected places in the various Provinces in co-operation with the Secretaries of the Denominational Educational Boards, in order to secure joint action.
- iv. We have taken part in informal conferences with representative leaders in general education for the purpose of getting a better understanding of the problems connected with religious instruction in relation to general education and of discovering further possible lines of action.
- v. We have co-operated with the Religious Education Council of Canada in the following special lines of effort:—
  - (a) The Revision of the Suggested Curriculum for use in Week Day Religious Educational work when the work is carried on co-operatively.
  - (b) The Preparation of a Suggested Standard for Week Day Religious Education.
  - (c) The promotion of conferences with school trustees, since the local School Boards largely hold the key to the whole situation so far as effective action is concerned.
- vi. We have suggested to those who are responsible for the giving of the instruction in the Religious Knowledge Courses in the Normal Schools of Ontario the desirability of devoting at least one period to setting before the teachers-in-training the contribution they can make in moulding the character of the boys and girls and the channels which are now open to them in the Province for character building and training in Christian citizenship.
- vii. We have, through the General Secretary of the Board, co-operated with the Interdenominational Committee, under the

chairmanship of his Grace, the Archbishop of Huron, in the preparation of the following for use in the Public Schools of Ontario:—

- (a) A series of Graded Bible Readings.
- (b) An outline of Graded Scripture Memory Work.
- (c) A selection of passages of Scripture suitable for use as a basis for Graded Moral Instruction.

It is hoped that when the Readings are completed, they will be printed in full and approved for use by the Minister of Education, in harmony with the present regulations.

- viii. We have endeavoured to promote the work of Daily Vacation Church Schools, believing that this plan offers a magnificent opportunity for the extension of the time available for religious education, in that it uses the long Summer Vacation period when so many children in our larger towns and cities are idle, and that without waiting for any special legislation or the overcoming of any difficulties which may arise in connection with co-operation with the public school.

The Daily Vacation Church School Plan adds about 50 hours of religious instruction a year to the child's educational lifetime, removes the child from the temptations of the street, brings him under the influence of a wholesome supervised play life, and all in close contact with the Church.

- ix. We have, by means of special literature, brought to the attention of the clergy and others the best known plans for meeting the present situation.

Two pamphlets, particularly, have been circulated widely, viz:

- (a) Week Day Religious Education.
- (b) The Daily Vacation Church School.

#### Private Schools

So far as the Private Schools of our Church are concerned, your Department has little to report.

The work of Religious Instruction is carried on in these schools most systematically, very excellent provision being made, both for instruction in general Biblical Knowledge, and also in the Church's Faith as a preparation for Confirmation. We cannot speak too highly of this provision. Our only regret is that

the advantages which these schools offer to our boys and girls are not available to a much wider constituency.

Your Department regrets that we have not yet seen our way clear to hold a conference of the Heads of these schools to discuss the whole question of Religious Instruction and, particularly, problems pertaining to curricula and methods. We have not, however, abandoned the idea, and as soon as the opportunity arises, an effort in this direction will be made. The problem is largely one of expense.

#### 4. Field Work.

From the standpoint of the Diocese and Parish, one of the most important parts of the Board's work is that which has to do with what is usually termed Field Work—that part of the work which aims to bring to the local worker the help and inspiration which comes from the direct personal contact of the Board's representatives. A word regarding this work is, therefore, desirable.

##### i. The Work of the Western Field Secretary.

During the past three years, systematic visitations have been made by Mr. Simpson in the dioceses of Rupert's Land, Brandon, Saskatchewan, Qu'Appelle, Edmonton, Calgary, Kootenay, Cariboo, New Westminster and British Columbia. Short visits have also been paid to the main centres of work in the Dioceses of Moosonee, Keewatin and Caledonia.

Mr. Simpson views his task as a fourfold one, viz :

- (a) To encourage and help the work of Religious Education in parishes and missions through personal contact with the workers.
- (b) To interpret to the Field the plans and policies of the Board.
- (c) To interpret to the Board the needs and conditions of the Field.
- (d) To work for the unity and consolidation of the life and work of the Church.

That the efforts of our Field Secretary have contributed in no small measure in these directions is evident from the testimony which comes from the field and from the testimony which is frequently given to the General Secretary in his travels, by those who have directly benefited by Mr. Simpson's visits.

It is difficult to set down the results in black and white, but when it is realized that, in Synods and Conferences, in Summer Schools and meetings of the Diocesan Boards, as well as in personal interviews with the Incumbents of parishes, the Field Secretary is constantly meeting with and endeavouring to solve the parochial difficulties which the local educational leaders are facing, the tremendous value of this work will be realized to some extent. In view of the importance of the constituency being kept constantly informed of the Board's plans and policies, the place which the Field Secretary occupies in its work will be readily seen.

## ii. Field Work in the East.

While the Eastern Ecclesiastical Provinces have not, as yet, the good fortune to be served as satisfactorily as the Western Provinces, since there is no Eastern Field Secretary, no inconsiderable amount of Field Work has been done by the General Secretary with such assistance as could be given by the Editorial Secretary and volunteer workers.

## iii. Statistical Summary.

The following Statistical Summary will show the extent of the Field Work for the triennium.

	General Secretary.	Editorial Secretary.	Field Secretary.	Totals.
Meetings attended .....	782	311	871	1,964
Synods visited .....	10	7	10	27
Parishes and Schools Visited	215	119	492	826
Sermons and Addresses ...	522	168	766	1,456
Dioceses Visited .....	16	7	9	19
Miles Travelled .....	51,457	15,516	59,115	126,088

## 5. Special Matters.

### i. Special Committee on Curriculum.

The formation of this Committee grew out of the fact that it was felt that, as so many changes in view point and methods have taken place in the field of education during the past few years, the time had come when the question of the Curriculum for use in Religious Education should be considered *de novo* by those who have had practical teaching experience and who were in touch with modern educational movements.

With this end in view, the G.B.R.E. appointed such a committee and assigned to it the following work:

- (a) To prepare a statement setting forth the principles underlying the drafting of lesson courses.
- (b) To apply these principles to the following problems:
  - (1) The number of courses to be provided.
  - (2) The limits of each course.
  - (3) The aim of each course.
  - (4) The material to be used.
  - (5) The method to be applied.
  - (6) Selection and arrangement of material for use in each course.

Since its appointment the Committee has spent considerable time in investigation and study chiefly along the following lines:

- (a) The general principles which should guide the work of the Committee in Curriculum making.
- (b) Modern Tendencies in Education and the effect of these tendencies in the field of Religious Educational Curricula.
- (c) The Characteristics, Interests and Needs of Childhood and Youth, and their bearing upon the problems of the Curriculum—how far they should govern in the choice of source-material and in the use made of such material.

The results of this investigation and study have been issued in the form of five documents under the following titles:

Some General Principles.

Some Recent Tendencies in Religious Education.

Teaching the Child to Live.

Teaching the Youth to Live.

Kinds of Lesson Material required.

These documents have received, on the whole, warm commendation on the part of the members of the Board and others, as indicating the general principles which should guide in the framing of curricula and are now being used by the Committee as the basis for further study.

During the present year (1927) the Committee has confined its work to a study of Christian Character Traits which it is desirable to see developed in the various age-groups, and to the Areas of Human Experience in which such character-traits find expression.

As soon as this task has been completed, and the findings approved by the Board, the Committee will be in a position to proceed to the definite duty of working out actual curriculum material.

## ii. Field Secretarial Policy.

At the last session of the General Synod, your Board presented a plan for the carrying out of the approved policy of the Church in the matter of Field Secretaries, whereby a Field Secretary for Eastern Canada might be appointed.

After due deliberation, however, the matter was referred back to the Board for re-consideration.

In accordance with this instruction the G.B.R.E., through its Executive Committee, reviewed the whole question of our Field Secretarial Policy, and, after consulting with the Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Provinces of Canada and Ontario, the Executive presented the following report which was approved by the Board.

- (a) We reaffirm our approval of the present Field Secretarial Policy of the G.B.R.E., as adopted by the General Synod, believing that nothing can be a satisfactory substitute for the personal contact of a Field Secretary with the Clergy and Sunday School workers of the Church.
- (b) We suggest that, in view of the financial conditions in the Maritime Provinces, as set forth in the replies received to our letter, the further carrying out of the policy be deferred for the present.

In connection with this question, we would also report that we have authorized the General Secretary to secure, as opportunity offers, the services of occasional Field Workers for the promotion of such special work as seems most pressing, the expenses connected therewith to be met by the use of the interest from the fund set apart for Field Work.



### iii. Demonstration School Plan.

In our last Report reference was made to the fact that the Board had approved, at the request of the Diocesan Board of British Columbia, of the establishing of Demonstration Schools in connection with the Sunday School system of the Church, where experimental courses and methods in Religious Education might be tried out and the results made available for general use, and that, if funds were available, we would be glad to co-operate in the maintenance of such schools as may be established by Diocesan or Provincial authority; provided they fulfilled a definite standard of requirements.

In accordance with this action, a standard of requirements was prepared and issued. The Standard deals with Building and Equipment, Organization, Qualifications for Superintendent and Teaching Staff, and Curriculum.

Only one school has, as yet, been established, viz: that in connection with the Cathedral School in Victoria, B.C. This school, under the leadership of Mr. A. R. Merrix, and a group of associate workers, has fulfilled the necessary requirements and has been carrying on a useful piece of constructive work for the past 2½ years. The results of the work have been made available to the Board.

It is to be hoped that other centers may be inspired to follow this example.

### iv. Standard for Sunday Schools.

Some fifteen years ago, a Standard for Sunday Schools was authorized by the Board as a goal to which schools might aim. Since that time a good many changes in Sunday School work have taken place and a new Standard was rendered necessary.

Accordingly a Standard has been prepared and issued, in consultation with the Diocesan Boards, and is meeting with general acceptance.

The Standard emphasizes four things, viz: Instruction, Worship, Service, and the necessary Organization to this end.

Its purpose is to set before Sunday Schools a definite goal at which to aim.

Due allowance has been made for the differences between the small Rural School and the larger and better equipped town or city school.

Copies of the Standard have been printed and circulated through the Diocesan Boards.

**v. Reaching and Helping the Scattered Rural Districts.**

The complaint is sometimes made that the G.B.R.E., in its plans and policies and methods has not kept sufficiently in mind the problems and difficulties of the Rural districts.

Before calling attention to what the Board is doing in this matter we would emphasize as strongly as we can that we dare not neglect the small Rural Schools or their problems, not only because they represent the large majority of our schools, but also because the value or importance of a school can never depend upon its size or its locality. We must give our best thought and effort to a consideration of this question.

As to the methods adopted by the Board for meeting the Rural Problem we would express the conviction that the Sunday School by Post offers as satisfactory a solution as has yet been found for reaching those in the scattered districts.

In connection with this work, it will be of interest to note that this plan is now operating successfully in 14 dioceses and that the enrollment of boys and girls in this department is over 15,000. In one diocese, during 1926, the inauguration of the Sunday School by Post work brought an enrollment of over 1000 children.

Another important feature of the work in connection with the Scattered Rural Community, and closely related to the Sunday School by Post work, is that of the Sunday School Mission Van.

This work begun in 1920 by Miss Eva Hasell and, at the beginning financed almost entirely through her efforts, is now being carried on in seven of the Western Dioceses.

In 1925, the work was brought under the direction of a Joint Committee on Van Work representative of the G.B.R.E. and the W.A., both of which organizations were making grants for this work, as well as for the work of the Sunday School by Post.

Every Summer, for several months, these Vans have operated, additional Vans being provided, as dioceses expressed a desire for the same, and as funds were made available, so that during the past Summer (1927) no less than 8 Vans were working in the 6 dioceses, two Vans working in Qu'Appelle Diocese and two in Saskatchewan.

As an indication of the character of the work done the following statistics for the past two years (1925-1926) are given:

Homes visited .....	4128
Children found for Baptism .....	478
Members secured for S.S. by Post .....	4436
Sunday Schools started .....	49
Public Schools Visited .....	127

The work is financed from money raised by Miss Hasell in England, Grants from the G.B.R.E. and the W.A., Collections at Lectures in Canada, and from private subscriptions. The total amount expended in 1927 was a little over \$6,000.00.

Too much praise cannot be given to Miss Hasell and her co-workers for the heroic and self-sacrificing efforts put forth on behalf of those who are far removed from the Church's ministrations.

It is gratifying that a number of the workers in these Vans are young women trained in our own parishes and educational institutions and that some of those who come out from England to assist in the Van Work remain in Canada and find work during the Winter in connection with the educational work of the dioceses in which their Van Work was done, particularly with the Sunday School by Post.

#### vi. Our Pamphlet Literature.

Among the various ways of placing information before the constituency and of bringing to the individual parishes help and guidance in their educational work is by means of the printed page.

For this reason it has been the policy of the G.B.R.E., from its organization, to issue and to distribute, free of charge, pamphlets dealing with the principles underlying the work and suggesting plans and methods for carrying them into effect.

During the past few years, the G.B.R.E. has issued over 50 different pamphlets for general distribution. These constitute what we may call our stock of free literature, and deal with many phases of religious educational work.

During the year 1925, no less than 93,000 copies of these pamphlets were distributed on application. In 1926, the total circulation was 120,000.

The point to be noted here is that this literature is not being sent to the parishes whether they wish it or not, for, apart from the sample copies sent to each Incumbent, these pamphlets are distributed on request only. We may assume that they are supplying a need, and that, when a parish writes and asks for copies, such copies will be used.

## 6. Financial.

We present herewith summarized financial statements showing the receipts and expenditures in the General Accounts for the past three years. Detailed statements, properly audited, will be found in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Annual Reports of the Board.

In connection with the Summarized Statements, we would call attention to the following facts:

- i. That while there has been a healthy increase in the amount contributed for the General Educational Work of the Board, through the apportionments, we have not yet reached the objective set before the Church at the beginning of the last triennium, viz.: \$20,000. While no increase in apportionments is contemplated for the coming triennium, we would point out that the amount asked for through the apportionments, as they now stand, takes care only of the present work and leaves no room for necessary development.
- ii. The Special Contingency Account, which was made up of subscriptions obtained in the year preceding the launching of the Anglican Forward Movement and which was intended for Field Secretarial Work, and that portion of the Anglican Forward Movement Account designated for Field Work, have been consolidated under the title Field Extension Fund Account.

This consolidated fund, amounting to nearly \$18,000.00, has been invested until such time as the money may be required for the purpose for which it was designated. In the meantime, the interest from this fund, as stated previously in this Report, has been placed at the disposal of the General Secretary for the promotion of such Field Work as seems most pressing.

- iii. The General Account has now assumed the full responsibility for the Western Field Secretary's Budget, viz.: \$4,000.00.

In this connection it will be of interest to note that out of the amount received from the Forward Movement for Field Work, viz., about \$25,000.00, we have financed the work of the Western Field Secretary for five years, have paid to the Supplies Deficit Account the interest received from investments of such part of this fund as we were not using, during 1923 and 1924, and that we have still available about \$15,000 which with the amount from the Special Contingency Fund referred to above, makes up the present Field Extension Fund.

**SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS 1924-1925-1926.**

(For detailed audited statement see Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Annual Reports of the G.B.R.E.)

**I. GENERAL ACCOUNT.**

	1924	1925	1926		1924	1925	1926
Jan. 1—Cash in Bank .....	\$11795 29	\$13866 79	\$18028 44	<b>Payments.</b>			
Cash on Hand .....	100 00	100 00	100 00	Furniture .....	\$ 99 65	\$ 19 25	
<b>Receipts.</b>				Insurance .....	5 80	5 80	5 80
Offerings on Apportionment				Office Expenses .....	372 64	469 69	426 06
Balance of Preceding Year	287 12	621 47	219 00	Postage .....	307 45	334 00	309 00
Offerings on Apportionment				Printing .....	2397 87	1964 23	2127 54
Current Year .....	14496 48	15914 84	16742 83	Rent .....	900 00	900 00	900 00
Examination Fees .....	42 50	43 50	45 50	Salaries .....	5522 00	5324 80	5222 55
Interest .....	258 00	214 20	209 50	Travel .....	958 25	1233 27	1706 42
Special Offerings .....	253 87	68 98	24 05	Grants to R.E.C.C. ....	100 00	100 00	100 00
Repayment of Loan made to				Grants to S.S. by Post....	68 33	299 56	462 40
Supp. Def. Acct. ....		2000 00		Grants to Van Work .....	28 78	100 00	100 00
Refunds on Printing .....		72 57		Grants to A.Y.P.A. ....		125 00	625 00
				Grants to Dem. Sch.....		100 00	100 00
				Lantern Slides .....	400 00	500 00	500 00
				Western Field Sec's Budget.	2017 42	3071 47	3776 21
				Sundry Payments .....	187 91	146 44	64 75
				Balance in Bank .....	13866 79	18028 44	18824 34
				Balance on Hand .....	100 00	100 00	100 00
	\$27233 26	\$32902 35	\$35369 32		\$27233 26	\$32902 35	\$35369 32

**STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT DECEMBER 31, 1926.**

**Assets.**

Cash in Bank .....	\$18824 34
Cash on Hand .....	100 00

\$18924 34

**Liabilities.**

Paid on 1926 Apportionment for use in 1927.	\$16742 83
Outstanding Accounts .....	136 35
Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	2045 16

\$18924 34

## II. WESTERN FIELD SECRETARY'S ACCOUNT.

	1924	1925	1926		1924	1925	1926
Jan. 1—Cash in Bank .....	\$ 382 58	\$ 128 53	\$ 157 35	<b>Payments.</b>			
From Forward Movement Acct	1600 00	800 00	.....	Office Expenses .....	\$ 43 04	\$ 57 25	\$ 16 35
From General Acct. ....	2017 42	3071 47	3776 21	Rent Allowance .....	500 00	500 00	500 00
Interest . ....	11 00	14 10	2 50	Salary . ....	2500 00	2500 00	2800 00
				Travel . ....	839 43	799 50	619 71
				Balance in Bank .....	128 53	157 35	.....
	\$4011 00	\$4014 10	\$3936 06		\$4011 00	\$4014 10	\$3936 06

## III. FIELD EXTENSION FUND.

### Statement of Assets and Liabilities at December 31, 1926.

**Assets.**

Jan. 1, 1926—Cash in Bank .....	\$ 890 37
Canada Trust Co. Bond .....	10000 00
City of Toronto Bonds .....	2939 70
Town of Mimico Bonds .....	4803 00
	\$18633 07

**Liabilities.**

Excess of Assets over Liabilities.....	\$18633 07
	\$18633 07

## APPORTIONMENTS

Diocese.	Apportionment.			Paid.		
	1924	1925	1926	1924	1925	1926
Algoma . . . . .	\$ 400 00	\$ 432 00	\$ 432 00	\$ 178 05	\$ 352 31	\$ 364 32
Athabasca . . . . .	30 00	50 61	50 61	30 00	52 00	52 00
Brandon . . . . .	240 00	198 97	198 97	240 00	198 97	198 97
British Columbia . . . . .	240 00	254 21	254 21	240 00	249 53	247 03
Caledonia . . . . .	80 00	94 50	94 50	80 00	80 00	94 50
Calgary . . . . .	400 00	236 35	236 35	146 00	236 35	236 35
Cariboo . . . . .	80 00	43 96	43 96	60 00	25 00	41 25
Edmonton . . . . .	200 00	133 76	133 76	86 15	133 76	133 77
Fredericton . . . . .	900 00	714 18	714 18	532 38	561 56	426 93
Huron . . . . .	2500 00	2483 87	2483 87	2000 00	2000 00	2483 87
Keewatin . . . . .	60 00	72 66	72 66	60 00	72 66	72 66
Kootenay . . . . .	200 00	289 20	289 20	199 90	214 41	144 64
Mackenzie River . . . . .	30 00	37 45	37 45	25 00	37 45	37 45
Montreal . . . . .	2000 00	2060 55	2060 55	1640 64	1834 85	1859 89
Moosonee . . . . .	45 00	99 77	99 77	30 00	50 00	47 75
New Westminster . . . . .	400 00	460 98	460 98	250 95	375 45	403 26
Niagara . . . . .	1700 00	1523 22	1523 22	1883 58	1357 00	1547 00
Nova Scotia . . . . .	1300 00	1248 98	1248 98	628 04	496 54	602 64
Ontario . . . . .	800 00	714 54	714 54	527 71	504 14	432 23
Ottawa . . . . .	1300 00	1181 24	1181 24	734 84	811 54	962 02
Qu'Appelle . . . . .	500 00	536 83	536 83	338 40	347 23	357 12
Quebec . . . . .	950 00	976 48	976 48	917 30	759 10	790 04
Rupert's Land . . . . .	1000 00	907 15	907 15	900 00	650 00	694 72
Saskatchewan . . . . .	300 00	267 80	267 80	300 00	267 80	267 80
Toronto . . . . .	4550 00	5204 01	5204 01	3992 01	4430 04	4208 47
Yukon . . . . .	35 00	36 15	36 15	35 00	36 15	36 15
	\$20000 00	\$20259 42	\$20259 42	\$15117 95	\$16133 84	\$16742 83

## II. PUBLICATIONS' AND SUPPLIES' SECTION.

This Section of the Board's activities includes the work of the Editorial and Supplies' Departments which may be grouped under four divisions—

## 1. The Lesson Committee.

## i. Lesson Schemes.

Following the principles enunciated in the last report of this Synod, the Lesson Committee, the Primary Council, the Diocesan Boards and Representatives of the Ecclesiastical Provinces have continued their work. The Lesson Courses for the nine years have been brought into one complete whole, issued in a



pamphlet "Our Proposed Lesson Courses", and printed in the Seventh Annual Report, 1925, pages 38 to 50. The Board has approved of these courses and has directed the Editorial Department to proceed with the production of Text Books on the same.

Courses for Beginners, 4 and 5 years of age, Courses for Junior Bible Classes, 15 to 18 years of age, and Courses for Young People's Bible Classes are also being prepared.

ii. **Course for Prairie Schools.**

The Outline Course of Lessons for use in Prairie Schools, mentioned at last Synod, has been prepared by representatives of the Dioceses interested. This has been approved by the Board. Representatives of the Western Dioceses have also prepared the material and have presented it to the Editorial Department with a view to publication.

2. **The Editorial Department.**

Since the last meeting of the Synod the work of the Editorial Department has gone on steadily expanding and increasing.

i. **Circulation.**

The increases in circulation are noted in the accompanying tabulated statement. Over 140,000 persons are now using our publications.

	Total of Two Publishing Houses 1920	G.B.R.E. Totals Sept. 1 1924	G.B.R.E. Totals Sept. 1 1925	G.B.R.E. Totals Sept. 1 1926
Teachers' Text Book, No. 10.....			863	2,279
Teachers' Assistant .....	11,017	11,099	10,844	11,038
Picture Rolls .....			331	300
Picture Cards .....			21,467	22,914
Child's Own .....	5,231	26,289	26,747	29,958
Story Paper and Leaflets .....	36,703	51,413	47,313	50,813
Leaflet Monthlies .....	30,912	11,750	10,930	9,828
Pupils' Work Books .....			3,674	6,624
Monthly Letters to Parents .....		1,110	879	869
Bible Class Magazine .....		717	959	911
Young Soldier and Crusader .....			4,666	6,051
Home Department Quarterly..	5,379	3,153	2,917	2,868
Church Messenger .....				1,990
A.Y.P.A. Monthly .....				611

## ii. New Publications.

It will be noticed that there is a slight decrease in the Story Paper and Leaflets. This, however, is met by the commencement of the **Young Soldier** as a Junior Bible Class Paper, and the **A.Y.P.A. Monthly**. The third new paper in the three years is the **Church Messenger** which has met with general favour as a Parish Magazine.

## iii. Text Books.

The Text Books issued in 1924 have had a very good sale, both the Teachers' Manual and the Pupils' Work Book.

**Text Book No. 15**—"A History of the Church," for use with Young People's Classes, was issued in 1925. The sale of this book has been fair considering the small number of Bible Classes in the Church.

**Text Book No. 3**—"The Father's Love," for Primary Teachers, and the accompanying Paper Construction Models, Expression Work Cards, Picture Rolls and Picture Cards have been the delight of all who have used them. Again, the sale compares favourably with the size of the constituency.

**Text Book No. 4**—"Love and Obedience", the next Book in the Primary series, will be issued with accompanying equipment in time for use at Advent 1927.

**Text Book No. 7**—"The Christian and His Saviour", for use in the Junior School will be ready in the autumn of 1927. There will be a Teacher's Manual, a Pupil's Work Book, and sets of coloured stamps.

## iv. Staff.

Owing to the increase of the work in this Department and the added responsibility of a growing Supply Department additional help has been given to the Editorial Secretary. He has now associated with him Miss M. E. Turner, a trained Montessori and Froebelian Teacher of wide practical experience, and Miss D. M. Clegg, B.A., a graduate of St. Hilda's College who has also had practical experience in teaching.

## 3. Supplies' Department.

### i. Advance.

A steady advance in the sales of the Supplies' Department encourages your Department to believe that the Church people

value a central Supply House and are looking more and more to this Department for supplies of every kind. The accompanying statement indicates the large increase in the amount of work being done in this Department.

	1921	1924	1925	1926	1927
January-June	\$ 4,890 49	\$11,595 94	\$16,128 21	\$18,033 85	\$18,767 39
July-December	7,552 18	15,609 25	17,748 67	20,360 39	
	<u>\$12,442 67</u>	<u>\$27,205 19</u>	<u>\$33,876 88</u>	<u>\$38,394 24</u>	

ii. **The Church Book Room.**

During 1926 the Department took over the business and good will of the Church Book Room, situated at 33 Richmond Street, West, Toronto, at a cost of \$1,500.00 for good will and \$2,400.00 for stock. This was financed by a loan from the Editorial Department which is now largely covered by Stock and Bills Receivable. Through this added agency, the Department is able to give to Church people better service, especially in the line of Theological Books of all kinds.

iii. **Lantern Slides.**

In addition to the regular supply of Lanterns and Lantern Slides for sale and rental, the Presbyterian Church has requested the Department to provide Lanterns and Lantern Slides for its members and to grant the use of the slides in our Rental Bureau. Consent has been given.

iv. **Morehouse Publishing Co.**

The Department has become the Canadian Agents of the Morehouse Publishing Company of the United States of America.

4. **Finance.**

The financial condition of the two Departments is shown in the statements attached.

It will be noticed that the Editorial Department has created a Reserve Fund which now amounts to \$6,781, while the cash in the Bank has increased from \$8,024 at the end of 1924 to \$21,577 in 1926, and the excess of Assets over Liabilities has risen from \$14,283 in January, 1924, to \$33,525 in December, 1926.

In the special Text Book and Literature Account the excess of Assets over Liabilities is \$25,266, of which only \$5,215 is represented by unsold Text Books. This appears creditable when it is remembered that the cost of publishing three Teachers' books, 13,000 in all, and 10,000 Pupil's Work Books has been met out of the original \$25,000 received from the Forward Movement Fund.

The Old "Supplies' Deficit Account" in the Supplies' Department is completely paid off in accordance with the agreement made in 1923. The current deficit has increased again from \$624 at January, 1924, to \$7,923 at December, 1926. The increase was partly due to the fact that a share of the profits was transferred to the Old Supplies' Deficit Account. In 1926 the current deficit did not increase. This deficit is carried by the Editorial Department and is covered by outstanding accounts of the Supplies' Department amounting to \$9,530 and stock on hand valued at \$15,684, so that the excess of Assets over Liabilities is really \$18,018.

The Church Book Room has been operated only 11 months. It has, however, a small excess of Assets over Liabilities. While the receipts in the Supplies Department including the Book Room have increased from \$24,562 to \$41,579 in the triennium, a larger volume of sales is required before the Department will reach a secure financial position. This can only come by every member of the Church using it to the fullest extent for every article desired.

The Departments desire that as wide publicity as possible be given to the fact that **"The finances of these two Departments (Editorial and Supplies') are not to be confused with the finances of the General Fund which are used only for the promotion of Educational Work."** The Editorial and Supplies' Departments, including the Church Book Room, are together self-supporting. They pay all salaries of the Secretary and staff of these Departments, as well as all cost of rent, management and stock, but they make no claim on the amounts received on apportionments from the different Dioceses or Parishes. **Those who do not take advantage of the help offered by these two Departments are not, therefore, relieved of their responsibility to the Educational Work of the Church.**

I. EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

REPORT OF THE GENERAL BOARD OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION 257

	1924	1925	1926		1924	1925	1926
Jan. 1.—Cash in Bank .....	\$ 8064 45	\$16966 55	\$16621 73	<b>Payments:</b>			
<b>Receipts:</b>				Advertising .....	\$ 50 00	\$ 19 87	\$ 352 49
Sale of Periodicals, etc.....	50717 11	49036 58	55996 22	Books .....	10 54	35 99	21 12
Advertising .....	1080 96	1474 77	1831 58	Cuts .....	1458 50	1678 46	1884 89
Interest .....	332 00	219 00	297 50	Furniture .....	28 50	50 50	22 00
M.S.C.C. (Missionary page in Story Paper) .....	100 00	100 00	100 00	Insurance .....	26 45	33 90	45 90
General Account (Publicity Service) .....	400 00			Mailing Lists .....	287 08	185 30	134 83
Prepayment on Loan to Sup- plies Deficit Fund .....		1646 74	632 23	Office Expenses .....	337 85	355 67	399 38
				Picture Cards .....	5986 85	5549 33	5218 08
				Postage .....	2283 53	2354 58	2425 95
				Printing .....	26778 36	26808 24	28492 49
				Rent .....	400 00	400 00	400 00
				Salaries .....	4985 00	5134 50	6236 65
				Sundries .....	190 81	237 39	289 71
				Travel .....		171 39	95 23
				Writers .....	904 50	1042 66	1182 63
				Loan to Supplies Deficit Fund .....		2278 97	
				Part Payment re Purchase of Publishing House....		1000 00	1000 00
				Transferred to Reserve Fund .....		5485 16	1000 00
				Loan to Church Book Room .....			4700 00
				Balance in Bank .....	16966 55	16621 73	21577 91
	\$60694 52	\$69443 64	\$75479 26		\$60694 52	\$69443 64	\$75479 26

II. STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

**Assets:**

Balance in Bank—Dec. 31st, 1926 .....\$21577 91

**Accounts Receivable:**

Due on Periodicals .....\$14912 47  
 Less 10% allowance for Bad Debts.... 1491 24

13421 23

Due on Advertising ..... 465 00

Stationery on Hand .....\$ 110 00

Less 10% depreciation ..... 11 00

99 00

Furniture .....\$ 360 27

Less 10% depreciation ..... 36 02

324 25

Cuts .....\$ 6819 05

Less 10% depreciation ..... 681 90

6137 15

**Stock on Hand:**

Construction Cards and Expression

Work Cards .....\$ 2513 04

Less 40% Depreciation ..... 1005 21

1507 83

Postage paid in December on January,

1927, Publications ..... 20 12

Picture Rolls on Hand .....\$ 201 28

Picture Cards on Hand ..... 427 55

628 83

Less 10% ..... 62 88

565 95

Goodwill of Church Record Publications 1 00

Goodwill of S.S. Institute Publications. 1 00

\$44120 44

**Liabilities:**

Unexpired Subscriptions .....\$ 4994 43

Less 10% Allowance ..... 499 44

\$ 4,494 99

**Accounts Payable:**

Accounts Outstanding ..... 120 68

Nelson & Sons ..... 3979 66

Due Special Text Book and Literature Ac-

count for Purchase of Goodwill of

Publishing House ..... 2000 00

Excess of Assets over Liabilities ..... 33525 11

\$44120 44

### III. RESERVE FUND ACCOUNT

	1925	1926		1925	1926
Jan. 1—Cash in Bank .....		\$ 25 00	<b>Payments:</b>		
<b>Receipts:</b>			Purchase of Town of Mimico Bonds	\$ 5446 16	
From Editorial Dept. ....	5485 16	1000 00	Accrued Interest .....	39 00	
Interest on Cash .....	25 00	20 50	Balance in Bank .....	25 00	1504 43
Interest on Town of Mimico Bonds...		251 57			
Refund re Purchase of Town of Mimico Bonds (Accrued Interest)...		39 00			
Sale of Town of Mimico Bonds .....		168 36			
	\$ 5510 16	\$ 1504 43		\$ 5510 16	\$ 1504 43

### STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, DECEMBER 31, 1926.

**Assets:**

Town of Mimico Bonds .....	\$ 5277 33
Cash in Bank, Dec. 31, 1926 .....	1504 43
	\$ 6781 76

Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....

\$ 6781 76

## IV. SPECIAL TEXT BOOK AND LITERATURE ACCOUNT

	1924	1925	1926		1924	1925	1926
Jan. 1—Cash in Bank .....	\$ 2784 46		\$ 1403 45	Cash Deficit .....	\$ 1107 37		
<b>Receipts:</b>				<b>Payments:</b>			
From Anglican Forward Movement Account .....	131 57			Purchase of Dominion of Canada Bonds .....			4851 50
<b>Interest:</b>				Advertising .....	19 25	4 15	
Province of Ontario Bonds..	238 36	250 00	250 00	Cuts .....	161 59	109 15	101 75
City of Woodstock Bonds...	180 00	180 00	180 00	Office Expenses .....		13 50	
Dominion of Canada Bonds..			76 13	Printing .....	12 00	14 18	
City of Niagara Falls Bonds	324 05	324 05	324 05	Travel .....	45 00	39 80	
City of Windsor Bonds .....	55 00	55 00	55 00	Text Books .....	4378 40		3603 51
On Cash in Bank .....	60 55	2 40	26 85	Writers .....	200 00	100 00	100 15
On Loan to Supplies Deficit Account .....	92 00	92 00	92 00	Paid to Supplies Deficit Account (Interest Re- ceived) .....	949 96	903 45	91 56
Refund on Cost of Province of Ontario Bonds, (Accrued Interest) .....	11 64						
Text Books Sold to Supplies Department .....	781 20	1791 60	901 00				
Part Payment on Purchase of Publishing Houses .....		1000 00	1000 00				
Sale of City of Niagara Falls Debenture .....			4984 94				
Cash Deficit .....	1107 37			Cash in Bank .....		1403 45	544 95
	\$ 5766 20	\$ 3695 05	\$ 9293 42		\$ 5766 20	\$ 3695 05	\$ 9293 42



## V. SPECIAL TEXT BOOK AND LITERATURE ACCOUNT.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at December 31st, 1926.

## Assets:

Balance in Bank, Dec. 31, 1926 .....	\$ 544 95
Loan to Supplies Department re Purchase of Practical Products .....	800 43
Purchase of Church Record Publications	1300 00
Purchase of Sunday School Institute Publications .....	200 00
Due from Editorial Dept. for Transfer of Goodwill of Publishing Houses....	2000 00

## Bonds and Debentures:

1. City of Niagara Falls .....	1380 89
2. City of Woodstock Bonds .....	3084 60
3. City of Windsor Bonds .....	988 70
4. Province of Ontario .....	4900 00
5. Dominion of Canada Bonds .....	4851 50
Text Books on Hand .....	\$5794 80
Less 10% .....	579 48
	<hr/>
	5215 32
	<hr/>
	\$25266 39

## Liabilities:

Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	\$25266 39
	<hr/>
	\$25266 39

VI. SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

	1924	1925	1926		1924	1925	1926
<b>Receipts:</b>				Jan. 1—Cash Deficit .....	\$ 624 44	\$ 4458 65	\$ 7923 84
Sale of Lanterns and Supplies	\$23548 25	\$30119 87	\$35078 53	<b>Payments:</b>			
Rental of Slides .....	1014 04	545 39	870 82	Advertising . . . . .	1167 49	765 24	1335 07
From General Account .....	600 00	500 00	500 00	Cuts . . . . .	76 83	15 52	.....
Cash Deficit .....	4458 65	7923 84	7931 16	Furniture . . . . .	34 45	201 05	10 50
				Insurance . . . . .	37 70	35 30	35 30
				Interest-Supplies' Dept. Deficit Fund .....	249 20	22 79	.....
				Interest-Editorial Dept. Text Book Account			
				Loan . . . . .	92 00	92 00	92 00
				Office Expenses .....	442 56	446 52	480 14
				Postage . . . . .	1137 10	1477 00	1641 00
				Rent . . . . .	700 00	700 00	700 00
				Salaries . . . . .	3498 84	4061 60	4740 75
				Slides . . . . .	116 34	188 48	.....
				Sundries . . . . .	164 81	155 11	188 38
				Supplies . . . . .	20510 57	23791 97	26542 88
				Travel . . . . .	.....	.....	41 85
				Transfer of 50% of Net Profit to Deficit Fund..	640 51	2231 56	540 67
				Transfer of 10% of Profit as Bonus .....	128 10	446 31	108 13
	\$29620 94	\$39089 10	\$44380 51		\$29620 94	\$39089 10	\$44380 51

VII. STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

Assets:

Accounts Receivable:			
Due on Lanterns and Supplies...	\$10062 84		
Less 10% for Bad Debts .....	1006 28		
	<u>          </u>	\$ 9056 56	
Due on Rentals .....	\$ 526 88		
Less 10% for Bad Debts.....	52 68		
	<u>          </u>	474 20	
Stock on Hand:			
Supplies . . . . .	\$17261 10		
Stationery . . . . .	165 92		
	<u>          </u>	17427 02	
Less 10% .....	1742 70		
	<u>          </u>	15684 32	
Lantern Slides in Rental Bureau.	\$ 5745 12		
Less 10% Depreciation .....	574 51		
	<u>          </u>	5170 61	
Equipment for Lantern Slide			
Department . . . . .	\$ 586 99		
Less 10% Depreciation .....	58 69		
	<u>          </u>	528 30	
Cuts for Supplies .....	\$ 418 15		
Less 10% Depreciation .....	41 81		
	<u>          </u>	376 34	
Furniture . . . . .	\$ 804 25		
Less 10% Depreciation .....	80 42		
	<u>          </u>	723 83	
		<u>          </u>	\$32014 16

Liabilities:

Cash Deficit, Dec. 31, 1926.....	\$ 7931 16	
Accounts Payable:		
Supplies . . . . .		2456 51
Supplies Credits .....	\$ 919 36	
Less 10% .....	91 93	
	<u>          </u>	827 43
Rental Credits .....	\$ 154 46	
Less 10% .....	15 44	
	<u>          </u>	139 02
Membership Credits .....	\$ 378 73	
Less 10% .....	37 87	
	<u>          </u>	340 86
Loans from Editorial Department		
Special Text Book and Literature		
Account:		
(a) Purchase of Church Record		
Stock . . . . .		1300 00
(b) Purchase of Sunday School		
Institute Stock .....		200 00
(c) Purchase of Practical Products		800 43
Excess of Assets over Liabilities....	18018 75	
	<u>          </u>	\$32014 16

## VIII. SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT DEFICIT ACCOUNT

Cash Statement from January 1st, 1923, to December 31st, 1926.

## Dr.

Loan from Special Contingency Fund...	\$ 2400 00
Loan from Special F.M. Account.....	4000 00
Loan from General Account .....	2000 00
Loan from Editorial Department Special Text Book and Literature Account....	261 61
Loan from Editorial Department .....	2278 97
Interest From:	
Special F. M. Account (1923).....	798 00
Special F. M. Account (1924) .....	769 94
Field Extension Fund Account (1925)	743 29
Ed. Dept. S.T.B. & L. Acct. (1923)...	992 67
Ed. Dept. S. T. B. & L. Acct. (1924)...	949 69
Ed. Dept. S.T.B. & L. Acct. (1925)...	903 45
Ed. Dept. S.T.B. & L. Acct. (1926)...	91 56
From Supplies Dept. 50% Net Profits for year 1923 .....	640 51
50% Net Profit for 1924 .....	2231 56
50% Net Profit for 1925 .....	540 67

\$19602 19

## Cr.

Transferred from Supplies Dept., Jan. 1, 1923 . . . . .	\$ 8661 61
Repaid to:	
Ed. Dept. S.T.B. & L. Acct. (1923)....	261 61
Special F.M. Acct. (1923) .....	1529 06
Special F.M. Acct. (1924) .....	2360 41
Special F.M. Acct. (1925) .....	110 53
Special Contingency Fund (1925) .....	2121 93
Transferred from Editorial Dept and Repaid to:	
General Account .....	2000 00
Special Contingency (Field Extension Fund) . . . . .	278 97
Repaid to:	
Editorial Department (1925).....	1646 74
Editorial Department (1926) .....	632 23

\$19602 19

## IX. THE CHURCH BOOK ROOM

Cash Statement, February 1st to December 31st, 1926.

**Receipts:**

Cash Receipts .....	\$ 5631 12
Loan from G.B.R.E. (Editorial Dept.)...	4700 00

                      
\$10331 12

**Assets:**

Balance in Bank .....	\$ 553 87	
Cash in Hand .....	202 29	
Accts. Receivable .....	\$2484 51	
Less 10% .....	248 45	
	<u>                    </u>	2236 06

Stock .....	\$2847 01	
Less 10% .....	284 70	
	<u>                    </u>	2562 31

Furniture .....	\$ 215 25	
Less 10% .....	21 52	
	<u>                    </u>	193 73

Stationery .....	\$ 52 50	
Less 10% .....	5 25	
	<u>                    </u>	47 25

Goodwill .....	1500 00	
	<u>                    </u>	47 25

                      
\$ 7295 51

Stock .....	\$ 6184 37
Expense .....	1890 59
Goodwill .....	1500 00
December 31—Balance in Bank .....	553 87
December 31—Cash in Hand .....	202 29

                      
\$10331 12

**Liabilities:**

Accounts Payable .....	\$ 1960 91
Loan from G.B.R.E. (Edit. Dept.):	
Goodwill .....	\$1500 00
Stock .....	3200 00
	<u>                    </u>
	4700 00

Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....	634 60
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\$ 7295 51

### C. CONCLUSION.

In bringing our Report to a close, we desire to express our appreciation of the support given to the G.B.R.E. on the part of both clergy and laity, and to plead for a still greater measure of help in the years ahead.

The work which we have undertaken for the Church, at your direction, is, we believe, second to none in importance. Unless our boys and girls and young people are taught to know God and to serve Him, there can be no future for the Church, and little prospect of the realization of that social order which we call the Kingdom of God. Unless we create in these young people a conscious loyalty to Christ and His Church—a loyalty that will transform their lives and lead them to consecrate themselves to the service of the Kingdom, we shall have failed in the performance of the most fundamental purpose of the Church.

This task is your task. The G.B.R.E. is merely the Church's representative, and while we consecrate ourselves anew to this great work we call upon you to see that there is provided for us that help and that support without which it is impossible to carry the work to a successful issue. The primary enterprise of the Church among childhood and youth is Christian Education. It is not its exclusive task, but it is its primary one. The Church must be an evangelist to reclaim the wayward, a philanthropist to help the needy, an educator to war against ignorance, a missionary to less forward people, a reformer setting up standards of righteousness. We do not ask that any of these worthy activities should be abated, but we do stress the primary obligation of Christian education.

"The child is the supreme asset of the Kingdom of God, and the superb hope of to-morrow. We must choose as our chief interest between tending lambs and hunting stray sheep."

Respectfully submitted,

S. P. RUPERTS LAND, Primate.  
President.

R. A. HILTZ,  
General Secretary.

## IV.

**FOURTH TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL FOR  
SOCIAL SERVICE TO THE GENERAL SYNOD OF  
THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA**

The Council for Social Service is glad to report increasing interest, a rapidly growing work and a steady rising income. We have passed out of the period when people asked: "What is social service, and what has the Church to do with it?" into a period when, with few exceptions, it is generally recognized that the Church has a social message to deliver and social work to do, and the question is "What ought we to do in our diocese, in our parish, in our community, and how best may we set about it?"

Of the forward steps taken at various times by the Council, the most far reaching in its effect was the decision to take over the work of the immigration chaplains at the Atlantic ports, commenced many years back by that magnificent agency of the Church in the Motherland, the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Out of this momentous decision have gradually grown the Council's increasing interest in the problems of migration and its enormously increasing welcome and welfare work on behalf of the newcomer, involving the addition of women workers to the staff at our ports, the formation of many welcome and welfare work committees, co-operation with the Church Army and other agencies in the Motherlands in the placement of British newcomers in Canada, the delegation to England, the Council's present co-operation with the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement established by the National Assembly of the Church of England in the spring of 1925, and the development of hostel work.

While migration work has bulked large in the Council's programme and reports, the reports show that the advances thus made have not been at the expense of other valuable and necessary phases of the work. The publication of useful literature on social welfare subjects, Family Life and Social Hygiene, Child Welfare, Christianity and Industrial Life, Rural Social Service, the promotion of International Friendship, none of these have been overlooked, and the workers of our Church have been ministering in increasing measure to the unwanted and underprivileged child, to the wayward girl and the wandering boy, to the sick and the afflicted, to the workless and the poor, to the prisoner and his dependents, to the aged and the forgotten.

### EMPIRE SETTLEMENT

The care of settlers is by Canon XIV. of the General Synod, which established the Council for Social Service, specifically one of its outstanding duties. The General Synod by its instructions to the Council at its last session required that the Council should seek not only to secure the welcome and welfare of newcomers but that it should do all in its power to promote the settlement in Canada of suitable people of British stock. It is, therefore, the Council's privilege and duty to report on the development of its Empire Settlement work, to review as briefly as possible the somewhat kaleidoscopic changes in Government regulations affecting immigration to Canada, and to set forth its aims and ideals for the greatly needed expansion of its work.

We who are of British stock and of Britain's Ancient Church are not without reason anxious that British ideals and institutions should prevail. We believe this to be as much in the real interest of the stranger in our midst as of our own. The Council has no more important work than that on behalf of the newcomer in this land of opportunity and privilege. We are witnessing the building of a Nation and a Church by the process of immigration. We are naturally anxious that the best of our British traditions and the ideals of our spiritual mother, the Church of England, should shape and fashion the life of the Canadian Nation within the British Commonwealth.

The past three years have witnessed a remarkable growth of interest in the problems of immigration by agencies of all descriptions and a steadily growing recognition of the vital need of greater immigration from the Motherlands.

While there is much reason for encouragement, Canada still has no greater national problem than that of speeding up the immigration of British brawn, British brain, and British capital to fill up our unoccupied lands and to develop our almost illimitable natural resources. Canada has everything to gain and nothing to lose by an increasing tide of British immigration of the right sort. This Dominion has excellent opportunities to offer to the Britisher of good physique, commonsense, willingness to learn, and above all, an indomitable will to make good. Canada, on her part, must be prepared to aid, advise and encourage the newcomer. The key words to a successful immigration policy are selection and settlement, careful selection in the old land, and equally careful settle-



ment in the new. The growing use of the expression "Empire Settlement" in place of Emigration (in Great Britain) and Immigration (in Canada) expresses the conviction that in this way real Empire-building is being carried out. As Churchmen we must be equally alive to the process of selecting and embodying into the structure of our Canadian Church the living stones out of that same British quarry whence we came.

As far back as 1922 the General Secretary in his personal report to the Council wrote: "I should like to see the Council give earnest and careful consideration to the question as to whether in close co-operation with the Church of England our Canadian Church cannot take a larger and more constructive part in Empire settlement. . . . Cannot we, acting with the Mother Church, bring it about that Anglicans coming to Canada are (1) Selected, aided and advised by a Church congregation in the Motherland; (2) Conducted, when necessary, under Church auspices; (3) Settled, advised and encouraged in Canada by a congregation of the Old Church in the New Land?"

In 1924 the Council sent its General Secretary to England to confer with the Authorities of the Church in the Homeland, and at the suggestion of the Archbishop of Canterbury he discussed matters with the then recently formed Social and Industrial Committee of the National Assembly, of which the Bishop of London was chairman, and Sir Wyndham Deedes secretary, and this Committee undertook to act as the British representative of our Council, and to seek to co-ordinate the work of the various societies and agencies of the Church interested in emigration.

Further information from Sir Wyndham Deedes as to the developing plans of the Church in England were laid before the Council's annual meeting in 1924. This was followed immediately by the visit of Colonel Stanley, who laid before last General Synod the tentative plans of the Church of England, and asked that an official delegation from the Canadian Church should be sent to England for further conference as soon as these plans had been matured.

On February 13th, 1925, the National Assembly of the Church of England established the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement with the Archbishops of Canterbury and York as President and Vice-President, Earl Jellicoe Chairman of its Execu-

tive, and Colonel Stanley as organizing director, with offices at 39 Victoria Street, Westminster.

On the following day when a delegation headed by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York presented an address to the King at Buckingham Palace, His Majesty, in the course of his reply, said he was especially glad to hear of the Assembly's endeavours in connection with the Empire Settlement Scheme, "I believe that the Church can render a great service in this important work for the material and social wellbeing of my people, both in this country and overseas."

In April following, in response to a cable from Sir Wyndham Deedes, the Council, acting under instructions from the General Synod, sent over an official delegation consisting of a bishop, two representative laymen and the General Secretary to confer with the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement. As neither the Primate as President of the Council nor the Chairman of its Executive, the Bishop of Toronto, was able to go, the Council selected as the episcopal member of the delegation its Vice-Chairman, Dr. Bidwell, then Bishop of Ontario. The laymen selected were W. G. Styles, representing the West, and G. B. Woods the East.

The Church in Canada was thus the first of the overseas Churches to act in this matter.

.. The delegation was received at luncheon at Lambeth Palace by the Archbishop of Canterbury on the day after its arrival, was hospitably entertained throughout its deliberations by the Bishop of London at Fulham Palace, and met in repeated conferences with the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement in the Council Room at the Church House, Westminster. In addition to these conferences at the Church House the delegation conferred with the Missionary Council of the Church of England, representatives of the S.P.G., the Colonial and Continental Church Society, the Church Army, the Fellowship of the Maple Leaf, the Church Emigration Society, the Church of England Men's Society, the Girls' Friendly Society, the Church of England Waifs and Strays Society, Dr. Barnardo's Homes, the Boy Scout Movement, the Kent Migration Society, the Emigration Committee of the Colonial Institute, and the editors of the Church papers.

It also met and discussed plans and problems with Colonel Amery, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the officials of the

Overseas Settlement Board, the officials of the Board of Overseas Settlement for British Women, Mr. W. R. Little, the representative, and officials of the Department of Immigration of the Government of Canada in London, and representatives of the Land Settlement Branch, Mr. Noxon, Agent-General for Ontario, Sir George Maclaren Brown, European representative of the C.P.R., and Colonel Dennis of the C.P.R. emigration department, officials of the C.N.R., and with Mr. Charles V. Sale, the new Governor of the Hudson Bay Company.

At the annual meeting of the Council in 1925 the delegation presented a full report of its work and the following resolutions were passed:

"Having heard the report of the delegation in England, the Council for Social Service of the Church of England in Canada.

1. Hereby records its hearty thanks to the authorities of the Church in England and the recently formed Church of England Council of Empire Settlement for the invitation extended to this Council to send a delegation to England to consider with them the aims and plans of the Council; for the very hearty reception given them and the many courtesies shown them during their stay in England; and expresses its hope and conviction that the work of the Council of Empire Settlement, aided by that of our own Council, will tend greatly to promote and increase the settlement of people of British stock in this Dominion and to strengthen the ties that bind the Dominion to the Motherland.

That the Council expresses its general approval of the plans submitted by the delegation for the extension of our welcome and welfare work.

That the Executive Committee of the Council be authorized to extend and enlarge our welcome and welfare work as the occasion warrants and finances will permit.

On June 1st, 1926, Sir George MacMunn, K.C.B., succeeded Colonel Stanley as organizing director of the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement. All the Church Societies interested in emigration signed an agreement to co-operate with the Church of England Council of Empire settlement.

Briefly summarized the results of discussion and co-operation with the Church in the Motherland are as follows:

1. The Church in Canada, through its Council for Social Service, has in the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement, the official body established by the National Assembly of the Church of England, permanent representation in London with an office at 39 Victoria Street, and staff, at no expense to the Canadian Church.

2. The Council for Social Service through its British representatives is receiving a grant of £1,000 a year towards its Empire Settlement Work.

3. The Council has been able to establish Church Hostels for Boys at Edmonton, Alta., and Melfort, Sask.

4. The work of directed immigration by the Church under the joint auspices of the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement and this Council is steadily being developed, in spite of many difficulties.

5. The visit of the Bishop of London last year did much to develop further interest in Canada in the plans and work of this Council.

6. The Church of England Council of Empire Settlement has this spring paid the salary and expenses of a representative of this Council, while in England, for two months, engaged in the work of securing suitable boys for our hostels and young men to fill nominations secured by the Clergy in Canada.

### THE DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTED IMMIGRATION.

During the winter of 1925 application forms for single men, for domestic servants and for married men to work on farms were sent to the clergy. These were accompanied by an explanatory circular issued by the Council, and in most cases by a covering commendatory letter from the bishop of the diocese. During the past winter a similar plan was adopted, the nomination forms used being those supplied by the Department of Immigration at Ottawa.

As these nominations for workers are received, copies are at once sent by the Council to its British representative, the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement, which at once seeks to fill them from Churchpeople who are recommended by their clergy in the Motherland.

After being approved by the Council of Empire Settlement these prospective settlers have to satisfy the British representatives

of the Canadian Government's Department of Immigration and Colonization in England, by whom warrants enabling them to secure the reduced rates on ocean and railway journey are then issued.

The date of sailing of the accepted settler is then cabled to the office of the Council at the Church House, Toronto, which in turn notifies the prospective employer and the port chaplain, who meets the newcomer at the Atlantic port and wires his employer when he may expect him.

The office of the Council keeps in touch with the newcomer, with his employer, and with his clergyman by correspondence, and endeavours to arrange that by visits and otherwise everything possible shall be done to enable the new settler to fit in happily and successfully in his new environment.

Thus far the plan has in the main been working well and many letters of congratulation and thanks have been received by the office from the clergy, from employers, from the newcomers themselves and, in several instances, from their relatives in England.

Of course, everything does not always work smoothly. Sometimes the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement is unable to fill the nomination. Sometimes a prospective migrant decides at the last moment not to come or to defer his sailing date. Sometimes the employer is disappointed in the worker who comes to him, and sometimes vice-versa. Second and third placements have therefore sometimes to be made.

Those who have met the newcomers under this plan of directed migration speak of them as in the main good, sound and sensible people of British stock.

There are two points that the office of the C.S.S. would like to call to the attention of the parochial clergy, many of whom have been doing splendid service to the Church, to Canada, and to the Empire in furthering the good work:

1. Early applications for workers is most desirable. At the best it takes six weeks to two months to fill a particular requisition, after it has been received at the Council's office in Toronto. Moreover, while the Council of Empire Settlement is doing its best to fill all requisitions sent forward by the C.S.S., it is not in all cases successful in doing so.

2. Inexperienced workers are more easily secured than experienced. The British Isles have been and are being pretty well combed by government and by other agencies for experienced farm workers to come to Canada, and in many parts of England there is an actual shortage to meet the local demand for agricultural workers. On the other hand there are thousands of older lads and young men entirely without farm experience but with good physique, alert minds and eager to make good, who should be anxious to come to Canada and gain their experience on the land in this country while working at a moderate wage.

Of course this whole piece of work is yet in its infancy and therefore in the experimental stage. Progress to date has convinced the Council's workers that it is very distinctly worth while. It is interesting to note that other Churches have since adopted similar plans for promoting directed British migration.

### CHURCH HOSTELS FOR BOYS.

Recognizing that the youthful settler will more readily adapt himself to new conditions than the man of mature years, the Council has steadily developed a policy for the establishment of small Church Hostels for Boys at strategic points. Each of these is in charge of an earnest Churchman in full sympathy with boys as superintendent, assisted by his wife as matron. Parties of boys are forwarded to the hostels from the ocean ports, given a few days' rest and then placed with farmers recommended by the clergy. The boys return to the hostels if sick or when changing employment and are regularly visited by the superintendent. Half of the boys' wages are sent to the Hostel and banked in savings account for his own use later on.

As a result of representations made by our Council, the Church Army was in December, 1924, duly recognized by the Department of Immigration at Ottawa as an approved society of juvenile immigration and its hostel at Winnipeg approved for this purpose. Parties of boys have been sent each year by the Church Army, the Council's chaplains meeting them on landing and providing food for the rail journey, and have been placed out in Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan. The Council itself, also approved by Ottawa as a juvenile immigration society, opened its own first Church Hostel for Boys at Edmonton in April 1926, which, under the guidance of the Edmonton Diocesan Council for Social Service, has done excellent work.

Through the generosity of Mr. H. G. Dawson of Winnipeg, who placed his former splendid residence at Melfort, Sask., at the disposal of the Council, a second Church Hostel for Boys was opened last April under the management of a local committee.

Parties of boys, coming to Canada under the auspices of the Church, have this year been going forward to Winnipeg, Edmonton and Melfort and placed on farms from these Hostels. At the urgent request of the Council the Government has increased the passage grant from \$80 to \$100 for boys going west of Ontario.

The Government of Ontario is doing an extensive work in placing British boys on farms from Vimy Ridge Farm, near Guelph. Canon Davis of Guelph is acting as chaplain, holding services at the farm and visiting the boys. Church lads when placed out are commended to the nearest clergyman by the Council's office.

The British Immigration and Colonization Association of Montreal have also been placing out a large number of boys in Quebec and Eastern Ontario. Anglican lads, thus placed, are commended to the clergy by the chaplain of the Andrews Home.

The Gibbs Home for Boys, Sherbrooke, and the Elizabeth Rye Home for Girls, founded and maintained by the Church of England Waifs and Strays Society, receive parties of young churchpeople, placing the boys on farms and the girls in domestic service.

There would seem to be room for a larger effort to bring out and place older girls in domestic service. Canada, unlike Great Britain, has more men than women in its population, and the disproportion is likely to be maintained, if not increased, if the present emphasis on the migration of young men and boys continues.

### THE FAMILY SETTLEMENT SCHEME.

But the family, rather than the single individual, has been the most successful and ideal unit for migration. Family life is the normal life ordained of God for the advantage of old and young alike. The family of settlers form at once a social unit of their own. They have transferred their "household gods" to a new land; they have in a sense "burnt their boats" and feel bound to stick it out and through toil, and it may be hardship endured together, and for each other win through to ultimate success. They may experience homesickness for the old land, the old conditions

and the old friends, but homesickness in its acutest form, such as is so desolating an affliction for many a solitary young man or lonely young woman, is not for them, for they have the home with them, the place, wherever it may be, where father and mother are and to which the children naturally foregather.

The Family Settlement Scheme, which was negotiated by the Hon. James A. Robb, Minister of Immigration in the Government of Canada, with the Overseas Settlement Board of the British Government, providing for the gradual bringing out of 3,000 assisted British families, bids fair to prove one of the wisest immigration plans yet adopted.

.. Upon arrival each family is allotted to a farm, upon which there is housing accommodation. Work is found for the man in the district, and near enough to enable him to return home each week-end. One or two cows and a few fowls are allotted to the wife, so that she and the family can be learning something of that phase of their new life, while the husband is acquiring experience through the medium of his daily work. At the end of twelve months( provided the family has proved satisfactory) the man is allowed to work the farm for himself. The land is sold to him by the Government on easy terms of repayment spread over a long period at five per cent. interest, and the British Government advances him up to £300 for the purchase of stock, implements, etc., also on favorable terms.

Realizing the advantages that this scheme offered, the Council kept in close touch with Major Barnett, superintendent of the Land Settlement Branch, who in return for the hearty co-operation of the Church through its clergy and committees in welcoming these newcomers, undertook that, as far as possible, Church families should be placed in districts where the Church of England would be able to minister to them.

Suggestions for welcome and welfare committees with special reference to British families coming out under this Family Settlement Scheme were prepared by the General Secretary, and after the approval of Major Barnett had been secured, were widely circulated by mail, by the General Secretary on his visits, and in some cases by the officials of the Land Settlement Board themselves.

Major Barnett, in writing to the General Secretary, said: "I am giving you a separate statement summarized from location



reports of the Land Settlement officials in which reference is made to the splendid work of your clergy and laity in giving hearty welcome to many of these families.

"I have emphasized in previous correspondence that active effort on the part of the Church in this matter can be of very material assistance in the initial stages of settlement of these families and so far as I have been able to learn from the reports of our officials, the opportunity has been seized with conspicuous zeal by the clergy and people of the Anglican Church throughout the Country."

The following statistics as to Anglican families settled under this scheme will be of interest. They are up to May 7th, 1927:

Provinces.	Families.	Individuals.
British Columbia .....	156	785
Alberta .....	301	1622
Saskatchewan .....	293	1498
Manitoba .....	136	731
Ontario .....	80	454
Quebec .....	14	81
Maritimes .....	65	354
	1045	5525
Dominion Totals .....	1045	5525

### WORK OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT IN IMMIGRATION

The policy of this Council has been:—

1. To promote in every way possible the development of British Migration to Canada by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and other Agencies.

2. To supplement this by a vigorous development of directed immigration under the auspices of the Church by co-operation with the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement.

The Council has kept in constant touch with the Government at Ottawa in its desire to further this policy.

At the request of the Council the Executive Council of the General Synod at its annual meeting in Winnipeg last year unanimously passed the following resolutions:

1. That the Executive Council of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada would urge upon your Government the great importance of settling the land with people from the Mother Country and would urge a close co-operation between your Government and the British Government to secure that end and trusts that this question of immigration will have a very prominent place at the forthcoming Imperial Conference.

2. That His Grace the Primate be asked to name a delegation to wait upon the Government to urge the position on Immigration set out in the next preceding resolution.

The Primate subsequently appointed the following delegation to wait on the Government, the Bishop of Ottawa, Chancellor Gisborne, Mr. G. B. Woods and Canon Vernon. His Grace also personally interviewed the Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration, in Winnipeg, on this important subject.

After careful discussion by the Executive of the Council for Social Service it was decided to ask the co-operation of other Churches and organizations interested in immigration work. The co-operation of the Baptist, Presbyterian and United Churches, the Y.M.C.A. and the British Immigration and Colonization Association was secured, and on November 12th an influential delegation waited on the Hon. Robert Forke and presented the following memorandum:—

“To the Honourable Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration, and Members of the Government of Canada,

This delegation, representative of the Anglican, Baptist, Presbyterian and United Churches, the Y.M.C.A., and the British Immigration and Colonization Association, desires—

1. Respectfully to urge upon the Government of Canada the fullest possible development of the policy of preferential British Immigration to Canada.

2. To pledge the co-operation of the Churches and organizations represented in aiding the Department of Immigration in this matter and in providing for the welcome and welfare of settlers coming to Canada.

3. To ask the Department of Immigration of the Government of Canada to call together at the earliest opportunity a Conference

representing the Dominion and Provincial Governments, the Churches, all voluntary organizations interested in immigration and the transportation companies to discuss the practical details involved in carrying out such a policy, and to secure the fullest co-operation of all interested parties."

The delegation heartily congratulated the Hon. Robert Forke, himself an immigrant, on his appointment to one of the most important portfolios. The Minister discussed with the delegates many immigration matters and it is felt that this early interview with the new Minister of Immigration will be helpful in encouraging the development of British Migration to Canada.

Mr. Forke has spent the summer in Great Britain discussing the whole subject with the Overseas Settlement Board and Canada House, and watching for himself the work of the Department's representatives overseas.

The proposed conference has not yet been called and the Council would appreciate a resolution from the General Synod on this matter.

The Executive Committee of the Council approved the following recommendation of the General Secretary for presentation to the Government at Ottawa.

- (a) Fuller co-operation with the British Board of Overseas Settlement.
- (b) Provision of additional farms for Family Settlement under the Land Settlement Board.
- (c) Erection of suitable buildings on government lands for sale to settlers on easy terms.
- (d) Promise of aid to single men who make good as farm laborers to establish them on farms of their own. This should also be applicable to Canadians desirous of settling on the land.
- (e) Employment by the Government of Canada of more agents in Great Britain thoroughly conversant with Canadian conditions.
- (f) A careful survey to ascertain location of all really good land suitable for settlement and rigid prevention of settlement on unsuitable land.

The following were suggested as suitable subjects for discussion with the Government.

(a) A flat rate from British ports to all points in Canada on assisted passage rates (most important to the West.)

(b) Modification of restriction of reduced rates to land workers and domestic servants.

(c) Land settlement should be interpreted liberally.

(d) In view of the preponderance in Canada of men over women there should be a further development of the migration of young women and older girls.

(e) The possibility of setting up a permanent non-political Commission on Immigration.

The Dominion Government has, during the past three years, done much to promote British migration to Canada, not only by the development of the Family Settlement Scheme, but by the adoption of exceedingly low preferential rates for approved British migrants coming to work on farms, or to enter domestic service.

### THE PROBLEM OF FOREIGN MIGRATION

In spite of everything that has been and is being done, and the increase secured in British migration, the immigration from other countries than Great Britain still greatly exceeds that of the British born, and that in spite of the fact that the assisted passage rates are not available for them. The official figures for the twelve months ending March 31st last are:—

From Great Britain .....	49,784
From United States .....	21,025
From other countries .....	73,182

During the same period 56,957 Canadians returned from the United States, made up as follows:—

Canadian Born .....	49,255
British Subjects with Canadian Domicile....	5,326
Naturalized Canadians .....	2,376

British Immigration should surely at least be in the ratio of two to one of immigration from Continental Europe.

It would seem, therefore, that not only must the more heroic measures be adopted by the Government and by all interested in

immigration, but that it is desirable that the General Synod should seriously consider the advisability of memorializing the Government to adopt a quota policy limiting the number of certain classes of continental immigrants each year to not more than 50 per cent. of the British immigrants of the preceding twelve months.

### IMMIGRATION WORK BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS.

The Council, recognizing the fine work done by the Province of Ontario through its Agent General in London, Mr. William C. Noxon, has repeatedly urged upon the governments of the prairie provinces the adoption of a similar policy. Alberta has taken the suggested step and the work of Mr. Herbert Greenfield, its representative in London, is already bearing good fruit.

### IMMIGRATION WORK OF OTHER AGENCIES.

In addition to the energetic work of the C.P.R. and the C.N.R., from whose officials, as from those of the Government, our Council's workers have always received every courtesy and assistance, it is interesting to report the establishment and the developing work of the Hudson Bay Overseas Settlement, Ltd., with whose workers our Council has been in the closest co-operation, the development of immigration work by the Y.M.C.A., with which association our Council has been in close touch, and the establishment of the Canadian Co-operation Committee, of which this Council's treasurer, Mr. G. B. Woods, is an active member.

### WORK AT OCEAN PORTS AND OTHER CITIES

The Council's chaplains and welcome and welfare workers at the ocean ports have continued their excellent services for the newcomers. The following statistics will be of interest. They are in each case for the year ending March 31st:—

Port	1925		1926		1927	
	Ships Met.	Persons Commended.	Ships Met.	Persons Commended.	Ships Met.	Persons Commended.
Quebec	172	17,913	163	11,874	152	15,533
St. John's	35	2,691	25	2,543	34	2,925
Halifax	62	1,779	54	2,144	55	2,646
Totals	269	22,383	242	16,561	241	21,104

Fuller particulars regarding the work at the ports as well as full reference to the work at the Andrews Home, Montreal, the office of the Council at Toronto, of the Chafyne Grove Chaplaincy, Winnipeg, and other welcome and welfare workers and committees throughout the country, will be found in the annual reports of the Council.

### THE CHURCH'S RESPONSIBILITY TO THE FOREIGN BORN.

The fact that we have many groups of people of non-British origin in our midst, many of whom are unfamiliar with our language, our customs, our outlook and our ideals, must not be overlooked. Here and there the Church has taken a practical interest in them. The loan under special circumstances of our church buildings for service of certain congregations of Orthodox Eastern Churches, classes in English and citizenship, community work among the foreign-born, all these are to be found. There is great room for the extension of such a ministry, fruitful as it is for the best interests of the newcomer, of Canada and of the Church.

With a view to aiding such work the Council has just issued a booklet, "Pictured Words for New Canadians".

### THE NATURALIZATION LAWS OF CANADA

The General Synod at its last session referred the following proposed resolution to the Council:—

"That this Synod of the Church of England in Canada urges upon the Dominion Government the importance of raising the standard of qualifications for Naturalization, and in particular, that an ability to speak and read the English or French language be required for Naturalization, and that the necessary statutory amendment or amendments, in that behalf, be, as soon as possible, made."

The following Committee was appointed to collect information, study the subject, and to report to the Executive: Mr. G. B. Woods, Chancellor Gisborne and the General Secretary.

The report of the Committee, which was adopted by the Executive, was as follows:

"The Committee is indebted to Chancellor F. H. Gisborne, K.C., D.S.O., for the following carefully considered and prepared statement:—

"The present Naturalization Act was passed in 1914 and was based upon the Imperial Act (which, however, was not passed until after our Act), and was the result of much consultation with all the various colonies and dependencies of the Empire; the object being to have a uniform law throughout the Empire so that if a person became a British subject in Canada he became one everywhere. Under the old Canadian law a person became a British subject in Canada only. Under these conditions any important amendment of the law can only be made with the consent of the Imperial Parliament, and that consent would only be granted if the rest of the Empire approved, otherwise Canada would lose the important advantage of having persons naturalized in Canada recognized outside of Canada as British subjects.

"Under the Act the requirements for naturalization are residence for five years, good character, an adequate knowledge of either French or English and intention to reside in the British Dominions. (I omit exceptional cases and exceptions.)

'Another great change in the law is making the admission of aliens to naturalization and administrative and not a judicial process; the certificate is issued by the Secretary of State and not by any judge or court, though certain facts may be ascertained or determined by judicial proceedings. By section 24 the granting of a certificate is in the 'absolute discretion' of the Secretary of State.

"From the foregoing it will be seen that to ask for any change in the Naturalization laws is a very serious matter. The Committee is of opinion that attention needs to be given to a well-considered and strictly-enforced immigration policy, giving a marked preference for suitable immigrants of British stock, and keeping out of Canada aliens likely to prove undesirable as Canadian citizens, rather than to the amendment of the naturalization laws.

"The Committee is also of the opinion that where there are aliens in a community, every effort should be made to teach them English and to train them for Canadian citizenship. In the promotion and carrying out of such work the local Church can render valuable service to the foreigner, to Canada, and to the Church."

#### LITERATURE AND PUBLICITY

During the past three years the Council has issued the following bulletins, edited by the General Secretary, which have been

sent free of charge to the clergy and many social workers and others interested throughout the Dominion:—

“Some Social Aspects of Immigration in Canada,” by Mrs. H. P. Plumptre, President of the Ontario Red Cross Society and Convener of the Immigration Committee of the Social Service Council of Canada.

“The Church and Recreation,” by Mrs. M. C. Payne, of the Council’s staff.

“Jails and Jail Reform,” by Rev. J. V. Young, Chairman of the Fredericton Diocesan Council for Social Service.

“The Church and Her People’s Homes,” by Miss Charlotte E. Whittor, M.A., Executive Secretary of the Canadian Council on Child Welfare.

“The World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship Through the Churches,” by Rev. Prof. C. V. Pilcher, D.D., now Honorary Secretary of the Canadian Council of the Alliance.

“Mental Disease and Mental Deficiency,” specially prepared for the Council by experts of the Canadian National Council of Mental Hygiene.

“Helping People to Help Themselves; the Basis of Social Case Work,” by the General Secretary, specially prepared for use at Summer Schools and by Study Groups.

“The Mothers’ Union,” prepared by the Canadian Council of the Mothers’ Union.

“The Girl Guide Movement in Canada,” by Mrs. M. C. Payne of the Council’s Staff.

“Some Aspects of Child Welfare Work in Canada,” specially prepared by the Canadian Council on Child Welfare for use at Summer Schools and by Study Groups.

“The Story of the Council for Social Service of the Church of England in Canada,” by the General Secretary, published at the request of the Executive Committee.

“The Church and the Newcomer,” the joint study book issued by the M.S.C.C., G.B.R.E. & C.S.S., was widely used and the edition entirely sold out. Chapters (1) “The Newcomer of Yester-



day," (2) "The Newcomer of To-day," (3) "The Welcome and Welfare of the Newcomer" and the concluding chapter were written by the General Secretary of this Council, who also contributed the section on the Council and its work to the pamphlet on "The Organization and Work of the Church of England in Canada."

Many thousands of the folder, "The Council for Social Service, What It Is and What It Does," have also been printed and widely circulated.

"The Science and Art of Human Fellowship" (ninth annual report), "Strengthening the Home Ties" (tenth annual report), and "A Year of Inasmuch Work" (eleventh annual report), well illustrated and attractively bound, have been issued.

Articles for the Church and secular press (many of them illustrated) and literature for use at Sexagesima have been prepared by the General Secretary and every effort has been made to keep the Church public informed and interested in the growing work of the Council.

The lending library of the Council, consisting of books on social welfare subjects, has been increased by the addition of new books and is widely used and appreciated.

Summer Schools, in which the Council has co-operated with the M.S.C.C. and the G.B.R.E., have been held each year in both east and west. The Council is much indebted to those who kindly undertook the social service courses in these schools.

## FAMILY LIFE AND SOCIAL HYGIENE

The Council has much pleasure in reporting the conspicuous advance made by the Mothers' Union in establishing a Canadian Council, thus unifying its work for the mothers of the Church and their offspring throughout the Dominion.

The Girls' Friendly Society, which is affiliated with the Council, continues its fine work for the girls of the Church through its parochial branches, its hostels, rest houses, and holiday homes, and by contributing towards the salary of our Council's Welcome and Welfare Deaconess at the port of Quebec.

This year the Council, in co-operation with the G.B.R.E., issued for free distribution to parents an excellent Lenten Letter entitled "Look to Your Children," specially written by Miss Cartwright.

The difficult but important preventive and rescue work of the Church goes steadily forward. Some of the most difficult and most confidential personal work and correspondence of the Council's Office has had to do with this kind of social welfare work through which Mother Church seeks to reveal a little of the Mother Love as well as Father Love of God. There is a steady development of diocesan work of this type. In the Maritimes the dioceses of Nova Scotia and Fredericton are aiding in the support of the Maritime Home for Girls at Truro, N.S., and the Interprovincial Home for Women opened last year at Moncton, N.B. In Toronto St. Faith's Lodge and Humewood are now in new and better quarters. The Council's Office has been in correspondence with several other dioceses as to the establishment of institutions of this type within their borders.

The office has also kept in close touch with the English Archbishops' Advisory Board for Preventive and Rescue Work.

The growing recognition of the Church's duty for the care of the aged has been marked by the opening of Strachan Houses by the Social Service Department of the Toronto Diocesan W.A.

The General Secretary has represented the Council at the annual meetings of the Social Hygiene Council of Canada.

### THE DIVORCE PROBLEM IN CANADA

In 1926, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, no fewer than 608 divorces were granted in Canada, an increase of 10.3 per cent. over the number granted in 1925, and ten times as many as were granted in 1913. Some notes prepared by the General Secretary on the "Divorce Problem in Canada" were sent to all the Bishops and other members of the Council. These dealt with the increase of divorce in Canada, divorces secured by Canadians in the United States, the increase of divorce in other English-speaking countries, divorce courts in Canada, the dangers of increasing divorce, the causes leading to the increase, the attitude of the Church and the remedies.

Fundamentally, the cause would seem to lie in a great weakening of the popular conception of marriage, involving alike its sacred character, its permanence and its purpose. If divorce is looked upon as a possible outcome, involving no sin against God and no dishonor to the married couple themselves, marriage will naturally be entered upon without that due deliberation demanded

by a lifelong contract "for better, for worse" "till death us do part".

American statistics show, too, that in childless or one-child families divorce is far more frequent than those in which the gift of children is regarded as a blessing.

The chief and best remedies would seem to lie in (1) More frequent and definite instruction of our people in public and in private, including more frequent sermons and very definite instructions as to the sacredness, the purpose and permanence of the marriage relationship.

(2) An educational programme to emphasize the many dangers following in the wake of the spread of divorce.

(3) Frequent and clearcut statement of the fact that the Church of England in Canada refuses the blessing of the Church's marriage service to those who have been divorced, while the former partner still lives.

### CHILD WELFARE

The office of the Council is the medium through which much valuable child welfare work is carried out. Letters respecting the care of dependent and neglected little ones are constantly being received, and in every case the matter is either dealt by the workers of the Council or referred to the proper quarter.

Our Council is one of the Dominion units of the Canadian Council on Child Welfare, of which a member of our own Council, Miss Charlotte E. Whitton, is the efficient Executive Secretary. Our Council has been represented at each annual meeting of this invaluable organization by three representatives, and co-operates very fully in its work for the children of our land.

Miss Whitton, who was appointed Canadian Assessor on the Child Welfare Committee of the League of Nations, prepared for our last annual report a valuable statement on the work of this committee.

At Christmas 1924 and 1925 the Council, with the sanction of the Primate, in co-operation with the G.B.R.E., made special appeals for the work of Save-the-Children Fund on behalf of Christian refugee children in Greece, with the result that nearly \$5,000

was subscribed. Five kitchens marked as donated by Anglican Sunday Schools in Canada were thus established. A letter of grateful thanks was received from the Archbishop of Athens through the Archbishop of Canterbury.

### UNDESIRABLE LITERATURE

The problem of the flood of undesirable reading matter, much of which emanates from the United States, has received careful attention from the Council, and suitable representations have been made to the Prime Minister, the Minister of Customs and the Postmaster-General. The problem is not an easy one, as such widely divergent views obtain as to just where the dividing line between what is passable and what must be banned prevails, and articles and stories of a thoroughly undesirable character often appear in magazines till then regarded as in the main unobjectionable. Churchpeople are asked to report definite cases at once to the office of the Council and to bring them to the attention of the Minister of Customs, the Postmaster-General and the Member of Parliament representing their own constituency.

While everything possible must be done to bann undesirable and degrading literature, the important thing is a constructive effort by the Church to secure the reading by our people, especially the young, of books, magazines and papers of the best type.

### THE SOCIAL SERVICE COUNCIL OF CANADA

By the action of the General Synod the Church of England was one of the Dominion Units which established and has since co-operated in the maintenance and the work of the Social Service Council of Canada.

Following the lamented death of the energetic and efficient General Secretary, Rev. J. G. Shearer, D.D., this office was filled by the appointment of the Rev. J. Phillips Jones as his successor. The Very Rev. Dean Tucker continues as its devoted President. In addition to its annual meeting at Regina, the Council held conferences this year at Saskatoon, Edmonton and Calgary, at all of which our General Secretary, Canon Vernon, took part, speaking on "The Contribution of the Rural Community to the National Life" and "Problems of Immigration."

The day of ill-considered and vague opinions and resolutions on social work is past. Facts must be accurate and examined by

careful study if constructive good is to be established. Investigation and research are therefore becoming an increasingly important factor in the work of the Social Service Council of Canada, recent publications of which have included "A Survey of Provincial Prisons in Canada", "A Resume of Recent Social Legislation". "The International Opium Situation", "The Jobless Man", "Mental Defect and Social Welfare", the Council's Magazine "Social Welfare", and the Council's extensive library are valuable factors of its work.

Most of the Council's studies have been made in the past by a number of voluntary standing committees working quite independently of each other. It was felt that it would be an advantage to have this work co-ordinated to a greater extent and last year all such activities were brought under the control of a Central Research Committee of the Executive, of which Canon Vernon is chairman. This Research Committee has begun an intensive study of "Housing Conditions in Canada". Last January it presented its first report in the form of a monograph by Mr. A. G. Dalzell, M.E.I.C., on "Housing in Relation to Land Development". This year it is preparing a report on "Housing in Relation to Health".

The Church of England in Canada and its social workers have not only much to learn in this co-operation with workers of other Communions, but also something to contribute in presenting that sane and constructive attitude on social questions, which is characteristic of the Anglican Communion.

The wisdom shown by the founders of the Social Service Council of Canada in drawing up its constitution was illustrated at the annual meeting at Regina, when the delegates of the Church of England in Canada exercised their constitutional right of veto in the case of a proposed resolution dealing with the complex situation in China. Their stand was based on their belief that the matter was outside the sphere of the Social Service Council of Canada, that the meeting was not fully informed as to all the facts, that the passing of the proposed resolution might be widely misunderstood, and that the matter could safely be left in the hands of the statesmen of the Empire to do what seemed wisest and most just.

## THE WORLD ALLIANCE FOR PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP THROUGHOUT THE CHURCHES

The General Synod at its last session referred to its own Executive Council the question of the establishment of a Canadian Branch of the World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship through the Churches.

The Executive Council endorsed the principle of the World Alliance as a strengthening of the cause of the League of Nations and referred the matter to the Executive Committee of the Council for Social Service for consideration and action.

The matter was carefully considered by the Executive of this Council, which received valuable assistance from Professor Pilcher, who had been in intimate touch with the leaders of the Alliance in England. It decided that it was desirable to form a Canadian Council of the Alliance, and appointed a strong sub-committee to deal with the matter.

The matter was taken up with the Baptist, Presbyterian, Lutheran and United Churches, the Society of Friends and the Salvation Army, with the result that a Canadian Council has been established with the Primate as President, Vice-Presidents representing the other Communion and Dr. Pilcher as Honorary Secretary. The Council is not a pacifist organization, but seeks to promote world peace by the promotion of world friendship between the nations through the Churches.

The Executive Committee of the Canadian Council of the World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship through the Churches requests that the following suggestion should be brought before the governing bodies of the co-operating Churches:—

“That the Sunday before Christmas Day be recognized as the occasion on which special emphasis should be laid upon the subject of Goodwill between the Nations.”

The Committee has chosen this particular Sunday for two reasons, (1) The thought of goodwill is natural to the Christmas Season. No alien subject is being introduced. (2) This Sunday is the one observed in Great Britain by the desire of the British Council of the World Alliance, of which at present the Bishop of Ripon is the President.

Dr. Pilcher makes the following suggestion as to the carrying out of this idea:—

“(1) Prayers, to be authorized by the Primate, should be used in the Churches on that day. Perhaps the two prayers dealing with this theme in the proposed new Prayer Book of the Church of England would be found suitable.

“(2) The Minister might, at his discretion, refer from the pulpit to the subject of goodwill among the nations, and mention the work of the World Alliance and the League of Nations Society.

“(3) It should be found possible to introduce the subject quite naturally into the Sunday School lessons of the Day.

“(4) The League of Nations Society will probably be found willing to co-operate by the supply of literature, if so desired.”

Dr. Pilcher expects during June and July to visit some of the leaders of the movement in England, France and the Nearer East (these latter are bishops or professors of the Greek Church).

### THE FINANCES OF THE COUNCIL

The Treasurer's Reports of yearly receipts and expenditures for the past three years have been published each year in the Council's annual reports, which have been widely circulated and copies of which are attached to the official copy of this report.

The yearly receipts and expenditures for the past three years were as follows:

	1924	1925	1926
Receipts . . . . .	\$14,286 27	\$15,500 39	\$20,801 56
Expenditures ..	\$13,948 54	13,501 01	17,282 74

The receipts from the dioceses for the past seven years have been as follows:—

1920 . . . . .	\$ 6,427 74
1921 . . . . .	7,000 37
1922 . . . . .	8,677 89
1923 . . . . .	9,587 65
1924 . . . . .	10,696 65
1925 . . . . .	12,289 26
1926 . . . . .	12,985 88

With a view to providing for the rapid increase of the Council's work, especially in the field of Empire Settlement, the allotments for the ensuing three years have been placed at \$20,000.

Last year Mr. J. M. McWhinney, who had done splendid work as Treasurer since the formation of the Council, resigned through pressure of other work. His resignation was accepted with great regret and an illuminated address presented as a slight mark of the Council's appreciation of his faithful and efficient services. Mr. G. B. Woods was appointed to succeed him as Treasurer.

It should be noted that in the case of the Council for Social Service all the bookkeeping is done by the Honorary Treasurer, who thus makes a splendid contribution to the Council's work. Thus none of the Council's income is spent on financial administration, but entirely on the educational and social welfare work done by its staff and on the grants which it is able to make.

#### OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONAL SERVICE

Important as the work of the Council is in developing the social outlook of the Church and in formulating and developing its social welfare policy and work, the chief joy in the work of the Council's staff lies in the many and varied opportunities which it presents for very definite social welfare work on behalf of individuals, for the newcomer, for underprivileged children, for the aged, for the homeless, for the unemployed, for the unmarried mother, for prisoners and their families, and all the many other children of our Father who specially need the social and spiritual ministries of His Church, in all of which our workers seek to do all in the Name and in the Spirit of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

#### A DIAMOND JUBILEE APPEAL

In this year when we celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of our beloved Dominion, the Council appeals with confidence to the Church for more earnest prayers, for deeper interest, for greater effort, for increased financial support for its many and varied efforts all of which centre on the great ambition of making this Dominion of ours more and more the Dominion of our Lord and of His Christ.

S. P. RUPERT'S LAND, President of the Council.  
 JAMES TORONTO, Chairman of the Executive.  
 C. W. VERNON, General Secretary.

Office of the Council for Social Service,  
 The Church House, Toronto, June 17th, 1927.



## V.

## REPORT OF HON. TREASURER

To the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

I have the honour to present the accounts of the General Synod for the past triennial period, duly audited by the Auditors of the Synod, and comprising the following accounts:

General Synod Account.  
 Prayer Book Account.  
 Book of Common Praise Account.  
 Beneficiary Fund (Pension Fund Capital).  
 Executive Council Fund.  
 Primacy Fund.  
 Sir Edmund Osler Fund.  
 Nancy Crawford Fund.  
 Miscellaneous Funds, Superannuation.  
 " " W. & O.  
 Diocese of Caledonia Episcopal Endowment Fund.

I have received during the triennial period:

1. From the Oxford University Press during the past three years \$5,104.31 for royalties on the Book of Common Praise, which I have paid over to the Treasurer of the M.S.C.C.

2. From the Cambridge University Press during the past three years \$4,755.25 for royalties on the Prayer Book, which I have also paid over to the Treasurer of the M.S.C.C.

3. From the Diocese of Caledonia for investment the sum of twenty-thousand dollars, being part of their Episcopal Endowment Fund.

The Capital Funds in the hands of the General Synod amount to \$1,091,770.40, as follows:

Beneficiary Fund Pension Fund Capital .....	\$ 893,253 08
Executive Council fund .....	102,583 21
Primacy Fund .....	50,469 53
Sir Edmund Osler Fund .....	20,677 50
Nancy Crawford Fund .....	1,124 54
Miscellaneous Fund—Superannuation .....	1,544 03
" " W. & O. ....	118 51
Diocese of Caledonia Episcopal Endowment Fund.....	22,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,091,770 40

The cost of administration of these funds for the past year was \$874.75, being about 1/13 of 1% on the Capital, and I am glad to report that there has been no default of principal or interest in connection with the various securities.

In accordance with the Constitution, as amended at the last session of the Synod, an annual assessment was made on the several dioceses to meet the expenses of the present session of Synod, and I am able to report that 21 out of the 23 Dioceses in the General Synod, who contribute to the expenses of the Synod have paid their assessments for 1925 and 1926.

The assessments for 1927 are payable before the close of the Synod.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. A. HAMILTON,  
 Hon. Treasurer.

Toronto, September 1, 1927.

**THE GENERAL SYNOD OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND  
IN CANADA**

**Hon. Treasurer's Statements of Receipts and Disbursements for Triennial  
Period ending 31st August, 1927.**

**GENERAL ACCOUNT**

	Year ending 31st August, 1925.	Year ending 31st August, 1926.	Year ending 31st August, 1927.
<b>Receipts</b>			
Balance forward from previous yr..\$	191 58	\$ 2,933 57	\$ 6,517 90
Assessments received from Dioceses for expenses of General Synod, 1924 . . . . .	23,220 00	.....	.....
Assessments received from Dioceses towards expenses of General Synod, 1927 . . . . .	.....	4,336 00	5,551 15
Interest received . . . . .	79 29	161 45	516 98
Refund of deposit from Can. Pass. Association . . . . .	25 00	.....	.....
	<b>\$ 23,515 87</b>	<b>\$ 7,431 02</b>	<b>\$ 12,586 03</b>
<b>Disbursements</b>			
Repayment of loan from Executive Council Fund . . . . .	\$ 1,075 00	.....	.....
Travelling expenses of delegates at- tending General Synod at London, 1924 . . . . .	16,894 34	594 50	.....
Printing and mailing Convening Circular . . . . .	305 67	.....	.....
Printing reports, etc., for Gen. Synod Miscellaneous expenses Session of General Synod . . . . .	192 44	.....	.....
Miscellaneous expenses Upper Hse. Printing and Distributing Synod Journal . . . . .	201 76	.....	.....
Auditors travelling expenses, 1924..	29 35	.....	.....
Bishop of Gloucester . . . . .	1,202 36	.....	.....
Honorarium, Hon. Clerical Secre- tary, 1924 . . . . .	26 30	.....	.....
Honorarium Hon. Secretaries of Upper House and travelling ex- penses, 1924 . . . . .	200 00	.....	.....
Honorarium Hon. Secretary of Upper House 1921 . . . . .	200 00	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Expenses, stationery, bank charges, etc. . . . .	115 10	.....	.....
Printing House of Bishops . . . . .	100 00	.....	.....
Printing Hymnal Committee . . . . .	39 98	79 48	41 89
Balance on hand . . . . .	.....	85 22	4 20
	<b>\$ 2,933 57</b>	<b>6,517 90</b>	<b>12,539 94</b>
	<b>\$ 23,515 87</b>	<b>\$ 7,431 02</b>	<b>\$ 12,586 03</b>

Toronto, September 1, 1927.

L. A. HAMILTON,  
Hon. Treasurer.

## SCHEDULE

1. Assessments received from Dioceses for expenses of General Synod, 1924.
2. Amounts paid to delegates for travelling expenses to General Synod, 1924.
3. Tri-annual assessments received up to 31st August, 1927, towards expenses of General Synod, 1927.

Diocese.	Synod 1924		Synod 1927
	Assessments Received.	Travelling Expenses Paid.	Tri-annual Assessments Received.
Algoma . . . . .	\$ 780 00	\$ 224 65	\$ 364 00
Athabasca . . . . .	150 00	339 35	70 00
Brandon . . . . .	480 00	741 40	224 00
British Columbia . . . . .	585 00	1,132 50	273 00
Caledonia . . . . .	225 00	192 90	105 00
Calgary . . . . .	615 00	1,052 10	287 00
Cariboo . . . . .	.....	375 60	.....
Edmonton . . . . .	435 00	665 50	203 00
Fredericton . . . . .	1,125 00	656 50	525 00
Huron . . . . .	2,295 00	17 25	1,071 00
Keewatin . . . . .	240 00	442 35	112 00
Kootenay . . . . .	495 00	1,337 22	325 15
Mackenzie River . . . . .	.....	237 01	.....
Montreal . . . . .	1,785 00	416 30	833 00
Moosonee . . . . .	255 00	42 50	119 00
New Westminster . . . . .	945 00	2,224 15	.....
Niagara . . . . .	1,290 00	28 60	.....
Nova Scotia . . . . .	1,725 00	831 51	805 00
Ontario . . . . .	1,005 00	182 55	469 00
Ottawa . . . . .	1,125 00	282 20	525 00
Qu'Appelle . . . . .	1,275 00	1,592 50	595 00
Quebec . . . . .	1,005 00	231 80	469 00
Ruperts Land . . . . .	1,005 00	1,085 60	469 00
Saskatchewan . . . . .	900 00	1,638 00	420 00
Toronto . . . . .	3,480 00	101 30	1,624 00
Yukon . . . . .	.....	635 50	.....
Missionary Dioceses . . . . .	.....	782 00	.....
	<u>\$ 23,220 00</u>	<u>\$ 17,488 84</u>	<u>\$ 9,887 15</u>

## AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

We have audited the books and accounts of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada, including the Pension Fund, for the year ended the 31st August, 1927. We have also verified the securities representing the investments of the Synod by actual inspection and count.

We certify that, in our opinion, the attached statements bearing our signature are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the transactions of the Synod during the year ended the 31st August, 1927, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Synod.

SAUNDERS CAMERON & Co.  
Chartered Accountants,  
Auditors.

Dated at Toronto,  
5th September, 1927.

	Year ending 31st August, 1925.	Year ending 31st August, 1926.	Year ending 31st August, 1927.
<b>Receipts</b>			
Balance from previous year .....	\$ 1,837 55	\$ 900 90	\$ 928 10
Cambridge University Press, Royalties on Prayer Book .....	937 41	1,839 66	1,978 18
Interest .....	45 70	27 20	28 05
	<u>\$ 2,820 66</u>	<u>\$ 2,767 76</u>	<u>\$ 2,934 33</u>
<b>Disbursements</b>			
Missionary Society of Church of England in Canada .....	\$ 1,918 96	\$ 1,839 66	\$ 1,978 18
Bank charges and postage .....	80	.....	.....
Balance forward .....	900 90	928 10	956 15
	<u>\$ 2,820 66</u>	<u>\$ 2,767 76</u>	<u>\$ 2,934 33</u>

### THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAISE ACCOUNT

	Year ending 31st August, 1925.	Year ending 31st August, 1926.	Year ending 31st August, 1927.
<b>Receipts</b>			
Oxford University Press, Royalties on Book of Common Praise.....	\$ 1,851 61	\$ 1,856 41	\$ 1,396 29
<b>Disbursements</b>			
Paid the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada...	\$ 1,851 61	\$ 1,856 41	\$ 1,396 29

### BENEFICIARY FUND (General Synod Pension Fund Capital)

	Year ending 31st August, 1925.	Year ending 31st August, 1926.	Year ending 31st August, 1927.
<b>Receipts</b>			
Balance forward .....	\$ 7,881 05	\$ 1,319 01	\$ 5,393 57
Subscription received .....	.....	.....	25 00
Investments repaid and sold.....	50,272 74	52,868 14	204,112 84
Profit on Investments repaid and sold (added to Capital) .....	895 50	.....	2,691 28
Interest received .....	47,978 86	49,367 26	49,313 91
Surplus Interest returned by Pensions Committee (added to Capital) .....	22,890 57	19,984 81	17,501 20
	<u>\$129,918 72</u>	<u>\$123,539 22</u>	<u>\$279,037 80</u>
<b>Disbursements</b>			
Investments made .....	\$ 80,620 85	\$ 68,778 39	\$229,079 02
Interest paid to Pensions Committee	47,341 83	48,699 25	48,620 94
Administration Expenses, Auditors fees, etc. ....	637 03	668 01	692 97
Balance forward .....	1,319 01	5,393 57	644 87
	<u>\$129,918 72</u>	<u>\$123,539 22</u>	<u>\$279,037 80</u>
Capital Account .....	\$853,050 79	\$873,035 60	\$893,253 08
Interest Account .....	.....	.....	.....
	<u>\$853,050 79</u>	<u>\$873,035 60</u>	<u>\$893,253 08</u>
Investment Account .....	\$851,731 78	\$867,642 03	\$892,608 21
Balance in Bank .....	1,319 01	5,393 57	644 87
	<u>\$853,050 79</u>	<u>\$873,035 60</u>	<u>\$893,253 08</u>

**BENEFICIARY FUND**  
(General Synod Pension Fund Capital).  
Securities on hand at 31st August, 1927.

Bonds	Rate.	Maturity.	Face Value.	Book Value.
Dominion of Canada War Loan...	5½	1937	\$ 200 00	\$ 200 00
" " War Loan...	5	1937	1,300 00	1,300 00
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland .....	5½	1937	100 00	100 00
City of St. Catharines .....	4½	1943	18,000 00	14,338 60
Town of Galt .....	6	1960	22,391 86	21,597 31
Town of Galt .....	5½	1933	3,613 08	2,971 04
East Kildonan School District...	6	1939/40	10,000 00	8,973 50
County of Renfrew .....	5	1938	10,000 00	8,548 80
Township of Toronto .....	6	1928/40	20,000 00	19,097 50
Township of York .....	6	1930	15,000 00	14,486 50
Town of Sudbury .....	6	1927/40	53,252 00	52,174 70
Province of New Brunswick .....	6	1936	25,000 00	24,459 75
Township of York .....	6	1930	1,000 00	797 82
Town of Orillia .....	5½	1936	18,247 49	16,689 06
City of London .....	6	1939/41	24,176 54	23,491 39
Province of Saskatchewan .....	6	1936	50,000 00	49,270 00
" " Ontario .....	6	1941	18,000 00	18,211 00
" " Alberta .....	6	1936	11,500 00	11,337 50
City of Windsor .....	6	1930/31	25,000 00	24,380 30
Township of Toronto .....	6	1939/44	10,501 06	10,267 12
County of Essex .....	6	1928/9	1,603 70	1,104 54
City of Hamilton .....	5	1937	15,000 00	14,223 00
Town of St. Mary's .....	6½	1936/42	26,000 00	27,907 10
Town of Goderich .....	5	1938	5,000 00	4,480 85
Province of Ontario .....	6	1943	50,000 00	49,150 00
Township of Scarborough .....	6	1949/51	10,112 20	10,922 97
Town of Riverside .....	6	1940/2	6,000 00	6,297 00
Town of Grimsby .....	6	1931/2	2,108 57	2,134 60
County of Lincoln .....	6	1940	20,000 00	20,920 00
Town of Pembroke .....	5½	1932	10,000 00	10,087 00
Town of Orillia .....	5½	1940/1	10,000 00	10,288 00
City of Galt .....	5½	1936/42	14,015 80	14,409 64
Province of Ontario .....	5	1948	10,000 00	9,736 07
City of Toronto .....	6	1946/50	5,000 00	5,374 00
City of Kitchener .....	5½	1943/4	10,000 00	10,230 00
Town of Leamington .....	6	1938/9	7,000 00	7,325 50
City of St. Catharines .....	5½	1934	4,000 00	4,046 40
Town of Trenton .....	5½	1948	1,000 00	1,000 00
City of Woodstock .....	6	1936	1,000 00	1,056 90
Canada Trust Co. ....	5½	1929	1,889 48	1,852 41
City of Toronto .....	6	1946	5,000 00	5,511 15
Province of Ontario .....	6	1936	10,000 00	10,682 78
Township of Etobicoke.....	5½	1945/51	10,004 07	10,516 07
City of Toronto .....	6	1949	30,000 00	33,546 00
Province of Ontario (Hydro) .....	6	1941	3,000 00	3,267 90
Township of Barton .....	6	1949	5,000 00	5,618 50
Town of Weston .....	5½	1953/5	4,640 81	4,946 85
Province of Saskatchewan .....	4½	1944	32,000 00	29,578 24
Province of Saskatchewan .....	4½	1945	42,000 00	38,716 02
Dominion of Canada .....	4½	1946	81,000 00	76,002 07
Province of British Columbia.....	4½	1955	50,000 00	45,483 10
Montreal Protestant School Board	5	1948	8,000 00	8,117 00
Can. Nat. Ry. (Guar. by D. of C.).	4½	1954	50,000 00	45,902 10
G. T. Pac. Ry. (Guar. by D. of C.)	4	1962	24,300 00	20,107 76
Province of Ontario (Hydro).....	4	1957	10,000 00	8,292 30
Township of York .....	5	1955/6	11,000 00	11,082 50

\$922,956 66    \$892,608 21

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL FUND

	Year ending 31st August, 1925.	Year ending 31st August, 1926.	Year ending 31st August, 1927.
<b>Receipts</b>			
Balance forward from previous year	\$ 1,215 62	\$ 4,278 18	\$ 4,417 14
Investments sold and repaid .....	25,939 32	33,573 67	13,200 36
Profit on Investments sold (added to capital) .....	1,088 91	517 50	450 50
Interest received .....	6,620 92	6,632 37	6,216 16
	\$ 34,864 77	\$ 45,001 72	\$ 24,284 16
<b>Disbursements</b>			
Travelling expenses members of Executive Council .....		\$ 3,544 17	\$ 4,303 40
Printing .....		91 98	116 71
Miscellaneous expenses of Execu- tive Council .....		25 10	40 25
Expenses procuring act to consoli- date Trust funds (one-half) .....			153 12
Travelling expenses Bd. of Finance	12 40		7 75
Investments made .....	30,491 97	36,837 33	19,151 06
Administration expenses .....	82 22	86 00	94 26
Balance forward .....	4,278 18	4,417 14	417 61
	\$ 34,864 77	\$ 45,001 72	\$ 24,284 16
<b>Balances</b>			
Capital Account .....	\$101,615 21	\$102,132 71	\$102,583 21
Interest Account .....	15,312 49	18,197 61	19,698 28
	\$116,927 70	\$120,330 32	\$122,281 49
Investment Account .....	\$112,649 52	\$115,913 18	\$121,863 88
Balance in Bank .....	4,278 18	4,417 14	417 61
	\$116,927 70	\$120,330 32	\$122,281 49

## Securities on Hand at 31st August, 1927

Bonds and Debentures.	Rate.	Maturity.	Face Value.	Book Value.
Town of Walkerville .....	6	1929	4,872 30	4,440 79
Province of Alberta .....	6	1936	8,000 00	7,890 00
Town of Barrie .....	6	1935/9	10,730 25	11,056 11
Town of Grimsby .....	6	1935/6	6,051 81	6,173 04
Town of Pembroke .....	5½	1932	4,000 00	4,034 80
Town of Leamington .....	6	1937	2,000 00	2,084 00
City of St. Catharines .....	5½	1935	2,272 70	2,303 38
Province of Ontario .....	6	1936	6,000 00	6,385 80
City of Toronto .....	6	1949	20,000 00	22,364 00
Province of Ontario .....	6	1941	1,000 00	1,097 32
Province of Saskatchewan .....	4½	1945	20,000 00	18,662 31
Dominion of Canada .....	4½	1946	18,000 00	16,726 83
Montreal Protestant Cen. Schl. Bd.	5	1948	15,000 00	14,590 50
Township of York .....	5	1955	4,000 00	4,055 00
			\$121,927 06	\$121,863 88

Schedule of Amounts Paid for Travelling Expenses to Members of  
Executive Council Attending Meetings of Council, 1925 and 1926.

Diocese.	Year ending 31st Aug., 1926.	Year ending 31st Aug., 1927.
Algoma . . . . .	\$ 21 35	\$ 91 55
Athabasca . . . . .	168 00	52 75
Brandon . . . . .	337 60	15 45
British Columbia . . . . .	.....	114 80
Caledonia . . . . .	206 25	107 10
Calgary . . . . .	195 70	76 00
Cariboo . . . . .	201 65	189 60
Edmonton . . . . .	306 25	97 65
Fredericton . . . . .	89 75	444 60
Huron . . . . .	75 25	269 80
Keewatin . . . . .	74 85	21 25
Kootenay . . . . .	389 80	181 70
MacKenzie River . . . . .	.....	98 30
Montreal . . . . .	23 60	205 25
Moosonee . . . . .	35 40	54 90
New Westminster . . . . .	375 65	233 80
Niagara . . . . .	13 50	255 10
Nova Scotia . . . . .	195 80	374 25
Ontario . . . . .	10 25	320 30
Ottawa . . . . .	2 50	111 40
Qu'Appelle . . . . .	164 10	83 75
Quebec . . . . .	20 00	207 35
Rupert's Land . . . . .	221 60	.....
Saskatchewan . . . . .	271 20	54 35
Toronto . . . . .	57 12	150 30
Yukon . . . . .	.....	129 40
Missionary Bishops on Furlough . . . . .	.....	59 60
Officers of Council . . . . .	87 00	303 10
	<u>\$ 3,544 17</u>	<u>\$ 4,303 40</u>

## PRIMACY FUND

	Year ending 31st August, 1925.	Year ending 31st August, 1926.	Year ending 31st August, 1927.
<b>Receipts</b>			
Balance forward from previous year	\$ 719 51	\$ 698 04	\$ 854 23
Investments sold and repaid	40 58	45 66	12,251 64
Profit on Investments sold (added to Capital)	.....	.....	206 38
Interest Received	3,062 57	3,132 34	3,162 58
	<u>\$ 3,822 66</u>	<u>\$ 3,876 04</u>	<u>\$ 16,474 83</u>
<b>Disbursements</b>			
Investments made	\$ 1,081 87	\$ 977 26	\$ 14,050 22
The Primate	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Administration expenses	42 75	44 55	45 77
Balance forward	698 04	854 23	378 84
	<u>\$ 3,822 66</u>	<u>\$ 3,876 04</u>	<u>\$ 16,474 83</u>

Balances			
Capital Account .....	\$ 50,263 15	\$ 50,263 15	\$ 50,469 53
Interest Account .....	2,698 61	3,786 40	4,903 21
	<u>\$ 52,961 76</u>	<u>\$ 54,049 55</u>	<u>\$ 55,372 74</u>
Investment Account .....	\$ 52,263 72	\$ 53,195 32	\$ 54,993 96
Balance in Bank .....	698 04	854 23	378 84
	<u>\$ 52,961 76</u>	<u>\$ 54,049 55</u>	<u>\$ 55,372 74</u>

**Securities on Hand at 31st August, 1927.**

Bonds and Debentures	Rate.	Maturity,	Face Value.	Book Value.
Town of Oshawa .....	6	1948	\$ 6,000 00	\$ 5,564 60
County of Prescott & Russell ....	5½	1939/40	15,000 00	13,386 00
Province of Ontario .....	6	1941	10,000 00	9,950 00
Town of Eastview .....	6½	1941	5,000 00	5,365 00
Town of Grimsby .....	6	1937/8	2,000 00	2,053 00
Town of Pembroke .....	5½	1932	2,000 00	2,017 40
City of St. Catharines .....	5½	1934	1,000 00	1,011 60
Province of Ontario .....	6	1936	1,000 00	1,064 30
Dominion of Canada .....	4½	1946	1,000 00	960 00
Montreal Protestant Central School Board .....	5	1948	14,000 00	13,622 00
			<u>\$ 57,000 00</u>	<u>\$ 54,993 90</u>

**SIR EDMUND OSLER FUND**

	Year ending 31st August, 1925.	Year ending 31st August, 1926.	Year ending 31st August, 1927.
<b>Receipts</b>			
Balance forward from previous year	\$ 4,251 36	\$ 178 00	\$ 2,273 83
Investments repaid and sold.....	48 81	10,401 34	10,435 59
Profit on Investments sold (added to Capital) .....		150 00	527 50
Interest received .....	1,353 74	1,537 17	1,335 22
	<u>\$ 5,653 91</u>	<u>\$ 12,266 51</u>	<u>\$ 14,572 14</u>
<b>Disbursements</b>			
Investments made .....	\$ 5,459 01	\$ 9,772 60	\$ 12,043 03
Grants from fund .....		200 00	1,475 00
Administration expenses .....	16 90	20 08	18 64
Balance forward .....	178 00	2,273 83	1,035 47
	<u>\$ 5,653 91</u>	<u>\$ 12,266 51</u>	<u>\$ 14,572 14</u>
<b>Balances</b>			
Capital Account .....	\$ 20,000 00	\$ 20,150 00	\$ 20,677 50
Interest Account .....	5,460 70	6,777 79	6,619 37
	<u>\$ 25,460 70</u>	<u>\$ 26,927 79</u>	<u>27,296 87</u>
Investment Account .....	\$ 25,282 70	\$ 24,653 96	\$ 26,261 40
Balance in Bank .....	178 00	2,273 83	1,035 47
	<u>\$ 25,460 70</u>	<u>\$ 26,927 79</u>	<u>27,296 87</u>



## Securities on Hand at 31st August, 1927

Bonds and Debentures	Rate.	Maturity.	Face Value.	Book Value.
Province of Ontario .....	6	1936	4,000 00	4,246 20
Province of Ontario .....	6	1941	1,000 00	1,097 32
Dominion of Canada .....	4½	1946	10,000 00	9,250 00
Montreal Protestant Central School Board .....	5	1948	12,000 00	11,667 68
			<u>\$ 27,000 00</u>	<u>\$ 26,261 20</u>

## NANCY CRAWFORD FUND

	Year ending 31st August, 1925.	Year ending 31st August, 1926.	Year ending 31st August, 1927.
<b>Receipts</b>			
Balance forward from previous year	\$ 63 95	\$ 76 54	\$ 79 54
Repayments on Investments .....	20 68	3 00	3 00
Interest received .....	41 77	60 00	60 30
	<u>\$ 126 40</u>	<u>\$ 139 54</u>	<u>\$ 142 84</u>
<b>Disbursements</b>			
Treasurer, General Synod Pension Fund .....	\$ 49 21	\$ 59 19	\$ 59 45
Administration expenses .....	65	81	85
Balance forward .....	76 54	79 54	82 54
	<u>\$ 126 40</u>	<u>\$ 139 54</u>	<u>\$ 142 84</u>
<b>Balances</b>			
Capital Account .....	\$ 1,124 54	\$ 1,124 54	\$ 1,124 54
Interest Account .....	.....	.....	.....
	<u>\$ 1,124 54</u>	<u>\$ 1,124 54</u>	<u>\$ 1,124 54</u>
Investment Account .....	\$ 1,048 00	\$ 1,045 00	\$ 1,042 00
Balance in Bank .....	76 54	79 54	82 54
	<u>\$ 1,124 54</u>	<u>\$ 1,124 54</u>	<u>\$ 1,124 54</u>

## Securities on Hand at 31st August, 1927

Bonds and Debentures	Rate.	Maturity.	Face Value.	Book Value.
Town of Leamington .....	6	1937	1,000 00	1,042 00

## MISCELLANEOUS CAPITAL FUNDS (SUPERANNUATION)

	Year ending 31st August, 1925.	Year ending 31st August, 1926.	Year ending 31st August, 1927.
<b>Receipts</b>			
Received from M.S.C.C. ....	\$ 1,544 03	.....	.....
Balance forward from previous year .....	.....	468 93	474 03
Repaid on Investments .....	4 32	5 10	5 70
Interest received .....	33 98	69 85	69 75
	<u>\$ 1,582 33</u>	<u>\$ 543 88</u>	<u>\$ 549 48</u>

## Disbursements

Investments made .....	\$ 1,079 42	.....	.....
Treasurer General Synod Pension Fund .....	33 43	69 19	69 05
Administration expenses .....	55	66	70
Balance forward .....	468 93	474 03	479 73
	<u>\$ 1,582 33</u>	<u>\$ 543 88</u>	<u>\$ 549 48</u>

## Balances

Capital Account .....	\$ 1,544 03	\$ 1,544 03	\$ 1,544 03
Interest Account .....	.....	.....	.....
	<u>\$ 1,544 03</u>	<u>\$ 1,544 03</u>	<u>\$ 1,544 03</u>
Investment Account .....	\$ 1,075 10	\$ 1,070 00	\$ 1,064 30
Balance in Bank .....	468 93	474 03	479 73
	<u>\$ 1,544 03</u>	<u>\$ 1,544 03</u>	<u>\$ 1,544 03</u>

## Securities on Hand at 31st August, 1927

Bonds and Debentures	Rate.	Maturity.	Face Value.	Book Value.
Province of Ontario .....	6	1936	1,000 00	1,064 30

## MISCELLANEOUS CAPITAL FUNDS (W. &amp; O.)

	Year ending 31st August, 1925.	Year ending 31st August, 1926.	Year ending 31st August, 1927.
<b>Receipts</b>			
Received from M.S.C.C. ....	\$ 118 51	.....	.....
Balance forward from previous year .....	.....	118 51	118 51
Interest received .....	2 05	3 60	3 60
	<u>\$ 120 56</u>	<u>\$ 122 11</u>	<u>\$ 122 11</u>
<b>Disbursements</b>			
Treasurer General Synod Pension Fund .....	\$ 2 05	\$ 3 60	\$ 3 60
Balance forward .....	118 51	118 51	118 51
	<u>\$ 120 56</u>	<u>\$ 122 11</u>	<u>\$ 122 11</u>
<b>Balances</b>			
Capital Account .....	\$ 118 51	\$ 118 51	\$ 118 51
Balance in Bank .....	118 51	118 51	118 51

## DIOCESE OF CALEDONIA EPISCOPAL ENDOWMENT FUND

	Year ending 31st Aug., 1927
<b>Receipts.</b>	
Received from Diocese of Caledonia .....	\$ 22,000 00
Investments repaid .....	433 94
Interest received .....	521 81
	<u>\$ 22,955 75</u>
<b>Disbursements.</b>	
Investments made .....	\$ 22,471 44
Administration Expenses .....	13 79
Balance in Bank at 31st August, 1927 .....	470 52
	<u>\$ 22,955 75</u>
<b>Balances.</b>	
Capital Account .....	\$ 22,000 00
Interest Account .....	508 02
	<u>\$ 22,508 02</u>
Investment Account .....	\$ 22,037 50
Balance in Bank .....	470 52
	<u>\$ 22,508 02</u>

## Securities on Hand at 31st August, 1927

Bonds and Debentures	Rate.	Maturity.	Face Value.	Book Value.
City of Halifax .....	5	1961	16,000 00	16,000 00
Montreal Protestant Central School Board .....	5	1948	1,000 00	1,000 00
Township of York .....	5	1955	5,000 00	5,037 50
			<u>\$ 22,000 00</u>	<u>\$ 22,037 50</u>

September, 1927.

L. A. HAMILTON,  
Hon. Treasurer.

## VI.

REPORT OF GENERAL SYNOD PENSION  
FUND COMMITTEEREPORT OF GENERAL SYNOD PENSION FUND COMMITTEE  
For Triennial Period ending 31st August, 1927.

To the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.  
The General Synod Pension Fund Committee beg to report as follows:

During the triennial period from 1st September, 1924, to 31st August, 1927, there were placed on the fund 3 bishops, 22 clergymen, 12 widows and 5 orphans of deceased clergymen. During the same period 6 clergymen, 19 widows and 10 orphans went off the fund by reason of death, obtaining the age of eighteen years, or their diocese having increased their Diocesan scale of pensions, leaving on the fund on 31st August, 1927, 3 Bishops, 59 clergymen, 58 widows and 32 orphans, as compared with 43 clergymen, 65 widows and 37 orphans on 31st August, 1924.

Following is a statement by Dioceses of the pensions paid as at 31st August, 1927:

Diocese.	Clergy.	Widows.	Orphans.
Algoma . . . . .	5	6	2
Athabasca . . . . .	..	2	3
British Columbia . . . . .	5	6	4
Caledonia . . . . .	1	3	..
Calgary . . . . .	2	..	..
Edmonton . . . . .	1	..	..
Fredericton . . . . .	7	13	3
Kootenay . . . . .	4	..	..
Moosonee . . . . .	2	..	..
New Westminster . . . . .	5	1	..
Nova Scotia . . . . .	10	17	6
Ontario . . . . .	1	..	..
Qu'Appelle . . . . .	2	4	7
Quebec . . . . .	1	..	..
Rupert's Land . . . . .	8	3	4
Saskatchewan . . . . .	7	2	..
Toronto . . . . .	..	1	1
Yukon . . . . .	..	..	2
Miscellaneous . . . . .	1	..	..
Total . . . . .	62	58	32

Appended to this report is a detailed statement of the pensions paid during the past year. Similar statements for 1925 and 1926 were printed with our reports to the Executive Council for those years.

For the year ending 31st August, 1925, the receipts included \$47,426.52 interest and \$5,020.86 received from Dioceses. The pensions paid amounted to \$28,896.02. Surplus interest added to capital was \$22,890.57.

For the year ending 31st August, 1926, the receipts included \$48,831.23 interest and \$5,087.22 received from Dioceses. The pensions paid amounted to \$33,291.24. Surplus interest added to capital was \$19,984.81.

For the past year, ending 31st August, 1927, the receipts included \$48,753.04 interest and \$4,968.70 received from Dioceses. The pensions paid amounted to \$35,499.04. Surplus interest added to Capital was \$17,501.20.

It will be observed the pensions paid show a gradual yearly increase; the amounts being \$28,896.02 for 1925, \$33,291.24 for 1926, and \$35,449.04 for the past year.

This increase has been altogether in the pensions to superannuated clergymen; the figures being \$14,449.32 for 1925, \$19,592.24 for 1926, and \$23,046.30 for 1927.

On the other hand, the pensions paid to widows and orphans during the triennial period show a reduction from \$14,448.70 in 1925 to \$12,452.74 in 1927.

With the growing increase in the total pensions paid, there has been a corresponding reduction in the surplus interest transferred yearly and added to capital account. The surplus interest amounted to \$22,890.57 for 1925, \$19,984.51 for 1926, and \$17,501.20 for 1927.

The capital fund now amounts to \$893,253.08.

Your Committee desire to express their appreciation and thanks to the several Dioceses interested in the fund for their co-operation and assistance in its administration.

JOHN MONTREAL,

September 7th, 1927.

Chairman.

### THE GENERAL SYNOD PENSION FUND OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

#### Treasurer's Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the Triennial Period ending 31st August, 1927.

	Year ending 31st August, 1925.	Year ending 31st August, 1926.	Year ending 31st August, 1927.
<b>Receipts</b>			
Interest from Invested Funds:			
General Synod Pension Fd. Capital	\$47,341 83	\$ 48,699 25	\$ 48,620 94
Nancy Crawford Fund .....	49 21	59 19	59 45
Miscellaneous Fds. Superannuation	33 43	69 19	69 05
Miscellaneous Funds W. & O....	2 05	3 60	3 60
Received from Dioceses as follows:			
Algoma .....	\$ 1,705 70	\$ 1,516 47	\$ 1,316 15
British Columbia .....	2,780 61	3,027 50	3,005 75
Caledonia .....	180 10	171 90	140 45
Cariboo .....	.....	.....	113 79
Kootenay .....	354 45	371 35	392 56
	<u>\$ 52,447 38</u>	<u>\$ 53,918 45</u>	<u>\$ 53,721 74</u>
<b>Disbursements</b>			
Pensions Superannuation .....	\$14,449 32	\$ 19,592 24	\$ 23,046 30
Pensions, W. & O. ....	14,446 70	13,699 00	12,452 74
Travelling expenses of Committee..	66 02	54 40	111 15
Clerical and Office Expenses, Medical Referee, Auditor, Printing, Postage, etc. ....	594 77	588 00	610 35
Interest returned to Board of Finance to be added to capital .....	22,890 57	\$ 19,984 81	\$ 17,501 20
	<u>\$ 52,447 38</u>	<u>\$ 53,918 45</u>	<u>\$ 53,721 74</u>

J. M. McWHINNEY,

Treasurer.

Toronto, September 1, 1927.

## AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

We have audited the books and accounts of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada, including the Pension Fund, for the year ended the 31st August, 1927. We have also verified the securities representing the investments of the Synod by actual inspection and count.

We certify that, in our opinion, the attached statements bearing our signature are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the transactions of the Synod during the year ended the 31st August, 1927, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Synod.

SAUNDERS CAMERON & Co.  
Chartered Accountants,  
Auditors.

Dated at Toronto,  
5th September, 1927.

STATEMENT OF PENSIONS PAID DURING YEAR  
ENDING 31st AUGUST, 1927.

## SUPERANNUATION

		Gross Pension.	Diocesan.	General Synod	Paid During Year.
Algoma.	Rev. J. Boydell .....	\$700 00	\$300 00	\$400 00	\$400 00
	“ L. Sinclair .....	550 00	300 00	250 00	250 00
	“ A. J. Young .....	585 00	300 00	285 00	285 00
	Ven. G. Gillmour .....	700 00	300 00	400 00	400 00
	Most Rev. Archbp. Thornloe (from Jan. 1, 1927)..... (Received from Diocese of Algoma \$1,316.15)	1500 00	300 00	1200 00	600 00
British Columbia.	Rev. J. H. S. Sweet .....	700 00	Paid	700 00	700 00
	“ Jules X. Willemar .....	700 00	to	700 00	700 00
	“ F. G. Christmas .....	600 00	General	600 00	600 00
	“ W. Barton .....	550 00	Synod	550 00	550 00
	“ F. L. Stephenson (from Jan. 1st, 1927) .....	680 00		680 00	340 00
	(Received from Diocese of British Columbia, \$3,005.75).				
Caledonia.	Rev. F. J. Marsh .....	625 00		625 00	520 83
	(Received from Diocese of Caledonia \$140.45)				
New Brunswick	Rev. J. E. Flewelling (dec'sd)	700 00	401 90	298 10	111 07
	“ J. R. D. Cowie .....	675 00	376 90	298 10	298 10
	“ J. R. Campbell .....	700 00	401 90	298 10	298 10
	“ J. Spencer .....	700 00	401 90	298 10	298 10
	“ W. B. Armstrong .....	700 00	401 90	298 10	298 10
	“ W. H. Sampson .....	700 00	401 90	298 10	298 10
	“ W. J. Wilkinson .....	700 00	401 90	298 10	264 80
	“ C. F. Wiggins .....	700 00	401 90	298 10	137 33

PENSION FUND

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Kootenay.	Rev. H. Beer	600 00	Paid	600 00	600 00
	" G. Cook	700 00	to	700 00	700 00
	Ven. Thos. Greene	640 00	General	640 00	640 00
	Rev. J. S. Mahood	500 00	Synod	500 00	500 00
	" C. A. Blay (to Oct. 1, 1926) (Received from Diocese of Kootenay \$392.56)	440 00		440 00	110 00
New Westminster	Rev. Mark Jukes	570 00	450 00	120 00	120 00
	" H. Beacham	520 00	450 00	70 00	70 00
	" E. F. Yates	550 00	.....	550 00	550 00
	" J. W. Weatherdon	600 00	.....	600 00	600 00
Nova Scotia	" W. Bell	700 00	.....	700 00	700 00
	Rev. J. Lockward	680 00	486 20	193 80	96 90
	" J. E. Warner	560 00	400 00	159 60	79 80
	" F. J. H. Axford	650 00	464 80	185 20	92 60
	" S. Trivett	480 00	.....	480 00	480 00
	" H. A. Harley	700 00	500 40	199 60	99 80
	" J. A. Winfield	520 00	371 80	148 20	74 10
	" R. S. Leigh	620 00	443 40	176 60	88 30
Ontario	" D. Edwards	600 00	429 00	171 00	85 50
	" W. H. E. Bullock	546 61	390 81	155 80	77 90
	Rev. C. M. B. Ryan	400 00	.....	400 00	400 00
	Quebec	Rev. John J. Roy	400 00	.....	400 00
Province of Rupert's Land					
Calgary	Rev. H. Montgomery	700 00	112 50	587 50	587 50
	Rt. Rev. W. C. Pinkham	1500 00	300 00	1200 00	1080 00
Edmonton	Rev. W. B. Farnham	490 00	150 00	340 00	340 00
Moosonee	Rev. H. J. King	600 00	300 00	300 00	300 00
	" J. H. Gibson	580 00	262 50	317 50	119 37
Qu'Appelle	Rev. C. Williams	610 00	300 00	310 00	310 00
	" J. F. Cox	500 00	262 50	237 50	237 50
Rupert's Land	Rev. Josias J. Roy	700 00	300 00	400 00	400 00
	" C. Wood	610 00	300 00	310 00	310 00
	" A. W. Woods	580 00	225 00	355 00	355 00
	" G. Bruce	700 00	300 00	400 00	400 00
	" A. C. Garrioch	590 00	262 50	327 50	327 50
	" A. J. Warwick	575 00	262 50	312 50	312 50
	" T. H. J. Walton	500 00	300 00	200 00	200 00
	" C. E. Dobbs	400 00	112 50	287 50	287 50
Saskatchewan	Rev. J. Hines	650 00	300 00	350 00	350 00
	" T. Clarke	700 00	300 00	400 00	400 00
	" R. F. MacDougall	460 00	150 00	310 00	310 00
	" H. Wilson	440 00	75 00	365 00	365 00
	" E. K. Matheson	700 00	300 00	400 00	400 00
	" D. D. Macdonald	640 00	300 00	340 00	340 00
Special	Rt. Rev. J. D. Newnham	1500 00	300 00	1200 00	1200 00
	Rev. F. E. Roy	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00

\$23046 30

## WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

		Gross Pension.	Diocesan.	General Synod	Paid During Year.
Algoma	Mrs. S. H. Ferris .....	\$440 00	\$145 00	\$295 00	\$295 00
	" F. M. Sullivan .....	600 00	125 00	475 00	475 00
	" A. C. J. Chowne .....	400 00	150 00	250 00	300 00
	" E. Pardoe .....	400 00	100 00	300 00	300 00
	" C. Ulbricht .....	400 00	100 00	300 00	300 00
	" D. Frost .....	440 00	170 00	270 00	270 00
British Columbia	Mrs. M. P. Reynard .....	400 00	Paid	400 00	400 00
	" E. Browne .....	400 00		400 00	400 00
	" H. A. Wilson .....	480 00	to	480 00	480 00
	" E. I. Littler .....	400 00		400 00	400 00
	" K. R. Paddon .....	400 00	General Synod	400 00	400 00
	" M. E. Leakey .....	480 00		480 00	480 00
Caledonia	Mrs. A. J. Field .....	400 00	350 00	50 00	50 00
	" M. L. Hogan .....	400 00		400 00	400 00
	" S. DuVernet .....	600 00		600 00	600 00
Fredericton	Mrs. J. P. Mason .....	480 00	234 64	245 36	245 36
	" M. Kuhring .....	400 00	234 64	165 36	165 36
	" J. M. Howell .....	440 00	234 64	205 36	205 36
	" S. E. Baylee .....	400 00	234 64	165 36	165 36
	" E. W. Coleman .....	400 00	234 64	165 36	165 36
	" A. M. Cresswell .....	400 00	234 64	165 36	165 36
	" F. L. Talbot .....	400 00	234 64	165 36	165 36
	" A. Hoyt .....	400 00	234 64	165 36	165 36
	" E. Neales (deceased)..	400 00	234 64	165 36	90 36
	" M. L. Partridge .....	400 00	234 64	165 36	165 36
	" J. Raymond .....	400 00	234 64	165 36	165 35
	" F. Gollmer .....	400 00	234 64	165 36	165 35
	" K. D. Millidge .....	400 00	234 64	165 36	165 35
" E. M. Flewelling .....	400 00	234 64	165 36	78 84	
Huron	Mrs. S. J. Baldwin .....	600 00	400 00	200 00	100 00
	(to Jan. 1, 1927).				
New Westminster	Mrs. G. M. Webb .....	430 00		430 00	430 00
Nova Scotia	Mrs. E. B. Martell .....	520 00	420 00	100 00	100 00
	" F. E. Martell (deceased)	400 00	300 00	100 00	70 00
	" B. B. Gwillim .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00
	" M. E. Smith .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00
	" A. M. Simpson .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00
	" H. E. How .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00
	" M. M. DeBlois .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00
	" G. E. Andrewes .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00
	" J. A. Bambrich .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00
	" L. J. Brown .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00
	" A. H. Crawford (dec'sd)	400 00	300 00	100 00	83 25
	" E. M. Boulden .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00



## WIDOWS AND ORPHANS (Continued)

		Gross Pension.	Diocesan.	General Synod.	Paid During Year.
	" E. Greatorex .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00
	" H. A. Ball .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00
	" M. L. Mellor .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00
	" M. E. Perry .....	480 00	380 00	100 00	101 00
	" B. M. Leggo .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	100 00
	" M. M. Howe .....	440 00	340 00	100 00	70 00
	" A. R. Hackinley .....	400 00	300 00	100 00	25 00
Toronto	Mrs. E. L. Burch .....	440 00	200 00	240 00	240 00
Province of Rupert's Land					
Athabasca	Mrs. Jessie Holmes .....	480 00	400 00	80 00	80 00
	" Mabel Thomson .....	240 00		240 00	240 00
Moosonee	Mrs. J. Richards .....	420 00	400 00	20 00	20 00
Qu'Appelle	Mrs. M. M. Ferguson .....	600 00	400 00	200 00	200 00
	" J. Horrocks .....	440 00	400 00	40 00	40 00
	" E. Martens .....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00
	" M. E. Pratt .....	440 00	400 00	40 00	40 00
Rupert's Land	Mrs. A. F. Armstrong .....	440 00	400 00	40 00	40 00
	" L. H. Phair .....	420 00	400 00	20 00	20 00
	" M. E. Hamilton .....	310 00	.....	310 00	310 00
	" G. E. Coggs .....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00
Saskatchewan	Mrs. E. B. Matheson .....	410 00	400 00	10 00	10 00
	" H. C. A. Weaver .....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00
	" H. A. Taylor .....	200 00	.....	200 00	200 00
Yukon	Njootli Infants .....	480 00	120 00	360 00	360 00
					\$12,452 74
				Superannuation .....	\$ 23,046 30
				W. & O. ....	12,452 74
				Total .....	\$ 35,999 04

## VII.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL  
SYNOD ON BENEFICIARY FUNDS

To His Grace the Primate,  
President of the General Synod  
of the Church of England in Canada.

Your Grace:

The Special Joint Committee on BENEFICIARY FUNDS appointed by the General Synod begs to report as follows:

First, as to the progress of Reciprocity in Beneficiary Funds, your Committee is gratified to report that arrangements are now in course of completion for Reciprocity between all the Dioceses in Canada except

the Diocese of Quebec. The various Dioceses have passed Canons in accordance with Section 35 of Canon 20 of the General Synod and the Agreements with the General Synod re Reciprocity are in process of execution. While some Dioceses require an Agreement with each Reciprocating body, under Canons passed before the General Synod Fund was formed, others are content with a Canon expressive of willingness to Reciprocate. This, of course, very much simplifies the matter.

In the second place, your Committee begs to state that in its opinion the time is now come when active steps should be taken towards the launching of a Beneficiary Scheme for the whole Church in Canada in accordance with the following Resolution of the Session of 1918, and re-affirmed in 1921: "This Synod instructs the Committee on Beneficiary Funds to prepare a Scheme for one General Pension Fund for the whole Church in Canada to be on an actuarial basis, and to consult Provincial and Diocesan Synods, if they so desire, and to report to this Synod."

To this end your Committee begs to recommend that the triennial period immediately following this Session of the General Synod be used for the purpose of informing the Church public and particularly members of Diocesan Synods as to the nature of the Scheme; that the whole matter be referred to the Committee on Beneficiary Funds for action, that the Committee prepare a draft Canon on such a Fund to be presented for the consideration of the Executive Council as soon as possible, to be submitted by them to the General Synod at its next Session with a view, should circumstances permit, to the General Synod launching a campaign for the necessary money to establish the Fund; and that authority be given the Beneficiary Fund Committee of the General Synod to expend such amounts out of the income of the present Pension Fund as may be necessary, in its judgment, for this educational work.

Your Committee draws attention to the "Outline of Plan for a Beneficiary Scheme for the Church of England in Canada," which was appended to its Report to the last Synod. In this document the project was outlined in considerable detail for the information of the House. It has been re-printed and is appended hereto. Copies of it were sent about three years ago to the Bishop of every Diocese in Canada with a request that it be studied by Local Committees. It is to be borne in mind that the "Outline" is but an illustration for the purposes of information. Its details are, of course, open to alteration. The Principles of the Plan are illustrated in the "Outline", and as clear an indication as possible given as to how it will actually work out in Canada.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

September 6th, 1927.

JOHN MONTREAL,  
Chairman.

## OUTLINE OF PLAN FOR A PENSION SCHEME FOR THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

### I. OBJECTIVES.

*The first objective* has been to devise a Pension Scheme for the whole body of Clergy in Canada and the Canadian Mission Field, with their dependents, which shall be free from all Diocesan limitations. The removal of a

clergyman from one Diocese to another should not affect his relationship to beneficiary funds. It is true that reciprocity in beneficiary funds would secure, as it already secures, where it is in existence, a certain amount of relief; but in relation to the Church as a whole, reciprocity can never be nearly as safe, efficient, and economical in its working out as a General Pension Scheme.

The second objective of the Committee has been to devise a Pension Scheme upon a sound basis, facing all the facts of the case at the outset and making provision for them on a sound scientific and business principle.

The third objective has been to devise a Pension Scheme under which Clergy become Beneficiaries as "of right"—one behind which is not only sympathy (still less "relief") but justice. A sound Pension Scheme means that, in respect of old age, disability or death, the Clergyman and his dependents are provided for, *on exactly the same basis of right as that upon which he receives his stipend, and that his period of service is taken into consideration.*

The fourth objective has been to see that the Clergy and their dependents shall be secured a measurably adequate minimum sum by way of Pension.

## II. METHOD

There is only one method known by which Pension or Insurance Schemes can be based and operated *scientifically, safely*, and, in the long run, *economically*—the *actuarial* principle. That is to say, the principle underlying the whole science of Insurance. Other methods have been adopted, either (1) because at the time of their inception actuarial science had not developed, or (2) because the question of Pensions as a whole has not really been faced, or (3) because of the unwillingness or inability of the institutions concerned to undertake the initial outlay generally involved in the actuarial method. At best, they are makeshifts and involve great risk of inefficiency, of ultimately increased expense, and even of entire failure.

The elements of safety in the actuarial method are: (1) all the facts bearing upon the financial aspects of the matter are taken into consideration and (2) an exact science, tested by long and manifold experience, is applied to these facts.

A Pension Fund on an actuarial basis would put every Clergyman in Canada and the Canadian Mission Field in a position of absolute equality as to treatment in respect of provision for the future and would do so on a basis of guaranteed security.

## III. HOW SUCH A SYSTEM WOULD OPERATE.

Our Church has the immense advantage of the experience of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States in the matter of an Actuarial Pension Fund. A joint Committee of the General Convention of that Church studied the question for three years and then raised a fund to set the scheme in motion. Since March 1st, 1917, it has been in operation, and is successful even beyond expectation.

It is not claimed that the conditions of the Church of England in Canada are identical with those in the United States. They are sufficiently like, however, for the purpose of comparison. They have been compared by the Special Joint Committee, and a very clear idea arrived at as to how such a system would work out here. Thus:

- (1) A Board of Trustees or similar body would be created by the General Synod to hold and administer a Central Pension Fund. The Board would deal with Dioceses as its units of administration.
- (2) Year by year, as a parish pays a Clergyman his stipend, it would pay also, into the Diocesan Office, for the Central Fund, sums which, held at interest, together with the accrued liabilities otherwise provided for, would be sufficient to produce an annuity at a given age to the Clergyman, and, at his death, to provide annuities for his widow and the minor orphans. Cases of disability of Clergymen would also be included in the scope of the Fund.
- (3) The amount the Central Board would receive from each Diocese as representing the Annual contributions to the Fund from the Parishes would be a sum equal to about  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  on the total of Clerical Incomes in the Diocese.
- (4) At the age of 68, upon retirement from the active ministry and relinquishment of its emoluments, an annuity would be paid the clergyman amounting to  $1\frac{1}{4}\%$  of his average annual stipend, multiplied by the number of years of service. According to the scheme, a retiring clergyman, under this rule, might receive an annuity of \$2,000 a year (the maximum). In any case he would not receive less than \$600.00

For example, supposing a clergyman's stipend had been \$1,500.00 and a house, the equivalent of \$1,800.00 (in case he had been ordained at 36 years or under), he would retire with an annuity of \$720.00.

- (5) A widow's annuity would be equal to half that to which her husband would have been entitled, calculating from the date of marriage instead of ordination. In the case of a man married before ordination, the widow's annuity would be calculated from the date of his ordination.
- (6) The annuities for minor and dependent orphans (under 18 years of age) would be \$100.00 before the age of 7, \$200.00 between the ages of 7 and 14, and \$300.00 above the age of 14.

#### *Special Notes*

(a) Failure on the part of a Parish to pay its share of "premiums" would not mean the complete loss on the part of the Clergyman of the benefits of the Fund, but a reduction of those benefits to the extent of the failure of the Parish.

(b) Removal of a Clergyman from a Parish or Diocese to another would not affect his benefits in the least.

(c) The question is often asked: "What relation exists between diocesan capital Beneficiary Funds and the General Fund?"

It cannot be too clearly stated that the General Pension Fund has nothing to do with Diocesan Funds. The latter are the property of the Diocese and at the disposal of its Synod.

As a matter of fact, most, if not all, Dioceses in the United States of America have merged their Funds with the General Fund by way of contribution to the Accrued Liabilities Reserve Fund. (See Section 4).

Another excellent use to which they, or a portion of them, might be put would be to provide an element of elasticity which will probably be found necessary to qualify the inevitable rigidity of an actuarial Pension Scheme.

Cases attended by special and peculiar circumstances will (as experience shows) undoubtedly arise, which cannot be provided for under the mathematical principle of Actuarial Science. Such cases could be dealt with satisfactorily out of Diocesan Funds.

These are but examples of uses to which Diocesan Funds might be put.

It needs to be repeated, however, that Diocesan Funds are entirely unaffected by the proposed scheme *except at the will of the Diocese*.

#### IV. AN INITIAL NECESSITY

##### A RESERVE FUND FOR ACCRUED LIABILITIES

An actuarial system works, of course, upon the basis of the age of its beneficiaries. At the beginning of its application to a definite body of people a large number of the latter will necessarily be over the average age on the basis of which the fund starts. These have to be provided for and their situation constitutes a vital element in the whole problem.

To illustrate:—A Clergyman ordained at 28 is 58 when the fund begins. In 10 years he desires to retire. The Parish or Parishes in which he may spend the final 10 years of his Ministry cannot possibly pay in that time enough in assessments (or, in the language of Insurance, premiums) to enable the Pension Fund to give him an Annuity of even the minimum of \$600.00 value. On the other hand, the Church cannot leave the Clergyman in such a situation. She has an obligation to all the Clergy on the Diocesan lists at the moment the Fund begins. The older men must share in the benefits of the Fund equally with the younger. Otherwise, a whole generation must pass before the Fund is working, to say nothing of the injustice that would be wrought to the older men. Thus, arrears of "premiums" represented by the Clergyman's years of service before the Fund began, must somehow be made up.

#### THIS IS THE PROBLEM OF THE RESERVE FUND FOR ACCRUED LIABILITIES.

It is an actuarial problem: that is, calculations upon actual vital statistics would show exactly the amount of money necessary for the fund to have in reserve to meet the liabilities created by the element of excessive age on the part of many (the majority) of the Clergy. Bankruptcy would be the only alternative of this. An actual calculation made by Professor Mackenzie some years ago shows that, in round numbers, \$1,700,000 would be required for accrued liabilities.

In conclusion, it is hardly necessary to say that, in the development of this general scheme, it has never been overlooked that earnest and largely successful efforts have been constantly made in the past and are being made to-day to care for aged and disabled Clergy and their dependents. The present scheme, however, when fully developed, will represent a far more adequate discharge of the Church's sacred duty in this respect, and will put the whole matter on the most efficient and satisfactory basis possible.

## VIII.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DECEASED MEMBERS

In presenting this report your Committee feel that the picture they have been able to draw is utterly inadequate to the occasion. Many pages would be required duly to characterize the life of our departed friends and the contribution they made to the life of the Church. But the mere recalling of their presence into our midst, in imagination, will suffice to make us feel how very rich and varied is our Church's life by the grace of God; what an irreparable loss the Church has suffered in their removal; and the deep debt of gratitude we owe to the Father of all mercies Who lent them to us for a season as an inspiration and an example.

1. In the death of **Dr. Lansing Lewis** the Church in Canada has lost a faithful and devoted member. For years engaged in business in Winnipeg and later in Montreal he was keenly interested in Church work, parochial, diocesan and general. He was for many years a member of the Synod of Montreal, of which he was at one time the Honorary Treasurer, as well as of the Synod of the Province of Canada and of the General Synod. He was also a member of the Corporation of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and of the Board of Governors of the Montreal Diocesan College, to both of which he gave generously of his time and the benefit of his skill and experience in financial matters. Kindliness, geniality and courtesy were in him the outstanding features of a personality not soon to be forgotten by those who knew him.

2. For many years **Mr. W. H. Wiggs** was a delegate to the General Synod. Of English descent he was a life-long resident of the City of Quebec where by natural ability and by dint of hard work he developed a large and prosperous business. Ever a devoted member of the Church of England he gave his best efforts to the furtherance of the Church's work, whether parochial, diocesan or missionary. A notable instance of his unobtrusive generosity was the erection of Trinity Church, Kai Feng, in the Diocese of Honan, at his own sole charges. His conscientious efforts to attend all meetings and to further the work of the M.S.C.C. and the Council for Social Service and of all Committees of which he was a member, remain an example and an inspiration for all the members of this Synod.

3. The **Very Rev. George Lathrop Starr**, after some years of indifferent health, died in Boston, Dec. 19th, 1925. Coming to the Cathedral Church of Kingston in 1898 he spent the rest of his ministerial life in the same place as Curate, Canon and finally Dean. By his kindness, sympathy and unfailing readiness to serve others he endeared himself greatly to all who knew him and especially to the poor. His devotion to the interests of St. George's Cathedral was intense and he lived to see it freed from a heavy burden of debt. A man of wide sympathies he took a keen interest in all that concerned the welfare of both Church and State. He was an ardent promoter of the work of the A.Y.P.A. and of the M.S.C.C., and he served as a Chaplain overseas in the Great War. He left to the Diocese of Ontario and to Trinity College, Toronto,

handsome legacies and to the whole Church the memory of a singularly warm and sympathetic nature.

4. The **Very Rev. Richmond Shreve** was permitted to serve in the Ministry of the Church for the long period of 49 years. In early life he served in the Maritime Provinces, later on in the Church in the United States, then as Rector of St. Peter's Church, Sherbrooke, and finally as Dean of Quebec, and in all these spheres of labour his course was marked by zeal and faithfulness and by a single eye to the glory of God and the discharge of duty. The soul of courtesy in all his personal relations he was a man of strong convictions and was an undaunted upholder of what he conceived to be the "faith once delivered to the Saints." The Church on earth is immeasurably poorer for the passing of such a whole-hearted son and loyal defender as the late Richmond Shreve.

5. The **Right Rev. W. R. Clark** entered into rest in 1925. Educated at Trinity College, Toronto, he became Rector of Ancaster and subsequently Secretary-Treasurer of the Diocese of Niagara. He served the General Synod as Hon. Secretary for several sessions, retiring in 1911, when he was consecrated Bishop of Niagara. A devout Christian gentleman, in the highest and truest sense of that term, he was courteous, gentle in manner and ever ready to give a hearing to any of his Clergy who came to him for guidance. The Diocese of Niagara greatly prospered, both in temporal and spiritual things, under his wise and sympathetic leadership.

6. **Very Rev. E. C. Paget** belonged to a well-known family in England and he brought with him to the New World the culture and scholarship of the Old Land. He was a man of the most modest and unassuming character and lived in the simplest and most self-denying manner. Everything in his life was made subservient to his work and in his ministry he laid the main stress upon spiritual and not on numerical and financial results. As Dean of Calgary he was the means of replacing a small frame Church which was one of the landmarks of the prairies by an imposing Cathedral that is now one of the monuments of the great City of Calgary. His removal will prove a great loss to the Diocese of Calgary and to the whole Canadian Church.

6a. **Canon W. F. FitzGerald** is one more illustration of the great contribution which the Irish Church and people have given to our Church and Nation. A distinguished graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, he began his career in Canada in the Diocese of Montreal. Passing from Montreal he gradually rose to the rectorship of one of the most important Churches in the City of Kingston and to a Canonry in the Diocese of Ontario. He was also Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Ontario. With all the fervour of his race he threw himself into the work of his ministry and he soon became one of the most successful parish priests and influential preachers in this section of our Church. His removal is a serious loss to the Church, in this City of Kingston and in the whole Dominion of Canada.

7. As ruler of a Missionary Diocese, the **Most Rev. F. H. DuVernet** lived up to the best traditions of the Church of England. He travelled unceasingly throughout his far-flung Diocese and let nothing deter him from the prosecution of his strenuous work. At the outset of his Episcopate his work lay mainly among the natives of northern British

Columbia, but the advent of the railway called him to minister to a rapidly incoming white population and he was enabled to lay, broad and deep, the foundation of the Church in his remote Diocese. As President of the Anglican Theological College in British Columbia he did an excellent work. Even in his early life he rendered invaluable service to the spiritual life of the Church as a Missioner and to him more than to any one else is due the happy unification of the Missionary work of the Church through the merging of the Canadian C.M.S. into the M.S.C.C. in 1903. He was elevated to the See of Caledonia in 1904; promoted to the dignity of Metropolitan of the Province of British Columbia in 1915; and translated to the Church Triumphant in 1924.

8. The **Right Rev. W. D. Reeve** had the distinction of serving the Church for many years in one of the remotest and most lonely stations in all our Missionary field. Amid the rigours and privations of the Arctic Circle he ministered with unstinted devotion to the scattered tribes of Indians of the far north and, in due course, he rose to the dignity of Archdeacon and then Bishop of Mackenzie River. Compelled by failing health and vigour he reluctantly relinquished this laborious post, but he was enabled to devote, in the evening of his life, his ripe wisdom and deep spiritual experience to the service of the Church as Assistant to the Bishop of Toronto. And wherever he laboured his gentle spirit and fervent zeal are held in grateful remembrance.

9. The **Rev. Canon Francis Edward Pratt** formed part of the noble band of pioneers of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle and many of the now thriving Stations of the Diocese owe their organization and early development to his untiring and self-denying labours. Even among those heroic pioneers Canon Pratt was noted for the courage and endurance with which he accomplished long journeys over the bleak prairies in the severest of wintry weather. Only an iron constitution and an undaunted will could have carried him through such severe ordeals. He was essentially a man of strong personality and of deep and earnest convictions. In the Councils of the Diocese and of the Provincial and General Synods his wise counsel will long be missed. Though there is still much laborious work to be undertaken on the prairies Canon Pratt may not unfitly be ranked among the last representatives of the heroic age of the missionary work in the West.

10. **Dr. John Austin Worrell** entered into rest in February, 1927, after a brief illness. A devout communicant and a regular worshipper at the Church which he attended he soon found his way into the Synod of his Diocese and Province and became one of the foundation stones and main pillars of this General Synod. Deeply versed in ecclesiastical law he was made Chancellor of the Diocese of Toronto and he freely gave of the rich stores of his knowledge to all who sought his advice from all parts of the Dominion. There is scarcely any part of the Church's system that does not bear the impress of his great influence. He was Treasurer of the Diocese of Algoma, a member of the Executive and of the Board of Management of the M.S.C.C., and for twenty years Treasurer of the Board; Chancellor of Trinity College, Toronto, and one of the Assessors of the General Synod. Many distinguished laymen have served the Church in their day and generation and Chancellor Worrell must be placed in the front rank of that noble band.



11. The peer of Chancellor Worrell in ability, length of service and devotion to the Church **Mr. L. H. Davidson** was Chancellor of the Diocese of Montreal. In the earliest days of his public career he warmly espoused the Cause of the Church and his zeal and activity only increased with advancing years. A member of Synods Diocesan, Provincial and General he took a leading part in the settlement of all the great questions that came before the Church in the last half century. Nothing in the Church's programme was foreign to him. For many years he conducted, under the sanction of his Bishop, a religious service and Sunday School in Cote St. Paul, Montreal, and for a long period he edited a Church newspaper that exercised a valuable educational influence in the Church in its day. Dr. Worrell and Dr. Davidson were both of them sons of the Rectory and they afford an admirable illustration of the profound influence which the Rectory has had on the work both of the State and of the Church.

12. In the death of the late **H. P. O. Savary, K.C.**, the Church in the Diocese of Calgary has suffered a second heavy loss in the past few weeks. About two months ago **C. F. P. Conybeare, Esq., K.C.**, passed away. Mr. Savary succeeded him as Chancellor of the Diocese in 1919, and since that time has worked indefatigably in the service of the Church, both as Chancellor and as a very active member of the Laymen's Missionary Board of the Diocese. A Maritimer by birth, he brought to the West a brilliancy of mind and a breadth of outlook which made him prominent in legal circles as well as ecclesiastical. The Church in the young Provinces of the West can ill afford the loss of such loyal sons.

13. The Executive Committee of the M.S.C.C. records, with the deepest sense of loss and regret, the death of the **Venerable George A. Forneret, M.A., D.D.**, late Rector of All Saints' Church, Hamilton, and Archdeacon in the Diocese of Niagara. The late Archdeacon Forneret was educated at the Grammar School, Berthier-en-haut, Quebec; Bishop's College School, Lennoxville; McGill University, and the Montreal Diocesan Theological College. He was ordained to the Diaconate in 1875, and in the following year to the Priesthood. He was one of the most experienced of the clergy in his Diocese and of the Church: beginning his ministry as Curate at Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, he served successively, as a missionary in the Diocese of Saskatchewan, as Rector of Dunham, Quebec; as Curate at St. Thomas' Church, St. Catharines; as Curate-in-Charge of St. James' Church, Dundas, and as Rector of All Saints' Church, Hamilton, of which congregation he was the faithful, zealous and beloved shepherd of souls for the long period of thirty-eight years. The great regard in which he was held was evidenced by his Diocesan Synod in his election to sessions of both Provincial and the General Synod; also through his appointment, for a number of years, as one of the clerical representatives of his Diocese on the Board of Management, M.S.C.C. where, in turn, he was appointed a member of the Executive Committee. Regular in his attendance at meetings, zealous in his attention to business; courteous and considerate in debate; gracious and kindly in his contact with others; the late Archdeacon was a man among men whom to know was first to esteem and then to love. "He rests from his labours and his works do follow him."

14. The memory of the late **W. E. Bigwood** is treasured by all who knew him, and his demise was not only a severe loss to his wife, family and business; but especially to the Diocese of Algoma and also to the Church as a whole. He was a devoted son of the Church of England, and a member of the General Synod, giving himself in a whole-hearted, intelligent, manner to whatever was committed to him judgment or care on behalf of the work of his beloved Church. He was a noble type of business man, a bright, sincere and consistent Churchman, and a true Christian, and of him it may be justly said—"He being dead, yet speaketh."

15. All the foregoing died in the faith, having finished their course. A peculiarly poignant sorrow attaches to one who was called away in the prime of his early manhood. The death of **Henry Maurice Cody** came as a shock to the whole Church and produced a sense of bereavement almost beyond example. The light and joy of his home, an earnest worshipper and worker in his parish Church, a valued member of Synods Diocesan, Provincial and General, an active influence in University and educational circles, taking a deep interest in all good causes, a young lawyer and orator of the highest promise, his sudden and, in our limited vision, premature removal leaves a gap that will not readily be filled. We resign him in complete trust to the inscrutable goodness and purpose of God. And we feel that his removal constitutes a trumpet call to the rising generation of young men to come forward and fill the gaps in the ranks of the Army of the good and true and to dedicate themselves to those good causes and institutions with which are bound up the best and highest interests of the human race and of the Kingdom of God.

Respectfully submitted,

L. NORMAN TUCKER,  
Convener.

## IX.

### REPORT ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH

The Committee on Organization of the Church met in Toronto on Monday, February 14th, and in accordance with the powers given them by the Resolution of the Executive Council held in Winnipeg on October 2nd, 1926, viz:—"That the Report on the "Organization of the Church" be received and referred back to the Committee for further consideration with instructions to present their conclusions to the next meeting of the General Synod," now beg to present their conclusions to the General Synod as follows:—

Our present system of Executive Departments of the General Synod grew up piece-meal, first by the formation of the Board of Management of the M.S.C.C., and then by the addition

of new Departments when the need for them arose, modelled faithfully on the plan of the Board of Management apparently without thought being given to the correlation of Departments or to the general effect of their formation in making our Executive system so large as to be a burden too heavy to bear.

At present we have four different bodies charged with the work of the General Synod between Sessions. Excluding the Bishops of the Upper House who are ex-officio members of each body, their membership is as follows:

(1) Board of Management .....	106
(2) G. B. R. E. ....	106
(3) C. S. S. ....	117
(4) Executive Council .....	53

a total of ..... 382  
 exclusive of the Bishops in each case. When we remember that the General Synod, excluding the Bishops, numbers only 237, to say that we have four Executive bodies actually numbering together one hundred and forty-five members more than the General Synod itself, is sufficient to show that our Executive bodies are at least abnormally top-heavy. Among deliberative assemblies our General Synod is probably unique in having Executive bodies far larger in numbers, taken collectively, than the body which creates them.

These large Executive bodies are expensive. There is nothing to prevent different persons being appointed to each of these bodies, and that may be the case in some Dioceses. If it were done universally the cost to the Church would far exceed the cost of Annual Sessions of the General Synod. Even supposing that some, perhaps many, Dioceses appoint the same men to all four bodies, yet there are many others which appoint different men to at least one or two of the Boards. So that probably as many people assemble at their annual meetings as would meet in a General Synod, and the cost to the Church is probably about the same as the cost of a Session of the General Synod, i.e., about \$10,000 to \$15,000 annually in travelling expenses. Is this wise? Can we afford it?

Then the Constitution of these Boards is unrepresentative and therefore inconsistent with the principle on which the General Synod is established, which is representation according to strength as shown by the number of licensed Clergy in each

Diocese. But several of our smaller Dioceses have more members on each of these Boards than they have delegates in the General Synod. Some of them have only one Clerical and one Lay Delegate in the General Synod; but each of them has four on the Board of Management, four on the G.B.R.E., four on the C.S.S., and two on the Executive Council, a total of fourteen exclusive of the Bishops while they have only two in the Synod. Such a system is really absurd. Moreover, it makes no distinction between a small Diocese with eight or ten Clergy and a great Diocese like Toronto, which has over two hundred Clergy, but which has exactly the same number on these bodies as the smaller Dioceses. This is subversive of the principle on which the General Synod is established. Neither reason nor justice can be alleged for such a system, nor even expediency.

Then our present system lacks unity and co-ordination. If we have hitherto escaped serious over-lapping or conflict, this is due more to the common sense of the Secretaries, and the accident that there has not arisen an incompatibility of temper between them, than to the system which as a system is uncoordinated and lacks unity both in policy and administration.

Our present system, therefore, is top-heavy, very costly, unrepresentative and uncoordinated.

How can it be remedied? There are, at least, three ways which suggest themselves:

(1) To have Annual Sessions of the General Synod, with Executive Committees in charge of each Department, reporting annually to the Synod; or

(2) To constitute a small Executive Council which should meet quarterly or oftener and which should have power to unite and prosecute the work in all Departments by means of Executives, subject to the control of the Council, and which would make one triennial report to the General Synod, meeting triennially as at present, or

(3) To place all Departments under the charge of a reformed Executive Council, meeting annually, and reporting triennially to the General Synod.

Much may be said in favour of Annual Sessions of the General Synod; but in view of the cost, distances and time involved and the sparseness of population, it would not be wise to adopt

this plan at present. The plan of a small Executive Council meeting quarterly would almost of necessity presuppose at least one man of the highest calibre, in addition to the Secretaries of Departments, devoting practically his whole time to the Council's work. For this reason, it would probably prove too costly for us in our present condition. This is the plan adopted six years ago by the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is worth watching.

We doubt if the Church is ready for, or could bear the cost of either of the first or the second plan, although we shall probably have to adopt one of them when our population is larger, and our work and means greater.

The third plan is therefore the one recommended by the Committee, i.e., to place all the Departments and the Executive work of the Church in charge of a reformed Executive Council of the General Synod. We say "reformed" because the Executive Council as at present constituted shares the unrepresentative character of all the General Synod Departments. Therefore its membership must be changed so as to make it truly representative of the strength of the Church and be in harmony with the principle of representation in the General Synod Constitution.

The membership of the Council should be kept as low as possible consistent with the principle of representation. There appears to be no adequate reason why a Council of about 100 members should not be amply sufficient to meet all our needs. Such a Council would be sufficiently large to reflect the public opinion of the Church and to include men interested in all the varied Departments of the Church's work. Moreover, since there is provision from the Forward Movement Fund of about \$5,000 a year for the payment of the travelling expenses of the members of the Executive Council, the annual meetings of the Council would cost nothing, or very little to the Church, i.e., provided the membership be kept within reasonable bounds. This, we submit, is a serious consideration.

Nevertheless the principle of representation on the Executive bodies of the Synod is now recognized and the Committee proposes to continue it, but with the following provisions: (1) that no Diocese shall have as many members in the Executive Council as it has delegates in the General Synod, and (2) that the number of members from each Diocese shall bear a ratio to the strength of the Diocese as shown by the number of Clergy re-

ported to the General Synod for assessment (Constitution Clause 30), but (3) that the ratio shall diminish as the number of Clergy increases.

The Committee therefore proposes that the classification of Dioceses for representation in the General Synod shall be the basis for representation in the Executive Council. Exclusive of the Bishops of the Upper House, who are all members ex-officio, every Diocese shall be entitled to one member on the Council; and there shall be one additional member for every class above the first, up to Dioceses having 200 or more licensed Clergy, which shall be entitled to seven members.

We believe that the present link with the Diocesan Synods is valuable and should be preserved. Your Committee therefore proposes that the delegates to represent a Diocese on the Executive Council shall be nominated by each Diocesan Synod from among the delegates representing the Diocese in the General Synod.

If the plan here submitted is adopted, the Executive Council will consist of 114 members inclusive of all the Bishops of the Upper House and the Prolocutor of the Lower House, thus:

Members for the Lower House .....	87
The Bishops of the Upper House .....	26
The Prolocutor of the Lower House .....	1

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114

Finally your Committee submits the following as its plan for the reorganization of the Church's Executive system.

Let Clause 5 (a) of The Constitution of the General Synod be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

(a) There shall be an Executive Council (hereinafter called The Council) of the General Synod, consisting of the Bishops of the Upper House, the Prolocutor of the Lower House and members representing the several Dioceses as follows: Dioceses having fewer than fifty licensed Clergy, two members, one of each Order; Dioceses having fifty, but fewer than one hundred licensed Clergy, four members, two of each Order; Dioceses having one hundred but fewer than one hundred and fifty licensed Clergy, six members, three of each Order; Dioceses having one hundred and fifty but fewer than two hundred licensed Clergy, eight members, four of each Order; Dioceses having two hun-

dred and over licensed Clergy, ten members, five of each Order. These members shall be nominated by each Diocesan Synod from among the Delegates representing the Dioceses in the General Synod and elected by the Lower House on the fourth day of the Session, until the next meeting of General Synod. When a member ceases to represent his Diocese through death, resignation, or removal from the Diocese or for any other cause, his place on the Council shall be filled by the Prolocutor from among the last elected Delegates of the Diocese which the former member represented.

(b) The Council shall represent the General Synod and execute its work between Sessions: it shall have charge of the co-ordination, development and prosecution of the Missionary, Educational and Social work of the Church; and to this end it shall supersede and exercise all the powers legal and otherwise now exercised by the Board of Management of the Missionary Society, by the General Board of Religious Education, and by the Council for Social Service.

(c) It shall elect an Executive Committee not exceeding twelve in number for each Department of the Church's work, viz.: The Department of Missions, the Department of Religious Education, and The Department of Christian Social Service, and shall have power to appoint such other Committees as may be deemed necessary in each Department, and with the approval of the General Synod, to create new Departments.

Each Executive Committee shall have power to call upon persons, not necessarily members of the General Synod, to aid in the work of the Executive and Sub-Committees thereof, the number of such persons not to exceed such number as may from time to time be prescribed by the Council.

(d) It shall meet at least once in each year to receive and pass upon reports from its Executive and other Committees and to transact other business and shall publish annually such a summary of its proceedings as it may deem expedient.

(e) It shall submit to the Board of Missions of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada and to the General Synod a Triennial Report of the Missionary activities of the Church, and to the General Synod Triennial Reports of

the activities of the Church as represented by the General Board of Religious Education and by the Council for Social Service, and shall also submit a programme of its proposed activities in the next Triennium together with a detailed budget of the amount required to carry on its work in each Department and a plan for the apportionment to the respective Dioceses of the sum needed to execute the programme.

(f) The Primate shall be ex-officio President of the Council.

(g) The Quorum of the Council shall be twenty-five and Bishops, Clergy and Laity must be present.

(h) The By-laws and Regulations now in force in each Department shall remain in force until otherwise altered by the Council.

(i) The General Secretaries of the various Departments shall be present at the Council's meetings and take part in the presentation and discussion of the work of their respective Departments, but shall not have the right to vote.

DAVID HURON,

Sept. 9, 1926.

Convener.

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X.

**REPORT OF THE NATIONAL LAYMEN'S COMMITTEE  
OF THE  
CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA  
TO THE  
GENERAL SYNOD AT ITS SESSION, SEPTEMBER, 1927**

Your Committee, appointed under resolution of the Synod at its Session in September, 1924, asks the liberty of submitting the following report and recommendation.

Following the meeting of the Synod in 1924, the Committee met in The Church House, 604 Jarvis St., Toronto, to consider plans for carrying out the task assigned to it.

As a preliminary the Chairman wrote His Grace the Primate, the Bishop of each Diocese and all Lay delegates, asking for advice and suggestions and urging co-operation in the work undertaken.



The Committee, after a careful study of the scope of its instructions and the character of the work involved, decided that the first step must be to secure the services of a competent organizing secretary, and right here we met our first difficulty. First, our work was temporary in character, making it impossible for us to offer anything that would enable us to secure the best type of layman, unless by mere chance, which was unlikely. Second, we had no funds and no authority to appeal for funds.

In finding a solution for the first phase of this problem we were exceedingly fortunate due to the fact that just about that time the Rev. D. M. Rose came home on furlough, and through the good offices of the General Secretary of the M.S.C.C. we were able to secure his services.

We have been criticized for selecting a clergyman but our answer is, first, that anyone who will study the position we were in will realize how hard, if not impossible, it was under the circumstances to secure a layman; second, that in our opinion no better selection of either clergyman or layman could possibly have been made, and we have no hesitation in saying that such work as we were able to accomplish was due almost entirely to the untiring efforts and organizing ability of Rev. Mr. Rose during the two years he was with us.

The Committee adopted the following statement as a summary of its origin, purpose and methods, copies being submitted to and endorsed by His Grace the Primate and each of the Bishops who replied, the Primate giving his endorsement in the following terms:

#### *A Foreword from His Grace the Primate*

"I endorse most warmly the 'Laymen's Mission' which was projected at the recent meeting of the General Synod. While the volume of the support given to the Church has increased most encouragingly during the past decade; yet no doubt there remains still among the laity a very considerable section of practically undeveloped interest in the enterprises of the Church. The remedy for this is the imparting of information as to what the Church is undertaking and trying to do. Increased knowledge will produce increased stimulation and with that will come what we need, namely, adequate and sustained support. Because of my confident conviction that a systematic campaign by keen and consecrated laymen can accomplish this, I most cordially and prayerfully commend their undertaking to our Church people."

#### ORIGIN

At the 1921 Session of the General Synod, the Executive Committee of the Anglican Forward Movement concluded its report with the recommendation "That an effort be made to conserve for the permanent benefit of the Church the machinery of the Forward Movement. In particular the Committee would venture to express the hope that a Laymen's Organization may be formed, covering all departments of the Church's work, organized by dioceses and extending to every parish, similar to and continuing the men's organization for the Forward Movement."

This hope came to fruition during the last Session of the General Synod (Sept., 1924) after a special meeting of the lay delegates to

the General Synod, when a proposal was introduced by Mr. G. B. Nicholson at a joint session of both Houses and carried enthusiastically by a standing vote, as follows:—

### PURPOSE

“In accordance with the resolution of the General Synod at its last session (1921, Journal p. 409-11), the Laymen of the Synod now in session have conferred and now beg to submit the following proposals:—

- (a) A Mission or Campaign of Education conducted within the next three years by the Laymen of the Church throughout Canada by means of addresses by Laymen and through the circulation of suitable literature.
- (b) The purpose of the Mission or Campaign is to arouse the Laymen of the Church in every Parish and Diocese to a fuller appreciation of their privileges within, and their responsibilities to, the Church: and to inform the members of the Church respecting Missionary, Educational, Social, Beneficiary, Diocesan and Parochial problems and needs and to stimulate activity and generosity in support of its work.
- (c) The problem to which the movement should be specially directed in the first instance would be the work of the M.S.C.C. and the Beneficiary Funds of the Church.
- (d) Any action taken will be taken with the approval and co-operation of the members of the House of Bishops, the M.S.C.C., and other organizations concerned.
- (e) For the purpose of formulating the necessary plan of organization and campaign, we suggest the following names:—Messrs. G. B. Nicholson, W. H. Wiggs, G. C. Copley, G. B. Woods, R. W. Allin and L. A. Hamilton, with power to add to their numbers. The Committee appointed under these proposals now states:

### I. TITLE

The Committee adopted as its title, “The National Laymen’s Committee of the General Synod,” and decided to exercise the authority given it “to increase its number” by the addition of the names of laymen representing, as far as possible, all parts of the Canadian Church.

### II. PRAYER

The National Laymen’s Committee believes that the need of “Intercessory Prayer” lies at the root of the present situation; and that, under the guidance of the Bishops and Clergy, the practice of private and public “Intercessory Prayer” must occupy in all its activities a position of first and continuous importance. To this end,

in response to the request of the Committee, His Grace the Primate has approved the use of the following prayer:—

Stir up, we beseech Thee, O Lord, the wills of Thy faithful people that, first of all giving their own selves to Thee, they may give more of their time to prayer, more of their strength to Thy service, and more of their substance to the support and extension of Thy Kingdom; that so plenteously bringing forth the fruit of good works, they may be of Thee plenteously rewarded: through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

### III. METHODS

The National Laymen's Committee adopted the following immediate method of work:—

“The organization in each Diocese, with the approval of the Bishop and co-operation of the Clergy, of one or more Conferences of Churchmen for:—

1. The discussion of the whole of the Church's responsibilities—Diocesan, Departmental, General—and of the best means of securing the effective spreading of information concerning the same.
2. The enlistment of laymen who, by personal effort in their own and other parishes and dioceses, will seek to carry the news of the achievements and needs of the Church to its every member.
3. The adoption, where needed, of such better methods of information, organization and finance as will result in the speedy provision of the means now urgently required for the support of the existing work of the Church; thus preparing the way for its steady growth and development.
4. The organization, in each case, of a Diocesan Committee for the carrying out, within the Diocese, of the aims and purposes of the Laymen's Committee.”

### IV. REFERENCE

The National Laymen's Committee declares that it is a voluntary Committee, appointed by the General Synod; that, in its efforts to carry out the terms of its reference it has the full sanction and support of the Synod; that the discussion and determination of any and all questions of policy lie outside the terms of the Committee's reference, and are, in consequence, reserved strictly to the responsible authorities of the respective Synods, or Departments of the General Synod.

### V. SECRETARY

The National Laymen's Committee of the General Synod announces with much pleasure that, under an arrangement with the Executive Committee of the Board of Management M.S.C.C., the Rev. D. M. Rose, formerly Secretary of the Anglican Laymen's Missionary Movement, and now a missionary on furlough from India,

will be the Secretary of the Committee during the coming year. Address, the Rev. D. M. Rose, Secretary N. L. C., The Church House, 604 Jarvis St., Toronto.

GEO. B. NICHOLSON,  
*Chairman.*

Ten thousand copies of this statement were sent to the Bishops and Clergy of the Church in Canada and Lay Delegates to the Synod.

In carrying out the plan decided upon, the Organizing Secretary, assisted by members of the Committee, visited and held conferences in the following Dioceses during 1925: Montreal, Quebec, Fredericton, Nova Scotia, Ottawa, Huron, Toronto, Niagara, Rupert's Land, Brandon, Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, Calgary and Edmonton. Deanery conferences were held in Ontario and Algoma and parochial conferences in Moosonee.

In 1926 the Chairman visited New Westminster and Columbia as well as holding follow-up meetings in ten other Dioceses. No conferences were held in Keewatin, Kootenay, Cariboo, Caledonia, Yukon, Athabasca and Mackenzie River, due in the case of the first three to our inability to arrange a program and speakers to fit in with the convenience of the Dioceses, and in the last four to the fact that we could not attempt the work.

In each Diocese, Deanery or Parish in which conferences were held, definite plans of organization and agreement as to methods of work were arranged except in Montreal and Ontario. In Toronto, Huron, Niagara, Ottawa and Saskatchewan, existing Laymen's organizations undertook the work. In Nova Scotia, Rupert's Land, New Westminster and Columbia the Diocesan Synod appointed committees. In Brandon and Niagara, Committees were appointed by the Bishop at the request of the Synod. In Calgary, Edmonton, Algoma and Quebec, Committees were appointed at the special conference. In Fredericton a laymen's organization with a fixed membership was decided on and three deanery and sixteen parochial branches organized. In Montreal the Bishop has advised that they are conducting an educational campaign within the Diocese independent for the time being of the general plan.

In explanation of the variety of method and organization as between the several Dioceses, we would point out that the Committee made no effort to create within or impose upon any Diocese anything in the nature of a ready made or exclusive form of organization, nor did we attempt to induce any Diocese to undertake or accept responsibility for any special phase or part of the Church's work. The reason for this being that we interpreted the instruction given as imposing upon us the duty to apply ourselves to an effort to arouse laymen to a fuller appreciation of their privileges within and their responsibilities to the Church; to inform them of her problems, needs and achievements, and to stimulate activity and generosity in support of her work. In a word, to do what we could to create a wider knowledge of the problems of the Church and leave it to each Diocese to create machinery suitable to the local circumstances that would enlist the full support of the Church's membership behind these problems.

We were particular to emphasize that in our opinion anything in the character of an exclusive organization with a fixed membership would

be a mistake for the reason that under any such plan those not included would be excluded. It is our opinion nevertheless that the most effective work has been and is being done in those Dioceses, Deaneries or Parishes where live, inclusive Committees representative of all laymen have been formed for doing this work.

Being without a Secretary for more than a year, it has not been possible to gather as complete Diocesan reports as we would wish. The following, however, will indicate the scope and character of the work being undertaken.

*Columbia* writes: "We are enclosing a list of suggestions gathered as a result of a series of conferences on Church life and work conducted through the Diocese last winter." There follows a list of twenty practical suggestions for Deanery or Parish work including Everymember Canvass, Sunday School and Bible Class work, Boys' Work, Increasing attendance at the regular Church Services, Formation of Parochial and Deanery Associations or Clubs, etc., etc.

*New Westminster*: A Committee was formed on May 28th, 1926, for the Deanery of Vancouver. Since that date eleven regular monthly meetings and one special meeting have been held. This was followed by the formation of Committees in the Deaneries of Yale, North Vancouver and New Westminster with successful meetings in each place, representatives of the Diocesan Committee being present to explain the aims and objects of the movement.

*Vancouver*: In addition to addressing congregations, members of this Committee have addressed men's clubs, parish committee meetings, and various Church social meetings in twenty parishes, and it is felt that these meetings will be productive of much good.

*Qu'Appelle*: The Laymen's Committee undertook as their first work the reduction of the debt incurred in keeping the outlying Missions open during the war years, at the same time increasing the subscriptions to the general budget, which in that Diocese is worked out on a systematic basis covering all departments of the Church's work.

*Brandon*: In reporting to the Diocesan Synod under date of June 27th, 1927, the Brandon Committee states as follows: "The National Laymen's Movement is not an organization. It has no by-laws nor constitution. It is, rather, a spirit of influence directed towards the educating and inspiring of the men of the Church so that they may realize that the life and progress of the Church depends on them." The Deanery of Brandon has organized itself for this work and has sub-committees working on specific problems. Several meetings have been held and many men, who, while good Church men had been content merely to receive the ministrations of the Church, are now giving themselves to a more vital and active part in the Church's work.

*Ottawa*: In Ottawa the parochial fellowship clubs were used as the basis for a Diocesan Organization with a General Chairman and Secretary to organize the work. They began by holding inter-parochial gatherings of semi-social and business character and followed this by a series of educational meetings under the leadership and guidance of His Lordship the Bishop and the Clergy of the Diocese, with the result that in a short time they were able to send men, not only into the scat-

tered parishes in their own Diocese, but gave splendid assistance in the general work of the National Committee.

*Huron*: Huron has the most complete organization that we know of comprising Diocesan, Deanery and Parish Committees, each of which is doing intensive and effective work. Laymen's Sunday in the Diocese of Huron finds a layman in practically every parish. Under date of June 16th this year the chairman of the Diocesan Committee writes as follows: "We are having a meeting of Deanery Leaders on Monday, the 27th, to plan for a series of monthly meetings for the year throughout the entire Diocese."

*Nova Scotia*: This committee took up the plans outlined by the National Committee for a Laymen's Sunday, Nov. 29. Each parish was asked to send a postcard report to the Secretary, from which it would appear that in the majority of parishes, a layman gave an address of his own or used the prepared address. In other cases the Rector, finding it difficult to find suitable laymen, explained the purpose of the Committee's work and read the prepared address. So far as can be determined only a very few parishes failed to respond to the request made.

In a personal report, the Chairman of the Nova Scotia Committee points out the disappointment occasioned by the necessity for cancelling meetings at which members of the General Committee were expected to be present, but found it impossible to fill the engagements. This illustrates one of our real difficulties, namely, a present lack of known available men.

*Niagara*: The National Laymen's Committee has been actively working throughout the Diocese and opportunities have been sought to meet the Clergy and Laymen, and by addresses at banquets and meetings to arouse their interest in the objects of the National Laymen's Movement, which is chiefly educational, it being believed that, with a fuller knowledge of the needs of the Diocese, and the Church in general, greater responsibility will be taken by the Laymen.

The necessity of this Laymen's organization is shown by the worldwide needs of the Church at the present time, the influx of immigration to our shores, and the increasing demands of the Missionary Dioceses in the West, which never, as yet, have received their full apportionments as agreed upon at the General Synod.

*Toronto*: In reporting to the Diocesan Synod at its meeting in June last the Toronto Committee stressed the necessity for

- (1) A Campaign for increased attendance at the Services of the Church.
- (2) The necessity for Laymen being informed of the general needs of the Church.
- (3) An annual Every Member Canvass.
- (4) Separate accounting of Missionary funds.
- (5) The desirability of extending the duplex envelope system.

In referring to this in a letter dated Aug. 20th the Chairman of the Toronto Committee states: "With every meeting we have had the feeling has deepened that the present inertia on the part of laymen is due very largely to a lack of information. The paramount duty of the Lay-

men's Committee is first to inform themselves and then inform the general body of laymen about the general work of the Church."

*Fredericton:* Under date of August 29th the Chairman of the Fredericton Committee reports: A Committee for the Diocese was organized on April 29th, 1925, and with the consent of the Bishop a definite organization was set up known as "The Laymen's Association of the Diocese of Fredericton."

The Association consists of diocesan, deanery and parish organizations.

During the winter of 1925-6 laymen visited a large number of parishes on behalf of the movement and seventeen parishes' organizations have been organized. These associations have had very considerable success in at least ten of the parishes and wherever the Rector has been enthusiastically behind the movement.

In 1925 the Committee issued an appeal that every parish should make a very special effort to pay at least 100% of its apportionments. It was suggested that the Sunday nearest St. Andrew's Day should be observed as "Layman's Sunday" and that laymen should then be asked to give a special offering of One Day's Pay towards a complete apportionment. This appeal was endorsed by the Primate, who issued a helpful message on the subject, and was supported by nearly all the Bishops as well as by the Board of Management, M.S.C.C. Four dioceses were unable to adopt the plan owing to previous local arrangements. Some 285 parishes applied for about 45,000 special envelopes, in addition to which bulk lots of 5,000 and 3,000 were sent to two western dioceses. With these envelopes were sent leaflets upon various phases of the Church's work.

We have no means of accurately measuring the result of this appeal, but we believe it brought at least some result.

We have sent out approximately one hundred thousand leaflets, as follows:

Organized Work of the Church in Canada .....	17,000
(Prepared by General Secretaries of Boards).	
National Laymen's Committee, Its Purpose and Method..	10,000
The Church and the Prairie Settler .....	10,000
The Church's Apportionment System .....	20,000
The Church's Work .....	10,000
The Church's Work (Local edition for Edmonton).....	5,000
M.S.C.C. Apportionments (Chart) .....	25,000

Our efforts in this necessary field being restricted by a lack of funds.

The Committee recognizes that it has not done all that it aimed to do. We have not accomplished one tithe of what we would have wished, but we believe that under God's guidance we have accomplished something. We have made a beginning and we believe that we are working along the right lines.

Any effort based on education and designed to stimulate spirituality in supporting the Church and a sound understanding of her problems is not likely to produce the quickest results, but while appeals to the emotions may meet emergent situations it is our judgment that the ultimate good of the Church will best be promoted by following a course that will ultimately develop in the individual Churchman a sound and

deep conviction of his continuing responsibility. The Chairman of the Committee in the Diocese of Ottawa emphasizes this view as follows: "We believe that the Laymen's Movement is one of education and must move slowly and surely in its growth. We feel gratified at the result so far and are very optimistic for the future." Archdeacon Knowles of Qu'Appelle emphasizes the same thought in these words, "There are people in all parts of the Dominion who are not giving a tithe of what they could to the Mission work of the Church. It is such people you are endeavoring to reach through the National Laymen's Committee. You will be able to accomplish this in time, 'but it will take time'."

The great need for work of this character has impressed itself upon us more and more during every step we have taken. In 1925 the Secretary of the Committee reported as follows:

"The need for this work has recently been emphasized afresh by the publication of two sets of figures, each of which lights up somewhat vividly conditions in the Anglican Communion in Canada in regard to givings to missionary objects. One of these sets of figures is the first 'United annual financial statement' published by the Board of Management, M.S.C.C. and Dominion Board W.A., showing total missionary givings from all sources to both W.A. and M.S.C.C. objects and to diocesan missions. These amounted to \$579,362 in 1924. The figures of the Journal of the last General Synod shows 170,796 actual communicants for 1923 (though no returns are here included from Nova Scotia, Montreal, Qu'Appelle, Algoma and Cariboo Dioceses). But assuming only 170,796 as the total number of communicants, their average contribution is but six and one-half cents per communicant per week to all missionary purposes in Canada and overseas, made through the dioceses, through the W.A. and M.S.C.C.

(It may be noted in passing that the G.B.R.E. apportionment is a mere \$20,000 per annum and that of C.S.S. \$15,000, which together do not amount to 20 cents per Church family per annum!)

"The second set of figures referred to are those included in the General Secretary's report to the Board of Management, M.S.C.C. in September, 1925, which recorded the immense lead which Presbyterians and Methodists have attained over Anglicans in the matter of Missionary givings. This knowledge of the generally low standard of our givings and of our position relative to that held by some of our fellow Christians in the primary work of the Church, the evangelization of the world, should impel this Committee to a new study of its whole problem. It should give a new intensity to its effort to lead the men of the Church out into larger service and thus enable her to give that strong, devoted and widespread witness to her Lord, at home and overseas, which her wealth, numbers and heritage properly demanded. Noblesse Oblige."

To illustrate the meaning of that statement a little more definitely, we would point out that the gross direct contributions to all extra parochial departments of the Church's work is in reality just about four cents (.04c.) per week per communicant, meaning that with an average contribution of only ten cents per week per communicant or twenty-five cents per week per family, the Church could multiply its efforts in every department two and one-half times, and at that the latent available resources would scarcely be touched.



This raises two questions. First, is there any need for the work, or is the Church at present meeting its entire obligations? and second, if there is need for further effort, can the need be met?

With regard to the first, we recognize that it is the General Synod and not this Committee that must decide, but we would ask the liberty of offering the following as our considered opinion. Throughout the entire heathen world the Christian Church is face to face with a challenge and an opportunity not exceeded, if indeed equalled, since it received its first great commission from the Master and we believe that the Anglican Church in Canada has a definite responsibility to that challenge and opportunity.

With regard to the situation in the home field, which has come more directly under our observation, we do not think it possible to overstate the necessity for increased effort in every Department of the Church's work—Educational, Social, Beneficiary and Missionary and especially Missionary.

In carrying on the work of the Committee, the Chairman visited seventeen Dioceses and addressed fifty-five meetings and conferences and discussed the varying problems of the Church with Bishops, Clergy and Laymen and as a result he gives it as his conviction that if the Church is to be true to its own splendid past, to the memory of the great missionaries who, with sublime heroism in the face of untold trials and sacrifice, carried the Gospel to the most remote parts of this country and thereby accepts her responsibilities towards the future, there we must have an almost immediate increase of a very substantial character in the active working force in almost every part of the field.

To be specific it is our belief that today we require an addition of not less than one hundred and fifty active, virile Priests of the Church in the territory west and north of the Diocese of Ottawa and Toronto. We will go one step further and say that in many parts of this vast area, where the Gospel was first preached by missionaries of the Anglican Church, we must choose within the next ten years to either give up the field or adequately and effectively occupy the field.

In answer to the second question, namely, Can the need be met? we believe it can. We believe that all that is required is to bring home to the laybody of the Church a clear knowledge of what the situation is and that they will rise up and meet it. We recognize that to do this will require something more than the mere expression of a pious conviction that something needs to be done. We are conscious of the fact that to do it patient earnest effort will be required, but surely we do not need to say that the need is sufficient to demand the effort.

In conclusion, may we repeat that in our opinion the present situation at home and throughout the world, presents the Church with a real challenge and a splendid opportunity. That the challenge can be met and the opportunity taken advantage of only to the extent that we are able to mobilize the full force of the Church behind the effort and that to do this we must have a definite plan of education and organization having behind it the full power of the Church's undivided authority.

We therefore submit the following recommendation: That the necessary steps be taken at this meeting of the Synod to provide for the

organization of a field department with a permanent secretariate and executive committee whose purpose and duty would be:

- (1) To co-ordinate information in regard to all appeals from extra parochial departments—Missionary, Beneficiary, Educational, Social and General.
- (2) To build up and foster in every parish and Diocese, with the approval of the Bishop and support of the Clergy, Committees or Organizations through which the problems and needs of the Church can be brought more directly and effectively home to its every member.
- (3) To direct educational campaigns by means of deputations of experienced missionaries, clergymen and laymen.
- (4) To provide and systematically distribute through parochial and diocesan committees suitable literature in the form of pamphlets, statistical returns and speakers' text books setting forth in concise form what the Church's problems are, what the Church is now doing to meet these problems, and what is required to enable her to fully meet these problems, and what is required to enable her to fully meet her opportunities and responsibilities.
- (5) To make known to the individual giver the advantage to himself and to the Church, of regular systematic giving through the Duplex Envelope and to encourage in parishes and Dioceses the budget system of finance.
- (6) To enlist the services and direct the efforts of earnest, consecrated laymen who will be prepared to give something of their time and talents, first, to informing themselves; and second, to carrying that information to their fellow-laymen in their own and other parishes and dioceses.
- (7) Finally, to carry on a continuous and intensive campaign of education amongst the laymen of the Church and thereby mobilize an ever increasing measure of support behind the Church's every problem—Parochial, Diocesan and General.

### NATIONAL LAYMEN'S COMMITTEE

#### Statement of Receipts and Expenditure 1925-27

##### RECEIPTS

Subscriptions as per list—Treasurer .....	\$ 4,379 25
Rev. D. M. Rose .....	847 15
G. B. Nicholson, Esq.....	222 34
Advance by M.S.C.C. towards expenses .....	500 00
Sales of Literature .....	11 30
Bank Interest .....	5 00
Sundry . .....	7 45
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,972 49

## EXPENDITURE

Secretary—Salary . . . . .	\$ 1,608 46
—Travelling . . . . .	937 72
Deputations Travelling . . . . .	515 84
Stenographer and Office Help . . . . .	617 50
Postage . . . . .	218 70
Stationery . . . . .	157 28
Printing . . . . .	1,024 09
Publicity in Canadian Churchman . . . . .	275 00
Telephone and Telegraph . . . . .	91 40
Addressograph . . . . .	35 67
Book . . . . .	47
Cut . . . . .	6 84
Exchange on Cheque . . . . .	15
Sundry . . . . .	2 27
	<hr/>
Refund M.S.C.C. . . . .	\$ 5,491 39
	250 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,741 39
Balance . . . . .	231 10
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,972 49
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R. W. ALLIN,  
Hon. Treasurer.

## LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1925-27

Mr. G. B. Nicholson . . . . .	\$ 1,722 34
Mr. G. C. Copley . . . . .	650 00
Mr. H. H. Williams . . . . .	600 00
Mr. J. B. Fraser . . . . .	500 00
Mr. L. A. Hamilton . . . . .	250 00
Mr. G. B. Woods . . . . .	200 00
Mr. F. G. Osler . . . . .	200 00
Mr. J. H. Hartman . . . . .	150 00
Mr. W. H. Wiggs . . . . .	100 00
Sir John Aird . . . . .	100 00
Major A. Smith . . . . .	100 00
Colonel Leonard . . . . .	100 00
Mrs. Leonard . . . . .	75 00
Dr. John Hamilton . . . . .	50 00
Mr. Percy Wilson . . . . .	50 00
Mr. H. B. Bourgoyne . . . . .	50 00
Mr. W. J. Thompson . . . . .	25 00
Dr. Harkness . . . . .	25 00
Mr. J. H. Ingersoll . . . . .	25 00

Mr. H. J. Taylor .....	25 00
Mr. C. St. J. Griffis .....	20 00
Mr. A. C. Kingstone .....	20 00
Hon. R. Harcourt .....	15 00
Mr. L. C. Raymond .....	15 00
Mr. W. W. Doran .....	15 00
Mr. Lansing Lewis .....	10 00
Mr. D. Muir .....	10 00
Mr. H. D. Davison .....	10 00
Mr. Alexander Fraser .....	10 00
Mr. G. C. McGachen .....	10 00
Mr. C. R. Newman .....	10 00
Mr. J. R. Regan .....	10 00
Mr. R. W. Allin .....	5 00
Collected by Rupert's Land Committee .....	62 15
Collected by Mr. E. T. Lightbourne .....	85 00
Collected by Portage la Prairie Laymen .....	20 00
Collected by Fredericton Diocesan Committee .....	105 00
Collected by Mr. J. McKinnon .....	19 25
	\$ 5,448 74

R. W. ALLIN,  
Hon. Treasurer.

### STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS

September 1st, 1927.

M.S.C.C. Advance for Expenses .....	\$ 250 00
M.S.C.C. Copying Work .....	21 36
G.B.R.E. Literature .....	69 30
	\$ 340 66

R. W. ALLIN,  
Hon. Treasurer.

XI.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EXPEDITING THE  
BUSINESS OF THE SYNOD.

The Special Committee appointed on the expediting of business, begs to report as follows:—

The Committee recommends:

- (1) That the "Agenda" Committee be enlarged by the addition of representatives of the Upper House, and charged with drawing up an Agenda Paper for both Houses.
- (2) That the joint sessions of the two Houses shall not commence until 11 a.m., at which hour all regular joint sessions shall open.
- (3) Notices of Motion shall be presented to the Secretaries of the Lower House (without being read), and a copy furnished to the Secretary of the Upper House. Such notices shall be posted in the Hall and printed in the daily Order of Business.
- (4) That notice of Meetings of Committees to be held during the Synod may be given in the daily Agenda paper.
- (5) That the Departments or Boards present full Reports to the Synod, calling attention only to such matters of policy therein as require Synodical action by way of Resolution or Legislation.
- (6) That deputations at the discretion of the Chair be limited as to the number of speakers and the time placed at their disposal, it being understood that these necessary limitations shall be made known to members of the Deputation at the times when arrangements for their reception are being made.

Signed: JOHN MONTREAL,  
Chairman.

H. H. BEDFORD-JONES,  
Secretary.

## XII.

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STATISTICS AND  
THE STATE OF THE CHURCH**

The "Committee on Statistics and State of the Church" begs to submit its triennial report for the years 1924-25-26, and to state that it has spared no effort in collecting as complete statistics as it has been possible for it to do, and that it has also done its utmost to obtain from the Bishops concise reports on the State of the Church in Canada.

As the Committee was requested to forward the report to the Hon'y Clerical Secretary by the end of June in order that the same might be printed and distributed amongst its members before the Synod meets, no returns received after that date could be accepted or herein included.

If accurate and reliable Church statistics are to be provided and a true state of the Church ascertained then the Church as a whole must rise to its responsibilities and see to it that these matters are given due attention and the necessary information supplied through the duly appointed channels.

To be of any real value, statistics ought to be reliable, otherwise they are merely misleading.

Several Dioceses are to be congratulated, as may be seen from the table of published figures, for the prompt, painstaking and complete statements sent in.

**Comparative Statement**

Since the date of the last report presented at the General Synod the number of Dioceses in Canada has increased from twenty-five (25) to twenty-six (26).

During the three years last past the Church in some respects has gained ground and in others has lost according to the statistics received.

Following are the gains:—

**Ordinations** have increased during the last three years from 87 to 144.

The **number of Self-Supporting Parishes** has increased from 718 to 737—a gain of 19.

The **number of Families on the Parish Roll** has increased from 182,262 to 185,713—a gain of 3,451 families.

The **number of Communicants** from 203,328 to 253,096—a gain of 49,768.

The **total Anglican population** from 1,221,825 to 1,226,568—a gain of 4,743.

The figures for the last three years are as follows:

1924	1925	1926
1,221,825	1,131,693	1,226,568

The **number of Churches consecrated** has increased from 18 in 1924 to 20 in 1926.

The **number of Sunday Schools** from 2147 to 2272—a gain of 125.

The **number of Officers and Teachers** from 15,980 to 16,068—a gain of 88.

The **number of Scholars** from 172,164 to 182,431—a gain of 10,267.

The question on the form should state whether the Sunday School by Post membership ought to be included or not.

Following are the decreases:

The **total number of Clergy** to-day is less than it was three years ago. Figures give 19 priests less in 1926 than in 1924, viz, 1540 in 1924, and 1,521 in 1926—this however may be partly accounted for by the fact that in some cases figures given include Retired Clergy as well as those on active service and in others not.

This should be made clearer on the questionnaire.

**Baptisms** during the last three years show a decrease of 1,160, viz, 27,149 in 1924 and 25,989 in 1926—partly accounted for by incomplete returns in 1926.

**Confirmations** during the same period show a decrease of 747, viz. 18,561 in 1924, and 17,814 in 1926.

No accurate statement of total contributions can be made comparing one year with another owing to the failure of several Dioceses to send in these figures for 1926.

One notable fact, however, disclosed by the statistics is that for the last triennial period the average total contributions of all the Parishes in Canada was sixteen times as much for Parochial or Local purposes as it was for total contributions to Missions through the M.S.C.C. The average contribution to missions for the year 1925 was 79 cents per individual, or \$3.31 per family. The average contribution towards Parochial objects for the same year was \$6.22 per individual and \$24.21 per family.

The returns respecting Church universities, colleges and schools indicate that as yet there are comparatively few educational institutions connected with the Church in Canada.

In view of these facts your Committee cannot refrain from urging the Synod to continue to use its utmost influence in endeavouring to have more religious teaching in the public schools of the country.

## II.

### The State of the Church

Your Committee desires to present a brief summary of the "State of the Church" gathered from the reports received, which will be found in full, appended to and printed with this general report.

As the various provinces and dioceses of the Church of England in Canada differ so greatly in the character of their population, in their social conditions and in the resources at their disposal, it follows that their problems, needs and future outlook must vary according to their local conditions. Hence, what applies to one section may have no application whatsoever to another.

#### General Indications of Progress.

From reports and statistics received, a few facts seem to be fairly true of the Canadian Church as a whole, viz:

- (1) A perceptible increase in Church attendance.
- (2) More Communicants; and more new parishes formed.
- (3) A considerable increase in the number of young men offering themselves for the Sacred Ministry and more ordinations.



- (4) A great effort being made throughout Canada to provide suitable cathedrals as spiritual centres for the dioceses.
- (5) A new tide of immigration which, if properly directed, should strengthen the Church.

#### Special Indications of Progress.

- (1) An event of outstanding importance to the Canadian Church is the appointment of the Reverend A. L. Fleming as Arch-deacon of the Arctic Region and Superintendent of that district, with the object of unifying and consolidating the important work being carried on there.
- (2) The Bishop of Moosonee reports the ordination of three (3) native Indian deacons, and the consolidating and reinforcing of their Eskimo Missions.
- (3) The Columbia Coast Mission reports very efficient work done in 1926 by the Rev. J. C. Antle. More effective work was accomplished last year than in any of the twenty-one (21) years of the existence of the Mission.
- (4) The organization of a Laymen's Association in the Diocese of Huron has been the source of much strength and new enthusiasm in the Diocese, and has been the means of producing a more generous financial response to the Church's needs.
- (5) After a period of eleven (11) years of waiting, the first Bishop of Caribou, in the person of the Rev. Walter R. Adams, M.A., was elected and consecrated to that office in 1925.
- (6) In 1924 the Diocese of Rupert's Land was again subdivided, and the tenth (10th) diocese was carved out of its original boundaries of 1849, to create the new Diocese of Brandon.  
The Venerable W. W. H. Thomas was consecrated the first Bishop in September, 1924.
- (7) The Diocese of Niagara is to be congratulated on the fact that since the formation of the M.S.C.C. it has never failed to meet its missionary apportionment in full.

- (8) Several dioceses have organized group insurance plans whereby all Church property may be insured at a much more reasonable rate than heretofore. In some cases the scheme includes a life insurance for the clergy and their families. Reciprocity in Beneficiary Funds has been established among many dioceses.

### Chief Needs and Problems.

The outstanding and primary need of the Canadian Church to-day as expressed by almost all our Bishops is **more men and more means** wherewith to support them. From almost every part of Canada there comes the urgent and insistent call for more labourers in the Church's pioneer and pastoral work. "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that He will send forth more labourers into His harvest."

The most difficult problem confronting many of our bishops is how to reach and minister to the scattered and often isolated population and small congregations, with an inadequate staff of clergy and an insufficient co-operation and financial backing on the part of the whole Lay membership of the Church.

The chief problem of the East is, generally speaking, depopulation and migration, with a consequent and inevitable numerical and financial depression.

The problem of the West is largely, how to reach and minister to the incoming thousands, spread over scattered areas.

The Church's problems seem to be intensified by our present national Immigration Policy. Many parts of the West are deploring the rapid increase of foreign population by immigration, which in itself creates many new problems. One Bishop says "It is only a question of time until the British Element will become swamped here as it has been swamped in other parts of Western Canada." Another writes, "The future is bright, but clouds are created by the constant influx of people from other lands with other ideals and traditions than those who come to us from the British Empire." And yet another states that "the depletion of the Anglo-Saxon population and the invasion of foreign elements render the outlook for the Church in some parts not encouraging." From the foregoing expressions on the part of the bishops of the Church it is evident that some alteration or revision of our present national Immigration Policy is necessary for the sake of the State and of the Church.

One other problem which deserves the serious consideration of the Church as a whole is the large increase in the number of divorces during the past three years.

### Outlook For the Future.

Broadly speaking, the outlook for the future of the Church seems largely to depend upon the response to the call for candidates for Holy Orders, upon the amount of means forthcoming to support them, and upon the type, character and traditions of the immigrants brought into this country. The policy of judicious selection must play an important part and have an important bearing upon the future of a young and sparsely populated country such as Canada is at present.

Each Diocese no doubt has its own problems to meet and its own difficulties to contend with, but at present Nova Scotia seems to be going through a severe crisis of depopulation and economic depression which is making deep inroads upon the Church's progress.

### "The World Call to the Church".

No concerted action has yet been taken by the Church in Canada as a whole on the World Call to the Church, nor has such action been taken by many individual dioceses if by any, although most bishops have recommended their clergy to procure the books issued by the Missionary Council of the National Assembly and have their contents brought to the attention of their congregations. Many hopes have been expressed and anticipated efforts are mentioned, but few concrete results have been realized, or at any rate reported.

The most definite effort seems to come from the Diocese of Columbia which, in spite of the heavy financial drain upon it through the erection of its new cathedral, is aiming in response to the "World Call" at a twenty-five per cent (25%) increase in its missionary apportionment and a further extension of missionary work within its own borders.

The Diocese of Kootenay reports having benefitted by the efforts of the Mother Church to the extent of having received from England two specially trained lady workers for the purpose of organizing Sunday Schools and training Sunday School teachers for the Diocese.

### Conclusion.

In conclusion your Committee desires to state that while there are many reasons why we may well thank God for His guiding hand and for the progress which our Church in Canada has made during the past triennium, yet on the other hand the needs to be met and the problems to be solved are so numerous and so pressing that it is the bounden duty of the Church as a whole, in General Synod assembled, to take vigorous action along the lines indicated, in order that our beloved branch of Christ's Church may increasingly become the great power for good and the Divine instrument for the spiritual upbuilding of the people of Canada which we believe that the Divine Head of the Church intends her to be.

The whole respectfully submitted;

LENNOX QUEBEC,  
Chairman.

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### DIOCESE OF ALGOMA

It is difficult for me to give a very detailed report for this Diocese, as I have been Bishop for only about six months. I have, however, covered most of the territory in a preliminary visit, and I am convinced that the outlook for the future of the Church is very encouraging.

In many parts of the Diocese mines are being opened, and the Church is being faced with all the problems which a mining community always presents,—the need of active work among them by an energetic priest, but with very little certainty of permanence. Thus the silver mines at Cobalt are very uncertain as to the future, and so the people are unwilling to enter upon any very elaborate plans, or to rebuild churches which are at present too small and unsatisfactory, because they are not certain how long the mines are likely to remain open.

On the other hand, the gold mines at Kirkland Lake seem likely to continue for a long time, and the work is developing steadily. Good finds of various metals have also occurred recently along the Algoma Central Railway, and it is quite likely that some of these may develop into large mining centres. If so they will tax the resources of the Church in the Diocese very heavily.

Meanwhile a good number of lumbering and pulp towns are gradually dwindling, as the forests are being exhausted. Some of our missions in these places will have to be closed before very long, owing to their impoverished condition.

In the large towns,—Sault Ste. Marie, North Bay, Port Arthur and Fort William,—there is an unmistakable air of optimism; and I am hoping that Church life will become more vigorous in these centres,

and that the number of people who come over from the United Church will steadily increase as we present to our people a more definite system of Church teaching, and make more and more of the Sacraments.

We have some good students in training for the Sacred Ministry, but at the present moment we find it difficult to supply really first class priests for our most important parishes. Added to this we have, of course, the constant problem of insufficiency of funds, and if all our missions were filled it would be difficult to pay all the stipends. It is only owing to the fact that there are several vacancies in the Diocese that we are able to keep our Mission Fund solvent. This of course ought not to be, and we ought to have sufficient income to be able to fill up all vacancies.

I have not been able to discover any very enthusiastic response to the World Call to the Church. But a missionary diocese such as this can scarcely be expected to do as much as might be desired for the more distant parts of the world, when we find it so very difficult to maintain the work amongst our own people. However, our W.A. is in a very vigorous condition, and sends a considerable amount each year to the work of the Church overseas.

(Signed) ROCKSBOROUGH R. ALGOMA.

### DIOCESE OF ATHABASCA

The Church in the Diocese of Athabasca has adequately maintained its ground, in the agricultural settlements, during the past Triennium. Possibility of Church Extension has presented itself greater than the means at the disposal of the Diocese would permit undertaking.

Expansion amongst the White Settlers has, however, marked the period, although less than might have been.

Increase of Missionary activity amongst Indians in the diocese has not been possible. Lack of suitable agents, as well as means for their support, and also the cost of new or revived Missions accounts for this.

The living agent, to undertake new fields of opportunity will be forthcoming, we believe, if the resources of the Missionary Church will provide the financial cost.

The future outlook is bright with regard to Church Life and scope for service, in behalf of White people. A transformed land, cultivated by virile and capable farmers, is now in evidence, where a few years ago unbroken prairie, immense forests, and roadless spaces prevailed. More settlers are arriving. While the older fields are comparatively young, new ones continue to open up and reveal themselves.

If the Church can respond to the present condition of missionary opportunity there is no reason to doubt the future. It will find, as it finds, communities of God-honoring, upright citizens, of loyal character, whose persistent toil, and the adequate rewards of it, will, in that day, yet to be, provide for the further expansion in areas yet beyond.

Meanwhile the prevailing character of the Missions planted, none of which are self-supporting, does not admit of much material response to the World Call to the Church, although there is real sympathy and identity of feeling with regard to it.

EDWIN F. ATHABASCA, 1927.

**DIOCESE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA****1. Progress:**

During this triennium the Church in the Diocese of Columbia has had to struggle to hold its own. Business conditions in the territory have been such that almost all the young people have left the district for California and elsewhere where conditions are much more flourishing. Because of the depression many families have returned to England, and many have had the greatest difficulty in making ends meet.

In spite of all this Confirmation classes in several centres have been larger and several city congregations have increased. The chief difficulty has been in the country parts and in the suburban parishes.

The strenuous campaign for the New Cathedral—necessitated alike by the overcrowding of the present building and its dilapidated condition—has borne witness to the deep interest of our people in the work of the Church. Although the very large sum of \$270,000 has been subscribed, one half of which has been paid in, towards the building of the new Cathedral, nevertheless, the financial condition of the Diocese as a whole and in most of the parishes has improved.

The number of Sunday School scholars has increased by a very considerable percentage and on the whole the teaching has been of a better standard.

During the past triennium our Indian Mission at Alert Bay has become self-supporting in as far as raising the entire stipend of the clergyman is concerned. One can see distinct improvement in the general conditions prevailing at Alert Bay and in the surrounding villages due, under God, to the unselfish service of missionaries and lay workers. On the whole the prospects of this Mission are distinctly encouraging.

**2. Problems:**

Among the problems facing the Diocese I must place first of all the extreme difficulty of ministering to the men who are employed in the expansion that is taking place in lumbering, pulp mills, and mining. Lumber camps are springing up all over Vancouver Island, and on several of the other islands within our district. Camps range in numbers from one hundred to five hundred men. Not only are these places often very difficult of access, but the personnel also is very difficult to approach.

We are considering now some kind of motor van with a specially trained missionary. This kind of work, of course, is too expensive for the Diocese to manage by itself and help will have to be sought from the M.S.C.C.

Secondly, comes the problem of providing our new Cathedral Church. The cost of building is very high in our territory at the present time. The old Cathedral is becoming so dilapidated that many people find it altogether too uncomfortable to worship in. It is essential that the "heart of the Diocese"—and our Cathedral is really this—should be strengthened or the work throughout our whole district will languish. We are hoping to proceed with at least the Nave of the new building during 1927.

3. In regard to this response to the "World Call to the Church" we are tackling in this connection an increase in our missionary apportionment of 25%. In addition to this arrangements have been made by which the clergy of the respective deaneries are undertaking to study the four books issued by the English Committee, and in turn the clergy are planning to form study groups with their people.

It is also in response to the "World Call" that we are endeavouring to extend our work in the district around Alert Bay and in the lumber camps as referred to in the foregoing paragraph.

On the whole we are grateful for the many signs of God's blessing upon our work during the past three years and are hopeful that as conditions improve in our territory the Church will be able to take her full share in the world wide work to which the Master has called her.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES COLUMBIA.

The Synod Office,  
Victoria, B.C.

April 30th, 1927.

#### DIOCESE OF CALGARY

You will, I know, not expect any account from me, as yet, of the state of the Church in this Diocese. May I simply say, re (B) That our needs are men and money; re (C) That the outlook is good; and re (D) That we have extended to the Clergy the offer of the M.S.C.C. re Reports on "World Call."

L. RALPH CALGARY.

#### DIOCESE OF CARIBOO

The outstanding event of the past triennium was the election and consecration of the first bishop of the diocese. After a period of eleven year wait, leave for election was granted, and the Rev. Walter R. Adams, M.A., Senior Inspector of Schools, Diocese of Southwark, England, was chosen, and his consecration took place in St. Paul's Church, Kamloops, on Michaelmas Day, 1925. The number of parochial clergy which had sunk as low as eight, is gradually increasing. There are now ten and by the end of the year twelve priests will be on the diocesan staff, while two deacons are serving their first curacies in England, and will be available for work in Cariboo next year. The Indian Mission at Shulus has been reopened, and it is hoped that the Hospital Building there will shortly again function as a centre of bodily healing for the Indians. The Church and Parsonage at Quesnel, built originally as a memorial to Canon Brooke of Kennington, London, whose parish for 10 years undertook mission work in the vast interior, which were burned to the ground in 1923, have been rebuilt.

The chief difficulty is the sparseness with which the population is scattered over the whole area of 50,000 square miles, which entails infrequent ministrations and small chance of substantial local financial support. For some years to come the Church can only hope to start

subsidized missions. There is only one centre of population above 5,000. The rest of the diocese comprises scattered farmsteads, ranches, lumber and logging camps, with a few small mines. A loyal band of devoted priests is trying, hopefully, but inadequately, to meet the needs of the situation.

### DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON

There is little or nothing new to report as to the condition of the Church in the Diocese of Fredericton. The problem of a decreasing population in many rural districts has become more serious during the past two or three years, and in certain parts of the Diocese it is becoming more and more difficult to maintain our work. The problem is being met to some extent by enlarging the area of some of the parishes, but that solution is not a satisfactory one. It seems, however, the only possible plan for the present. Added to this difficulty is that of a widespread business depression, which brings with it new problems of finance. It is impossible to forecast the future, but we are hopeful that the acceptance of the report of the Duncan Commission will do much for New Brunswick, as for the other Maritime Provinces. One very encouraging feature of our work is the fact that, during the past few years, there has been a considerable increase in the number of young men offering themselves for Holy Orders. At the present time, we have in view not less than twenty such candidates, and, of these, almost all are native to New Brunswick. As regards the response to the "World Call to the Church", it is impossible to speak definitely. The W.A. is becoming increasingly alive to the missionary responsibility of the Church, but there is a great deal of apathy amongst the laity generally.

### DIOCESE OF HURON

#### (a) Indications of Progress.

(1) Very great Church Extension in the Border Cities,—Windsor, Walkerville, Sandwich, etc.,—necessitating the building of several new churches.

(2) Marked increase in the enthusiasm and services of the Diocese due to the organization of the Laymen's Association.

(3) Increased financial response every year enabling the Diocese to meet all its extra Diocesan obligations.

(4) Increase in the Widows' pensions from \$400 to \$500 for the present Widows and to \$600 for future Widows.

#### (b). Chief Needs and Problems of the Present.

(1) Shrinkage of Rural population, making maintenance of the Church services difficult and expensive in rural sections of the Diocese.

(2) Provision of new Churches to meet the needs of growing centres, such as the Border Cities,—Windsor, Walkerville, Sandwich, etc.

#### (c) The Outlook for the Future.

(1) Outlook, on the whole, favourable.

(2) Decision to hold a series of Parochial Missions throughout the whole Diocese, utilising the services of the Church Army, whose band



of Crusaders has been promised to us for several months.

(d) **Response, if any, being made to the "World Call to the Church."**

The World Call had not been brought before the Diocese officially until this Synod, May, 1927.

DAVID HURON.

### DIOCESE OF KEEWATIN

Since the last report to General Synod considerable development has taken place in the Diocese of Keewatin.

At Kenora, the See centre, a large pulp and paper industry has been brought into operation after a considerable period of construction; this has added business to the town, and increased responsibility to the Church.

At Pine Falls, near the Indian Mission of Fort Alexander, another pulp and paper mill has been built and is now in operation. Here an entirely new town has been developed under model plans, the same being controlled by the management of the mill. Thus far spiritual ministrations at Pine Falls have been provided by the missionary in charge of the mission at Fort Alexander. In connection with these projects, several water powers have been developed, and plans are proposed for like development at White Mud Falls on the Nelson River.

In addition to these industries, the discovery of valuable gold deposits in the vicinity of Red Lake and Woman's Lake has meant the influx of a large number of miners and prospectors, with established centres at Pine Ridge, Red Lake and Woman's Lake. For the people in the district the Church is endeavouring to provide spiritual ministrations, and a student missionary is placed in the field during the summer, while the travelling Indian missionary is in touch through the winter.

In the established parishes and missions of the Diocese definite progress is being made, and in the towns of Fort Frances, Sioux Lookout and Dryden there is steady growth and increased activities in the Church.

The north continues to call for increased missionary activity, with gradual development along the Hudson Bay Railway and the established work among the natives. In the year 1926 we were able to place an ordained worker at Eskimo Point for distinctive work among the Eskimo, and in 1927 a further Eskimo missionary is to go to Baker Lake.

The long looked for Indian Residential School has been completed and opened at a point near Sioux Lookout, and when in full operation, this will meet a long felt want.

The statistics of the Diocese are as set forth in the form provided for that purpose.

Yours very faithfully,

J. LOFTHOUSE,  
General Missionary and  
Secretary-Treasurer.

### DIocese OF KOOTENAY

1. Owing to conditions existing in British Columbia created by the war, and from which the interior of the Province has never recovered, the signs of progress are very few.

Nevertheless, the fact that we have now 37 Clergy in the Diocese indicates that we are returning to normal conditions. This was the pre-war number, whilst during the years 1914-18 it fell as low as 25.

2. The problem of the future is the problem of the present, how to minister to a scattered population of less than one to the square mile in a country of mountains, rivers and lakes, with an inadequate staff of clergy. 37 Priests cannot do much in a Diocese of 83,000 square miles. Up to the present the majority of the people in B.C. have been Anglicans, and the total Anglican population given in the returns, 8,076, indicates only those actually in touch with our various congregations, not the large number who really belong to us if only we could reach them and interest them. But in the last two or three years the foreign stream has reached us, and it is only a question of time until the British element will become swamped here, as it has become swamped in other parts of Western Canada.

3. The outlook for the future depends upon the Immigration policy of the Canadian Government. If the Roman Catholic Church continues to dictate the immigration policy of our country we shall be swamped with citizens of the Latin race and religion. If the Anglo Saxon people of Canada wake up to a realization of what is going on, and casting politics for the time being aside, demand that our British Country shall remain British and be replenished by citizens of British stock, then no part of Canada will prove more attractive to British Settlers than British Columbia.

In that case the future will be a bright one for the Anglican Church in this Diocese where the foundations are being, I think, well and truly laid by an excellent staff of clergy.

There has been no "world call to the Church" made in our Diocese, and therefore no response. We have, however, benefitted by the response made to the World Call in England by two ladies, Miss Robinson and Miss Cowan, who came out to train our Sunday School teachers, and re-organize our Sunday Schools. In the few parishes brought under the influence of this work the good accomplished has been of very real value.

ALEXANDER I. KOOTENAY,

Vernon, B.C.,  
May, 1927.

### DIocese OF MACKENZIE RIVER

The General Synod Statistical Report for the Mackenzie River Diocese, for the year 1926, has been passed to me for compilation, upon the departure of Bishop I. O. Stringer, Commissary for the Diocese, for the North.

I trust the particulars will be found satisfactory, and all that Your Lordship requires.

Referring to Section 2 of Your Lordship's letter, in the absence of Bishop Stringer, I feel unable to commit myself to an account of some 300 words on the subject of "State of the Church, etc." in the Diocese, but will briefly state my views as follows:—

**(a) Indications of progress.**

During the period under review a Church of England hospital has been completed at Aklavik, N.W.T., and is now in satisfactory operation. This fills a great need in this district, where the Eskimo have hitherto had practically no medical attention other than that which the Missionaries and their wives have been able to give them. It is found that natives come from far and wide to be treated, when, of course, they come in contact with Christianity in its most blessed form, and in turn, undoubtedly, this helps to spread the Gospel through the heathen tribes from whence they come.

Another indication of the benefits that are accruing from the missionary work performed in past years in the Diocese, is the fact that there has been a strong appeal in the northern section, from amongst the natives themselves, for a school to be built in their midst.

Progress has also been made in spreading the Gospel further afield to the Eskimo in the Coronation Gulf area—an immense district east of the Mackenzie delta, along the Arctic Coast—by the formation of a Mission post at Bernard Harbour; and at the present time Bishop Stringer will occupy the greater part of his journey this year in organizing another Mission in this area.

**(b) Chief Needs and Problems of the Present.**

The greatest need appears to be volunteers for missionary work. Indications are that if men would come forward, money would be procured to cover the resulting expense. This need is the greater in view of the problem which is presenting itself to the Church of England in the efforts being made by the Roman Catholic Church to obtain converts in this district.

**(c) The Outlook For the Future.**

The formation of the Arctic Mission Fund, with its object of organizing the work in this vast Eskimo district under one administration, will probably do a great deal to combat the above mentioned problem.

**(d) Response to the "World Call".**

This is a matter upon which no data is available to present in any definite words.

GEO. SAYER,  
Secretary,  
Diocese of Mackenzie River.

**DIOCESE OF MOOSONEE**

There has been no change, sufficient to attract general attention in the conditions of life and work whether in our white or native missions; but, I think I can say that a steady and healthy growth has been going on, which is only visible to those in close touch with the missions of the

Diocese. As far as mere figures are concerned, compared with previous reports the progress is clearly visible. The spiritual advance can be gauged somewhat by the increased numbers of Confirmees and Communicants. We have established several new native Missions and doubled the working power in two old ones. A move which is giving promise of good results has been the ordination of three native deacons. We are also endeavouring to further strengthen and extend the Eskimo Missions by the appointment of an Archdeacon of the Arctic.

(b) The chief need during the triennium and the chief need still is more money for extension work. We have simply been struggling to keep things going as they are, sadly to watch opportunities slipping by and compelled to refuse help to those who were calling for some Church ministrations. The problem is how to minister to so many small groups scattered over great areas with little or no promise of support for a missionary. The problem of acquiring the languages in our native missions is vitally connected with solid progress. We should have men in training to take the place of those who pass out.

(c) The outlook is good as far as Physical Conditions are concerned. Railways are pushing further into the wilds and settlement follows. This will mean in time cheaper transportation, as travelling expenses are a great burden now. With the advance of Civilization, however, there comes, as always and everywhere, the fear of the results of the contact for our native members. Young men who will undertake Indian Missions as a life work is the great desideratum.

(d) Under the conditions above noted, we could not expect, and there has been no response worth while to the "World Call."

JOHN F. MOOSONEE.

### DIocese OF NEW WESTMINSTER

During the past triennium, the Diocese of New Westminster has made steady and substantial progress. The returning tide of immigration has begun to be felt, and with the growth of Vancouver as a seaport, a gradual advance has been made in all departments of Church activity.

Confirmations are greater, by some hundreds, last year than ever before. Several new parishes are added—principally suburban—each year to meet the growing population. All through the Diocese Church Halls and Vicarages are being erected where needed; and the Sunday School equipment and teaching is markedly improved.

With the increased settlement along the Coast to the North following operations of the logging camps, the work of the Columbia Coast Mission is increased. Mr. Antle's 21st yearly report as Superintendent, shows the most effective and efficient work done in 1926 of any of the 21 years of the existence of the Mission.

Our need for the immediate future is an increased Mission Fund, so that we can subdivide three country parishes. The outlook for the future is bright and hopeful—Our new Theological College Building now being erected, will house many candidates for the sacred ministry, coming in increasing numbers from our own parishes. This in itself is a response to the World Call, with increased work among our Japanese

and Chinese people, and with a newly established Indian Mission up the Coast, New Westminster is trying to do her part in sowing the seed in "The field which is the world."

ADAM NEW WESTMINSTER.

### DIocese OF NOVA SCOTIA

(a) **Indication of Progress:** Church attendance good, but vacant parishes and falling population unable to pay minimum stipend.

(b) **Chief Needs and Problems:** More men,—some means to provide for their payment.

(c) **The outlook for the future:** Future depends on condition of Country. Business outlook bad.

(d) **Response to "World Call to the Church":** In the face of the pressing needs of the Diocese it is difficult to arouse much enthusiasm for other work.

The condition of Nova Scotia is something which is beyond the comprehension of those living farther West. Other Provinces have lost population. We have been almost depopulated. I send you a copy of a short editorial in a recent number of the Montreal Star. It gives an idea of the situation as told by an outsider. If anyone from Ontario would spend a week or ten days with me along our shores he would realize how impossible it is for us to meet our present apportionment much less to add 25% to it.

The Steel Works debacle has impoverished many people in the Province. It is serious for the Church. I have a Mission among the 500 West Indian colored people employed in the works. There is a debt of \$3,000.00 on their Church and no money coming in from the people. I am at my wits end to know how to finance the thing. Another mission at Trenton where much of the work of Besco was carried on has been eviscerated,—closed works, idle men, impoverished families; another at New Waterford, where some of the mines are situated, calls out for support.

I do not want to become a missionary Diocese and yet many of my people think it is inevitable if as an independent Diocese we are called on for apportionments which are entirely beyond the possibilities of the Diocese.

I am sorry to write this and yet I cannot see any use in withholding the truth or living in a fool's paradise.

CLARE L. NOVASCOTIA.

### THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MARITIMES

(From Montreal Star, March 18th, 1927)

Whatever may be delaying the action of the Government on the Duncan report dealing with the claims of the Maritime Provinces, it is not any back-current in public feeling against doing all in our power to meet the Maritime demands and to bring a new prosperity to the plucky, undoubtedly patriotic and high-spirited people of these ill-used Provinces.

We have fancied in older Canada that hard times have on occasion afflicted us. We imagine that we have our problems, our discouraging losses, our periods of "exodus" and our times of doubt. But we know nothing of the steady, debilitating, disheartening bleeding away of the youth and hope of the community that has pretty well taken the heart out of many of our compatriots down by the sea. There are districts there where only the very old and the very young remain.

At whatever cost, this condition of things must be cured. We cannot expect any province, however loyal and ready to "stand the gaff", to put up permanently with an economic status which sends their young men and young women out of the country, which keeps their local industries on lean rations, which overburdens their trade with high charges, and which must eventually drive them out of the Dominion.

This is a bleeding wound which must be healed if Canada is to last. Our people will not bargain and chop statistics and count pennies in dealing with this crying want. We say it in no condescending spirit, but in a spirit of loyal and loving brotherhood—we want to do what we possibly can to help. The Government will have public opinion in all Central Canada behind them if they interpret the proposals of the Duncan report GENEROUSLY and in no niggardly spirit.

Our Diamond Jubilee gift to the Maritime Provinces should be a large and broad-based contentment.

## DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

### Covering the Period of Past Triennium 1924, 1925 and 1926

#### 1. Some Indications of Progress.

(a) The Diocese since the formation of the M.S.C.C. has never failed to meet its M.S.C.C. apportionment in full.

(b) The number of baptisms was 5,394, being about equal to the three previous years.

(c) The number confirmed was 6,247, an increase of 1763 over the preceding triennium.

(d) The minimum stipend for Clergymen in charge of Assisted Parishes has been very considerably increased.

(e) A larger number of young men are offering themselves for the sacred Ministry of the Church.

(f) Another mark of progress is the Group Insurance plan, which came into effect January 1st last, largely through the efforts of the Laymen of the Diocese. This Plan provides \$1,000 insurance available for the family or dependents of each clergyman in active service in the Diocese.

#### 2. Chief Needs and Problems of the Present.

(a) A large capital for the Church Extension Fund is required if the needs in the growing districts of the Diocese are to be met. On the other hand there is the problem (which is becoming more and more acute) of keeping alive the Church and her activities in some of the rural Parishes where the population is steadily decreasing.

(b) A larger capital for the Widows' and Orphans' and Clergy Pensions Funds; the last named Fund in particular.

### 3. The Outlook for the Future.

(a) The outlook for the Church in the Diocese is decidedly bright. The Diocese is manned with a faithful body of devoted and hard working clergymen. There are but two parishes vacant.

### 4. Response to the "World Call to the Church".

(a) At the recent session of the Synod an Educational Campaign and Duplex Envelope Canvass to be carried on this Autumn throughout the Diocese was heartily approved. If we are to expect keener interest and more generous giving on the part of our people they must be supplied with more missionary information. The living voice and the written page are both needed.

Through the kindness of the Board of Management of the M.S.C.C. the clergy of forty assisted parishes in our Diocese are being supplied with sets of four volumes of the "World Call."

## DIOCESE OF QU'APPELLE

The Secretary of Synod will be furnishing you with the figures you ask for in due course. The other information you ask for, I have supplied many times this year to different Societies and Committees. In writing this, I am not forgetting your great services to the Church in undertaking the duties of Chairman on the Committee on Statistics and State of the Church, and the valuable services of many others in obtaining correct information to present to the General Synod, but, really, the constant flow of questions and requests for information reaching us year by year, from so many and diverse quarters, demands considerable labour, and much thought on the part of many. I do hope the General Synod will discover some way of obtaining all such information through one channel, and at one time. Indeed, I am inclined to think that the information given to M.S.C.C., and to the Church Year Book contains all that is required to enlighten the General Synod as to true condition of affairs in the Diocese.

Referring to the State of the Church in this Diocese covering the period of the past triennium, indications of progress and development may be seen in the erection of five or six new Churches; increase in the number of Baptisms and Confirmations; Communicants; Sunday Schools; branches of the W.A.: in all offerings for Parochial, Diocesan, and general Missionary purposes.

The Fellowship of the Maple Leaf Hostel has been provided for the accommodation ofttwenty-five to thirty teachers in preparation for our Public Schools. Bishop's Court has also been erected on the same Cathedral Site here in the Capital of the Province. Progress may also be seen in the provision of another Sunday School Caravan and a staff of workers in the prosecution of the work of the Sunday School by Post; in the provision of a Missionary Caravan, provided by the Mothers' Union of the Church in England, for work in an immense territory contiguous to the borders of the U.S.A.

Indications of progress are also to be seen in the slight increase in the number of self-supporting parishes.

The chief and the pressing needs, which will continue to be urgent while immigrants arrive, and new lines of rail are being built are **men and their necessary support** to labour in partially organized and pioneer Missions. Vicarage Shacks for Missionaries; sites for Churches; and grants for small Prairie Churches.

Our Diocesan College of St. Chad is now altogether too small to accommodate our theological students. We need, at once, twenty-thousand dollars for its enlargement. We need also Fifteen thousand dollars for the completion of the endowment of the present Diocese of Qu'Appelle, that is, in raising it to the sum required by the Provincial Synod of Seventy-five thousand dollars. It is altogether impossible for the Bishop of Qu'Appelle to effectively administer the whole Diocese as at present constituted, and at the last meeting of the Provincial Synod of Rupertsland, in Regina, this Summer, consent was given for the creation of a new Diocese within the boundaries of the present Diocese of Qu'Appelle. Seventy-five thousand dollars is required for the endowment of this new diocese.

We need a new Diocesan Girls' School, a site for which has been provided on the Cathedral Site; and we also need a Cathedral Church.

The outlook for the future is bright, but clouds are created by the constant influx of people from other lands, with other ideals and traditions than those who come to us from the British Empire. The day of small things is past, and unless assistance is given on a large and generous scale in the future, we shall not be able to face the situation courageously, or influence the life of the people in general as we have in the past. Many of us see in the Church on the Prairie, the "setting of the tide which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune; omitted, all the voyage of their life abounds in shoals and miseries". There is, I think, general interest being taken in our Parishes and Missions in the "World Call" but nothing tangible has been done. It is to be hoped in the Ruri-Decanal Chapters and other gatherings this year, we shall discover the desire to respond to that call.

M. M. QU'APPELLE.

### DIocese OF RUPERT'S LAND

#### (a) Indications of Progress—New Buildings Erected:

A new Cathedral at St. John's.

The new stone Church and enlarged Parish Hall and Rectory, All Saints', Winnipeg.

Parish Hall at St. Mary's, St. Vital.

Parish Hall and large addition to Church at St. George's, Crescent-wood.

New Parish Hall at St. Paul's, Fort Garry.

Stone basement of permanent Church at St. Anne's, West Kildonan.

New Church at Jack Head.



New stone tower at St. Clements.

New memorial tower at St. Paul's, Middlechurch.

New Church at Gunnville.

New Mission House at Fairford.

New Parsonage at St. Thomas', Winnipeg.

New Parsonage at St. Stephen's, East Kildonan.

New Parsonage at All Saints', Winnipeg.

Other signs of progress are the resumption of services and stationing of resident Clergymen at Morden and in the Miami group of Parishes, the opening of services and setting apart of a new Parish at St. Mary's, St. Vital.

(b) **Needs:**

Early opening of Church work at various suburban points, especially on south side of river in St. James' Parish.

The problem of conserving some of the older Parishes where Church population has decreased by the sale of their holdings to foreigners.

The problem of providing salary and equipment for a travelling missionary for certain districts, such as the area between the two great lakes, where Church people are scattered and unable to support resident Clergymen. This is a very urgent need and presents a real missionary appeal.

(c) The outlook for the future, especially in the City of Winnipeg and its suburbs, is most promising, but the depletion of Anglo Saxon population and the invasion of foreign elements render the outlook for the Church in what are known as the Red River and Assiniboine Valleys not encouraging from a Church point of view.

(d) The Archbishop has issued a very earnest appeal to the Clergy of the Diocese to procure the books published in connection with the World Call and have their contents brought to the notice of their congregations, either by mission study groups or in other ways.

S. P. RUPERT'S LAND.

# STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA FOR 1924

DIOCESES	CLERGY											Lay Readers		Parishes	CHURCH OF ENGLAND POPULATIONS					CIVIL CENSUS RETURNS		Baptisms		Confirmed			
	PRIESTS						DEACONS					Honorary	Stipendiary		Self-Supporting	Aided	Families on Parish Rolls	Individuals not in Families	Total Souls on Parish Rolls	Total Confirmed Persons on Parish Rolls	No. Who Communicated during Year	Total Population of Diocese	Total Church of England Population	Adults	Children	Male	Female
	Ordnained during Year	Received during Year	Trans. during Year	Deceased during Year	Deacons	Ordnained during Year	Received during Year	Trans. during Year	Deceased during Year	Total Clergy on the List																	
1924	Bishops	Priests	Ordnained during Year	Received during Year	Trans. during Year	Deceased during Year	Deacons	Ordnained during Year	Received during Year	Trans. during Year	Deceased during Year	Total Clergy on the List	Honorary	Stipendiary	Self-Supporting	Aided	Families on Parish Rolls	Individuals not in Families	Total Souls on Parish Rolls	Total Confirmed Persons on Parish Rolls	No. Who Communicated during Year	Total Population of Diocese	Total Church of England Population	Adults	Children	Male	Female
Nova Scotia . . . . .	2	109	8	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	111	13	3	37	83	..	..	56,776	20,112	..	612,452	90,661	..	1,966	531	802
Quebec . . . . .	1	67	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	69	..	3	22	34	..	..	20,967	11,276	8,140	850,606	20,967	25	540	209	220
Montreal . . . . .	1	125	2	1	5	3	4	4	..	..	..	130	35	..	55	47	19,200	..	75,430	..	23,021	1,303,498	95,566	79	2,081	558	797
Fredericton . . . . .	1	70	1	..	3	1	10	7	..	1	..	80	20	..	36	38	7,461	1,377	24,439	6,789	10,613	387,876	47,020	114	389	356	453
Toronto . . . . .	2	243	7	9	5	1	3	2	..	..	..	250	80	..	125	36	36,566	4,756	113,295	40,116	27,941	938,675	265,328	824	4,213	1,582	2,119
Huron . . . . .	1	150	4	3	4	1	2	3	..	..	..	152	29	2	110	46	20,627	3,235	71,979	30,793	23,034	763,290	133,673	191	2,179	1,020	1,065
Ontario . . . . .	1	63	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	65	3	..	34	24	6,940	..	28,209	..	11,399	190,221	28,426	34	920	1,224	2,424
Algoma . . . . .	1	51	5	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	55	16	7	18	44	5,120	..	19,746	6,734	..	19,746	24	821	238	298	
Niagara . . . . .	1	94	1	2	2	4	5	2	..	..	..	99	32	1	44	35	15,732	3,035	55,610	24,678	18,746	394,239	94,882	123	1,801	626	776
Ottawa . . . . .	1	71	3	..	2	2	4	4	..	..	..	75	41	..	46	21	9,103	..	36,852	16,036	..	35,883	20	913	453	535	
Rupert's Land . . . . .	1	67	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	68	61	16	35	25	8,463	1,509	35,115	8,474	9,845	300,000	45,000	47	1279	409	440
Moosonee . . . . .	1	16	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	17	13	13	3	21	1,650	545	9,051	2,517	1,890	40,000	11,000	217	641	63	53
Mackenzie River . . . . .	1	5	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	8	6	6	..	7	..	..	1,188	486	450	6,000	1,188	..	58	15	45
Athabasca . . . . .	1	10	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	2	..	13	980	215	2,370	747	500	..	3,000	9	124	34	11
Qu' Appelle . . . . .	1	75	4	4	3	1	11	2	..	..	..	87	37	17	32	82	8,060	2,309	42,609	..	9,583	400,000	60,000	217	1,210	396	447
Calgary . . . . .	1	37	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	22	1	12	75	4,138	1,949	18,406	..	5,808	118,318	18,406	98	720	210	238
Saskatchewan . . . . .	1	56	2	4	7	1	4	2	..	..	..	60	20	17	29	51	5,685	1,226	27,182	7,656	6,153	300,000	49,997	79	1,178	308	401
Yukon . . . . .	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	9	2	8	..	12	271	145	1,234	575	333	4,157	1,582	..	35	12	8
Keewatin . . . . .	1	15	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	17	12	4	4	18	1,469	255	7,600	1,742	1,525	28,000	7,631	3	237	52	55
Edmonton . . . . .	1	25	1	7	3	..	4	1	2	..	..	29	12	1	6	18	3,295	543	10,136	3,726	3,087	..	11,500	15	467	91	130
Brandon . . . . .	1	32	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	26	9	25	28	4,327	1,012	21,562	6,577	5,590	..	21,562	21	566	176	236
British Columbia . . . . .	1	33	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	35	8	2	7	39	4,201	1,846	14,954	5,812	4,799	119,535	30,000	21	474	157	225
New Westminster . . . . .	1	63	1	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	20	..	24	18	7,569	1,231	8,800	..	9,782	354,388	107,318	37	904	290	319
Caribou . . . . .	..	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	..	2	4	1,385	..	6,005	1,710	..	7,200	13	90	40	46	
Kootenay . . . . .	1	34	1	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	34	20	..	12	21	2,749	..	8,630	3,612	3,000	..	8,630	25	405	131	209
Caledonia . . . . .	1	15	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	16	15	2	..	23	1,435	423	5,665	1,160	1,201	21,000	5,665	6	196	13	15
<b>Totals . . . . .</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>182,262</b>	<b>26,211</b>	<b>723,810</b>	<b>203,328</b>	<b>186,445</b>	<b>7,137,249</b>	<b>1,221,825</b>	<b>2,242</b>	<b>24,907</b>	<b>6,194</b>	<b>12,367</b>

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA FOR 1924—Continued.

DIOCESES						SUNDAY SCHOOLS		CHURCH OF ENGLAND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS														
	Marriages	Churchings	Burials	Churches Consecrated	Cemeteries Consecrated	No.	Officers and Teachers	Scholars	Universities and Arts Colleges	Students		Theological Colleges	Church Boarding Schools		Church Boarding Schools	Church Residences for Boys and Girls	Indian Boarding Schools		Indian Day Schools			
										Male	Female		No.	Students			No.	Boys	No.	Girls	No.	Pupils
Nova Scotia	527		933	1	2	153	1,164	10,833	1	42	12	1	1	96	1	85	2					
Quebec	140		411	1		72	339	3,243	1	68	31	1	20	1	104	1	80	2				
Montreal	851		966	1		148	1,231	13,102				1	23									
Fredericton	297	51	547	1	2	123	657	6,490						1	84							
Toronto	2,057		3,190	1		207	3,074	33,279	1	90	75	2	108	3	451	3	986					
Huron	1,079		1,512	2		279	1,869	17,056				1	23				1	1	158			
Ontario	311		575			98	606	5,617														
Algoma	284		298	1		77	488	4,884										1	70	5		
Niagara	722	294	873			101	1,304	14,110														
Ottawa	339		528			109	798	6,910				1										
Rupert's Land	512		556	1		84	875	10,246	1	36		1	35	1	245	1	204	4		7	265	
Moosonee	128	8	150	1		21	69	1,283									2	110	10	776		
Mackenzie River	15		31	1	1	5	19	187									1	55	5	110		
Athabasca	32	14	42			16	40	874									3	70	1	30		
Qu' Appelle	371		329	3		139	610	6,680			1	14			1	50		1	113	3	55	
Calgary	249	166	289	1		55	398	5,364				6					3	210				
Saskatchewan	328	93	413	3	2	115	467	10,077			1	35	1	32	1	21		3		25	565	
Yukon	5		28	1	1	11	28	268									1	1	37	6	135	
Keewatin	97		120			20	86	1,043										1		6		
Edmonton	130	50	127			42	237	2,711														
Brandon	115		168			84	352	3,446										1	125	3	78	
British Columbia	183		272	1	2	53	269	3,282									2	80	2	50		
New Westminster	522	134	600			57	639	7,103			1	18										
Caribou	36		41			7	49	780														
Kootenay	148		163			39	202	2,293								1	75					
Caledonia	64	6	115			32	110	1,013												10	341	
Totals	9,542	816	13,277	18	12	2,147	15,980	172,164	4	236	118	10	282	9	1,012	10	1,510	10	191	1,028	83	2,415

Including 5,400 in S. S. by Post.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENG LAND IN CANADA FOR 1924—Continued.

DIOCESES	NUMBER OF CHURCH BLDGS.				VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY				INSURANCE ON CHURCH PROPERTY			DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY		
	Churches Erected in Year	Total No. of Churches	Parsonages	Other Parish Bldgs.	Churches	Parsonages	Other Buildings	Land	Churches	Parsonages	Other Buildings	Churches	Parsonages	Other Buildings
1924														
Nova Scotia .....	269	89	44	\$ 1,102,976 00	\$ 204,200 00	\$ 166,010	\$ .....	\$ 768,825	\$ 114,550	\$ 85,405	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....
Quebec .....	1	119	61	778,050 00	232,650 00	126,255	95,000	495,955	155,625	83,920	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal .....	2	185	78	2,476,894 00	399,550 00	454,411	2,754,461	1,818,800	245,956	291,750	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fredericton .....	1	174	64	1,068,500 00	178,084 00	172,800	.....	591,180	121,850	100,000	21,500	9,880	17,701	.....
Toronto .....	1	262	114	4,791,866 00	519,265 00	969,445	1,256,790	2,105,186	250,500	655,300	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huron .....	3	288	143	2,636,230 00	561,150 00	376,500	323,040	1,450,184	320,650	224,366	76,236	57,228	50,054	.....
Ontario .....	1	137	54	634,000 00	829,050 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101,170	.....	.....	.....
Algoma .....	3	125	48	498,834 00	149,900 00	103,200	.....	338,460	91,050	45,200	48,663	10,358	18,489	.....
Niagara .....	3	113	56	1,914,369 00	805,430 00	545,400	.....	1,055,600	198,400	263,000	169,465	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa .....	3	126	56	1,327,900 00	41,358 00	96,347	.....	713,355	173,000	111,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rupert's Land .....	2	104	34	759,239 00	121,684 00	104,246	272,254	376,790	54,750	38,375	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moosonee .....	1	35	17	116,811 00	30,435 00	7,050	9,835	31,050	10,700	5,000	4,000	1,316	2,000	.....
Mackenzie River .....	1	6	8	19,200 00	14,700 00	20,100	1,775	4,000	5,250	12,750	.....	.....	.....	.....
Athabasca .....	3	32	16	21,300 00	31,000 00	12,000	8,000	16,000	21,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Qu' Appelle .....	3	216	95	635,770 00	185,800 00	242,190	191,581	476,833	135,319	179,322	49,334	23,552	7,000	.....
Calgary .....	2	82	31	385,142 00	73,470 00	86,055	177,676	.....	.....	.....	4,270	4,309	12,670	.....
Saskatchewan .....	2	145	78	397,935 00	125,300 00	50,303	87,691	185,788	60,100	37,120	44,581	15,910	809	.....
Yukon .....	1	13	11	31,100 00	21,200 00	7,800	1,750	7,280	5,100	3,900	800	1,200	4,000	.....
Keewatin .....	1	26	18	69,200 00	32,650 00	7,200	13,535	47,400	19,650	8,250	2,100	1,150	2,100	.....
Edmonton .....	2	50	24	231,000 00	47,000 00	14,000	80,500	131,000	34,000	13,000	27,000	7,000	9,000	.....
Brandon .....	1	115	51	375,890 00	113,125 00	19,590	44,625	217,425	73,200	11,300	30,150	5,325	6,900	.....
British Columbia .....	11	56	24	328,500 00	71,950 00	163,360	.....	170,300	56,500	64,300	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Westminster .....	1	57	27	548,547 00	125,400 00	.....	.....	300,515	124,000	.....	40,100	59,451	.....	.....
Caribou .....	1	32	6	42,000 00	30,400 00	25,600	.....	26,700	.....	.....	5,200	4,058	.....	.....
Kootenay .....	1	46	23	196,310 00	52,600 00	48,938	.....	111,700	38,025	7,700	10,540	9,058	6,075	.....
Caledonia .....	1	33	20	65,000 00	25,000 00	2,000	10,000	53,600	23,700	27,950	5,000	5,000	2,000	.....
Totals .....	31	2,846	1,246	650 \$ 21,452,563 00	5,021,851 00	\$ 3,880,800	\$ 5,328,513	\$ 11,493,926	\$ 2,352,875	\$ 2,279,408	\$ 640,109	\$ 214,795	\$ 144,248	.....

\*Including 2 Mission Launches in Caledonia.



STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA FOR 1924—Continued.

DIOCESES	Other General Synod Purposes	For Objects not Included Above	SUNDAY SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS				RECEIPTS DIOCESAN WORK FROM EXTRA-DIOC SOURCES				INDIAN MISSIONS								
			Total Contributions	Total Missionary Contributions	Lenten Offerings	No of Indians Supported through M.S.C.C.	From M. S. C. C. Including W. A.	From English Societies	From Other Sources	Total	No. Entirely Indian	No. Linked with White Churches	No. of Indian People in Diocese	Total Anglican Indian Population					
Nova Scotia	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,629 00	\$	8	\$	\$	\$	\$									
Quebec																			
Montreal		601 00	17,150 00	4,330 00	2,968 00			3,817					3,817						
Fredericton		1,248 00	8,256 00	2,797 00	1,702 00														
Toronto	3,660 00	18,244 00	36,357 00	13,184 00	4,481 00	61													1,577
Huron			26,744 00	7,176 00	5,576 00	116		1,344					1,344	7	2				
Ontario			909 00																
Algoma		348 00		3,977 00		2		7,513	11,858	3,910			23,282	1	8				683
Niagara																			
Ottawa		954 00																	
Rupert's Land	166 00	201 00	13,004 00		1,257 00	16								7	3				7,777
Moosonee	255 00	780 00	894 00	186 00		2		3,576	1,546	4,954			10,077	9	3				8,500
Mackenzie River								8,668	174	3,377			12,219	7					6,000
Athabasca		40 00	285 00	62 00	26 00			7,000	3,000	1,000			11,000	3					2,500
Qu' Appelle			8,724 00	2,045 00				9,021	18,693	876			28,592	4	1				3,000
Calgary		685 00	3,483 00					3,212	9,330				11,643	4					3,130
Saskatchewan	650 00	51 00	2,544 00	755 00	487 00	3		15,923	10,198				26,122	37	6				4,886
Yukon		94 00						12,866	5,528	8,011			26,436	8	3				1,600
Keewatin		50 00	1,200 00	155 00	120 00	2		6,051	3,149	1,083			10,285	10					8,000
Edmonton	435 00		3,259 00	349 00	407 00	2		6,035	5,000				11,035						3,000
Brandon		40 00	3,385 00	349 00	259 00	3								4					506
British Columbia					165 00			1,450	965				2,415	1	1				3,400
New Westminster		84 00						1,000	1,788	18,926			21,714						
Caribou								3,388	3,454				6,843	1	2				5,350
Kootenay	300 00				110 00			4,105	4,543	871			9,520						2,000
Caledonia			45 00		46 00			19,354	8,013				32,368	8	4				2,235
Totals	\$ 5,630 00	\$ 23,420 00	\$ 126,239 00	\$ 37,994 00	\$ 17,604 00	216		\$ 112,979	\$ 88,583	\$ 43,008			\$ 248,712	111	33				51,754
																			28,734

# STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA FOR 1925

DIOCESES	CLERGY										Lay Readers		Parishes		CHURCH OF ENGLAND POPULATIONS						CIVIL CENSUS RETURNS		Baptisms		Confirmed						
	PRIESTS										DEACONS		Honorary	Stipendiary	Self-Supporting	Aided	Families on Parish Rolls	Individuals not in Families	Total Souls on Parish Rolls	Total Confirmed Persons on Parish Rolls	No. Who Communicated during Year	Total Population of Diocese	Total Church of England Population	Adults	Children	Male	Female				
	Bishops	Priests	Ordnained during Year	Received during Year	Trans. during Year	Deceased during Year	Deacons	Ordnained during Year	Received during Year	Trans. during Year	Deceased during Year	Total Clergy on the List																			
Nova Scotia . . . . .	2	116	2	2	3	1	2	2	..	..	..	120	14	1	37	80	..	..	61,254	..	..	23,893	612,452	90,661	120	1,771	970	1,140			
Quebec . . . . .	1	65	2	2	3	1	3	2	..	..	..	68	15	3	34	23	..	..	21,546	8,582	7,560	854,800	21,546	47	553	250	273				
Fredericton . . . . .	1	73	9	7	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	77	21	..	36	38	..	..	7,393	1,865	30,606	11,159	11,069	387,876	47,020	80	970	236	490		
Montreal . . . . .	1	135	6	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	136	56	..	59	44	..	..	19,232	..	77,088	..	23,947	..	77,088	51	2,026	537	799		
Toronto . . . . .	1	242	4	13	10	3	8	8	..	10	..	249	86	1	122	41	..	..	39,246	4,618	107,344	40,253	25,978	938,675	265,328	238	4,768	1,326	1,887		
Huron . . . . .	1	142	3	2	6	6	2	2	..	..	..	144	33	4	111	45	..	..	21,093	3,100	69,447	29,866	23,423	768,290	133,673	175	2,279	840	941		
Ontario . . . . .	1	64	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	66	3	..	40	19	..	..	6,940	..	28,250	11,450	..	190,000	28,250	..	..	..	..		
Algoma . . . . .	1	51	2	1	5	..	2	1	..	..	..	54	17	9	18	44	..	..	5,086	..	22,085	6,787	..	..	22,085	35	817	217	301		
Niagara . . . . .	1	82	4	4	3	2	2	5	..	3	..	82	4	..	47	32	..	..	15,657	3,078	54,888	25,431	18,777	..	94,882	112	1,766	592	782		
Ottawa . . . . .	1	71	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	74	4	..	45	22	..	..	9,268	..	37,385	16,539	16,539	..	37,385	33	1,020	465	581		
Rupert's Land . . . . .	1	62	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	63	5	19	32	30	..	..	8,425	1,589	26,467	9,254	9,599	300,000	45,000	42	1,083	307	552		
Moosonee . . . . .	1	18	2	2	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	21	1	14	3	23	..	..	1,909	629	9,771	2,696	1,681	39,655	9,771	3	270	111	146		
Mackenzie River . . . . .	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	6	6	..	7	..	..	..	..	1,188	526	490	..	1,188	2	62	28	31		
Athabasca . . . . .	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	2	..	13	..	..	..	..	1,000	320	2,400	750	500	..	2,400	14	160	14	47
Qu' Appelle . . . . .	1	75	3	1	2	4	10	10	..	..	..	85	4	12	34	82	..	..	7,730	2,183	40,833	..	9,950	400,000	4,500	67	1,445	312	478		
Calgary . . . . .	1	45	4	3	2	..	4	4	..	..	..	49	24	1	12	75	..	..	4,252	1,607	17,644	..	5,897	118,318	17,644	23	763	167	189		
Saskatchewan . . . . .	1	52	2	2	2	..	7	7	..	..	..	62	46	21	23	104	..	..	6,704	1,476	24,599	8,179	6,311	300,000	50,000	53	1,229	248	304		
Yukon . . . . .	1	7	..	1	2	..	3	2	..	..	..	10	2	8	..	12	..	..	..	..	263	134	1,151	560	301	4,157	1,582	6	71	13	18
Keewatin . . . . .	1	14	1	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	17	16	3	4	24	..	..	1,613	292	8,350	1,754	1,479	28,000	7,765	14	270	88	100		
Edmonton . . . . .	1	25	3	3	4	1	3	2	..	2	..	29	13	1	6	70	..	..	3,515	702	11,806	3,700	3,153	..	26,009	19	510	85	159		
Brandon . . . . .	1	32	1	6	6	..	2	2	..	..	..	32	26	9	25	28	..	..	4,327	1,012	23,000	6,577	..	..	23,000	..	..	..	..	..	
British Columbia . . . . .	1	31	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	8	2	11	19	..	..	4,190	1,071	16,227	5,929	4,851	119,353	30,000	28	554	198	238		
New Westminster . . . . .	1	64	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	27	..	24	19	..	..	7,874	1,421	9,245	..	8,391	354,388	107,318	44	924	250	312		
Caribou . . . . .	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	2	5	..	..	703	..	3,018	..	876	2,500	6,600	20	157	30	33		
Kootenay . . . . .	1	33	1	1	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	34	15	..	11	22	..	..	2,808	..	8,581	..	3,839	..	..	22	405	108	147		
Caledonia . . . . .	1	16	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	17	18	3	1	21	..	..	1,025	675	4,001	752	940	16,220	3,998	30	160	25	22		
<b>Totals . . . . .</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1537</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1612</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>185,154</b>	<b>25,772</b>	<b>718,174</b>	<b>190,844</b>	<b>209,444</b>	<b>5,440,684</b>	<b>1,131,693</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>24,033</b>	<b>7,477</b>	<b>9,970</b>	<b>9,970</b>	<b>9,970</b>		





STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA FOR 1925—Continued.

DIOCESES	NUMBER OF CHURCH BLDGS.				VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY				INSURANCE ON CHURCH PROPERTY			DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY		
	Churches Erected in Year	Total No. of Churches	Parsonages	Other Parish Bldgs.	Churches	Parsonages	Other Buildings	Land	Churches	Parsonages	Other Buildings	Churches	Parsonages	Other Buildings
1925														
Nova Scotia .....	3	272	89	44	\$ 1,114,476 00	\$ 204,200 00	\$ 166,010 00	\$ .....	\$ 774,325	\$ 114,550	\$ 85,405 00	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....
Quebec .....	3	119	62	54	790,000 00	232,650 00	126,255 00	190,000 00	548,430	170,875	88,020 00	1,550 00	4,500 00	6,750 00
Fredericton .....	1	174	66	41	1,163,700 00	254,150 00	199,700 00	.....	956,885	145,300	115,400 00	20,800 00	15,950 00	32,300 00
Montreal .....	1	185	64	38	2,643,583 00	418,750 00	521,768 00	2,531,077 00	1,907,521	275,625	310,650 00	.....	.....	.....
Toronto .....	1	160	113	80	5,833,000 00	462,700 00	942,800 00	.....	3,270,525	227,000	.....	805,000 00	63,000 00	.....
Huron .....	288	146	59	21	2,700,928 00	662,000 00	517,250 00	344,080 00	1,710,075	379,650	247,749 00	124,124 00	68,313 00	52,819 00
Ontario .....	137	54	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Algoma .....	3	128	48	16	547,635 00	143,600 00	87,750 00	.....	364,498	94,400	46,450 00	55,719 00	8,545 00	16,100 00
Niagara .....	1	114	59	.....	2,049,275 00	369,710 00	537,860 00	.....	1,074,750	226,750	302,200 00	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa .....	2	128	56	21	590,545 00	590,545 00	95,272 50	200,000 00	782,655	182,225	117,500 00	67,692 00	67,692 00	.....
Rupert's Land .....	102	34	20	.....	801,201 00	114,885 00	259,207 00	153,159 00	405,090	135,450	198,225 00	.....	.....	.....
Moosonee .....	2	35	20	19	106,429 00	37,437 50	92,052 00	17,185 00	33,050	8,700	5,090 00	3,033 39	2,040 00	2,000 00
Mackenzie River .....	1	6	.....	.....	19,200 00	14,700 00	20,100 00	1,775 00	4,000	5,250	.....	.....	.....	.....
Athabasca .....	1	33	15	3	21,600 00	31,000 00	12,000 00	18,000 00	16,000	21,000	10,750 00	.....	.....	.....
Ou' Appelle .....	2	227	78	18	545,771 00	191,720 00	90,703 00	134,951 00	419,445	170,324	62,863 00	35,600 00	9,429 00	1,587 00
Calgary .....	1	85	35	28	296,248 00	61,861 00	75,412 00	164,072 00	186,955	35,750	33,825 00	2,651 00	1,900 00	6,586 02
Saskatchewan .....	145	78	43	.....	420,747 74	112,095 00	41,034 10	44,790 80	190,963	65,400	28,390 10	8,287 90	10,496 16	1,046 00
Yukon .....	1	13	11	2	31,100 00	21,200 00	13,000 00	1,750 00	7,280	5,100	2,200 00	733 00	967 00	4,000 00
Keewatin .....	1	26	18	3	69,200 00	32,650 00	7,200 00	13,535 00	51,900	16,650	8,250 00	2,000 00	2,200 00	2,000 00
Edmonton .....	6	50	24	12	240,000 00	49,000 00	24,000 00	80,000 00	140,000	35,000	20,000 00	23,600 00	5,000 00	4,000 00
Brandon .....	115	51	17	.....	375,890 00	113,125 00	19,590 00	44,625 00	217,425	73,200	11,300 00	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia .....	56	26	23	.....	348,220 00	90,200 00	164,300 00	125,760 00	188,100	54,400	67,400 00	128 00	1,500 00	6,655 00
New Westminster .....	1	57	27	25	400,312 60	232,156 40	86,000 80	100,000 00	452,400	.....	.....	47,010 00	47,010 00	.....
Caribou .....	34	5	3	.....	39,000 00	19,500 00	.....	.....	22,634	11,317	.....	4,224 00	4,223 00	.....
Kootenay .....	1	48	20	14	94,581 42	47,800 00	43,858 30	.....	114,250	39,075	30,800 00	7,029 93	8,139 83	9,215 48
Caledonia .....	1	25	14	6	67,500 00	26,400 00	1,700 00	12,000 00	25,000	9,700	3,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	1,000 00
Totals .....		31,270	1,221	612	\$ 21,310,142 76	\$ 4,534,034 90	\$ 4,144,821 90	\$ 4,176,759 80	\$ 13,863,796	\$ 2,502,696	\$ 1,821,287 00	\$ 404,182 22	\$ 325,904 99	\$ 146,058 50

## STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA FOR 1925—Continued.

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DIOCESES	DEBT ON CHURCH PROP.		ENDOWMENTS				PAROCHIAL CONTRIBUTIONS					GEN. SYN. DEPT.	
	On Land	Total Debt.	DIOCESAN		PAROCHIAL		PAROCHIAL			Diocesan Purposes	Provincial Purposes	To M.S.C.C. and Missions and Jews	W. A.
			Capital	Net Income	Capital	Net Income	Parish Maintenance	Capital Expenditure	Interest on Debts				
1925													
Nova Scotia .....	\$.....	\$ 63,347 00	\$ 500,355 81	\$ 29,662 39	\$ 233,770 00	\$ 11,685 00	\$ 296,385 82	\$ 52,865 10	\$ 2,520 00	\$ 19,892 92	\$.....	\$11,071 42	\$ 5,078 26
Quebec .....	1,075	27,825 00	1,019,701 49	55,953 58	307,799 61	16,928 97	158,791 54	17,720 25	.....	17,720 25	.....	12,012 77	6,340 45
Fredericton .....		69,050 00	439,932 21	21,095 21	.....	21,586 33	136,586 63	20,761 56	.....	14,922 52	229 08	5,995 21	7,185 28
Montreal .....		494,478 20	1,171,750 86	53,193 62	381,189 64	24,631 09	483,534 54	.....	.....	30,305 12	.....	26,176 65	30,758 41
Toronto .....		868,000 00	714,274 67	41,832 19	3,255,372 28	190,359 39	795,033 96	319,218 87	.....	32,332 25	600 00	61,844 11	56,398 33
Huron .....		245,256 00	769,704 58	51,876 30	410,096 98	26,751 09	449,217 15	.....	.....	42,703 25	450 00	31,115 74	19,941 46
Ontario .....													
Algoma .....		80,364 00	297,415 40	15,099 83	3,050 00	165 68	89,398 00	18,533 00	.....	6,995 00	.....	4,933 44	1,475 00
Niagara .....		214,363 22	599,317 17	41,047 00	105,950 35	7,256 53	262,329 26	.....	.....	13,570 66	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa .....		125,295 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	175,752 22	104,096 96	.....	14,542 28	.....	15,062 01	15,858 35
Rupert's Land .....		244,923 00	141,597 00	5,713 88	127,494 00	6,487 75	178,749 00	20,617 93	3,619 72	14,341 59	1,075 45	9,818 03	7,000 00
Moosonee .....	200	7,926 42	180,552 41	8,298 73	9,700 00	388 00	14,399 13	4,222 03	.....	305 83	.....	1,140 86	.....
Mackenzie River .....			58,109 83	2,201 37	6,097 93	319 00	.....	550 00	.....	1,650 00	.....	497 99	257 20
Athabasca .....			48,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	2,556 00	.....	.....	81 00	.....	664 00	200 00
Qu' Appelle .....	1,675	72,851 00	89,483 52	5,440 00	9,677 90	606 93	141,401 45	39,850 77	4,420 22	17,568 42	1,041 68	5,497 78	.....
Calgary .....		16,025 29	118,999 05	6,862 30	11,500 00	906 32	76,378 00	25,574 48	.....	9,772 37	1,148 50	2,974 53	1,676 00
Saskatchewan .....	300	53,255 00	93,183 00	6,803 00	.....	.....	81,945 86	14,198 16	.....	8,029 55	.....	3,390 87	.....
Yukon .....		2,100 00	96,874 25	4,786 24	.....	.....	5,332 75	.....	.....	176 11	.....	396 30	497 15
Keewatin .....		6,200 00	123,325 94	5,219 74	6,500 00	352 50	19,427 71	300 00	177 20	1,072 16	120 00	1,066 87	575 97
Edmonton .....	300	57,000 00	69,500 00	3,792 00	.....	.....	61,000 00	22,000 00	.....	3,773 00	.....	1,771 58	4,238 00
Brandon .....													
British Columbia .....		8,283 00	308,663 00	12,712 00	113,980 00	3,996 00	60,972 00	.....	.....	10,855 00	838 00	2,839 00	4,800 00
New Westminster .....		94,020 00	87,903 30	4,306 13	4,954 03	341 73	321,681 00	25,975 00	3,750 00	13,175 00	2,485 49	5,310 90	.....
Caribou .....		8,447 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,027 92	.....	.....	468 00	100 00	.....	.....
Kootenay .....		24,385 24	69,831 55	4,231 49	.....	.....	66,211 79	.....	.....	4,020 00	75 00	3,300 00	.....
Caledonia .....		11,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,311 92	.....	.....	769 60	300 00	1,175 97	.....
Totals .....	\$ 3,550	\$2,794,394 37	\$6,998,875 04	\$ 383,127 00	\$4,987,132 72	\$ 372,762 31	\$3,895,423 65	\$ 668,773 86	\$ 14,487 14	\$ 279,041 88	\$ 8,463 20	\$210,546 03	\$162,280 08

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA FOR 1925—Continued.

DIOCESES						SUNDAY SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS				RECEIPTS FOR DIOCESAN WORK FROM EXTRA-DIOCESAN SOURCES				INDIAN MISSIONS			
	Total for Missions M. S. C. C.	G. B. R. E.	C. S. S.	Other General Synod Purposes	For Objects not Included Above	Total Contributions	Total Missionary Contributions	Lenten Offerings	No of Indians Support-	From M. S. C. C. Including W. A.	From English Societies	From Other Sources	Total	No. Entirely Indian	No. Linked with White Churches	No. of Indian People in Diocese	Total Anglican Indian Population
Nova Scotia	\$ 16,149 68	\$ 538 07	\$ 591 92	\$ . . . . .	\$ 874 68	\$ . . . . .	\$ 3,171 35	\$ 2,629 52	\$ . . . . .	\$ . . . . .	\$ . . . . .	\$ . . . . .	1	925	110		
Quebec	18,353 22	759 10	584 00	55 33	99 04	6,526 13	2,092 65	1,840 46	8								
Fredericton	5,995 21	528 98	478 60			17,970 27	4,378 71	2,843 36									
Montreal		1,823 46	1,436 05			35,355 85	12,418 91	4,481 96	42	5,585 50					1,577		
Toronto	118,282 44	4,153 21	3,252 11	812 00		26,885 46	6,989 16	4,781 54			1,448 42		1,448 42	7	2		
Huron		2,000 00	1,500 00											2	2		
Ontario														8	8	900	
Algoma	6,408 44	321 60	247 26		61 60				2	6,506 66	10,636 96	3,585 13	20,728 75	1	8	683	
Niagara	17,617 55	1,426 16	2,571 36				3,578 61										
Ottawa	14,854 65	771 21	628 77		1,359 49												
Rupert's Land	16,818 03	650 00	381 96	75 80	49 20	10,918 00		1,067 42	9					7	2	7,800	
Moosonee	1,140 86	50 00	39 50		6 00	774 96	121 38	128 57	2	9,275 16	703 16	5,540 62	15,518 94	9	3	8,500	
Mackenzie River		37 45	28 08							7,892 06	192 71	19,733 19	27,817 96	7	1	6,000	
Athabasca		52 00	38 00	100 00	50 00	540 00	50 00	20 00		7,000 00	3,000 00	1,000 00	11,000 00	3	1	2,500	
Ou' Appelle	5,497 78	347 23	231 48			8,811 86	1,729 35			12,552 62	17,626 29	481 00	30,659 91	4	1	6,000	
Calgary	4,650 53	236 35	177 18		325 25	3,493 95			3	3,404 29	10,950 12		14,354 41	4	1	3,000	
Saskatchewan		243 00	225 00	210 00		3,649 82	471 88	405 98	1	18,870 58	7,946 48		26,817 06	22	6	4,891	
Yukon	368 82	27 47	21 36		63 60				2	9,441 40	5,871 07	8,499 41	23,812 18	8	3	1,600	
Keewatin	1,642 84	72 66	54 47		50 00	1,065 78	138 30			8,062 68	5,516 05	1,213 25	14,791 98	11	1	10,000	
Edmonton		134 00	100 00	101 50		3,389 00	478 00	349 00	2	6,757 00	5,200 00		11,957 00	8	4	4,000	
Brandon									3							506	
British Columbia	7,639 94	249 53	224 08							1,250 00	1,355 30		2,605 30	1	1	3,400	
New Westminster	5,310 90	378 48	281 20							1,000 00	3,681 75	5,243 66	9,925 41	2	19	10,000	
Caribou	489 46									4,222 46	2,670 40					2,000	
Kootenay	300 00	200 00	150 00	200 00	350 00					5,028 06	7,139 04		12,167 10				
Caledonia	6,175 97	80 00	70 84			325 30	220 00	32 75		12,102 58	7,582 72		19,685 30	8	4	2,350	
Totals	\$ 247,696 32	\$ 15,079 96	\$ 13,313 22	\$ 1,554 63	\$ 3,288 86	\$ 119,706 38	\$ 35,838 30	\$ 18,508 56	77	\$ 118,951 05	\$ 91,520 47	\$ 45,296 26	\$ 243,289 72	99	51	63,652	30,126

# STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA FOR 1926

DIOCESES	CLERGY												Lay		Parishes		CHURCH OF ENGLAND POPULATIONS						CIVIL CENSUS RETURNS		Baptisms		Confirmed	
	PRIESTS						DEACONS						Honorary	Stipendiary	Self-Supporting	Aided	Families on Parish Rolls	Individuals not in Families	Total Souls on Parish Rolls	Total Confirmed Persons on Parish Rolls	No. Who Communicated during Year	Total Population of Diocese	Total Church of England Population	Adults	Children	Male	Female	
	Bishops	Priests	Ordained during Year	Received during Year	Trans. during Year	Deceased during Year	Deacons	Ordained during Year	Received during Year	Trans. during Year	Deceased during Year	Total Clergy on the List																
Nova Scotia	2	114	2	2	3	1	3	4	2	1	1	117	13	..	37	80	.....	.....	62,905	22,150	21,426	612,452	90,661	142	1,784	558	558	
Quebec	1	66	2	4	4	1	2	4	4	2	4	68	20	3	21	34	4,904	1,526	21,562	11,861	8,462	856,800	21,562	40	591	240	294	
Fredericton	1	72	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	79	20	1	36	33	7,210	1,957	29,552	11,632	10,930	382,876	47,020	108	927	299	419	
Montreal	1	130	2	4	5	4	6	6	6	6	6	136	67	..	57	44	19,461	.....	77,124	.....	24,161	740,000	77,124	41	2,025	621	833	
Toronto	1	236	2	5	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	240	86	1	125	36	38,162	5,764	113,702	41,875	27,100	938,675	265,328	276	4,850	1,563	2,098	
Huron	1	141	2	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	146	33	3	109	44	21,234	3,323	70,405	30,327	23,084	768,290	133,673	213	2,256	818	919	
Ontario	1	66	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	73	3	..	40	19	6,975	.....	29,000	12,000	.....	190,000	.....	.....	954	.....	648	
Algoma	2	51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	57	17	10	18	44	5,073	1,063	20,836	7,419	.....	.....	20,836	51	876	198	300	
Niagara	1	77	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	82	7	..	42	35	15,655	2,775	55,146	24,890	18,840	.....	94,882	105	1,599	811	698	
Ottawa	1	69	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	70	41	2	45	22	9,358	.....	38,201	17,119	17,033	.....	38,201	30	890	504	540	
Rupert's Land	1	53	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	71	72	15	32	32	8,687	1,728	25,365	10,123	10,457	375,000	50,000	62	1,259	282	427	
Moosonee	1	18	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	11	12	3	16	851	260	3,452	1,626	1,036	47,408	9,882	7	474	173	160	
Mackenzie River	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	..	9	7	.....	.....	1,188	530	.....	6,000	2,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Athabasca	1	11	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	12	3	3	3	13	1,920	350	2,600	760	525	.....	2,400	16	170	15	50	
Qu'Appelle	1	75	3	2	2	13	8	8	8	8	8	88	52	27	34	83	7,679	2,328	45,000	12,670	9,474	462,000	65,000	180	999	407	407	
Calgary	1	38	3	2	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	39	34	2	24	68	4,336	1,370	17,332	6,950	5,791	272,409	17,332	44	793	223	279	
Saskatchewan	1	54	3	2	2	2	8	7	7	7	7	62	48	28	25	61	7,727	1,638	28,222	8,527	6,586	306,000	57,500	57	1,137	157	304	
Yukon	1	8	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	..	8	..	12	271	137	1,163	564	322	3,450	1,645	5	82	11	15	
Keewatin	1	17	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	19	6	7	4	24	1,613	292	9,500	1,671	.....	28,000	9,500	55	261	83	105	
Edmonton	1	28	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	12	3	6	22	3,058	509	7,596	3,438	2,762	.....	11,596	30	385	82	139	
Brandon	1	32	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	34	26	9	20	36	4,327	1,012	23,000	6,577	.....	140,000	23,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
British Columbia	1	35	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	8	11	8	31	4,365	.....	15,899	6,168	4,829	115,000	30,000	25	488	148	201	
New Westminster	1	63	..	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	64	28	..	36	11	8,172	1,183	9,355	10,836	9,190	354,388	107,318	36	870	340	374	
Caribou	1	8	..	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	..	1	2	7	1,591	300	6,796	1,499	829	25,000	6,796	5	142	29	40	
Kootenay	1	37	2	3	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	37	20	..	12	22	2,658	.....	8,076	.....	3,684	8,076	8,076	31	398	155	235	
Caladonia	1	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	7	1	1	18	1,226	593	5,083	1,884	989	35,773	6,136	13	207	1	5	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1521</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1624</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>185,713</b>	<b>28,076</b>	<b>726,060</b>	<b>253,096</b>	<b>207,510</b>	<b>6,659,521</b>	<b>1,226,568</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>24,417</b>	<b>7,718</b>	<b>10,098</b>	

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA FOR 1926—Continued.

DIOCESES						SUNDAY SCHOOLS				CHURCH OF ENGLAND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS														
	Marriages	Churchings	Burials	Churches Consecrated	Cemeteries Consecrated	No.	Officers and Teachers	Scholars	Universities and Arts Colleges	Students		Theological Colleges	Church Boarding Schools	Church Boarding Schools	Church Residences for Boys and Girls	Indian Boarding Schools		Indian Day Schools						
										Male	Female					No.	Students	No.	Boys	No.	Girls	No.	Pupils	No.
Nova Scotia .....	546		974	2	3	167	1,151	10,719	1	54	10	1	18	1	100	1	85							
Quebec .....	177	30	428	2	1	72	381	3,563	1	87	34	1	22	1	110	1	80	2						
Fredericton .....	339	46	611	3	5	136	696	6,865	1			1		1	86									
Montreal .....	917		1,037			148	1,293	13,460				1	23											
Toronto .....	2,123		3,501		1	208	3,147	37,997	1	141	99	2	150	2	275	3	981							
Huron .....	1,120		1,578	2		270	1,994	20,654				1	22					1	1	158				
Ontario .....						100		6,000						1										
Algoma .....	265	111	369	1		83	476	4,881										1		73		5		
Niagara .....	640	248	1,046			102	1,334	13,982						4		2								
Ottawa .....	328		499			115	762	7,480						1										
Rupert's Land .....	527		692			82	971	11,194	1	80		1	26	1	225	1	180	4				7	270	
Moosonee .....	148	15	130	1		32	97	1,641										2		138	10	597		
Mackenzie River .....						5	15	151										1		50	6	120		
Athabasca .....	40	10	35			19	50	500										3		79		30		
Qu' Appelle .....	373		394	3		152	655	8,933				1	14			1	68		1	103	3	42		
Calgary .....	310	106	278	1		51	413	4,741					5					3		239				
Saskatchewan .....	306	76	476	3	3	159	609	6,277				1	40	1	29	1	26		3	270	19	419		
Yukon .....	26		54			12	31	297										1		36	6	142		
Keewatin .....						20	87	1,056										1			6			
Edmonton .....	146	41	117			40	260	2,926																
Brandon .....						84	352	3,446										1			3			
British Columbia .....	207		295	1		54	302	3,465										2		80	3	60		
New Westminster .....	522	98	695			66	628	7,428				1												
Caribou .....	36	9	63	1		18	43	1,174										1		104				
Kootenay .....	144		164			36	230	2,500				1		2	50	1	85							
Caledonia .....	57	6	103	1		41	91	1,101										1			8	349		
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>9,297</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>13,539</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>16,068</b>	<b>182,431</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>2,029</b>		

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA FOR 1926—Continued.

DIOCESES	NUMBER OF CHURCH BLDGS.				VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY				INSURANCE ON CHURCH PROPERTY			CHURCH PROPERTY DEBT ON		
	Churches Erected in Year	Total No. of Churches	Parsonages	Other Parish Bldgs.	Churches	Parsonages	Other Buildings	Land	Churches	Parsonages	Other Buildings	Churches	Parsonages	Other Buildings
1926														
Nova Scotia	272	90	44	\$ 1,372,100 00	\$ 210,300 00	\$ 141,400	\$ .....	\$ 783,475	\$ 150,500	\$ 87,150	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	
Quebec	2	119	62	790,000 00	232,650 00	126,255	190,000	548,430	170,875	88,020	2,182	10,202	7,578	
Fredericton	174	66	41	1,188,700 00	238,956 00	218,500	.....	939,290	157,150	11,600	.....	.....	.....	
Montreal	2	186	64	2,797,126 00	477,630 00	566,118	2,551,060	2,009,775	278,575	356,740	.....	.....	.....	
Toronto	259	113	72	4,672,559	490,850	1,209,650	1,542,110	3,512,327	252,090	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Huron	4	292	147	3,233,924 00	777,030 00	587,960	463,545	2,004,885	430,350	262,400	141,925	69,796	46,675	
Ontario	137	54	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Algoma	2	130	49	641,574 00	160,300 00	122,675	83,220	375,553	96,250	47,200	49,524	7,555	12,500	
Niagara	115	59	.....	2,225,779 00	380,700 00	556, 993	.....	1,297,620	199,915	430,900	.....	.....	.....	
Ottawa	1	123	56	1,146,820 00	1,002,400 00	.....	.....	887,455	180,325	128,850	.....	.....	.....	
Rupert's Land	6	102	34	930,478 00	130,250 00	189,022	220,084	611,290	87,153	66,975	.....	.....	.....	
Moosonee	2	34	20	112,500 00	44,800 00	35,800	24,800	42,850	14,400	6,000	7,480	2,420	1,500	
Mackenzie River	6	8	2	19,200 00	14,700 00	20,100	2,000	4,000	5,200	12,750	.....	.....	.....	
Athabasca	33	15	3	21,600 00	31,000 00	12,000	18,000	16,000	21,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	
Qu' Appelle	2	222	95	1,030,453 00	203,368 00	316,009	192,643	617,957	128,445	257,017	46,987	25,704	6,858	
Calgary	1	85	36	300,521 00	65,378 00	83,879	54,260	194,080	39,963	51,963	2,620	3,083	3,204	
Saskatchewan	2	.....	.....	413,240 00	137,040 00	32,221	76,872	192,130	65,400	53,910	44,470	8,033	1,597	
Yukon	1	14	11	30,350	20,700	13,650	1,553	7,700	6,180	9,000	620	342	3,500	
Keewatin	26	18	3	69,200 00	32,000 00	7,200	13,000	51,900	16,700	8,250	.....	.....	.....	
Edmonton	52	26	21	206,768 00	45,926 00	32,693	57,725	144,100	33,825	36,050	12,779	4,808	3,062	
Brandon	115	51	17	376,000 00	113,000 00	19,600	44,700	218,000	74,000	11,300	.....	.....	.....	
British Columbia	4	59	26	357,883 00	78,800 00	175,850	125,760	187,250	55,200	68,250	2,490	420	600	
New Westminster	3	59	27	436,930 00	218,484 00	18,465	.....	63,937	63,918	.....	63,937	63,918	.....	
Caribou	1	34	9	50,900 00	20,850 00	17,150	5,400	26,450	15,950	7,600	5,039	.....	.....	
Kootenay	46	20	33	205,148 00	48,500 00	56,952	.....	117,675	37,175	37,700	11,033	7,082	3,100	
Caledonia	1	37	21	90,500 00	33,000 00	12,900	19,020	64,000	26,000	.....	10,000	5,000	.....	
Totals	34	2,731	1,177	583	22,720,744	5,208,612	\$4,773,042	\$5,685,752	\$14,918,129	\$2,606,449	\$2,049,625	\$401,086	\$208,363	\$90,174

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA FOR 1926—Continued.

DIOCESES	DEBT ON CHURCH PROP.		ENDOWMENTS				PAROCHIAL CONTRIBUTIONS									
			DIOCESAN		PAROCHIAL		PAROCHIAL			GENERAL SYNOD DEPARTMENTS						
	On Land	Total Debt.	Capital	Net Income	Capital	Net Income	Parish Maintenance	Capital Expenditure	Interest on Debts	Dioecesan Purposes	Provincial Purposes	To M.S.C.C. and Missions and Jews	W. A.	Total for Missions M. S. C. C.	G. B. R. E.	C. S. S.
1926																
Nova Scotia .....	\$ 79,217	\$ 506,739	\$ 30,000	\$ 234,097	\$ 12,98	\$ 241,529	\$ 70,647	\$ 24,145	\$ 11,711	\$ 5,000	\$ 928 00	\$ 578 00				
Quebec .....	19,872	1,145,446	61,567	302,625	16,266	157,943	2,798	11,245	13,871	8,265	790 04	636 57				
Redericton .....	34,853	441,376	18,700	127,450	20,570	140,484	33,066	1,349	4,893	11,347	4,893 00	2,67 00				
Montreal .....	560,549	1,174,166	49,533	395,857	25,668	480,670		27,834	26,498	30,223	2,324 00	1,464 00				
Toronto .....	950,397	699,454	42,265	3,313,949	178,186	624,985	306,098	35,971	61,205	65,878	4,462 00	3,425 90				
Winnipeg .....	258,396	814,466	52,282	407,845	27,391	501,531		74,167	200	31,338	2,483 87	1,862 00				
Ontario .....																
Algonia .....	69,579	300,978	15,351	5,400	28	84,903	26,796	6,020	4,258	1,475	5,733 00	307 00				
Diagara .....	249,264	494,065	33,470	186,949	12,700	358,615		19,443	19,234	18,633 00	1,547 00	1,065 00				
Attawa .....	138,717					178,541	68,188	18,378	14,276	16,001	972 00	771 00				
Supert's Land .....	343,912	134,860	6,062	99,218	4,99	199,736	28,854	14,527	10,184	7,000	694 72	534 56				
Ioosonee .....	326	5,000	10,330	9,500	380	20,968	9,384	520	142	34	1,534 00	47 75				
Packenzie River .....		58,000	2,200	6,100	320											
Abthasaca .....		53,000	2,800			3,500		100	121	664	200	52 00				
Upert's Land .....	106,435	95,293	5,799	3,800	268	152,275	35,928	4,087	19,135	1,071	357 00	238 00				
Algary .....	12,537	119,539	7,357	11,500	993	76,395	24,688	559	4,477	1,149	236 00	177 00				
askatchewan .....	460	46,342	90,922	6,645		78,679	13,101	3,425	11,512		267 80	200 76				
ukon .....		97,654	4,827			4,937		184			36 15	27 10				
eeawatine .....																
dmonton .....	340	45,312	97,651	5,539		85,623	14,347	7,859	370	1,881		133 00				
randon .....												100 00				
ritish Columbia .....		337,699	16,460	131,552	6,979	50,212		10,723	803	2,797	4,722	247 00				
ew Westminster .....	116,855	35,908	3,568	4,291	378	163,022	159,431	3,591	13,995	2,492	5,137 37	391 34				
aribou .....	1,000	12,800	521	8,000	400	10,020	12,945	525			25 00	25 00				
ootenay .....	21,216	88,716	3,744					4,556	356	3,743	216 56	288 64				
ledonia .....	15,000					6,939		7,550	433	1,175	1,532 00	94 00				
Totals .....	\$ 2,126	\$ 3,073,666	\$ 6,969,796	\$ 379,020	\$ 5,248,133	\$ 191,512	\$ 3,621,507	\$ 806,291	\$ 13,131	\$ 313,837	\$ 8,137	\$ 227,375				
												\$ 169,459	\$ 81,216 93	\$ 17,102 31	\$ 12,498 87	

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA FOR 1926—Continued.

DIOCESES	Other General Synod Purposes	For Objects not Included Above	SUNDAY SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS				RECEIPTS FOR DIOCESAN WORK FROM EXTRA-DIOCESAN SOURCES				INDIAN MISSIONS				
			Total Contributions	Total Missionary Contributions	Lenten Offerings	No of Indians Supported through M.S.C.C.	From M. S. C. C. Including W. A.	From English Societies	From Other Sources	Total	No. Entirely Indian	No. Linked with White Churches	No. of Indian People in Diocese	Total Anglican Indian Population	
1926															
Nova Scotia	\$ 805 00	\$ 13,991 00	\$ . . . . .	\$ 3,000 00	\$ 2,500 00										
Quebec	234 50				484 00							1	920	105	
Fredericton	262 00		7,269 00	2,197 00	1,597 00										
Montreal			17,309 00	4,282 00	3,136 00		5,436 00		1,200 00	6,636 00					
Toronto			40,571 00			61							1,577		
Huron	700 00		28,255 00	7,200 00	5,225 00	122		1,457 00		1,457 00		6	2		
Ontario															
Algoma		374 00				4	6,146 00	11,347 00	100 00	17,573 00		1	8	700	
Niagara				3,564 00											
Ottawa															
Rupert's Land			14,877 00		2,253 00	13						7	3	11,070	
Moosonee		106 00	1,069 00	145.44	384 00	4						10	4	8,500	
Mackenzie River												7		6,000	
Athabasca												3		2,500	
Qu' Appelle	100 00	50 00	500 00	50 00	25 00		7,000 00	3,900 00	1,000 00	11,000 00		4		3,735	
Calgary			9,787 00	1,798 00			9,305 00	16,672 00	881 00	26,858 00		4		611	
Saskatchewan	10 00	259 00	3,250 00			3	4,609 00	9,792 00		14,401 00		4		2,428	
Yukon	210 00	50 00	3,486 00	336 00	459 00	1	16,153 00	7,408 00		23,562 00		45	7	6,500	
Keewatin						2	9,300 00	4,908 95	8,200 00	22,408 95		8	3	1,600	
Edmonton												11		10,000	
Brandon	101 00						6,987 00	7,815 00		14,802 00				4,000	
British Columbia												4		506	
New Westminster	3,005 00						2,551 00	178 00		1,729 00		1	1	3,400	
Caribou		30 00					622 80	5,113 00		5,735 80				800	
Kootenay	113 00	205 00					4,784 00	4,551 00	500 00	9,835 00		2		10,000	
Caledonia	624 00						5,345 00	7,543 35		12,888 35				3,400	
	140 00		485 00	185 00	55 00	3	6,610 00	4,145 00		10,755 00		7	2	8,000	
Totals	\$ 6,304 50	\$ 15,065 00	\$ 125,858 00	\$ 22,757 44	\$ 16,118 00	213	\$ 84,848 00	\$ 83,930 30	\$ 11,881 00	\$ 179,641 10	10	121	30	76,130	32,776



## II.

**MEMORIALS, PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS****1. Tables of Kindred and Affinity.**

At the recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Diocese of Kootenay the following resolution was passed.

“That the Executive Committee of the Synod of the Diocese of Kootenay request the General Synod to have Tables of Kindred and Affinity printed for whole Church.”

(Sgd.) LESTER CRAWFORD,

Nelson, B.C.,

Secretary Ex. Committee.

Nov. 11th, 1926.

**2. Shortage of Clergy**

To the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church of England in Canada in General Synod assembled:

The Memorial of the Synod of the Diocese of Nova Scotia respectfully showeth as follows:—

Whereas the shortage of Clergy and the lack of Candidates for the Ministry is so serious as to demand special action:

It is therefore prayed that a Commission be appointed to study this question fully, both as to its causes and its remedy; and that the report of the Commission be presented and published at the earliest possible moment.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

As witness the Diocesan Seal and the hand of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese and the Clerical Secretary of the same.

CLARE L. NOVA SCOTIA,  
President of Synod.

A. W. WATSON,  
Clerical Secretary of Synod.

**3. Clerical Pensions**

To the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in Canada in General Synod Assembled.

(1) The Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia desires to invite the attention of the General Synod of the Church of England in

Canada to the vital necessity on the part of the authorities of the Church in Canada, of completing at the earliest possible date the amount required to inaugurate the Pensions scheme of the General Synod on a sound actuarial basis.

Unless such fund is completed at an early date the increasing demands being made on the present funds of the General and Diocesan Synods must in the course of a few years inevitably necessitate a reduction in the benefits provided for our superannuated clergy and their widows and orphans.

Realizing that the project of raising the large sum required is a difficult one and that much preparation will be required, this Synod urges upon the General Synod the wisdom of taking steps immediately to inform the people of the Church in Canada of the urgency of the situation, the character of an actuarial pensions scheme, and the burden and allotment of each diocese and parish in Canada.

(2) The Synod also desires to point out to the General Synod the Injustice of Rule 21 (b) of the present Canon which forbids a superannuated clergyman from augmenting his pension by taking occasional light clerical duty. The same pensioner is not debarred from doing secular work or accepting a pension from military or collegiate sources, and so supplementing his pension of \$700, which under present conditions is altogether inadequate for the support of himself and in many cases of his wife as well.

The cases of injustice which have come to the notice of this Synod would seem to demand an amendment to said section 21 (b) which will more fairly and equitably deal with our superannuated clergy and their widows and orphans.

Wherefore the Synod of the Diocese of Nova Scotia respectfully memorializes the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada to take action in these regards.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Signed on behalf of the Diocese of Nova Scotia this 23rd day of May, A.D., 1927.

CLARE NOVA SCOTIA,  
Chairman.

A. W. WATSON,  
Secretary.

#### 4. Uniform Parish Register

At the annual meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of Ottawa of the Church of England in Canada held in the City of Ottawa, June 14th-16th, 1927, the following resolution was carried,—

“This Synod of the Diocese of Ottawa, duly assembled, do humbly memorialize The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada to authorize a form of Parish Register suitable for use in all the Dioceses, and further that such form shall include a record at the time of Baptism of the place where the Child was born and the nationality of the parents.”

(Sgd.) JOHN CHARLES OTTAWA,  
Chairman.

E. A. JOHNSTON,  
Clerical Secretary.

#### 5. Immigration Agents

The following memorial was passed by the Synod of the Diocese of Saskatchewan:—

“That the following memorial be sent to the General Synod; The Memorial of the Diocese of Saskatchewan respectfully showeth: Whereas the Census returns of 1921 give the membership of the Roman Catholic Church in Canada as about Three Million, and the Church of England membership, the Presbyterian membership and the United Church membership over 4,000,000; and Whereas the Minister of Immigration of the Canadian Government has stated that 25 Roman Catholic priests and one priest of the Church of England, and one minister of the United Church are employed as immigration agents by the Department. Resolved that this Synod of Saskatchewan respectfully memorialize the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada that they bring to the attention of the Minister of Immigration this glaring unfairness and to ask that the Minister take steps to rectify this inequality forthwith; and that they approach the Minister in co-operation with the chief councils of the Presbyterian Church and the United Church of Canada. And your memorialists will ever pray.”

(Sgd.) HENRY WALLACE,  
Sec'y-Treas.

Prince Albert, Sask.,  
June 20th, 1927.

## III.

## MATTERS REFERRED

1. To the House of Bishops:
  - (1) The increase of Divorce in Canada (p. 88).
  - (2) World Alliance for promoting international Friendship through the churches (p. 88).
2. To the Executive Council:—
  - (1) Report of Nominating Committee, Clause 1. (p. 42).
  - (2) Place of Meeting of next Session of Synod (p. 143).
3. To the Executive Committee, M.S.C.C.:—
  - (1) Stipend for a Bishop of Caledonia. (p. 44).
  - (2) Legislation for new By-law. (p. 53).
  - (3) Resolution of Bishop in Honan re Chinese Assistant Bishop (Message 31).
4. To the Executive Committee, G.B.R.E.:—  
Tables of Kindred and Affinity (Message 18).
5. To the Council for Social Service:—  
Ecclesiastical Annulments of Marriages. (p. 88).
6. To the Anglican National Commission:—
  - (1) Church Settlers Extension Fund. (p. 45).
  - (2) Memorial from Toronto Diocesan Synod. (p. 58)
  - (3) New Mission Field in Africa. (p. 59).
  - (4) Episcopal Endowments. (p. 59).
7. To the Committee on Beneficiary Funds:—  
Pension Scheme. (p. 97).
8. To the Committee on Business and Contract Re the Book of Common Prayer:—
  - (1) An Edition with Proper Psalms and Canticles Properly Pointed.
  - (2) Certain Services in Pamphlet Form (p. 65 and Message H.)
  - (3) Motion of Archdeacon Scott re Price of Prayer Book, (p. 105 and Message W.)
9. To the Committee on Reunion:—  
Documents re Lausanne Conference. (p. 94).
10. To the Committee on Training of Candidates for Holy Orders:—  
Memorial of Synod of Nova Scotia re Shortage of Clergy. (p. 81 and Message 19).
11. To the Hon. Treasurer:—
  - (1) To pay Honoraria to Clerical Secretaries (p. 108, and Message Z.)
  - (2) To defray all Synod Expenses. (Message BB.)

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**CONSTITUTION AND RULES OF ORDER****SOLEMN DECLARATION**

In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

We, the Bishops, together with the Delegates from the Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada, now assembled in the first General Synod, hereby make the following Solemn Declaration:—

We declare this Church to be, and desire that it shall continue, in full communion with the Church of England throughout the world, as an integral portion of the one Body of Christ composed of Churches which, united under the One Divine Head and in the fellowship of the one Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, hold the one Faith revealed in Holy Writ, and defined in the Creeds as maintained by the undivided primitive Church in the undisputed Ecumenical Councils; receive 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 Divinely ordained 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 Who is given to them that believe to guide them into all truth.

And we are determined by the help of God to hold and maintain the Doctrine, Sacraments, and Discipline of Christ 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 pointed as they are to be sung or said in Churches; and the Form and Manner of Making, Ordaining, and Consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons;" and in the Thirty-nine Articles of Religion; and to transmit the same unimpaired to our posterity.

**FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES**

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 the Provincial 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.

#### BASIS OF CONSTITUTION

1. (a) The General Synod shall consist of the Bishops of the Church of England in Canada and of Delegates chosen from the Clergy and the Laity.

(b) The Delegates shall be chosen by the several Diocesan Synods according to such rules as they may adopt, or, in a Diocese which has no Synodical organization, may be appointed by the Bishop, such Delegates to be in all cases resident in the Diocese from which they are elected or appointed; provided that, until circumstances permit of its being otherwise ordered by the General Synod, the Bishops of the Dioceses of Moosonee, Yukon, Mackenzie River, Athabasca and Caledonia, and such other Dioceses as may be formed out of them, be permitted to elect or appoint non-resident Delegates to the General Synod, provided only that the said Delegates be resident within the bounds of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land, or the Civil Province of British Columbia respectively. Provided further that until 1896 these Dioceses may elect their Delegates from any Diocese whatever. Provided also that the Chancellor of a Diocese shall be eligible for election as a representative of the Diocese of which he is Chancellor, wherever he may be resident.\*

(c) The representation shall be as follows: For every Diocese one Delegate of each order; for Dioceses having fifteen licensed clergy and fewer than twenty-five, two of each order; for Dioceses having twenty-five and fewer than fifty, four of each order; for Dioceses having fifty and fewer than one hundred, six of each order; for Dioceses having one hundred and fewer than one hundred and fifty, eight of each order; for Dioceses having one hundred and fifty and fewer than two hundred, nine of each order; for Dioceses having two hundred and fewer than two hundred and fifty, ten of each order; for Dioceses having two hundred and fifty and upwards, eleven of each order†

\*Amended at Ninth Session, (See Journal, page 178).

†Amended at Ninth Session, (See Journal, page 159).



2. (a) The Synod shall consist of two Houses; the Bishops constituting the Upper, and the Clergy and Laity together the Lower House. The two houses shall sit separately except by the consent of both Houses.

(b) The Clergy and Laity shall vote by Orders if required; and if the proposition be carried in the negative it shall be conclusive; but if in the affirmative any six Delegates (two from each of three different Dioceses) may then demand a vote by Dioceses, when, if the proposition be carried in the negative, it shall be conclusive, the vote of each Diocese being determined by the majority of the delegates of that Diocese. And in case of equality in the votes of the Delegates from any Diocese, such Diocese shall not be counted.

(c) When both Houses sit together, each House shall vote separately.

3. (a) There shall be a Primate who shall be elected by the House of Bishops from among the Metropolitans or Bishops of Dioceses not in any Ecclesiastical Province. He shall be styled the Primate of all Canada, and Archbishop of the See over which he presides. He shall be President of the General Synod.\*

(b) The Primate shall hold office for life, or so long as he is Bishop of any Diocese of the General Synod; nevertheless he may resign at any time by written notice to the Senior Metropolitan who shall forthwith assemble the Bishops of the Upper House to consider and act on such notice, which shall only become effective upon acceptance by a majority of the Bishops of the Upper House, who shall forthwith proceed to the election of a successor†

4. The General Synod shall have the power to deal with all matters affecting in any way the general interests and well-being of the Church within its jurisdiction. Provided that no Canons or resolutions of a coercive character, or involving penalties or disabilities, shall be operative in any Ecclesiastical Province, or in any Diocese not included in any Ecclesiastical Province until accepted by the Synod of such Province or Diocese, and that the jurisdiction of the General Synod shall not withdraw from a Provincial Synod the right of passing upon any subject falling within its jurisdiction at the time of the formation of the General Synod.

5. The following, or such like objects are declared to be within the jurisdiction of the General Synod:

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\*Amended at Second Session, 1896, (Journal page 57).

†Amended at Ninth Session. (See Journal page 173).

- (a) Matters of doctrine, worship and discipline.
- (b) All agencies employed in the carrying on of the general work of the Church.
- (c) The general missionary and educational work of the Church.
- (d) The adjustment, with the consent of the Dioceses, or of the Province (in the case of the Province of Rupert's Land), of the relations between Dioceses in respect of Clergy, Widows' and Orphans' and Superannuation Funds.
- (e) Regulations affecting the transfer of Clergy from one Diocese to another.
- (f) Education and training of Candidates for Holy Orders.
- (g) Constitution and powers of an Appellate Tribunal.
- (h) The erection, division, or re-arrangement of Provinces, with the consent of any existing Provinces affected; but the erection, division or re-arrangement of Dioceses, and the appointment and consecration of Bishops within a Province shall be dealt with by the Synod of that Province.

6. Nothing in this Constitution shall affect any Canons or enactments of any Provincial or Diocesan Synods now in force.

7. For the expenses of the Synod, including the necessary travelling expenses of the members, there shall be an annual assessment of the Dioceses proportionate to the number of licensed Clergymen in them (Dioceses having less than ten Clergymen being exempt); provided, however, that the expenses of any member of the Synod not attending during the whole Session of the Synod shall be paid *pro rata*, and such proportionate part thereof as his attendance bears to the whole time the Synod is in Session and that the Board of Finance\* shall fix and determine the amount at any time to be paid hereunder; such Board of Finance,\* however, to have a discretionary power to allow a greater proportion in case of absence from illness or any other good cause arising during the sitting of the Synod.

8. All Canons dealing with matters of doctrine, worship and discipline shall require to be passed at two successive meetings of the General Synod before coming into force.

9. The words "Ecclesiastical Province" shall mean any group of Dioceses under the jurisdiction of a Provincial Synod.

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\*Amended, see p. 116, Journal Tenth Session, 1924.

Given in the city of Toronto in the month of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

[N.B.—No change in the Basis of Constitution shall be considered unless a majority of each Order is present and no change shall take place unless unanimously adopted by both Houses or until affirmed by a two-thirds majority of the Upper House and a two-thirds majority of each Order of the House of Delegates, and in the latter case it shall stand over for confirmation till the next meeting of Synod, when it must be affirmed by similar majorities.—See pp. 46 and 49 Journal of First Session.]

## I. CONSTITUTION

1. (a) The General Synod shall consist (1) of the Bishops of the Church of England in Canada holding Sees therein, or executing by due authority the Episcopate as Assistant, Coadjutor, or Missionary Bishop appointed to any Diocese outside of Canada under the provisions of any Canon of this Synod; or any such Bishop, who having resigned his See is residing in the Dominion of Canada and not engaged in any work, other than Episcopal; but Bishops who have resigned their jurisdiction shall not have the right to vote in the Upper House, and (2) of the Delegates chosen from the Clergy and Laity of the said Church. All Lay Delegates shall be communicants and their credentials shall state them to be such.\*

2. The Synod shall consist of two Houses; the Bishops constituting the Upper, and the Clergy and Laity together, the Lower House. And when both Houses sit together, each House shall vote separately. And each House shall hold its sittings in public or in private at its own discretion.

3. The Clerical and Lay Delegates shall be chosen by the several Diocesan Synods, according to such rules as they may adopt; and, in a Diocese which has not any Synodical organization, they may be appointed by the Bishop of such Diocese.

4. The representation by Clerical and Lay Delegates shall be as follows:†

For every Diocese *one* Delegate of each order; for Dioceses having fifteen licensed clergy and fewer than twenty-five, *two* of

\*Amended, see pages 97 and 125 Journal Sixth Session, 1911.

†See pages 40, 41 and 47, Journal of Third Session, 1902.

each order; for Dioceses having twenty-five and fewer than fifty, *four* of each order; for Dioceses having fifty and fewer than one hundred, *six* of each order; for Dioceses having one hundred and fewer than one hundred and fifty, *eight* of each order; for Dioceses having one hundred and fifty and fewer than two hundred, *nine* of each order; for Dioceses having two hundred and fewer than two hundred and fifty, *ten* of each order; for Dioceses having two hundred and fifty and upwards, *eleven* of each order. And the Delegates shall be in all cases resident in the Dioceses from which they are elected or appointed; provided that until circumstances permit of its being otherwise ordered by the General Synod, the Bishops of the Dioceses of Moosonee, Yukon, Mackenzie River, Athabasca, and Caledonia, and such other Dioceses as may be formed out of them, be permitted to elect or appoint non-resident Delegates to the General Synod, provided only that the said Delegates be resident within the bounds of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land or the Civil Province of British Columbia respectively. Provided also that the Chancellor of a Diocese shall be eligible for election as a representative of the Diocese of which he is Chancellor, wherever he may be resident.\*

5. The election of the Clerical and Lay Delegates shall be certified under the hand and seal of the Bishop of the Diocese which they represent, or, in the absence of the Bishop, the Chairman of the Synod, and such certificate shall be final and conclusive, which certificate shall be forwarded by the Secretaries of the Diocesan Synod to the Secretaries of the Lower House of the General Synod within fourteen days after the said election. And in case any of the said Delegates mentioned in such certificate shall be unable to attend, a certificate signed by the Bishop, or in his absence by the Secretaries of the Diocesan Synod, that (A.B.) being a Clerical or Lay Delegate from the Diocese is unable to attend, and that (C.D.) is authorized by vote of the Synod of that Diocese to fill his place as Delegate, shall be final and conclusive, whether presented before or during the Session of the General Synod.

5. (a) There shall be an Executive Council of the General Synod, consisting of the Bishops of the Upper House, the Prolocutor of the Lower House and of one Clerical and one Lay Delegate from each Diocese, nominated respectively by the Cler-

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\*Amended, pages 139, 148 Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

ical and Lay Delegates of each Diocese and elected by the General Synod on the fourth day of meeting. It shall be the duty of the Executive Council to represent the General Synod between Sessions, to carry out the decisions of the General Synod in unprovided cases, to act as a tribunal of reference between the different departments of work organized by the General Synod, to consider and report upon any matters referred to it by the General Synod, and to prepare for submission to the General Synod such matters as it may deem necessary for the general well-being of the Church. The Council shall meet at least once a year. The quorum shall be twenty-five, and Bishops, Clergy and Laity must be present. The Primate shall *be ex officio* chairman, and in his absence the senior Archbishop or Bishop present. When a member ceases by death or otherwise to represent his Diocese, his place on the Council shall be filled by the Prolocutor from among the last elected delegates of the Diocese which the former member represented.\*

[ At the Eleventh Session held at Kingston, Ont., Sept. 14th-22nd, 1927, the above clause was amended to read:—

†(a) There shall be an Executive Council (hereinafter called The Council) of the General Synod, consisting of the Bishops of the Upper House, the Prolocutor of the Lower House and members representing the several Dioceses as follows: Dioceses having fewer than fifty licensed clergy, two members, one of each Order; Dioceses having fifty but fewer than one hundred licensed clergy, four members, two of each Order; Dioceses having one hundred but fewer than one hundred and fifty licensed Clergy, six members, three of each Order; Dioceses having one hundred and fifty but fewer than two hundred licensed clergy, eight members, four of each Order; Dioceses having two hundred and over licensed Clergy, ten members, five of each Order. These members shall be nominated by each Diocesan Synod from among the Delegates representing the Diocese in the General Synod and elected by the Lower House on the fourth day of the Session, until the next meeting of the General Synod.

When a member ceases to represent his Diocese through death, resignation, or removal from the Diocese or for any other cause, his place on the Council shall be filled by the Prolocutor from among the last elected Delegates of the Diocese which the former member represented.

\*Amended Seventh Session. See Journal 1915, p. 139.

†See Journal 1927, pp. 39, 40, 96 and 97.

(b) The Council shall represent the General Synod and execute its work between Sessions: it shall have charge of the co-ordination, development and prosecution of the Missionary, Educational and Social work of the Church; and to this end it shall supersede and exercise all the powers legal and otherwise now exercised by the Board of Management of the Missionary Society, by the General Board of Religious Education, and by the Council for Social Service.

(c) It shall elect an Executive Committee not exceeding twelve in number for each Department of the Church's work, viz.: The Department of Missions, the Department of Religious Education, and The Department of Christian Social Service, and shall have power to appoint such other Committees as may be deemed necessary in each Department, and with the approval of the General Synod, to create new Departments.

Each Executive Committee shall have power to call upon persons, not necessarily members of the General Synod, to aid in the work of the Executive and Sub-Committees thereof, the number of such persons not to exceed such number as may from time to time be prescribed by the Council.

(d) It shall meet at least once in each year to receive and pass upon reports from its Executive and other Committees and to transact other business and shall publish annually such a summary of its proceedings as it may deem expedient.

(e) It shall submit to the Board of Missions of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada and to the General Synod, a Triennial Report of the Missionary activities of the Church, and to the General Synod, Triennial Reports of the activities of the Church as represented by the General Board of Religious Education and by the Council for Social Service, and shall also submit a programme of its proposed activities in the next Triennium together with a detailed budget of the amount required to carry on its work in each Department and a plan for the apportionment to the respective Dioceses of the sum needed to execute the programme.

(f) The Primate shall be ex-officio President of the Council.

(g) The Quorum of the Council shall be twenty-five and Bishops, Clergy and Laity must be present.

(h) The By-Laws and Regulations now in force in each Department shall remain in force until otherwise altered by the Council.

(i) The General Secretaries of the various Departments shall be present at the Council's meetings and take part in the presentation and discussion of the work of their respective Departments, but shall not have the right to vote.

And the following Resolution was passed:—

“This scheme of reorganization shall not come into force until the commencement of the next regular session of the General Synod provided that the Diocesan Synods shall nevertheless nominate their representatives for the Executive Council previous to the next Session of this Synod in accordance with the said scheme, and the present organization shall continue in force and effect until such new scheme of reorganization becomes effective.”]

6. The Primate of all Canada, elected in the manner provided by the Basis of Constitution, shall be the President of the Synod, but in case of his absence from any cause, the Archbishop, senior by appointment or election, or, if no Archbishop be present, the Bishop elected as President of the Upper House, shall be and act as President of the Synod.†

7. The Primate shall be the President of the Upper House; and, in case of the absence of the Primate, the Bishops shall elect one of their own number to preside.

8. (a) The Lower House shall be presided over by their Prolocutor, or Deputy Prolocutor, who shall be elected by ballot and shall continue in office until the election of his successor.

(b) Any member of the Lower House may be nominated for the office of Prolocutor, or Deputy Prolocutor,‡ and the nominee receiving a majority of the votes cast in any ballot shall be elected.

(c) In the event of no nominee receiving a majority of the votes cast in any ballot, the name of the nominee receiving the least number of votes shall be dropped in the succeeding ballots.\*\*

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\*\*See page 76, Journal of Sixth Session, 1911.

†See page 78, Journal of the Third Session, 1902.

‡Amended, see pages 114 and 152, Journal Sixth Session, 1911.

9. The Synod shall meet on the second †† Wednesday in September in every third year, or oftener at the discretion of the Primate or on the requisition of any five Bishops.†‡ Provided always that in case of a special general session having been held the time of meeting of next session may be computed from the date of such special general session.\*\*\* The place of meeting of each Session of Synod shall be decided upon at the preceding Session, but such place of meeting may, for reasons deemed by them sufficient, be changed by any five Bishops, unless the Primate expresses his disapproval of and dissent from such change.†††

10. The Session of the Synod shall be preceded or commenced by Morning Prayer and the administration of the Holy Communion, and also, if so ordered by the Primate or other presiding Bishop, by a sermon.

11. The business of each day shall be commenced by prayer for the Divine guidance and blessing, according to a form authorized by the House of Bishops.

12. A quorum of the Synod shall consist of not less than a majority of the Bishops, and not less than a majority of the members of each Order of the Lower House.

13. Each House shall appoint a Secretary or Secretaries, who shall keep regular accounts of all proceedings in their own House, and record them in books to be kept for that purpose. preserve memorials and other documents under the direction of the President and Prolocutor, attest all public acts of the Synod, and deliver over all records and documents to their successors. And two or more copies of the printed Journal of each session, with a statement attached to each mentioning the numbers of pages, and certifying the same to be a true copy of the original minutes and proceedings of which it is the printed copy, signed by the Prolocutor and the two Secretaries of the Lower House, shall be kept on record by the Secretaries.

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††See pages 107 and 132, Journal of Sixth Session, 1911.

†‡See page 31, Journal of Third Session, 1902.

\*\*\*Amended, pages 171, 172, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

†††See page 50, Journal Third Session, 1902.



13. (b) In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of Secretary of the Upper House, by death or otherwise, the vacancy shall be filled by the Primate, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the Senior Bishop.

13. (c) In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of Clerical or Lay Secretary of the Lower House\*, by death or otherwise, while the Synod is not in Session, the vacancy shall be filled by the Prolocutor, or in the event of a vacancy in that office, the Deputy Prolocutor, and in the event of a vacancy in both offices,† by the Primate or Senior Bishop.‡

14. Each House shall establish its own Order of Proceedings and Rules of Order, and may publish such of its proceedings as it may deem advisable.

15. The Clergy and Laity shall vote by Orders, if required. And if the proposition be decided in the negative it shall be conclusive but if in the affirmative, any six Delegates (two from each of three different Dioceses) may then demand a vote by Dioceses, when, if the proposition be decided in the negative, it shall be conclusive; the vote of each Diocese being determined by a majority of the Delegates of that Diocese. And in case of equality in the votes of the Delegates from any Diocese, such Diocese shall not be counted.

16. Either House may propose to the other any business it may desire to have treated of or decided. It shall be incumbent on the Lower House to take up and dispose of any business submitted by Message from the Upper House immediately after the subject under consideration shall have been disposed of for the time being.

17. The Upper House may direct the Lower House to appoint a Committee to report to the Upper House on any subject on which they may desire the judgment of the Lower House, or to appoint their portion of a Joint Committee, or may summon the Lower House to a Conference.

18. Messages from the Upper House shall be delivered by an officer of the Upper House to the Prolocutor, who shall communicate them to the Lower House immediately on receipt, but not necessarily to the interruption of a speaker; and the House

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\*Amended, page 192 Journal, Ninth Session, 1921.

†Amended, pages 114 and 152, Journal Sixth Session, 1911.

‡See p. 76, Journal Third Session, 1902.

may by its vote, without discussion, decide on proceeding to the consideration of such a Message at once.

19. The Lower House may present to the Upper House any matter which they conceive to be a grievance or to require amendment, even when they have no proposition to make on the same; and the Upper House shall thereupon place it in order for consideration, with the view of providing a remedy; and shall, before the conclusion of the Session, declare to the Lower House the result.

20. The Prolocutor shall have the right of admission personally or by Committee to the Upper House, to communicate the desire or decisions of his House; and in such case he shall ascertain by Message when he or the Committee can conveniently be received in the Upper House, and act accordingly.

21. It shall be competent to the Lower House to request a Joint Committee or Conference on any special object, beyond those submitted to it by the Upper House, or to propose for discussion any specific measure; to which request an answer shall be given; but it shall be at the option of the Upper House to accede to their request or not.

22. When either House shall desire a Conference with the other, or a Joint Committee, the reason for either shall be agreed to by the House desiring it, and communicated in writing to the other; the Prolocutor personally or by Committee in either case proceeding to the Upper House, either to deliver or to receive such reasons.

23. When either House shall have come to a decision upon any subject in which the other House is concerned, it shall communicate its decision to the other.

24. If the Lower House should not concur in a decision of the Upper House, they shall state their reasons for such non-concurrence; and may either propose an amendment, or request the Upper House to suggest an amendment to meet their reasons or request a Conference.

25. If the Upper House should not concur in a resolution or decision of the Lower House, they may, in stating their non-concurrence, either state their reasons or not; and may either propose an amendment, or request the Lower House to prepare an amendment, or appoint a Conference, to which the Lower House shall always give attention.

26. A conference may be either by deputation from both Houses, or by deputation from the Lower House, or by open

conference, as the Upper House may think fit; and the place shall be appointed by the President.

27. No proposition shall be considered as sanctioned by the Synod, until it has received the separate sanction of both Houses, which shall be declared by the President in writing in the Schedule of prorogation.

28. Committees, whether of either House, or of the two Houses, may hold their meetings either during recesses in the Session, or during the prorogation of the Synod.

28a. The Primate and the Prolocutor shall be ex-officio members of all Joint Committees and of the Committees of their respective Houses.†

29. All Canons of Synod shall be fairly transcribed in a book to be kept for that purpose immediately after they are passed, and be attested by the Primate or other presiding Bishop, the Prolocutor, and the Secretaries of both Houses.

30. The expenses of the Synod, including the necessary travelling expenses of the members, shall be provided for by an assessment of the several Dioceses, represented in the Synod, proportioned to the number of licensed Clergymen in them; Dioceses having less than ten Clergymen being exempt; provided, however, that the expenses of any member of the Synod not attending during the whole Session of the Synod shall only be paid pro rata, and such proportionate part thereof as his attendance bears to the whole time the Synod is in Session; and that a Board of Finance\* shall fix and determine the amount at any time to be paid hereunder; such Board of Finance,\* however, to have a discretionary power to allow a greater proportion in case of absence from illness or other good cause arising during the sitting of the Synod. And such assessment shall be paid to the Treasurer of this Synod, who shall manage and administer the same.

31. All Canons dealing with matters of doctrine, worship, and discipline, and all alterations of such Canons, shall require to be passed at two successive meetings of the General Synod before coming into force; but all other enactments of the Synod shall come into operation as soon as passed, subject to the provisions adopted in regard to the Basis of Constitution. (See note on p. 62, Journal of 1893.) And no alteration shall be made in the

\*Amended Tenth Session, 1924. Journal p. 116.

†Enacted Eleventh Session, 127. Journal p. 138.

Basis of Constitution except as provided in the said note, which is as follows:

"No change in the Basis of Constitution shall be considered unless a majority of each Order is present, and no change shall take place unless unanimously adopted by both Houses or until affirmed by a two-thirds majority of the Upper House and a two-thirds majority of each Order of the House of Delegates, and in the latter case it shall stand over for confirmation till the next meeting of Synod, when it must be affirmed by similar majorities.

See pages 46 and 49, Journal of First Session.

32. It shall and may be competent for this Synod on application made therefor by the Synod of the Diocese of Newfoundland by resolution at any time to admit the Diocese of Newfoundland into this Synod as a member thereof. And the said Diocese of Newfoundland shall be represented in said Synod in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided by section three of this Constitution, and be otherwise subject to the provisions thereof.

## II.—PERMANENT ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS AS ADOPTED BY BOTH HOUSES

1. The General Synod shall meet (notice being previously given by the Primate, or, in the event of his inability to act, by the Metropolitan next senior by consecration, of the time and place of meeting), the Bishops and Clergy attired in their proper robes and shall proceed to the Cathedral or other Church appointed by the Primate for Divine Service, on which occasion the Holy Communion shall always be administered. The Preacher shall be appointed by the Primate, and special prayer shall be made for the Synod. The collection shall be applied to the current expenses of the Synod, unless otherwise ordered by the Primate.

2. At an appointed hour after Divine Service, the members of the Synod shall assemble at the place of deliberation, the Bishops being habited in their robes and the Clergy in gowns and hoods, where the President, after he has taken his seat, shall inform the Lower House with regard to their place of meeting and direct them to elect their Prolocutor.

3. When the Prolocutor has been elected, he shall be conducted to the Upper House, accompanied at discretion by any members of the Lower House, and his election announced to the President.

4. The President shall then state to him the business on which the Upper House desires to engage the attention of the Lower House, specifying, when necessary, the order in which they desire it to be taken up.

5. On his return, a Deputy Prolocutor shall be elected by the Lower House in like manner as the Prolocutor to act in his absence or at his request, or during a vacancy in the office and the Prolocutor shall introduce to the House the business on which the Upper House desires them to engage themselves.\*

6. On every day of meeting after the first, the Synod shall meet at 9.30 a.m., and shall proceed at once, before any business is announced, to Morning Prayer at the Cathedral or other appointed place, and after Prayers proceed to business.

7. The Synod when assembled for business, shall be prorogued by the Primate or President of the Upper House, after a resolution fixing the time of prorogation has been agreed upon by both Houses; and the President, with the consent of the Upper House, shall issue a Schedule declaring the state in which each matter of business stands which has been brought before the Upper House, and shall promulgate the same to the Lower House, and shall then at the hour agreed upon prorogue the Synod.

8. The Prolocutor, on receiving the Schedule of prorogation, shall at the first opportunity communicate it to the Lower House.

N.B.—The Primate, on receiving the names and post office addresses of the Delegation from the Church in the United States, shall forward to the Prolocutor the names, etc., of the Clergy and Laymen, and shall appoint one or more of the Bishops to care for the Bishops on the Delegation. The Bishop, or Bishops, thus appointed by the Primate, shall be responsible:

1. For meeting, either in person or through another, on their arrival the Bishops entrusted to their care, and escorting them to the place in which they are to be entertained.

2. For accompanying them to the Upper House and introducing them to the Primate, and generally promoting their satisfaction in attending the General Synod as its guests.†

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\*Amended pages 114 and 152, Journal Sixth Session, 1911.

†See pages 39 and 47, Journal of Fourth Session, 1905.

### III.—ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE LOWER HOUSE

1. On the first day of meeting, after Prayer, the Clerical and Lay Secretaries shall call the roll of their respective Orders.

2. A quorum being present, the Prolocutor, elected at the previous Session of Synod, shall take the chair, or, in the event of his death, or of his not being a member of the House, or not being present, a temporary Chairman shall be elected by open vote.†

3. After Prayer by the Prolocutor, or temporary Chairman, the election of a new Prolocutor shall be proceeded with by ballot after nomination.†

4. On his election the Prolocutor shall proceed to the Upper House accompanied by his nominators.†

5. On his return from the Upper House, a Deputy Prolocutor shall be elected in like manner as the Prolocutor,‡ and the Prolocutor shall nominate two assessors.‡

6. The following officers, to hold office until the appointment of their successors, shall be elected by open vote.†

(1) Two Secretaries—one Clerical and one Lay—by the Clergy and Laity respectively.

(2) A Treasurer.

7. The Roll of Members as called by the Secretaries shall be referred to the Committee on Election and Credentials.†

8. After this the daily Order of Business shall be as follows:

(1) Reading, correcting, and approving the Minutes of previous meeting.

(2) Appointing Committees.

(3) Presenting, reading and referring Memorials or Petitions.

(4) Presenting Reports of Committees, of Treasurer, or Auditors.

(5) Giving Notices of Motion.

(6) Taking up Unfinished Business.

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†See page 77, Journal of Third Session, 1902.

‡Amended pages 114 and 152, Journal Sixth Session, 1911.

- (7) Consideration of Motions.
- (8) Orders of the Day.
- (9) Before the final adjournment of the Synod, reading, correcting and approving the Minutes of the last day's proceedings.

#### IV.—RULES OF ORDER FOR THE LOWER HOUSE

1. The Lower House shall meet on the day and at the hour and place appointed by the Primate or President, and, unless otherwise ordered by the House, on each succeeding day at ten o'clock; and the mid-day adjournment shall be from one o'clock to half-past two p.m.; and the business except the work of the Committees, shall conclude at six p.m., at which hour the House shall proceed to the Cathedral for Evensong. When the Prolocutor has taken the Chair, every member shall remain uncovered.

2. The Prolocutor shall preserve order and decorum, and shall have power to appoint Assessors to aid him in so doing, and he shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, to be decided without debate; and when called upon to decide a point of order, he shall state the rule applicable to the case, without argument or comment.

3. As soon as conveniently may be after the calling of the Rolls and Election of Officers the following Standing Committees shall be appointed:

- (1) On Statistics and State of the Church.
- (2) On Amendments to the Constitution.
- (3) On Canons.
- (4) On Rules of Order.
- (5) On Elections and Credentials.
- (6) Board of Finance.\*
- (7) On Memorials to Deceased Members.
- (8) On Unfinished Business.\*
- (9) Pension Fund Committee.\*

Such Standing Committees shall be appointed upon the recommendation of a Nominating Committee to consist of one Clerical and one Lay Delegate from each Diocese, named by the Prolocutor; and any matter having any relation to the work of any such Standing Committee may, upon its coming before the House, be referred without debate to the proper Committee for consideration and report.

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\*Amended at Tenth Session, 1924. Journal p. 95.

4. When any member wishes to speak, he shall rise and address the Chair.

5. When two or more members rise at the same time, the Prolocutor shall name the party first to speak.

6. A member called to order while speaking shall sit down, unless permitted to explain.

7. No motion or amendment shall be considered as before the House unless seconded and reduced to writing.

8. No member, save the mover of a resolution, who, as mover, is entitled to reply, shall speak more than once, except by the permission of the House.

9. A member may rise to explain, if permitted by the Chair.

10. No original motion, except motions of course, shall be received without notice, except by permission of the House.

11. When a resolution has been moved and seconded, any member may require the previous question to be put, whether the motion so made shall be put or not, and that question shall be decided without debate.

12. When a motion has been read to the House by the Prolocutor, it cannot be withdrawn without the consent of the House.

13. When a question is under consideration, no other motion shall be received except

- (a) To adjourn.
- (b) To lay it on the table.
- (c) To consider it clause by clause.
- (d) To postpone it to a certain time.
- (e) To postpone it indefinitely.
- (f) To refer it to a Committee.
- (g) To amend it, or
- (h) To divide upon it;

And motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order named. No more than one amendment to a proposed amendment of a question shall be in order.

14. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

15. Motions to adjourn or to lay on the table shall be decided without debate.

16. A motion to suspend a Rule of Order shall take precedence of all other motions, and shall be decided without debate; and no Rule or Order shall be suspended except upon the vote of two-thirds of the members present.



17. A member, if not interrupting a speaker, may require any motion in discussion to be read for his information, at any time during the debate.

18. When amendments are made to any motion, the amendments and the original motion shall be put in order the reverse of that in which they were brought forward.

19. When a question is finally put by the Prolocutor, either an original motion or an amendment, no further debate shall be allowed; the Prolocutor first declaring that the question is finally put.

20. When the Prolocutor is putting a question, no member shall rise from his seat; and every member present, when a question is put, shall be required to vote on the same, unless excused by the House.

21. In voting, those who vote in the affirmative shall first rise, and then those who vote in the negative; and in case of an equality of votes the question shall be decided by the casting vote of the Prolocutor, who may also vote on the motion.

22. When required by two Clerical and two Lay Delegates, the vote of the House upon any question may be taken by Orders voting separately; and in that case a majority of both Orders shall be necessary to an affirmative vote.

23. On a division, the names of those who vote for or against a question shall be recorded in the minutes, if required by three members.

24. A question being once determined shall not again be drawn into discussion in the same Session, without the unanimous consent of the House.

25. Committees shall not be appointed without notice, excepting Standing Committees, Committees of the Prolocutor to the Upper House, and Committees of course, such as those which follow upon the adoption of a resolution which requires a Committee.

26. When a separate Committee of this House has been named, whose function is deliberative, the Prolocutor shall direct what number of its members do form a quorum, unless the quorum is fixed by the resolution under which the Committee is appointed.

27. When a Committee is appointed, the appointment shall contain the name of a Convener, and if no Convener be named the member of the Committee whose name is first on the list shall

be the Convener. The Committee shall appoint its own Chairman as its first order of proceedings.\*

28. Reports of Committees shall be in writing, signed by the Chairman, and shall be received in course, but a motion may be made for re-committal.

29. Motions with reference to Reports from Committees shall take precedence of other motions on the paper.

30. Whenever it shall happen that members appointed on Committees are not re-elected to the Synod, the Prolocutor may appoint others from the same Diocese or Dioceses to fill their place; and in order thereto a copy of the certified lists of Clerical and Lay Delegates sent to the Secretaries shall be sent by them to the Prolocutor within ten days after they shall have received the same.

31. It shall be the duty of the Secretaries to arrange a list of all business, and all notices of motion sent to them by members to be brought before the Synod, according to the order in which they are received; and, under the direction of the Primate, to cause a printed copy of the same to be sent to every member of the Synod twenty-one days before its meeting; which business and notices shall stand first on the order of the day

32. The Standing Committee on Unfinished Business shall arrange for each day the order of precedence of the several motions of which notice has been given, and have them printed.

33. In any unprovided case resort shall be had to the Rules of Order of the House of Commons in Canada for guidance.

34. No Canon originating in the Lower House shall be enacted unless the same has been transmitted by the Secretaries of the Lower House to the members of the Synod at last three weeks before the Meetings of the Synod, or unless the same has been left over as unfinished business, and printed in the Journal of the previous Session.

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\*See page 63, Journal of Third Session, 1902.

# Canons of the Synod

## CANON I.

### THE SUPREME COURT OF APPEAL

[*Passed Session II (Journal p. 40) 1896; Amended Session III (Journal pp. 51, 65), 1902. Passed a second time Session IV (Journal pp. 20, 35), 1905.*]

The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada enacts as follows:

1: There shall be a final Court of Appeal for the Church of England in Canada, hereinafter referred to as "The Supreme Court," which shall be called The Supreme Court of Appeal for the Church of England in Canada.

2. Subject to the limitations hereinafter prescribed, the Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from the judgments or decisions of the Court of any Ecclesiastical Province, whether sitting as a Court of Appeal or as a Court of original jurisdiction, and from the judgment or decisions of any Diocesan Court or of the Bishop of any Diocese.

3. An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court only when the decisions appealed from affect the subjects of Doctrine or Worship, or where a Bishop has been tried and a decision adverse to him has been arrived at.

4. The Supreme Court shall, at the request of any Diocesan or Provincial Synod or the House of Bishops of any Province, or of the General Synod or either House thereof, have authority to determine whether any Canon passed by the Synod of any Province or Diocese is constitutional or *ultra vires*.

5. The Supreme Court shall, at the request of any Diocesan or Provincial Synod or of the House of Bishops of any Province, or of the General Synod or either House thereof, have authority to determine the proper construction of any Canon passed by any Diocesan or Provincial Synod, or any question of Ecclesiastical Law which may be submitted for its consideration.

5. (A) The Supreme Court shall, at the request of the General Synod or of either House thereof, have authority to determine whether any Canon passed by any Provincial or Diocesan Synod has been repealed, amended, suspended or other-

wise affected by any Canon of the General Synod, and to determine to what extent such Canon of the Provincial or Diocesan Synod has validity, force or effect.

6. There shall be no appeal to the Supreme Court on questions of fact, except when the facts are contained in or evidenced by written documents, and except in the case of an appeal from a decision arrived at on the trial, of a Bishop.

7. The Supreme Court shall be composed of all the Bishops of the Church of England in Canada who have a right to sit in the General Synod, and of five assessors to be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided. The functions of the Court may be exercised by a Judicial Committee consisting of the Primate and Metropolitans, and of a sufficient number of other Bishops to be selected by the House of Bishops to make up the number of the Committee to not less than seven. Should any member of the Committee be unable to act, or should it be deemed by the Committee undesirable that any particular member should act, his place shall be filled by another Bishop to be selected by the Primate or Senior Bishop, member of such Committee. The judgment of the Committee shall be regarded as the judgment of the full Court, except in cases involving any question of doctrine, in which cases no decision shall be valid or binding unless and until a copy of such decision and the reasons therefor shall have been sent to all the Bishops, and the concurrence of two-thirds of the Bishops in the decision shall have been obtained in writing. Should two-thirds of the Bishops fail to concur in the conclusion arrived at by the Committee, the judgment appealed from shall not be enforced, and shall not be regarded as affirming or denying any doctrine.

8. The duty of presiding in the Court of Appeal shall belong in the first place to the Primate; next, to the Metropolitans in the order of seniority; next, to such Bishop as may be elected President by the Bishops sitting on the Appeal.

#### ASSESSORS

9. There shall be five Lay Assessors, resident in Canada, communicants of the Church of England in good standing, judges of some Court of Law in the Dominion or Barristers of at least ten years' standing at the Bar of any of the Provinces. At each regular Session of the General Synod, the Upper House shall send down the names of five persons qualified as aforesaid to the Lower House. If any of these be not accepted, the Upper House shall send down

another name or other names as may be required. Should this second nomination not be accepted, the Upper House alone shall appoint; but no person shall be appointed who has been rejected by the Lower House. The Assessors so appointed shall continue to be Assessors until they have been replaced or re-appointed. Should a vacancy occur between two Sessions of Synod by death, resignation, or disqualification, such vacancy may be filled by the Primate and Metropolitans.

10. The Assessors shall advise the Court on all questions which may be submitted to them by the Court for their consideration, and shall have the right to sit as members of the Court during the hearing of an appeal. They shall not, however, be members of the Court for the purpose of giving judgment. The Court shall sit with at least three Assessors. In case any of the Assessors shall be unable to attend on the hearing of an appeal, an Assessor, *ad hoc*, duly qualified as hereinbefore provided, may be appointed by the Court to sit in his stead for the hearing of the appeal.

11. Any party to a cause or matter which is appealable to the Supreme Court may appeal.

12. No appeal shall lie for error or defect in form in any proceeding or judgment.

13. The Supreme Court may sit in any Diocese at such time and place as the President of the Court may order and direct.

14. Written notice of appeal from any judgment or decision proposed to be appealed from must be given within three calendar months from the time of pronouncing such judgment or decision. Such notice shall be given to such persons and in such manner as shall be prescribed by the rules of procedure to be framed under the provision of this Canon.

15. Every appeal shall be heard and disposed of by the Supreme Court within two years from the time the judgment or decision appealed from was pronounced.

16. The Supreme Court shall have power to award costs to any of the parties to an appeal to be paid by the other or others, and to make orders for the giving of security for the costs of any appeal or matter brought before it for its consideration.

17. The Supreme Court, or a Committee of the members thereof, shall, from time to time, make all necessary rules or orders with respect to the officers of the Court and their mode of appointment, the fees to be paid the officers, the mode in which interlo-

cutory applications shall be heard, the procedure in the Court, and all other matters necessary for the effectual carrying out of the provisions of this Canon, and in so doing shall be assisted by the Assessors or some of them. Such rules or orders may be altered from time to time as may be necessary. They shall be prepared within three months from the passing of this Canon, and shall be printed in the Journal of the General Synod as an Appendix thereto.

18. The time for taking any proceeding under the provisions of this Canon or the rules of procedure may be extended in such manner as the rules may provide.

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## CANON II.

### THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

[*Passed Session III (Journal pp. 29, 33), 1902. Passed a second time Session IV (Journal pp. 21, 35), 1905. Amended Eighth Session (Journal pp. 234 and 247) Tenth Session Journal, p 78 and Eleventh Session (Journal pp. 121 and 141) 1927*

The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada enacts as follows:

1. There shall be a Society for the general missionary work of the Church, to be known as "The Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada."

2. The Society shall consist of all members of the Church.

3. The work of the Society shall be under the charge of a Board of Missions, which shall be styled, "The Board of Missions of the Church of England in Canada."

4. \*The Board of Missions shall consist of all the members of the Upper and Lower Houses of the General Synod and of the Members of the Board of Management as hereinafter constituted and of the members (elective and ex-officio) of the Dominion Board of the Woman's Auxiliary as constituted for Annual Session, with power to the Board of Missions to add to their number.

The Primate shall *ex-officio* be Chairman and in his absence the Senior Archbishop or Bishop shall preside.

The First Order of Business on the Third Day of each Session of the General Synod shall be the consideration of the work of the Missionary Society aforesaid.†

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\*Amended Tenth Session, Journal p. 77.

†Amended Tenth Session Journal, p. 114.

\*The Board of Management shall at its Annual Meeting appoint an Apportionment Committee whose duty it shall be to consider and recommend to the Board the amounts to be apportioned to the several Dioceses for contribution to the purposes of the Society and also the grants to be made for the work in the Foreign Fields and to the several Canadian Dioceses and for other objects requiring assistance from the Society.

The said Apportionment Committee shall consist of thirty-four Members of whom twenty-four shall be Members of the Board of Management and ten shall be Members of the Woman's Auxiliary to be nominated by the Executive Committee of the Dominion Board of the Woman's Auxiliary, which nomination shall be certified by the Secretary of the W.A. to the General Secretary of the M.S.C.C.

The Executive Committee of the M.S.C.C. shall consider and make recommendations to the Apportionment Committee in regard to the Annual estimates and apportionments and shall sit with the Apportionment Committee for the final consideration and adoption of the said recommendations

‡5. The executive work of the Board shall be entrusted to a Board of Management composed of the Bishops of the Upper House and two Clergymen and two Laymen elected by each Diocesan Synod at each regular meeting thereof (or where there is no Diocesan Synod, by the Bishop of the Diocese), and the officers of the Society. Such Board shall meet at least once† a year at such time and place as it may determine. Special meetings may be summoned by the Primate on the written requisition of any two Bishops or of two Clergymen and two Laymen members of the Board, or at his discretion. Ten shall be a quorum. The Members of the Board of Management elected by each Diocesan Synod shall report to their respective **Synods**\*\* The Primate shall be *ex-officio* Chairman of the Board (and in his absence the Senior Archbishop or Bishop present shall preside). If no Bishop is present the Board shall elect a Clergyman or a Layman to preside. The Board shall appoint a General ‡Secretary and such other officers and Committees, and make such By-Laws as may be found necessary.

The Board shall meet for the first time on the 5th day of September, 1902, in Montreal, at 8 o'clock p.m.

\*Added Tenth Session. Journal p. 77.

†Amended, pages 140, 148, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

‡Amended, pages 51, 144, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

\*\*Amended Tenth Session Journal, p. 78.

The Board shall appoint an Executive Committee consisting of †four Bishops, four Clergymen and four Laymen, and the officers of the Society, who shall meet at least †once in each quarter, and promote the work and interest of the Society in every way open to them under the powers and instructions which may be given to them from time to time by the Board of Management.

The Executive Committee shall meet at such time and place as they may determine, and shall report to the Board of Management at each meeting.

6. All funds raised under this Canon in any Diocese for Mission work beyond its own borders shall be forwarded to the Treasurer, and any of such funds not appropriated by the donors shall be distributed by the Board of Management.

7. The Board of Management shall publish annually a statement of the missionary needs and resources of each Diocese receiving or seeking aid, indicating in particular the definite sums required to meet the needs for, first, Home Missions, or missions among the settlers in rural districts; and, secondly, Indian and heathen missions in the Dominion.

8. The Board of Management shall also publish annually a statement of the needs of such Foreign Missionary work as has been undertaken by the Church in Canada.

9. In order to secure a clear statement of the Church's needs, the Bishop or Secretary of the Executive Committee of each Diocese receiving or seeking aid, shall, †when required by the Board of Management, submit to the Board of Management a description of existing missions and fields needing to be occupied in his Diocese, giving details of the extent, population and prospects of each.

There shall also be furnished a full and detailed statement of all moneys received from Missionary Societies, private benefactions or Government grants, for the work being carried on; and, further, a full and detailed statement of the expenditure of all funds so received.

The Board of Management may issue such appeals and bulletins of information as may from time to time be found necessary, and such appeals shall be signed by the Primate and General Secretary on behalf of the Board.\*

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†Amended Tenth Session, 1924. Journal p. 78.

\*Amended, pages 51, 144, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

‡Amended Eleventh Session. Journal, 1927, p. 121.



10. A deputation, as arranged by the Executive Committee, shall be sent, under the authority of the Bishop of each Diocese, to every Parish or Mission annually, to give missionary information and procure help for the work of the Board; and each Clergyman shall, in addition to reading the appeal or appeals annually preach, or have preached by a Clergyman representing the Board, to each congregation under his charge, a Missionary Sermon; then subscriptions and donations shall be solicited for the general missionary work of the Church. The Executive Committee shall make arrangements for the exchange of deputations between the east and west when found desirable.

11. Funds in answer to these appeals shall be raised by collections in churches, and at meetings, and by soliciting subscriptions and donations, and an application shall be made to each Diocese, or, if found practicable, to each Parish, for a definite sum.

12. Six months previous to the beginning of each year the Board of Management shall inform each Diocese seeking or receiving aid of the sum which it is expected will be granted to the Diocese for the coming year; but such grant shall be subject to reduction by the Board of Management if found necessary.

13. The appropriation of all funds not previously appropriated by the donors shall be made by the Board of Management; and it shall present to the Board of Missions a statement of all receipts, disbursements and expenditures, duly audited by two auditors, who shall be appointed at each Session of the General Synod.

14. The General\* Secretary, when required to devote his whole time to the work of the Board of Management, may be paid his travelling expenses and a salary to be fixed by the Board of Management.

15. The present Members of the Board of Management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Board of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada shall represent their respective Dioceses on the Board of Management provided for in this Canon, until such time as the Dioceses shall have elected new members.

Until the Synods of the Province of Rupert's Land and the Dioceses of British Columbia or in the case of Dioceses having no Synods (including Algoma), the Bishops thereof, shall have appointed representatives, the present Delegates to this Synod shall be Members of the Board of Management. In the case of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, the two of each Order first on the list shall act.

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\*Amended pages 51 - 144. Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

\*16. Before any Diocese, which may require assistance from the funds of the Society, has been constituted after the first day of January, 1919, evidence shall be submitted to the Executive Committee of the creation of an endowment, sufficient in the opinion of the Committee, to furnish an adequate Episcopal income, and an estimate of the amount which shall be required for its missionary work within the said Dioceses, shall be submitted to the said Committee.

†17. Unless the requirements of the preceding section have been complied with and arrangements made towards providing for such estimated needs, to the satisfaction of the Executive Committee, the Board of Management may refuse to make any grants to the new Diocese from the funds of the Society.

‡18. The several trust funds, securities and cash, on hand or in Bank on Capital Account which now are or which may hereafter become vested in or held by the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada, and the several trust funds, securities and cash on hand or in Bank on Capital Account, which now are or which may hereafter become vested in or held by the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, shall be held, managed and invested as one general trust fund (to be known as the Consolidated Trust Fund) in the joint names of the said two corporations in accordance with the provisions of the Canons of the General Synod as passed and amended from time to time.

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### CANON III.

#### OF CERTAIN MARRIAGES FORBIDDEN TO BE SOLEMNIZED BY THE CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

[*Passed Session III (Journal pp. 57, 59), 1902*]

1. The Table of Degrees prohibiting certain marriages set forth by authority in the year of our Lord 1563, and usually annexed to or included in the Book of Common Prayer, is hereby adopted by the General Synod.

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\*Amended, pages 51, 144, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

†Amended, pages 239, 247, Journal Eighth Session, 1918.

‡Enacted Eleventh Session, 1927. Journal, p. 141.

2. No Clergyman within the jurisdiction of said Synod shall knowingly solemnize a marriage within the degrees prohibited by such table.

3. A copy of said Table of Prohibited Degrees shall be placed in the Vestry Room and near the entrance of every Church within the said jurisdiction, in some place where it may conveniently be read.

#### CANON IV.

##### REGISTRAR OF THE GENERAL SYNOD

[*Passed Session III (Journal pp. 78, 91), 1902. Passed a second time Session IV (Journal pp. 77, 82), 1905, amended Sixth Session Journal pp. 111 and 148, 1911*]

1. There shall be an officer of the General Synod to be designated: The Registrar of the General Synod.

2. The Registrar of the General Synod shall be elected by the Lower House and his election shall be concurred in by the Upper House.

3. The Journals, files, papers, reports and all other documents, shall be committed, when not otherwise expressly provided for, to the keeping of the Registrar.

4. It shall be the duty of the Registrar to preserve all such Journals, files, papers, reports, and other documents now in existence; to arrange, label, file, index and otherwise put in order and provide for the safe keeping of the same and all such others as may hereafter come into his possession in some safe and accessible place of deposit and hold the same under such regulations and restrictions as the General Synod may from time to time provide.

5. It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure a proper book of record and to enter therein a record of the Consecrations of all the Bishops of the Church of England in Canada, designating accurately the hour and place of the same, and the names of the consecrating Bishops and of all others present and assisting, to have the same authenticated in the fullest manner possible, and to take care for the similar record and authentication of all future consecrations in the Church.

6. The Registrar shall present a report at each Session of the General Synod.

7. The expenses necessary for the purposes of this Canon shall be provided for by the vote of the General Synod and discharged by the Treasurer.

\*8. It shall be the duty of the Registrar without fee to furnish certified copies of each General Synod Journal and send the same to the proper officer of each Ecclesiastical Province of Canada for preservation among the records of such Province.

\*9. It shall be the duty of the Registrar to keep a proper book of record and to enter therein all Canons enacted by General Synod; each Canon so entered shall be certified under the hand of the Primate and of the Registrar and shall be sealed with the seal of the General Synod. Such book of Canons shall be deemed to be the original record of the Canons enacted by the General Synod of Canada.

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CANON V.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

[*Passed Session IV (Journal pp. 25, 28), 1905*]

No Clergyman within the jurisdiction of the Church of England in Canada shall solemnize a marriage between persons either of whom shall have been divorced from one who is living at the time.

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CANON VI.

TRANSFER OF CLERGY

[*Passed Session IV (Journal p. 54), 1905*]

It shall be the duty of each Bishop to keep a register of the Clergy of his Diocese, whether ordained by himself or received from another Diocese. After each name there shall be recorded the date of his ordination as Deacon and Priest, and the name of the Bishop who ordained him; his standing in his University, if any; also the date of his entering the Diocese and of his various appointments. There shall also be a record of his transfer from other Dioceses, if there be any such.

A Clergyman shall be regarded as subject to the Episcopal jurisdiction of the Bishop on whose register his name has been entered, until he has been removed from such register by transfer to another Diocese.

When a Priest or Deacon in good standing is desirous of leaving a Diocese, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give him on his request, the usual "Letters Testimonial" or "*Bene decesit*," but the

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\*Enacted Sixth Session, 1911, see Journal pages 111 and 148.

Clergyman on receiving the same shall continue subject to the Episcopal jurisdiction of the Bishop till such "Letters Testimonial" shall have been presented according to their address and accepted by the Bishop to whose Diocese the Clergyman wishes to be transferred. Provided always that, if they be not presented within three months after their date, they shall be void.

SCHEDULE A.

"Letters Testimonial" may be in the following terms:—

I hereby certify that A.B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical authority of ..... is a Priest of....., in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know and believe been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life for the three years last past.

Witness our hand and seal this.....day of .....,19...

Under the Canon this requires an answer.

SCHEDULE B.

*Form of Acceptance of "Letters Testimonial."*

DIOCESE OF A.

*To the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese of B:—*

The letters of transfer of the Reverend C.D. from the Diocese of A. have been presented to us and have been accepted; and the date thereof is.....19....

Witness our hand and seal this.....day.....19...

.....

*Bishop of.....*

CANON VII.

ON EDUCATION

[Enacted Eighth Session, 1918, see pp. 232 and 244]

GENERAL BOARD OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

1. For the purpose of unifying and developing the Educational activities of the Church, there shall be a General Board

of Religious Education of the Church of England in Canada, which may be referred to, briefly, as the Board of Education.

2. The Board shall consist of the Primate *ex officio*, who shall be the President of the Board, the Bishops of each Diocese two representatives of each order from the Lower House appointed by the Prolocutor at each Session of Synod and two clergymen and two laymen elected by each Diocesan Synod at each regular meeting thereof, together with any Executive officers who may be appointed by the Board.

In any Diocese where there is no Diocesan Synod the Diocesan representatives shall be appointed by the Bishop. The Board shall have power to increase the membership.

3. It shall be the duty of the Board to study the Educational needs and problems of the Church in respect of Primary and Secondary Education and of all Sunday School work, and to recommend such measures as it may deem advisable to advance the cause of Religious Education, and to provide, as far as possible, that the education of our youth shall be maintained in harmony with the principles of the Christian religion and in close connection with the faith and worship of the Church.

4. The Board shall meet at least once a year at such time and place as may be determined by by-law or resolution of the Board.

5. The Board shall have power to fix its own quorum, to frame regulations for the orderly and convenient discharge of the business and duties entrusted to it, to appoint such officers as may be deemed expedient, to regulate the powers, duties, and emoluments, if any, of such officers.

6. The Board shall have power to associate with itself experts in different departments of educational work, who shall form consultative councils for the purpose of studying and reporting upon educational problems affecting the interests of the Church.

7. The Board may appoint an Executive Committee to conduct the business of the Board in the intervals of its meetings.

8. The Executive shall meet at such times and places as it may determine, and shall report to the Board at each meeting thereof.

9. It shall be the duty of the Board to submit a Report to each Diocesan Synod, to each Provincial Synod, and to the General Synod at their regular meetings.

10. It shall be the duty of the Board to determine from time to time what money will be required for the work of the Board and to arrange for the raising of the same, either by agreement with the several Dioceses in Canada or otherwise, as may be determined by the Board.

11. The third Sunday in October shall be observed for and shall be devoted to the following purposes:

(i) Intercessions on behalf of the home, the Sunday School and other educational agencies of the Church.

(ii) Supplying information concerning the Church's Educational work.

(iii) Holding Special Services for children and adults.

(iv) Providing offerings in behalf of the work of the Board.

\*12. The first Order of Business on the Monday of the second week of the General Synod shall be the consideration of the Report of the Board.

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#### CANON VIII.

#### AN ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE FOR THE CIVIL PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

*(Enacted Session VI, Journal pp. 39 and 128)*

The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada enacts as follows:—

1. On the Provincial Synod of Canada consenting hereto, the Dioceses of Toronto, Huron, Ontario, Niagara, Algoma and Ottawa, at present comprised within the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, shall constitute a new Ecclesiastical Province, to be known as "The Ecclesiastical Province of Ontario," and shall cease to be under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Synod of Canada.

2. There shall be a Provincial Synod of the said Ecclesiastical Province of Ontario, which shall be known as "The Provincial Synod of Ontario," and shall consist of all the Bishops of the Church of England in Canada having Sees within the said Ecclesiastical Province, or executing by due authority the Episcopate as Co-adjutor, Suffragan, Assistant, or Missionary Bishop therein, and of delegates chosen from the clergy and laity thereof.

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\*Amended Tenth Session, 1924, Journal p. 114.

3. If at the date of the Provincial Synod of Canada consenting hereto the Metropolitan of Canada be the Archbishop of one of the Sees comprised in the Ecclesiastical Province of Ontario, he shall thereupon become Metropolitan of the Province of Ontario, but he shall also continue to exercise jurisdiction as Metropolitan of Canada until his successor in such Metropolitanity be elected in accordance with the Canons of the Provincial Synod of Canada.

4. If at the said date the Metropolitan of Canada be not the Archbishop of one of the Sees mentioned in clause 3, the Bishops of the said Province of Ontario at the First Session of the Provincial Synod thereof, (or at such other time and place as they shall at the First Session determine) shall elect one of their number to be the Metropolitan of the Province of Ontario, and until such election has taken place the Metropolitan of Canada shall continue to exercise jurisdiction in the Province of Ontario.

5. As soon as the said resolution of consent shall have been passed by the said Provincial Synod of Canada the Bishops and clerical and lay delegates present from the Dioceses comprising the Ecclesiastical Province of Ontario shall withdraw from the session of the said Provincial Synod, and as soon thereafter as conveniently possible shall assemble in session as the Provincial Synod of Ontario, under the presidency of the Metropolitan of Ontario, or there being no Metropolitan of Ontario present, under the presidency of the senior Bishop of Ontario present.

6. After consent as aforesaid the Bishops and clerical and lay delegates from the remaining Dioceses of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada shall constitute the Provincial Synod of Canada and shall continue to exercise all the powers thereof over all the said remaining Dioceses.

7. The constitution, order of proceedings and rules of order of the Provincial Synod of Canada *mutatis mutandis* shall be the constitution, order of proceedings and rules of order of the Provincial Synod of Ontario until the last mentioned Synod shall have adopted a new constitution, order of proceedings and rules of order.

8. All Canons of the Provincial Synod of Canada, so far as the same shall be applicable to the Province of Ontario, shall be deemed to be Canons of the Provincial Synod of Ontario until or unless the Synod shall otherwise enact.



9. When duly constituted the Provincial Synod of Ontario may enter into such agreements, and may make such arrangements as may be necessary with the Provincial Synod of the Province of Rupert's Land in respect of any territory situated in the civil Province of Ontario as may be comprised in any of the Dioceses of the said Province of Rupert's Land, (subject however to the concurrence of the Dioceses affected), and if the Province of Rupert's Land and the Dioceses affected as aforesaid consent, any territory as aforesaid may be transferred to and shall upon acceptance thereof by the Provincial Synod of Ontario become and constitute part of the Ecclesiastical Province of Ontario and be subject to the Provincial Synod thereof.

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### CANON IX.

#### MISSIONARY DIOCESES AND BISHOPS

*(Enacted Session VI., Journal pp. 48, 50 and 117)*

The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada enacts as follows:

Whereas the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada in the furtherance of the general missionary work of the Church entrusted to their care under Canon II of this Synod, may find it necessary to assume the charge of defined districts in foreign lands and to provide Episcopal supervision for such districts, and it is expedient to make provision in regard to the same. Be it therefore enacted:

1. The Board of Missions of the Church of England in Canada may by a resolution passed at any Triennial Meeting of the Board, or at any Special Meeting thereof called by the Primate at the request of the House of Bishops, with such notice as is required in the case of a Meeting of the General Synod, and specifying the purpose for which such meeting is called, establish a Missionary Diocese or Dioceses in Territories beyond the Dominion of Canada; provided that if the territory of any proposed Diocese be part of the territory under the jurisdiction or in charge of a Bishop or Bishops of the Church of England in Canada or of any Church in Communion therewith, the consent and approval of such Bishop or Bishops be first obtained, and in no case shall there be two Bishops of Churches in communion with each other exercising jurisdiction in the same territory.

2. No such resolution for the establishment of a Missionary Diocese shall be carried except by a two-thirds majority of those present at the meeting unless the same shall have been submitted to the Board of Missions and recommended by the Board of Management, in which event the resolution may be carried by a majority of those present.

3. On the adoption of a resolution for the establishment of a Missionary Diocese it shall be the duty of the Board of Management to take all such steps as shall be necessary to delimit the boundaries of the said Missionary Diocese, to provide the funds for establishing and maintaining the said Diocese and the Bishop thereof, and to make all such agreements and arrangements as shall or may be necessary with the Civil Government of the said territory and with the representatives of other Churches in communion with the Church of England in Canada carrying on missionary work in the said territory.

4. The said Board of Management, with a view to giving effect to the 24th resolution of the Lambeth Conference in 1897, as re-affirmed by the Lambeth Conference of 1908, shall give due notice of the resolution of the Society, and of the intention to proceed with the choice and consecration of a Bishop in accordance therewith, to the representative authorities of other independent Churches of the Anglican communion carrying on Missionary work in territories adjoining the proposed new Missionary Diocese, and shall make any adjustments and arrangements which may be necessary to ensure the maintenance of amicable relations with them.

5. On the Board of Management certifying to the House of Bishops that all matters referred to in the preceding section hereof have been duly complied with, and on the House of Bishops being satisfied that due provision has been made for the income of the Bishop to be chosen in accordance with the said resolution, the Primate, or if there be no Primate, the Senior Archbishop or Bishop, shall summon a meeting of the Board of Management for the purpose of choosing a Bishop of the said Missionary Diocese, but such choice may be made at any regular meeting of the Board of Management, provided notice of the intention to make such choice shall have been given in the notice summoning the said meeting.

6. At such meeting there being not less than fifty present, the Board of Management shall by a vote of a majority of the

members present and voting (which vote shall, if required by four persons in writing, be taken by ballot nominate a Bishop or other clergyman in priest's orders to the House of Bishops for choice as Bishop of the said Missionary Diocese, and if such nomination be confirmed by the House of Bishops, and the person so nominated accepts, he shall be declared to be the chosen Bishop of such Missionary Diocese. If not so confirmed or if the person so chosen shall not accept, further names shall be submitted and so on until a choice shall be confirmed by the House of Bishops and the person so chosen shall accept.

7. On any voidance of a Missionary See, a successor to the Diocesan shall be chosen in like manner.

8. A certificate of the choice of the Bishop and of his acceptance of such choice shall be forthwith furnished by the Chairman and General \*Secretary of the Board of Management to the Primate, or if there be a vacancy in that office, to the Senior Archbishop or Bishop.

9. On receipt of the said certificate the Primate shall, within fourteen days thereafter, send formal notice of such election to all the Bishops within the Dominion of Canada.

10. Should any of the said Bishops desire to object to the consecration of the person so elected, if consecration be necessary, on the ground of canonical disability, as hereinafter defined, he shall make objection in writing, delivered to the Primate within thirty days from the date of such notification to him of such election, setting forth the special grounds of his objection.

11. On the receipt of any such objection in writing by the Primate, or in case the Primate himself objects to such consecration, he shall refer the said objection to the Supreme Court of Appeal for the Church of England in Canada, and the decision of the said Court, with reasons for said decision, shall be communicated in writing, without delay, to the chosen Bishop and to the General \*Secretary of the Board of Management.

12. Thereupon if the objection be sustained, proceedings shall be taken with a view to the choice of another person to fill the office of Bishop.

13. Should no objection be made within the period specified, or, after the objection made should the same not be sustained by the said Court, the Primate shall, with all convenient speed, pro-

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\*Amended, pages 51, 144, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

ceed to the consecration of the chosen Bishop, if necessary, and to that end shall summon two or more of the Bishops in the Dominion of Canada to assist him in such consecration, and it shall be the duty of such Bishops to attend at such time and place as the Primate shall appoint, and to assist in the consecration of the said chosen Bishop.

14. Before proceeding to consecrate, the Primate shall cause to be read in the church where the consecration is to be held a formal duly attested certificate of the choice of the said person to the office of Bishop, and that no Canonical impediment to his consecration exists, which shall thereupon be given to the Registrar for records, and it shall be the duty of the Registrar to keep a book of record of all consecrations under this Canon.

15. No Bishop who shall have made any Canonical objection as aforesaid shall be required to take part in such consecration, and if the Primate shall have made such objection the Senior Archbishop or Bishop, not having so objected, shall perform the duties of the Primate referred to in this Canon.

16. The following objections shall be considered Canonical, and none others:—

(a) That the person elected is not fully thirty years of age.

(b) That he is not a Priest in Holy Orders of the Church of England in Canada, or of some branch of the Church in full communion therewith.

(c) That he is deficient in learning.

(d) That he has either directly or indirectly secured, or attempted to secure, the office by improper means.

(e) That he is guilty of any other crime or immorality.

(f) That he teaches or holds, or has within five years previous to the date of his choice taught or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Church of England in Canada.

17. The chosen Bishop shall, previous to his consecration, subscribe a declaration of submission to the Canons of the General Synod in the following form:

"I..... do willingly subscribe to and declare that I assent to and abide by the Constitution, Canons, rules and regulations, which have been or shall be from time to time passed by the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada."

"I.....do swear that I will pay true and canonical obedience to the Primate of all Canada, and to his successors in such Primacy as my Metropolitan in all legal and honest commands. So HELP ME GOD."

18. The said declaration and oath shall be filed with the Registrar, whose duty it shall be to record and keep the same.

19. In case there shall be no Primate, or in case he shall be incapable of performing or unwilling to perform the duties in this Canon assigned to him, these duties shall be performed by the Senior Archbishop, and in case of his absence or incapacity by the next Archbishop or Bishop in seniority, and so forth.

20. Notice of every such consecration having taken place shall be sent by the Primate or senior Archbishop or Bishop, to the Metropolitans of Canterbury and York, the Primate of all Ireland, the Primus of Scotland, the Metropolitan of South Africa, the presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, the Primate of Australia, the Bishop of Newfoundland and to the Bishop of any other Diocese in communion with the Church of England in Canada that the Primate or Senior Archbishop or Bishop shall deem proper.

21. Any Bishop chosen and consecrated under this Canon shall be entitled to a seat on the Board of Management of the M.S.C.C. It shall not be lawful for him to accept election to the office of Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor or Assistant Bishop in any Diocese in the Dominion of Canada within five years from the date of his election.

22. The Board of Management with the concurrence of the House of Bishops shall have power at their discretion to transfer a Missionary Bishop from one Missionary Diocese to another, and, with a like concurrence of the House of Bishops, in case of the permanent disability of any Bishop, to declare his Diocese vacant.

23. The Bishop of every Missionary Diocese chosen and consecrated under this Canon shall be a member of the Board of Management of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, and shall be entitled to appoint two representatives (one Clerical and one Lay) of his Diocese on the said Board, to be nominated, chosen and appointed either by himself or according to any rules and regulations of his Council or other representative Board of his Diocese, to the adoption of which he shall hereafter assent.

24. The Bishop of every Missionary Diocese shall exercise his Episcopal functions in his Diocese in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the General Synod, so far as they can be made applicable to the conditions of his Diocese, and under such regulations and instructions not inconsistent therewith as are now in force, with the sanction of the Board of Management, or as the House of Bishops may from time to time prescribe.

25. Every Missionary Bishop shall report annually to the Primate his official acts and the state and condition of the Church within his Diocese, and also a similar report shall be sent by the Missionary Bishop to the General \*Secretary of the Board of Management, for submission to the Board of Management at its next ensuing meeting. Every such report shall state the amount (if any contributed in each year by the said Missionary Diocese for Episcopal support and other Diocesan purposes.

26. There shall be annually appointed a Council composed of Clergymen and other Communicants within the Diocese who have attained the age of twenty-three years, who shall hold office until their successors be appointed.

One-half of the members of the Council shall be annually appointed by the Bishop and the other half elected by the Missionaries (men and women) of the Diocese.

The said Council shall act as advisers to the Bishop in the administration of the Diocese, and shall perform such duties as they shall be charged with by the Bishop.†

27. All regulations and resolutions of the said Council which are of general application within the Diocese shall be forthwith transmitted to the Primate, to be by him laid before the next ensuing meeting of the Board of Management, and the same shall be of no force or effect after three months from the date of such meeting unless approved of thereat.

28. Every Missionary Bishop shall keep a record of all his official acts, which record shall be the property of the Diocese and be transmitted to his successor.

29. Every Missionary Bishop shall nominate a Commissary on whom shall devolve the charge of the Diocese during the absence of the Bishop therefrom or on any voidance of the See, until the consecration of a successor therein.

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\*Amended, pages 51,144, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

†Amended, pp. 140, 149, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

A certificate of the appointment of such Commissary under the hand and seal of the Bishop shall be furnished to the Primate and duly recorded by the Registrar.

30. Any Bishop elected or consecrated in Canada to a Missionary Diocese or Jurisdiction outside of Canada, before the passing of this Canon, shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same liabilities and duties and the said Constitutions, Canons, regulations and instructions as if elected or consecrated after the passing thereof.

31. In the event of any Missionary Diocese forming part of a duly organized National Church in communion with the Church of England in Canada, Sections numbered 26, 27 and 29 shall not refer to any matter exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Diocesan Synod or Conference.\*

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## CANON X.

### DEGREES IN DIVINITY

*(Enacted Session VI, Journal pp. 68 and 134)*

*Amended Seventh Session 1915. Journal pp. 143 and 144*

*Ninth Session 1921 Journal p. 177. Tenth Session 1924  
Journal p. 113, and Eleventh Session 1927, Journal p. 131.*

Whereas it is deemed expedient that there should be a uniform standard of preparation and examination for Divinity Degrees throughout the Canadian Church;

Upon the following Church Universities and Theological Colleges, viz.:

The University of King's College, Windsor; the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville; the University of Trinity College, Toronto; Huron College, London; Diocesan Theological College, Montreal; Wycliffe College, Toronto; St. John's College, Winnipeg; the University of Emmanuel College, Saskatoon; the Anglican Theological College of British Columbia, ††Vancouver; St. Chad's College, Regina; † voluntarily agreeing to accept the conditions hereinafter following for the regulation of Divinity Degrees within the jurisdiction of the General Synod of Canada:

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\*Amended, pages 140, 149, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

§Amended, pages 143, 144, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

†Amended, page 71, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

††Amended page 177 Journal Ninth Session, 1921.

The General Synod enacts as follows:

I. BOARD OF EXAMINERS

1. A Board of Examiners for Divinity Degrees and for a Preliminary Examination for Holy Orders within the jurisdiction of the General Synod shall be appointed as follows, viz.:—One representative from each of the Universities and Colleges already named, to wit: The University of King's College, The University of Bishop's College, The University of Trinity College, Huron College, Montreal Diocesan College, Wycliffe College, St. John's College, The University of §Emmanuel College, St. Chad's College, Regina,† the Anglican Theological College of British Columbia.†† The representative shall in every case be a resident member of the regular teaching staff of the University or College which he represents. In the unavoidable absence of any duly appointed representative from any meeting of the Board, the University or College which also appointed such representative may send a substitute (who shall also be a resident member of the teaching staff of an associated University or College), provided that not more than one proxy shall be held by the members of any one University or College.

2. The Upper House shall at each session of the General Synod appoint one of their number, who shall be chairman of the Board of Examiners. The Board shall have authority to appoint a Vice-Chairman, to act in the absence of the Chairman, a Secretary and such other officers as may be required; also to make such regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Canon, and to alter and amend such regulations from time to time.

3. It shall be the duty of the Board to send to the Secretaries of the General Synod at least one month before each regular session of the Synod, a report for its information, embodying any regulations or amendments thereto made by the Board, the officers appointed and the results of all examinations held from time to time.

4. The Board of Examiners shall have power to appoint other persons to assist them in the work of examinations, from a list of names furnished by the Universities and Colleges, provided that every such examiner shall have taken a degree in course in Arts or in Divinity.

§Amended, pages 143, 144, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

†Amended, page 71, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

††Amended page 177 Journal Ninth Session, 1921.



5. Any other University or College upon agreeing to be bound by the provisions of this Canon, may be admitted by the Board to representation thereon, with the same privileges, duties and standing as the other members thereof, subject to the consent of the Universities and Colleges already associated, as provided in clause 6 below.

6. No regulation or amendment as aforesaid, and no resolution to admit a University or College on the Board shall become operative until it has been submitted to each of the associated Universities and Colleges and confirmed at a subsequent meeting of the Board, and in case objection is made to any such regulation, amendment or resolution by any one or more of the Universities or Colleges, a three-fourth vote of the Board shall be required for confirmation.

## II. DUTIES OF EXAMINERS

1. The Board of Examiners shall every six years issue a syllabus of subjects and selected works for the examinations.

2. In case the Board of Examiners find themselves unable to agree upon a text-book on any subject, they shall appoint two text-books as alternative subjects of examination.

3. The Board shall transmit a copy of such syllabus to each of the associated Universities and Colleges, and if within three months thereafter any of them shall state in writing disapproval of any text-book the Board shall either withdraw it or appoint with it an alternative text-book acceptable to the University or College making the objection.

4. Alterations made in the selected works shall not come into force until the annual examination next but one after the date of their announcement by the Board of Examiners. Text-books shall in all cases remain in force until the period above mentioned shall have elapsed from the date of the announcement of the new text-book by which they are severally replaced.

5. In subjects embraced in the schedule, on which selected works are not appointed, a list of books recommended by the Board of Examiners for study shall be announced.

6. The examination shall be conducted under the direct supervision and charge of at least one member of the Board of Examiners, or of some person appointed by the Chairman of the Board; and each University and Theological College aforesaid, and any other place selected by the Board of Examiners, shall be

a centre for holding such examinations, which shall be held simultaneously in all centres, by means of written papers only.

The time of holding such examinations shall be determined by the Board.

7. It shall be the duty of the Bishop of the Diocese in which any such centre exists to appoint, when requested, one or more persons for such centre, to assist the examiner in charge in distributing papers and maintaining order during the examination. Either the examiner in charge or his assistant shall be present throughout the whole of such examination.

8. The head of any University or College forming such centre as aforesaid, or a deputy appointed by him, shall have the right of being present during such examination, but shall take no part therein unless he be a member of the Examining Board, or have been appointed an assistant examiner.

9. The examination papers shall be published annually, and copies sent to each of the associated Universities and Colleges.

### III. QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES

1. Candidates for the degree of B.D. must be either (1) Graduates in Arts of a recognized University in the British Dominions, or other University approved by the Board, or (2) Undergraduates in Arts of a recognized University who have completed two years of their course.

2. These requirements may, however, be dispensed with by the Board in special circumstances approved by a two-thirds vote of the whole Board, but every such candidate must be in Priests' Orders, and before presenting himself for the second examination for the B.D. degree shall submit University certificates equivalent to the work required in one of the aforesaid Universities in the second year in the following subjects:—Latin, Greek, English and either Logic or Philosophy; *provided that* in any Province where facilities are not obtainable for extra-mural University work, such equivalent may be accepted as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Examiners.

\*3. All candidates for the B.D. degree shall be required to pass the examination in Hebrew in the preliminary examination, or else present certificates of having taken and passed in a University course at least equivalent to this examination; *provided that*

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\*Amended Tenth Session, 1924, Journal p. 113.

candidates who desire to present themselves without Hebrew may take as an alternative in the preliminary examination an adequate amount of Septuagint Greek, or present equivalent University certificates for the same.

4. University certificates shall be accepted *pro tanto* for such parts of the Syllabus as may have been taken by candidates in University Courses.†

5. Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Divinity must be Bachelors of Divinity of not less than five years' standing.

6. Any candidate for the degree of B.D., being qualified as required above in paragraph 1, shall be exempt from the first examination for the degree, upon submitting a certificate from his University or College that he has obtained at least 50 per cent. of the maximum marks of each annual examination of the prescribed course of theology in the same, provided always that such course shall first have been approved by the Board and placed upon its list of approved examinations for the purpose of this regulation.

#### IV. EXAMINATIONS

1. Candidates for any of the examinations, except the Preliminary Examination for Holy Orders, must at least three months before the date of the examination, send to the secretary notice of their intention to present themselves for examination, on a form of application to be obtained from him.

2. The application of a Candidate for the preliminary examination for Holy Orders from one of the associate Universities and Colleges must be signed by the Head of the Theological College or of the Faculty of Theology in the University to which the candidate belongs, and that of a candidate not belonging to a University or College must be signed by his Bishop. All applications must be sent in at least one month before the date of the examination.\*

3. Candidates have the option of taking the examinations at any of the Universities or Theological Colleges connected with the Church in the Ecclesiastical Province to which the candidate belongs.

4. The Board of Examiners shall transmit to the Metropolitan of each Ecclesiastical Province, and to the Registrar of

†Amended pages 70 - 71, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

\*Amended, pages 70, 71, Journal Seventh Session, 1915.

each University and College, the names and marks of the successful candidates immediately after each examination.

5. The Registrar of the General Synod shall keep a record of all degrees conferred under the Board, the particulars of which shall be sent to him by the University at which such degrees are conferred, or by the Metropolitan if conferred by him.

#### V. SYLLABUS OF SUBJECTS

See Journal of the VIIth Session, 1915, pp. 338 ff.

#### VI. PROCEEDING TO DEGREES

Candidates passed by the Board of Examiners in accordance with the above regulations and standard may proceed to their degrees in one of the following ways: (a) at the University with which such candidate is connected, under the chartered power of conferring degrees enjoyed by that University; (b) at any College which possesses degree-conferring powers such as those given St. John's College, Winnipeg, by the University Act of Manitoba, under the powers possessed by such College.

\*(c) Degrees may be conferred under this Canon on Candidates *in absentia*.

The hood for the certificate of the Preliminary Examination shall be of black stuff with a border of crimson stuff two inches wide.

The Hoods for the Degrees of Bachelor of Divinity and Doctor of Divinity shall be those belonging to the College from which the Candidate takes his degree.\*

#### VII. ON FEES

The following are the fees for examinations payable to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners:

For first examination for B.D. ....	\$5 00
For second examination for B.D. ....	15 00
For examination for D.D. ....	20 00
For examination for V.P. ....	5 00
For a supplemental examination ....	2 00

The fees for degrees are to be paid in all cases to the Bursar of the University or College at which the candidate receives his degree, and are as follows:

For the degree of B.D. ....	\$24 00
For the degree of D.D. ....	40 00

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\*Amended Tenth Session, Journal 1924, p. 114.

CANON XI.

AN ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE IN BRITISH  
COLUMBIA

*(Enacted Sixth Session, Journal pp. 44 and 126)*

The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada enacts as follows:

Whereas the Synods of the Dioceses of Columbia, New Westminster, Caledonia and Kootenay have by Memorials petitioned the General Synod to erect an Ecclesiastical Province co-terminous with the Civil Province of British Columbia, and

Whereas a draft constitution embodied in the Memorial is the basis upon which these four Dioceses have agreed to enter into a Provincial Organization,

Be it therefore enacted:

1. The dioceses within the Civil Province of British Columbia, viz.: Columbia, New Westminster, Caledonia and Kootenay, and all other Dioceses at any time erected within the said Province shall constitute a new Ecclesiastical Province, co-terminous with the Civil Province, to be known as the Ecclesiastical Province of British Columbia.

2. Should any question arise between the Provincial Synod of British Columbia and the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land as to territory, the matter shall be decided by the Synods of the Provinces concerned.

3. There shall be a Provincial Synod to be known as the Provincial Synod of British Columbia and shall consist of all the Bishops of the Church of England in Canada having Sees within the said Ecclesiastical Province, or executing by due authority the Episcopate as Coadjutor, Suffragan, Assistant or Missionary Bishop therein, and of delegates chosen from the Clergy and Laity thereof.

4. The draft Constitution embodied in the several memorials and agreed upon as a basis by the four Dioceses, shall form a part of the Constitution of the Provincial Synod of British Columbia until at any time amended by the said Provincial Synod.

5. In pursuance of the said draft constitution, contained in the schedule thereto, each of the four Dioceses and Synods shall elect at a regular session four clerical and four lay representa-

tives to the Provincial Synod in accordance with the basis of representation mutually agreed upon by themselves.

6. Within six months after receiving a certified list of delegates elected by each of the four Dioceses, the senior Bishop by consecration in the Province shall call the other Bishops and these duly elected delegates together at some convenient place within the Province for the purpose of completing the organization of the Provincial Synod and proceeding to transact such business as may be deemed proper and he shall also act as chairman of the body thus called together until it be organized and under its own constitution.

“Provided always that the said Constitution shall contain the acceptance by such Provincial Synod of the Solemn Declaration prefixed to the Constitution of the General Synod of Canada and as set forth and contained in the Journal of said General Synod.”

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## CANON XII.

### THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER

*(Enacted Session VII, see Journal pages 130, 131)*

*(Re-enacted with amendment Session VIII. See Journal p. 191  
Confirmed as amended Session IX. See Journal p. 175)*

1. The authorized Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England in Canada shall be the book hereto annexed, which The Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in Canada in General Synod assembled enact as follows:—

was revised, adapted and considered by this General Synod, at the VIIth Session of the General Synod held in the City of Toronto in the year 1915, and amended and approved as amended at the VIII Session of the General Synod held in the City of Toronto in the year of our Lord 1918 and so amended was passed a second time and confirmed at the IXth Session held in the City of Hamilton in the year of our Lord, 1921, and the same is hereby adopted as the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England in Canada.

2. Six official copies of the book shall be kept; one with the Registrar of the General Synod; one at the Department of Archives at Ottawa, and one with the Metropolitan of each Ecclesiastical Province, namely, one with the Metropolitan of the Province of Rupert's Land, one with the Metropolitan of the Pro-

vince of Ontario, one with the Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, and one with the Metropolitan of the Province of British Columbia.

3. Each official copy shall be signed by the Primate on behalf of the General Synod.

4. This Canon is passed under and subject to Section Number 4 of the Basis of Constitution, and Section No. 31 of the Constitution, and under all other powers of the Synod, and it shall come into force on a day to be proclaimed by the Primate.

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### CANON XIII.

*(Enacted Session VII, see Journal, page 175)*

#### JOURNALS OF SYNOD

1. The Journal of the General Synod shall be printed under the supervision of the Clerical Secretary of the General Synod as soon as conveniently may be after each session of the General Synod. Two copies of the printed Journal after being carefully compared shall be certified by the Secretaries of the General Synod and shall be deposited with the Registrar, who shall certify the same and seal them with the seal of the Synod. Such copies so certified and sealed shall be deemed to be the authentic and original record of the said Journal, and one copy shall be preserved in the records of the General Synod by the Registrar and the other copy shall be preserved in such place and manner as the Primate of All Canada shall from time to time direct.

2. It shall be the duty of the Registrar without fee to furnish certified copies of each Synod Journal and send the same to the proper officer of each Ecclesiastical Province of Canada for preservation among the records of such Province.

3. The certified copies of the Journal of previous Sessions of the General Synod now on record with the Registrar and printed copies of the Journal of previous Sessions where there are no certified copies shall be certified and sealed by the Registrar and such copies so certified and sealed shall be deemed to be the authentic and original copies of the said Journal.

## CANON XIV.

## COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL SERVICE

(*Re-enacted Eighth Session, see Journal, pages 230 and 246*)

1. The Social Service work of the Church shall be organized under the General Synod into a special department, which shall be known as the Social Service Council, hereinafter called "The Council."

2. The duty of the Council shall be to study social problems with a view to the solution of them in harmony with the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ; to adopt such measures as may seem advisable to promote the care and training of immigrants in Canadian citizenship, the maintenance of just conditions of living, the conservation of morals, health and life; and generally to promote the formation of a Christian public opinion upon social problems, and to take such action as may be necessary to make effective all directions in these matters which may be given by the General Synod.

3. The Council shall consist of the Bishops of the Upper House and of two clergymen and two laymen elected by each Diocesan Synod at each regular meeting thereof, and twelve women, members of the Church appointed by the several Provincial Synods each according to the number of Clergy in the Province: (*e.g.*—at present, British Columbia having 114 clergy would elect one, Rupert's Land having 416 would elect three, Ontario having 667 clergy would appoint five, and Canada having 415 clergy would appoint three) together with any executive officers, who may be appointed by the Council. In any Diocese where there is no Diocesan Synod, the Diocesan representatives shall be appointed by the Bishop.

4. The Council, of which the Primate shall be *ex-officio* Chairman, shall meet at least once a year, at such time and place as it may determine, and have power to fix its own quorum, to frame regulations for the discharge of its duties, to appoint such officers as may be deemed expedient and to regulate the powers, duties and emoluments if any of such officers.

5. The Council shall appoint an Executive Committee, which shall consist of four Bishops, four Clergymen, four Laymen, and two women, together with the Chairman of the Council and the General Secretary and the General Treasurer thereof to promote the work and interest of the department in every way



open to them under the power and instructions given to them by the Council, to conduct the business of the Council in the intervals of its meetings, provided that this Executive Committee shall not officially approach any Legislature seeking restrictive legislation without having the authority of a resolution of the Committee which must be carried by a two-thirds majority at a meeting thereof and approved by the Primate. The Committee shall meet at such time and places as it may determine, and shall have power to fix its own quorum and shall report to the Council at each meeting thereof. The Council may appoint a sufficient number of its members who shall represent the Church in the Social Service Council of Canada.

6. The Council shall from time to time determine what money will be required for its work including its share of the cost of the Social Service Council of Canada, and arrange for the raising of the same, either by agreement with the several Dioceses, or otherwise, as may be determined by this Council.

7. The first business on the Sixth day of the General Synod shall be the consideration of the Report of the Council and of problems connected therewith, when all questions of general policy shall be determined.

8. The Council shall submit a report to each Diocesan Synod to each Provincial Synod, and to the General Synod at their regular meetings.

9. Until a Provincial Synod shall have appointed its women representatives, the Metropolitan of each Province shall appoint the women to represent such Provincial Synod.

10. Subject always to Provincial, Diocesan and parochial authorities, the Council shall have power to organize such provincial, Diocesan, and parochial branches as may with the consent of the authorities concerned be deemed expedient.

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#### CANON XV.

#### NAMES OF SOVEREIGN AND MEMBERS OF ROYAL FAMILY IN BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER

[*Enacted Ninth Session, see Journal, p. 183*]

Be it enacted by the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in Canada in General Synod assembled,—

1. That in all those prayers, litanies and collects in the Book of Common Prayer, which do in any way relate to the King,

Queen or Royal Family, the names be altered, changed, added to or omitted from time to time and fitted to the present occasion according to directions to be given by the Primate or (if there be a vacancy in the Primacy) by the Senior Archbishop.

2. That all such directions shall be in conformity with the directions which shall have been given in England by Royal Proclamation pursuant to the Act of Uniformity (14 Car. 2, 11 Cap. 4, Section 25).

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CANON XVI.

NAME OF THE CHURCH

[*Enacted Ninth Session, see Journal, p.p. 167 and 176*]

Be it enacted by the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in Canada in General Synod assembled:

That wherever the name "The Church of England in the Dominion of Canada" occurs in the Basis of Constitution, Canons, or any resolution of the Synod, the words "The Dominion of" be struck out, and that the Church in all its future Canons, Resolutions and Enactments, be styled "The Church of England in Canada."

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CANON XVII.

ON DEACONESSES

[*Enacted Ninth Session, see Journal, p. 186*]

Whereas, the office of the Deaconess is primarily a ministry of succour, bodily and spiritual, especially to women.

And whereas, the time has come when this office should be canonically recognized by the Church of England in Canada; therefore, this Synod enacts as follows:

1. Women of devout character and approved fitness, unmarried or widowed, may be set apart by the Bishop of any Diocese for the work of a Deaconess, according to such forms as shall be authorized by the House of Bishops, and no woman shall be recognized as a Deaconess until she has been so set apart; provided always that a Deaconess duly set apart in another branch of our Communion may be recognized and licensed by any Bishop in Canada. Such position shall be vacated by marriage.

2. The duty of a Deaconess is under the direction of the Incumbent to assist in the care of the poor and the sick, in minis-

tering to women, girls and children, and in the work of religious education, moral reform, and other kinds of social service.

3. No woman shall be set apart for the work of a Deaconess until she be twenty-five years of age, unless the Bishop for special reasons shall deem it expedient to admit candidates at an earlier age; the age of admittance in no case to be less than twenty-three years; it being further provided that no woman shall be set apart until she have laid before the Bishop testimonials certifying:

(a) That she is a Communicant in good standing in the Church;

(b) That she possesses such characteristics as, in the judgment of the persons testifying, fit her for some of the branches of duty above defined; such testimonials shall be signed by two Priests of the Church and by five lay communicants, of whom two shall be men and three women. The Bishop shall also satisfy himself, by examination or otherwise that the applicant has an adequate preparation for her work, both technical and religious, which preparation shall cover a period of at least two years.

4. No Deaconess shall accept work in a Diocese without the written authority or license of the Bishop of that Diocese; nor shall she undertake parish work except at the request of the Rector of the parish.

5. When not working in connection with a parish the Deaconess shall be under the direct oversight of the Bishop of the Diocese in which she is canonically resident. The transfer of a Deaconess from one Diocese to another shall be by letter from the Bishop.

6. A Deaconess may at any time resign her office to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which she is a canonical resident, but she shall not be suspended or removed from office except by the Bishop, for cause.

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#### CANON XVIII.

#### ABANDONMENT OF THE MINISTRY OR THE COMMUNION OF THE CHURCH

[*Enacted Ninth Session, see Journal, p. 169*]

The Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in Canada in General Synod assembled enact as follows:

1. If any person admitted before or after the enactment of this Canon to the Ministry of the Church of England in Canada as a Priest or Deacon shall, without availing himself of the provisions of Canon IX, engage in secular employment in any Diocese of the Dominion of Canada without the written consent of the Bishop thereof, and cease to exercise the functions of the Ministry under the license of the Bishop of such Diocese or abandon the communion of the Church by an open renunciation of the doctrine, discipline or worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, or in any other way, it shall be the duty of the Executive or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the Priest or Deacon resides after enquiry to certify the fact to the Bishop of the Diocese and with such certificate to send a statement of the facts, acts or declarations which show such engagement or abandonment; which certificate and statement shall be recorded, and the said Bishop may then suspend the said Priest or Deacon for six months. Notice shall then be given by the said Bishop to the Priest or Deacon so suspended that unless he shall, within six months, transmit to the Bishop a Statutory Declaration that the facts alleged in such certificate and statement are false or an undertaking to cease from secular employment or a retraction of the acts and declarations constituting a renunciation of the doctrine, discipline or worship of this Church or leading to his formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, as the case may be, he will be deposed from the Ministry.

2. If such Declaration, undertaking or retraction be not made or given within six months as aforesaid it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose the said Priest or Deacon from the Ministry and to send a written record of such deposition to the Registrar of the Diocese thereof and notice thereof to all the Diocesan Bishops of Canada.

3. If the Priest or Deacon shall deny, undertake or retract as aforesaid the Bishop may nevertheless, if he deems proper, make enquiry into the matter upon notice to the Priest or Deacon and if he should be of opinion that the complaint was true and that the circumstances are such that the Priest or Deacon should be deposed it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose such Priest or Deacon from the Ministry and to send a written record of such deposition to the Registrar of the Diocese and notice thereof to all the Diocesan Bishops of Canada.

## CANON XIX

## RELINQUISHMENT OF THE MINISTRY

[Enacted Ninth Session, see Journal, p.p. 168 and 183]

The Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in Canada in General Synod assembled enact as follows:

1. Any person admitted before or after the enactment of this Canon to the Ministry of the Church of England in Canada as a Priest or Deacon may, after having resigned any and every preferment held by him and there being no charges pending against him in any Bishop's Court or Court of Discipline, execute a deed of relinquishment in the form in the schedule hereto and deliver the same to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he last held any preferment.

2 The Bishop shall forthwith deliver the deed so received to the Registrar of the Diocese and shall give notice thereof to all the Diocesan Bishops of Canada and on the expiration of six months thereafter, if the said deed be not recalled and if no charge be lodged in any such Court, the following consequences shall ensue with respect to the person executing the deed:

(1) He shall be incapable of officiating or acting in any manner as a Minister of the Church of England in Canada and of taking or holding, any preferment therein and shall cease to enjoy all rights privileges and advantages attached to the office of such Ministry.

(2) Every license, office or place held by him for which it is an indispensable qualification that he should be such a Minister shall be *ipso facto* determined and avoided.

(3) He shall be, by virtue of this Canon, discharged and freed from all ecclesiastical jurisdiction, penalties, censures and proceedings to which, if this Canon were not in force, he would or might have been, subject liable or amenable in consequence of his having been so admitted and of any act or thing done or omitted by him after such admission.

A copy of the deed of relinquishment and a certificate of its registration by the Registrar of the Diocese shall be evidence of its record for all ecclesiastical purposes.

SCHEDULE  
FORM OF DEED OF RELINQUISHMENT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, A. B. of X. Y., having been admitted to the office of Priest or Deacon (*as the case may be*) in the Church of England in Canada, and having resigned (*here insert the description of the preferment if any*), do hereby in pursuance of the Canon IX of the General Synod declare that I relinquish all rights, privileges and advantages of the said office.

AS WITNESS my hand this                      day of  
19  
WITNESS

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CANON XX.  
PENSION FUND

(*Enacted Ninth Session; see Journal, 1921*)

(*Revised, Tenth Session, Journal p. 80*)

(*Amended Eleventh Session 1927 Journal p. 130*)

The Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in Canada in General Synod assembled enact as follows:

1. There shall be a Fund to be designated "The General Synod Pension Fund" for the purpose of providing pensions for superannuated, retired, disabled or aged Clergymen, and for the widows and orphans of deceased Clergymen, to be awarded in accordance with this Canon or any Amendments thereof.
2. The said Fund shall consist of all moneys now or at any time hereafter held by the General Synod, for any of the purposes aforesaid, and whether derived from the Anglican Forward Movement, or any other source whatever and all moneys given, bequeathed or received by the General Synod and designated for any specific object within such purposes, shall be held and administered for such specific object.
3. The Capital of said Fund shall be invested by the Board of Finance of the General Synod in such securities as the Synod is authorized by the laws of the Province of Ontario to take for the investment of trust funds, and the said Capital shall be so invested as a separate Fund, distinct from all other Funds invested by the said Board of Finance.

4. The Income derived from the said investments, after deducting all expenses in connection therewith, shall be paid over quarterly to the Treasurer of the General Synod Pension Fund Committee.

5. The said General Synod Pension Fund Committee shall be a Joint Committee of the two Houses composed of nine members, three Members of the Upper House and three Clerical and three Lay Members of the Lower House.

6. The said Committee shall be elected at each Triennial Session of the General Synod, and the Members shall hold office until the next Triennial Session of the Synod or until their successors are elected.

7. Any vacancy which may occur between the Sessions of the Synod shall be filled by an appointment to be made by the Executive Council at the next regular meeting thereof, after the occurrence of the vacancy.

8. The Committee shall at the first Meeting after its election appoint a Chairman and Secretary thereof, who shall hold office until the election of their successors and shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the said Committee.

9. The said Committee shall at its first Meeting after election appoint one of its members to be Treasurer thereof, and he shall hold office until the appointment of his successor.

10. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys to be administered by the said Committee, whether from the Board of Finance or any other source, and shall deposit the same in some Chartered Bank to the credit of The General Synod Pension Fund, and all withdrawals from the said Bank shall be by cheque signed by the Treasurer, and countersigned by such person or persons, as the said Committee shall from time to time designate.

11. If the Revenue of the Fund in any year from whatever source derived shall be in excess of the amount required for the expenditures of the said year, the amount of such excess shall be repaid to the Honorary Treasurer of the General Synod, and be added to the Capital and invested as such by the Board of Finance.

12. If the Revenue of the Fund for any year shall be insufficient to meet the estimated expenditures for the said year, there shall be a pro ratio reduction in the amount of all pensions for that year, regard being had to any income specifically designated.

13. The Board of Finance shall furnish the Committee with half-yearly statements of Capital invested.

14. The Committee may adopt all such rules and regulations for the conduct of the business to be transacted by it, and for the carrying out of the provisions of this Canon as they may deem necessary.

15. All such rules and regulations shall be reported to the General Synod at the Session thereof succeeding their adoption.

16. The Revenue received from the Board of Finance and from all other sources, after payment of all costs of administration, shall be applied, subject to the provisions of this Canon, as follows:

- (1) To pay pensions to Bishops and their widows and orphans eligible to rank on this Fund.
- (2) To pay pensions to retired or superannuated Clergy, and to the widows and orphans of clergy, who have served in those Dioceses of the Dominion of Canada where there is no Pension Fund now existing, or under the Board of Management of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, or as Incumbents in Holy Orders of any office under the General Synod; and
- (3) To increase pensions in those Dioceses or Provinces where provision for this purpose is insufficient, such increases to bring such pensions up to the level of those payable to the recipients under sub-sections (1) and (2) of this clause.
- (4) If and when only the revenue is more than sufficient to meet the payments provided for under sections 21, 29, 30, 31, to make special grants provided for in sections 24 and 34.

#### Superannuation.

17. The following shall be eligible for a grant of pensions for superannuation, viz:

All Clergymen of the Church of England in Canada in good standing in their respective Dioceses, but physically or mentally unfit for full duty therein, who have labored for at least ten years in the active service of the Ministry:

- (a) In a Diocese or Dioceses under the jurisdiction of the General Synod, provided any such clergyman has been placed on the Superannuation Fund of any of said Dioceses or of the Province in which said



Diocese is situated, or if there be no such Diocesan or Provincial Fund, in or applicable to any such Diocese, provided he has complied with the requirements of this Canon; or

- (b) Under the Board of Management of the Misisonary Society of the Church of England in Canada; or
- (c) Under the General Synod in the discharge of the duties of any official position therein; or
- (d) Partly in each of the said fields of service or in any two of them

18. No Bishop or Clergyman shall be eligible for superannuation until after ten years' service in the Church in Canada, or under the Board of Management aforesaid, or in discharge of any office under the General Synod, or partly in each of the said fields of service or in any two of them.

19. (a) Any Bishop or Clergyman under 70 years of age applying for superannuation shall satisfy the Committee that he is physically or mentally unfit for full duty in the Church, and shall produce certificates to that effect from two physicians to be named by the Committee. Any Bishop or Clergyman on the Fund, under 70 years of age, shall from time to time satisfy the Committee, as they may require, that he continues to be unfit for duty.

(b) No Medical Certificate shall be required of any Bishop or Clergyman who has reached the age of 70 years and served for 40 years in the Ministry of the Church of which 30 years has been served in Canada, or in service as defined in Clause 18.

20. The Committee may in their discretion dispense with the production of medical certificates in cases where the applicant for superannuation has been already superannuated by the Diocese to which he belongs and receives a pension therefrom, or from the Province within which the Diocese is situated.

21. (a) Each Clergyman entitled to superannuation under this Canon, shall, when superannuated, receive a pension of \$400.00 after ten years' active service and ten dollars per annum in addition thereto for every year of active service above ten years, but in no case shall the pension exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$700.00 per annum.

- (b) Any Clergyman in receipt of a payment from any Diocesan or Provincial Fund or Funds, or from any Missionary Society or Church organization in Canada or elsewhere, and who receives less than \$700.00 per annum from all such sources, or less than any smaller sum to which he would be entitled under sub-section 21 (a) shall not be entitled to benefit by this Fund unless the amount received by him from such Diocesan or Provincial Fund or Funds and the grant from the Pension Fund of his Diocese, and from other sources mentioned, together is less than \$700.00 or such smaller sum as he may be entitled to. In the latter case the Committee shall be empowered to make such a grant as to bring up the pension of such Clergymen to \$700.00 per annum or such smaller sum as he may be entitled to.
22. Any Bishop or Clergyman who has moved from one Diocese or Province into another Diocese or Province shall, for the purpose of this Fund, rank as a member of the Diocese or Province wherein he is serving, and years of active service within any Diocese in Canada shall be taken as service under this Canon, as defined in Clause 18.
23. The Committee may make reciprocal arrangements with all dioceses of Canada so that Bishops and Clergy who are serving in those Dioceses where there may not yet be any superannuated clergy fund, may have their years of service acknowledged by every Diocese in Canada.
24. Any Bishop or Clergyman who, under the terms of this Canon is qualified to rank upon this Fund, and who shall satisfy the Committee that he is temporarily unfit for active duty may be placed as a beneficiary of the Fund for a period not to exceed 12 months, and at the same rate at which he would, at the time of such temporary unfitness, be entitled to be superannuated under the terms of this Canon, provided the revenue of the fund is sufficient to meet the payments provided for under sections 21, 29, 30 and 31.
25. The Committee may, in special cases of need, make a grant to any Bishop or Clergyman, whether otherwise qualified or not, who is temporarily disabled, provided that such grant shall not exceed \$400.00 in any year, and provided the revenue of the Fund is sufficient to meet the payments provided for under section 21, 29, 30 and 31.

26. The Committee may make grants to any Bishop of a Diocese or Province which has no adequate Pension Fund or to any Bishop of a Diocese in Canada receiving grants from the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, or to any Bishop in foreign parts under the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada who shall be entitled to be superannuated under the terms of this Canon of such an amount as may be necessary together with such sums as may be granted by his Diocese or Province, or be received by him from any Missionary Society or Church organization, or from any position which he may hold, to bring his total allowance for superannuation up to \$1,500.00.

27. The Committee may in special cases of service as defined in section 16 (4) in different Dioceses or in different capacities grant pensions as specified in section 21 (a) and (b) subject to the conditions therein set out.

#### Widows and Orphans.

28. Subject to the provisions of this Canon and any Amendments thereto, the following Widows and Orphans shall be entitled to pensions from this Fund, namely:

The Widow and the Orphans under the age of 18 years of the Bishop of any Diocese in the jurisdiction of the General Synod, or of any Clergyman who at the time of his death was engaged in the active service of the Ministry in any Diocese of Canada or under the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, or who was at such time an Official of the General Synod or had retired therefrom in good standing or had been superannuated in accordance with any Canons or By-laws of his Diocese or of the General Synod, provided the Widow and Orphans of a deceased Clergyman in the Diocese or Province in which her deceased husband had been serving, or was on the list of retired or superannuated Clergymen thereof as aforesaid, or, in cases of Dioceses in which there is no such Fund, Diocesan or Provincial, has complied with the requirements of this Canon.

29. The Committee shall pay to the widow of a Bishop the sum of \$600.00 per annum, and to the widow of any Clergyman entitled to a pension under this Canon, the sum of \$400.00 per annum in four equal quarterly payments during her life, or until she may marry again.—Provided that the said sum shall be reduced by any amount which the said widow shall receive, or be entitled to receive, from

any Diocesan or Provincial Fund, or from any Missionary Society or Church organization in Canada or elsewhere.

30. The Committee shall pay to the widow or lawful guardian of the children of any such deceased Bishop or Clergyman entitled to a pension under this Canon, as aforesaid, the sum of \$40.00 per annum for each child under the age of eighteen years, and if the deceased Bishop or Clergyman leaves no widow, or should the widow remarry or die, the said sum shall be paid to the lawful guardian of the said children, but the total amount of such payments shall not exceed the sum of \$500.00 per annum.

31. If the deceased Bishop or Clergyman leaves children but no widow, or should his widow remarry or die leaving any of his children surviving under the age of eighteen years, so much of the pension to which a widow would have been entitled shall be paid to such guardian as aforesaid in addition to the payment of the sum to which said child or children may be entitled, but the total amount so payable shall not exceed the sum of \$500.00 per annum.

32. No pension or other payment under this Canon shall be payable for any child after he or she attains the age of eighteen years or marries before that age.

Provided that the said sum shall be reduced by any amount which shall be received on behalf of the said children, or which they shall be entitled to receive, from any Diocesan or Provincial Fund.

33. If any Bishop or Clergyman who is entitled to rank upon the Fund shall marry while upon the Fund (whether superannuated or not) or after he has attained the age of sixty years, or if any Bishop or Clergyman as aforesaid shall marry or shall have married while he is on the list of retired, superannuated or aged and disabled Clergy of his Diocese, the widow and children, if any, of such Bishop or Clergyman by such marriage, shall not be entitled to any benefit from this Fund, and the Committee shall have no power to waive this provision.

34. The Committee may, by unanimous vote of those present at any regular meeting, duly called, or at any special meeting called for the purpose in cases of special need, make a special grant in any one year to any widow or to any orphan (under 18 years of age) of any Bishop or Clergyman who has served in the Church and may not be entitled to a pension under the other clauses of this Canon, provided the revenue of the Fund is sufficient to meet the payments provided for under sections 29, 30, and 31.

**General Provisions.**

35. After the 31st of December, \*1929, no Clergyman shall be entitled to the benefits of this Canon for grants to himself on superannuation or to his widow or orphans on his death until the Diocese within which he is a member or in which he is on the list of Superannuation, complies with the following requirements:

- (1) Establishes a Diocesan Fund for the superannuation of its Clergy and for providing pensions for their Widows and Orphans by authorizing and taking up annual collections or making assessments on its parishes for the said purposes, and annually distributes the whole of its income received from such collections or assessments and the revenue from its invested funds among those entitled thereto up to the scale of pensions authorized by this Canon or as far as such income will go and by receiving and investing in proper securities all moneys (if any) received by it in the way of bequests and donations for the said purposes, but it shall be a sufficient satisfaction of this requirement if the Province within which the Diocese is situated establishes such a fund for the benefit of the Dioceses within said Province.
- (2) \*Unless the Diocese has already done so, enters into Reciprocal Agreements or formally offer to enter into reciprocal agreements with all Dioceses in Canada for the recognition of the years of service of any Clergyman passing from one Diocese to another, so that the services in the Diocese from which he is passing shall be recognized as services in the Diocese to which he is passing.

36. No actual or prospective beneficiary of this Fund shall acquire any vested right in any provision granted under this Canon, and all such beneficiaries shall be subject to and bound by all Amendments thereof which may from time to time be made by the General Synod.

37. All applicants for benefits under this Canon shall apply in writing to the Committee, and shall produce such evidence and conform to such regulations as the Committee may require.

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\*Amended Eleventh Session. Journal 1927, p. 130.

38. Each Diocese, or where the funds are Provincial, each Province, shall before the first day of March in each year forward to the General Synod Pensions Fund Committee on forms provided by the latter, a statement of the Capital and Income of its Superannuation Fund, or of any Fund for aged and disabled Clergy, and of its Widows and Orphans Fund for the year ending on December 31st prior thereto, together with full particulars of the receipts and disbursements of said Funds, a list of persons receiving pensions therefrom, with the amount paid to each and such other information as may be requested by the Committee.

39. In the event of any Diocese or Province failing or omitting to deliver the statements referred to in section 38, or failing or omitting to make the collections or assessments referred to in subsection 1 of section 35 hereof, or, if such collections or assessments are below the amount which in the opinion of the Committee they should be, or in the event of any Diocese or Province failing or omitting to annually distribute the whole of its revenue received from such collections or assessments and the revenue from its invested funds among those entitled thereto up to the scale of pensions authorized by this Canon or as far as such income will go, the Committee may reduce the grants from the Fund to the Clergy, or to their Widows and Orphans to such sums as in the opinion of the Committee they would amount to if said collections and assessments were made and collected to the satisfaction of the Committee as aforesaid, and distributed as above provided, but the action of the Committee in this respect shall be subject to appeal to the Executive Council of the General Synod.

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## CANON NO. XXI

### FINANCE

*(Enacted at Ninth Session, see Journal, p. 194)*

*(Amended Eleventh Session Journal 1927, p. 140)*

Be it enacted by the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in Canada in General Synod assembled: .

1. At each triennial session of the Synod there shall be appointed a Board of Finance consisting of eight members, the Treasurer, if honorary, and seven members chosen by the Synod, and the said Board shall remain in office until the next Triennial Session, or until their successors are appointed. Four members shall form a quorum.

2. Any vacancy in the said Board occurring between the Sessions of the Synod shall be filled by the Primate, or in the event of a vacancy in that office, by the senior Metropolitan, who shall report his action to the next meeting of the Executive Council or of the General Synod, whichever shall first be held.

3. \*Subject to the provisions of Canon XXIII. the said Board shall have the management of all the property, securities and moneys which now are or which may hereafter become vester in or held by the General Synod,\* or which now are or may hereafter be entrusted to the General Synod for Management or investment, and may make such lawful investments of the same in such sums and at such rates of interest and on such terms as the said Board shall, in their discretion, deem advisable.

4. Separate and detailed account of each and every Trust Fund, showing the capital of the same, and all interest and profits thereon and accruing therefrom, shall be kept under the direction of the Board

5. The Board shall give full directions to the Treasurer in regard to the care and custody of the Funds and securities of the Synod,\* other than those managed and controlled by the Joint Investment Committee.

6. The Board shall appoint such bank or banks as may from time to time be deemed proper to act as the bankers of the Synod, and shall make all proper provisions as to the signature and counter-signature of cheques and orders for money or delivery or transfer of securities.

7. At each Triennial Session of the General Synod a Treasurer shall be chosen by the Lower House, with the concurrence of the Upper House, who shall remain in office until the next Triennial Session, or until his successor\* be appointed.

\*8. An Auditor or Auditors, who must be a Chartered Accountant, or Accountants, shall be appointed annually by the Board of Finance at such remuneration as may be fixed by the Board of Finance.

9. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Synod and the Executive Council thereof, and of which the collection and disbursement shall not be otherwise prescribed.

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\*Amended Eleventh Session Journal 1927, p. 140.

10. \*Subject to the provisions of Canon XXIII, he shall make all investments of the funds held in trust by the Synod, in accordance with the direction of the Board of Finance.

11. He shall have the custody of all the funds and securities of the Synod,\* other than those managed and controlled by the Joint Investment Committee, and shall without delay deposit such funds and money of the Synod in such chartered bank or banks as shall be authorized from time to time by the said Board.

12. The debentures, bonds and other securities\* in his custody or control, shall be deposited to the credit of the Synod for collection of principal and interest as they mature, in such chartered bank or banks or Trust Company or Companies as the said Board shall from time to time designate, or may at the discretion of the said Board be kept in a safety box, subject to such control as the said Board shall direct.

13. He shall present statements of account duly audited by the said Auditors at each annual session of the Executive Council and at each triennial session of the Synod, and shall discharge all other duties which shall be required of him by the Constitution or any Canons of the General Synod or by the Board of Finance.

14. It shall be the duty of the Auditors to audit the statements of the Treasurer and report the same to the Board of Finance and to make an annual report thereon to the Executive Council and a special report at each triennial session of the Synod.

15. On any vacancy occurring in the office of Treasurer between the sessions of the Synod, the same shall be filled by the Primate, or in the case of a vacancy in that office, by the Senior Metropolitan, who shall report his action to the next ensuing session of the Executive Council or the Synod, whichever shall first be held.

16. The Board of Finance may appoint an Assistant Treasurer or Secretary or other officials with such duties and remuneration as shall be fixed by the Board.

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\*Amended Eleventh Session. Journal, 1927, p. 140.



CANON XXII.  
CORPORATE SEAL

*(Enacted at Tenth Session, 1924. Journal p. 114).*

The Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in Canada in General Synod assembled enact as follows:—

- (1) The Synod shall have a Corporate Seal in such design as shall be authorized by the Executive Council.
- (2) The Honorary Treasurer of the Synod shall have the care and custody of the said Seal and he is hereby authorized and empowered to affix the same to all deeds and documents which from time to time may be required to be executed on behalf of the Synod pursuant to any resolution thereof, or of the Executive Council thereof, or of any of the Committees thereof when such resolution is passed in regard to matters within the authority of the Committee.
- (3) All such deeds and documents shall be signed by the Honorary-Treasurer and also by the Primate or in the event of a vacancy in the Primacy or in the absence of the Primate from the Country by the Senior Archbishop whose signature shall be sufficient evidence of his authority to sign the said deed or document or they may be signed by the Chairman of the Board of Finance instead of by the Primate or Senior Archbishop.

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CANON XXIII.

CONSOLIDATED TRUST FUND

Enacted at Eleventh Session, 1927. Journal p. 139

**Whereas** by virtue of a certain act known as the Church of England Trust Fund Act, 1927, passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, and being Chapter 145, 17 George V. Ontario. The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada and the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada were authorized to declare and enact by Canon or By-law, that all personal property, securities and

moneys now or which may hereafter become vested in, or held by the said Corporations respectively, shall be held, managed, and invested as one general Trust Fund in the joint names of the said two Corporations, as in said Act provided, and it is expedient to carry said Act into effect.

**Be It Therefore Enacted** by the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in Canada in General Synod assembled as follows:

1. The several trust funds, securities and cash, on hand or in Bank on capital account which now are or which may hereafter become vested in or held by the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada, and the several trust funds, securities and cash in hand or in Bank on capital account, which now are, or which may hereafter become vested in or held by the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, shall be held, managed and invested, as one general trust fund (to be known as The Consolidated Trust Fund) in the joint names of the said two Corporations.

2. In order to effectuate the aforesaid purposes there shall be constituted and appointed a joint committee of the said corporations to be known and hereinafter referred to as "The Joint Investment Committee," which shall consist of the persons for the time being holding, respectively, the offices of The Primate of All Canada, the General Treasurer of the General Synod, if honorary, and the General Treasurer of the Missionary Society, if honorary, who shall be ex officio members of said joint investment committee, and six other members, three of whom shall be appointed annually by the Board of Finance of the General Synod from the members of the General Synod, and three of whom shall be appointed annually by the Executive Committee of the Board of Management of the Missionary Society from the members of the Board of Management of the Missionary Society, which appointed members shall hold office until the appointment of their successors respectively, and any vacancy which may occur in the appointed membership of the said joint investment committee by reason of the death of any member or for other cause, shall be filled by the Board of Finance if such member was appointed by the Board of Finance, and by the Executive Committee of the Missionary Society, if such member was appointed by said Executive Committee, and shall hold office only during the remainder of that annual term.

In the event of a General Treasurer above mentioned being at any future time a paid official, his place shall be filled on the Joint Investment Committee by an additional, or fourth appointed member from that body of which he is General Treasurer.

3. Four members of the joint investment committee shall constitute a quorum.

4. It shall be the duty of the Joint Investment Committee, and they are authorized and empowered:

(a) To take such proceedings as may be necessary to put into effect the provisions of this Canon.

(b) For the purpose of such consolidation to fix and determine the amount of capital to be credited to the various trust funds vested in or held by each corporation, and for this purpose to have a valuation or valuations made of the securities vested in or held by each corporation.

(c) To authorize and approve the amount of interest to be deemed to be earned by and credited yearly on the securities of the Consolidated Trust Fund.

(d) To appoint a Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, and to make such provision for the signature and countersignature of cheques, orders for money and transfers, conveyances and delivery of securities as may be necessary.

(e) To appoint a Bank or Banks, Trust Company or Trust Companies to act as Bankers of said Consolidated Trust Fund.

(f) To appoint an auditor or auditors (being a chartered accountant or accountants) and such officers of the Committee as may be necessary, and to define their duties and remuneration.

(g) To make from time to time such rules and regulations and give such directions as they may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Canon.

5. The joint investment committee shall have the management and control of the Consolidated Trust Fund and the securities thereof, and they shall make such investments of the same as are authorized by the Trustee Act of the Province of Ontario, in such sums, at such rates of interest, and on such terms as they may in their discretion determine, with power to sell and convey or exchange securities from time to time as they may deem expedient, and for this purpose the General Synod, of the Church of England in Canada hereby appoints the joint investment committee the attorney of the General Synod, in

its name and on its behalf to sell, assign, and convey from time to time the said securities, or any other securities that may come into their hands, as they deem it expedient, and to receive the consideration therefor, and generally to deal with said securities, with power to take such legal or other proceedings respecting same as they may deem necessary.

6. The trust funds securities and cash on hand or in bank, on capital account, vested in or held by the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada, which now are or which may hereafter become vested in or held by the said General Synod, and the trust funds securities and cash on hand or in Bank on capital account vested in or held by the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, which now are or which may hereafter become vested in or held by said Missionary Society, shall on the date on which the consolidation of said funds comes into effect as herein provided, and thereafter from time to time as received, be assigned, transferred and conveyed by the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada, or by the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, as the case may be, into the joint names of The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada and the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada to be held in their joint names and delivered to the Joint Investment Committee for management and investment as provided in this Canon.

7. The Debentures, Bonds, and other securities and cash on hand or in bank, on capital account belonging to said Consolidated Trust Fund may be deposited in such Chartered Bank or Banks, Trust Company or Trust Companies as the Joint Investment Committee shall from time to time determine, or said securities may in the discretion of the Joint Investment Committee be kept in a safety deposit box, subject to such control as the Joint Investment Committee may direct.

8. The interest and profits authorized and approved by the Joint Investment Committee as received on or deemed to be earned by the securities belonging to said Consolidated Trust Fund after deducting therefrom the expenses of management, investment, and administration including necessary clerical assistance and the travelling expenses of the members of the Joint Investment Committee, and any deductions authorized by section 9 hereof, shall be distributed pro rata between the corporations entitled thereto in proportion to the capital, as fixed by the

Joint Investment Committee held by each corporation, and paid over to the Treasurer of each corporation quarterly or monthly as directed by the Joint Investment Committee, and the amounts as received by the General Treasurer of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada and the General Treasurer of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada shall be divided pro rata among the several trusts entitled thereto in proportion to the capital held by each trust as fixed by the Joint Investment Committee.

9. In the event of any default in payment of the principal of or the interest on any security, or if in the opinion of the Joint Investment Committee there has been a depreciation in the value of any security, the Joint Investment Committee shall have power from time to time to deduct the amount of such default or depreciation from the total of the interest and profits for that year or to direct that it be spread over a period not exceeding three years.

10. Nothing herein contained shall authorize the said corporations or either of them to vary or alter the trusts upon which the said capital funds or securities are now respectively vested in or held by the said corporations respectively except as authorized by the said Act.

11. The Joint Investment Committee shall make a report containing a statement of its accounts with certificate of the Auditors attached.

(a) To each triennial session of the General Synod and each annual session of the Executive Council of the General Synod.

(b) To the Annual Meeting of the Board of Management of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada.

12. Should it be found necessary by the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada and the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada or either of them, to borrow money, and for this purpose to pledge securities, the Joint Investment Committee shall on the written request of the Corporation, requiring such loans, assign, convey and deposit with the lender as security for such loan or loans, such securities belonging to the Consolidated Trust Fund as in their opinion may be necessary, upon the following terms and conditions—

(a) No obligation shall be assumed by the Joint Investment Committee in respect of said loan.

(b) The corporation obtaining the loan shall execute the necessary documents relating thereto and be entitled to receive the proceeds of said loan and they shall punctually pay the principal and interest thereon as same becomes due, and furnish a statement of said loan quarterly to the Joint Investment Committee.

(c) The principal and interest on said securities so deposited as same is paid shall be paid over by the lender to the Joint Investment Committee, and the said securities returned and re-conveyed to the Joint Investment Committee when said loan is paid off.

(d) The loan obtained shall in no case exceed 75% of the capital then in the Consolidated Trust Fund of the particular trust for which said loan is procured.

(e) Should the securities so deposited be sold by the lender for default or for any other reason, the capital of the borrowing corporation in the Consolidated Trust Fund shall be reduced by such amount as the Joint Investment Committee may in their discretion determine.

(f) The Joint Investment Committee may make such other conditions as they may deem necessary.

13. In the event of any corporation requiring the repayment of any portion of its moneys included in the Consolidated Trust Fund for disbursement pursuant to the terms of the trust, the same shall be repaid to such corporation, on such terms as the Joint Investment Committee may determine.

14. The consolidation of said funds shall come into effect on a date to be fixed by the Joint Investment Committee.

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