JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

FIRST

PROVINCIAL SYNOD

OF THE

United Church of England and Ireland

IN CANADA.

HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL, FROM SEPT. 10TH TO SEPT. 14TH INCLUSIVE, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD MDCCCLXI.

WITH AN APPENDIX.

Montreal:
PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.
1861.

JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

FIRST

PROVINCIAL SYNOD

OF THE

United Church of England and Ireland

IN CANADA.

HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL, FROM SEPT. 10TH TO SEPT. 14TH INCLUSIVE, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD MDCCCLXI.

WITH AN APPENDIX.

Montreal:
PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.
1861.

CONTENTS.

—o—

PAGE

Acts of Provincial Legislature in reference to Synods,..... 73

Address to Her Majesty, on appointment of Metropolitan,

Proposed by Upper House,..... 36, 37

Concurred in by Lower House,..... 40

Addresses of Metropolitan, ... 15–25, 60, 61

Address to Her Majesty, for alterations in Letters Patent,..... 48

Concurred in by Upper House,..... 53

Address to the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States,

Committee appointed to frame,..... 53

Draft of,..... 54

Concurred in by Upper House,..... 54

Auditors appointed,..... 54

Bishops, House of, Proceedings of,..... 6, 57–61

Church of England and Ireland in the Provinces, ... 52

Clergy of the Province of Canada,..... 93–102

Committee on Constitution of the Synod and Letters Patent,.... 26

First Report,..... 34–36

Adopted,..... 45

Second and Third Reports, ... 44, 45

Adopted,..... 48

Concurred in by Upper House, ... 53

Committee on Order and Rule of Proceedings, ... 26

Report of, ... 36

Adopted,..... 37–40

1st, 2d and 4th Clauses made part of Constitution,..... 45

Present form, Appendix (D.),..... 76

Committee on the Diaconate,..... 51

Committee of Finance, Report of,..... 53

Finally concurred in by Upper House,..... 55

See Appendix (K.),..... 89, 90

Committee on Marriage Licenses,..... 54

Constitution, Proposed, Adopted,..... 27–29, 83, 84

Declaration of Principles, Proposed,..... 30, 31

Concurred in, ... 49, 86, 87

Delegates, Lists of Clerical and Lay..... 7–10

Diaconate,..... 50, 51

Ember Seasons,..... 51, 53

PAGE

Finance, ... 50
Forms of Prayer for Meetings of Synod, ... 51, 87
Journal of Proceedings, ... 55
Letters Patent of Metropolitan, ... 11–14, 78–82
Marriage Licenses, ... 54
Messages fromUpper House, ... 53, 54
Notices of Motions, ... 25, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50
Office Bearers, ... 92
Permanent Order of Proceedings, Proposed, ... 31, 32
Concurred in, ... 52, 88, 89
Protest of Bishop of Quebec, ... 58, 59
Prolocutor chosen, Presented to House of Bishops, ... 33–34
Psalms and Hymns, ... 51, 53
Reservation of Privilege, ... 55
Rules of Order, adopted by the Lower House, ... 76
Secretaries elected, ... 25
Separate Houses, ... 32
Sermon of Bishop of Quebec, ... 55, 63–73
Sessional Expenses, ... 50
Treasurer, Appointment of 40
Upper House, ... 57–61
Vacancies, Provision for, ... 55

APPENDIX.

(A.) Sermon of the Lord Bishop of Quebec at the opening of the Provincial Synod, ... 63–73
(B.) Acts of the Provincial Legislature, ... 73–75
(C.) Address to the Queen, relative to Metropolitan, ... 75, 76
(D.) Rules of Order, adopted by the Lower House, ... 76–78
(E.) Report of Committee on Letters Patent, ... 78–82
(F.) Address to the Queen, relative to Letters Patent, ... 82, 83
(G.) Constitution of the Provincial Synod, ... 83–85
(H.) Declaration of Principles, ... 86, 87
(I.) Prayers, appointed to be used at the commencement of the business of each day during the Session of the Synod, ... 87, 88
(J.) Permanent Order of Proceedings, ... 88, 89
(K.) Report of Finance Committee, ... 89, 90
(L.) Address to Protestant Episcopal Church of United States, ... 90, 91

JOURNAL

OF THE

FIRST PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

FIRST DAY.

SERVICE IN THE CATHEDRAL.

The PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND in Canada, assembled for Divine Worship in the Cathedral of Christ Church, Montreal, on Tuesday, September 10, 1861, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Prayers, as far as the First Lesson, were said by the Rev. Dr. PATTON, Rector of Cornwall, and Rural Dean. The First Lesson was read by the Rev. G. V. HOUSMAN, M.A., Assistant Minister of the Cathedral, and Chaplain to the Bishop of Quebec. The Second Lesson was read by the Rev. W. BETTRIDGE, B.D., Rector of Woodstock. The remainder, to the end of Morning Prayer, was said by the Rev. Dr. FULLER, Rector of Thorold, and Rural Dean. The LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL and METROPOLITAN read the Ante-Communion. The LORD BISHOP OF HURON read the Epistle; and the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO read the Gospel. The Sermon was preached by the Right Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF QUEBEC. See Appendix (A.), page 63.

At the celebration of the Holy Communion, the BISHOP OF QUEBEC consecrated the elements, which were distributed by the BISHOPS OF MONTREAL and HURON, assisted by the BISHOP elect of ONTARIO, and the DEAN OF MONTREAL. The Service was concluded by the METROPOLITAN.

BUSINESS MEETING.

At 3 o'clock, the Bishops and Delegates assembled in the House adjoining the Cathedral, under the Presidency of the METROPOLITAN, who opened the meeting with the Special Prayers appointed for the purpose.

The BISHOPS of the respective Dioceses were present and answered to their names.

The Roll of Clerical and Lay Delegates was called by the Rev. E. J. ROGERS, Secretary of the Bishop of Montreal. The following is a complete list of the Bishops and Clerical and Lay Delegates:

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

The Right Rev. FRANCIS FULFORD, D.D., Lord Bishop of Montreal, Metropolitan.

The Right Rev. GEORGE JEHOSHAPHAT MOUNTAIN, D.D., D.C.L., Lord Bishop of Quebec.

The Hon. and Right Rev. JOHN STRACHAN, D.D., LL.D., Lord Bishop of Toronto.

The Right Rev. BENJAMIN CRONYN, D.D., Lord Bishop of Huron.

Rev. J. TRAVERS LEWIS, LL.D., Bishop Elect of Ontario, Secretary of the Upper House.

DELEGATES TO PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

Clerical.

Rev. D. Falloon, D.D., Melbourne.
" G. V. Housman, M.A., Quebec.
" J. H. Nicolls, D.D., Bishop's College, Lennoxville.
" Armine W. Mountain, M. A., Rural Dean, Quebec.
" *E. C. Parkin, Valcartier.
" C. P. Reid, M.A., Sherbrooke.
" S. S. Wood, M.A., Rural Dean, Durham.
" H. Roe, B.A., Quebec.
" Chs. Hamilton, M.A., Quebec.
Ven. Arch. Hellmuth, D.D., Quebec.
Rev. A. J. Woolryche, Point Levi.
" E. W. Sewell, Quebec.

Lay.

Lt. Col. Rhodes, Quebec.
Right Hon. Lord Aylmer, Melbourne.
B. T. Morris, Esq., Lennoxville.
W. G. Wurtele, Esq., Quebec.
W. R. Doak, Esq., Compton.
Geo. Irvine, Esq., Quebec.
H. S. Scott, Esq., Quebec.
F. D. Gilbert, Esq., M.D., Hatley.
C. N. Montizambert, Esq., Quebec.
*G. Okill Stuart, Esq., Q. C., Quebec.
James Bell Forsyth, Esq., Quebec.
*Philip Viberts, Esq., New Carlisle.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Clerical.

Rev. James Beaven, D.D., Incumbent of Berkeley; Toronto.
Ven. A. N. Bethune, D.D., D.C.L., Rector of Cobourg, and Archdeacon of York; Cobourg.
Rev. T. B. Fuller, D.D., D.C.L., Rector and Rural Dean; Thorold.
*Rev. G. Whitaker, M.A., Provost of Trinity College, Toronto.
Rev. S. Givins, Incumbent of St. Paul's, and Rural Dean; Toronto.
Rev. E. Denroche, M.A., Toronto.
Rev. W. S. Darling, Asst. Minister of Holy Trinity Church, Toronto.
Rev. E. H. Dewar, M.A., Rector, Thornhill.
Rev. H. T. Holland, M.A., Rector, Fort Erie.
*Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D., Incumbent of St. George's, Toronto.
Rev. J. G. Geddes, M.A., Rector of Christ's Church, Hamilton.
Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Incumbent of St. John's, Toronto.

Lay.

Hon. J. H. Cameron, Q.C., D.C.L., M.P.P., Toronto.
Hon. G. W. Allan, M.L.C., Toronto.
J. Bovell, Esq., M.D., Toronto.
*S. B. Harman, Esq., D.C.L., Toronto.
*Hon. J. Patton, D.C.L., M.L.C., Toronto.
T. C. Street, Esq., M.P.P., Chippewa, Niagara Falls.
*C. J. Campbell, Esq., Toronto.
R. B. Denison, Esq., Toronto.
J. W. Gamble, Esq., Pine Grove, Vaughan.
Hon. Geo. Boulton, M.L.C., Cobourg.
*Judge Boswell, Cobourg.
E. G. O'Brien, Esq., Shanty Bay, Barrie.

Those marked thus * were absent.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

Clerical.

The Very Rev. JOHN BETHUNE, D.D., Dean of Montreal.

Rev. JOSEPH SCOTT, D.D., Chaplain to the Bishop, and Rector of Dunham.

Rev. WILLIAM T. LEACH, D.C.L., LL.D., Honorary Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, and Incumbent of St. George's Church, Montreal.

Rev. CHARLES BANCROFT, D.D., Hon. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, and Incumbent of Trinity Church, Montreal.

Rev. E. DUVERNET, M.A., Rural Dean, and Incumbent of Hemmingford.

Rev. WILLIAM ANDERSON, Rector of Sorel.

Rev. G. SLACK, M.A., Rural Dean, and Incumbent of Milton.

Rev. D. LINDSAY, M.A., Incumbent of Frost Village.

Rev. GERALD DE C. O'GRADY, M.A., Rural Dean, and Incumbent of Mascouche.

Rev. W. B. BOND, M.A., Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, Montreal.

Rev. J. FLANAGAN, Incumbent of Lachine.

Rev. J. C. DAVIDSON, Incumbent of Cowansville.

Lay.

Hon. GEORGE MOFFATT, Montreal.

EDWARD CARTER, Esq., Montreal.

HUGH TAYLOR, Esq., Montreal.

Hon. Judge MCCORD, D.C.L., Montreal.

J. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Sorel.

L. S. HUNTINGDON, Esq., M.P.P., Frost Village.

CHARLES SMALLWOOD, Esq., M.D., St. Martin.

R. A. YOUNG, Esq., Aylmer.

WM. BARRETT, Esq., Russeltown.

Major CAMPBELL, C. B., St. Hilaire.

Hon. HIRAM FOSTER, M.L.C., Brome.

*Hon. PHILIP H. MOORE, M.L.C., St. Armand West.

Those marked thus * were absent.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

Clerical.

Rev. M. Boomer, LL.D., Incumbent of Trinity Church, Galt, Chaplain to the Bishop, and Rural Dean of Perth and Waterloo, Galt.

Ven. C. C. Brough, M.A., Rector of St. Johns, London Township, Archdeacon of London, & Chaplain to the Bishop, London.

Rev. E. L. Elwood, M.A., Incumbent of St. George's, Goderich, Chaplain to the Bishop, & Rural Dean of Huron and Bruce, Goderich.

Rev. R. Flood, M.A., Incumbent of Christ's Church, Delaware, and Chaplain to the Bishop, Delaware.

Rev. W. Bettridge, B.D., Rector of St. Paul's, Woodstock, and Rural Dean of the County of Oxford, Woodstock.

Rev. B. Smythe, B.A., Incumbent of St. James's, St. Marys, St. Mary's, Blanshard.

Rev. F. W. Sandys, D.D., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Chatham, and Rural Dean of Essex and Kent, Chatham.

Rev. J. W. Marsh, M.A., Chaplain to the Bishop, and Secretary of the Church Society and Synod, London.

Rev. St. G. Caulfied, LL.D., Incumbent of St. Thomas's, St. Thomas, and Rural Dean of Elgin, St. Thomas.

Rev. A. Nelles, Missionary to the Indians on the Grand River, Brantford.

*Rev. J. Padfield, Incumbent of Trinity Church, Burford, Burford.

Rev. J C. Usher, Incumbent of Grace Church, Brantford, Brantford.

Lay.

L. Lawrason, Esq., Lay Secretary of Synod, London.

A. Shade, Esq., Galt.

W. Watson, Esq., London.

*J. Johnson, Esq., London.

T. Cottle, Esq., Woodstock.

*H. Johnson, Esq., Goderich.

G. Kains, Esq., St. Thomas.

W. D. Allan, Esq., Goderich.

*J. Keefer, Esq., Strathroy.

I. Farrell, Esq., Sarnia.

H. Ingles, Esq., Woodstock.

Dr. Dewson, Windsor.

Those marked thus * were absent.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

Clerical.

Ven. Geo. O'Kill Stuart, D.D., D.C.L., Archdeacon and Rector, Kingston.

Rev. J. A. Mulock, Incumbent of St. Paul's, Kingston.

Rev. W. B. Lauder, LL.D., Rector, Napanee.

*Rev. T. S. Lauder, M.A., Rector, Ottawa.

Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett, M.A., Chaplain to the Forces, Kingston.

Rev. W. Bleasdell, M.A., Rector, Trent.

Rev. R. L. Stephenson, M.A., Rector, Perth.

Rev. J. G. Armstrong, B.A., Woodbridge and Vaughan.

Rev. C. Forrest, M.A., Incumbent of Osgoode.

Rev. F. R. Tane, Assistant Minister of St. Peter's, Brockville.

Rev. H. Mulkins, Chaplain to the Penitentiary, Kingston.

Rev. H. Patton, D.C.L., Rural Dean, and Rector, Cornwall.

Lay.

Thos. Kirkpatrick, Esq., Q.C., Kingston.

G. P. Baker, Esq., Ottawa.

*Hon. J. Shaw, M.L.C., Smith's Falls.

Hon. G. Crawford, M.L.C., Brockville.

*Hon. J. Hamilton, M.L.C., Hawkesbury.

W. B. Simpson, Esq., Kingston.

W. Ellis, Esq., Prescott.

D. B. O. Ford, Esq., Brockville.

Sheriff T. Corbett, Kingston.

Edward J. Sisson, Esq., Belleville.

S. Y. Chesley, Esq., Cornwall.

D. F. Jones, Esq., Brockville.

Those marked thus * were absent.

The CHANCELLOR of the Diocese of Montreal, STRACHAN BETHUNE, Esq., by the desire of the METROPOLITAN, read the Patent constituting the Right Rev. FRANCIS FULFORD, D.D., Lord Bishop of Montreal, Metropolitan of the Province of Canada, as follows:

LETTERS PATENT.

The LETTERS PATENT *of* HER MAJESTY, *under the Great Seal, appointing the* LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL *and his successors in that See,* METROPOLITANS *of the Church of England in Canada.*

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith;

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

[After recounting, in the Preamble, the circumstances connected with the original appointment of a Bishop for Canada (the Bishop of Quebec), and mentioning the manner in which the Bishopric of Montreal was at first constituted, by the subdivision of the Province into separate Dioceses, the Letters Patent proceed to state:—]

**** AND WHEREAS we did thereby will and grant the said Bishop of Montreal should be a body corporate, and did ordain, make and constitute him to be a perpetual corporation, and to have perpetual succession; and that he and his successors should for ever thereafter be called and known by the name or title of the "LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL"; and that he and his successors, by the name and title aforesaid, should be able and capable in the law, and have full power to purchase, have, take, hold and enjoy manors, messuages, lands, rents, tenements, annuities and hereditaments of what nature or kind soever, in fee and in perpetuity, or for a term of life or years, and also all manner of goods, chattels, and things personal whatsoever, of what nature or kind soever; and that he and his successors, by and under the said name or title, might prosecute, claim, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, answer and be answered, in all manner of Courts of us, our heirs and successors, and elsewhere, in and upon all and singular causes, actions, suits, writs and demands, real and personal and mixed, as well spiritual as temporal, and in all other things, causes and matters whatsoever; and that the said Bishop of Montreal should and might for ever thereafter have and use a Corporate Seal, and the said Seal, from time to time, at his and their will and pleasure, break, change, alter or make anew, as he or they should deem expedient;—and we did thereby further

ordain and declare that the said Bishop of Montreal and his successors should be subject and subordinate to the Archbishop of Canterbury and his successors; and we did further will and ordain that every Bishop of Montreal should take an oath of obedience to the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, as his Metropolitan, which oath should and might be ministered by the said Archbishop, or by any other person by him duly appointed or authorized for that purpose; and we did further expressly declare that the said Bishop of Montreal, and also his successors (having been respectively by us, our heirs and successors, named and appointed, and by the said Archbishop of Canterbury canonically ordained and consecrated, according to the form of the United Church of England and Ireland), might perform all the functions peculiar to the office of Bishop within the said Diocese of Montreal, and we did thereby declare the spiritual causes and matters in which the aforesaid jurisdiction might be more specially exercised, as in and by the said Letters Patent, on reference thereto being had, will more fully appear:

And whereas the said Francis Fulford, Doctor of Divinity, having been first duly consecrated, became and was, and still is, the Bishop of the said Bishop's See and Diocese of Montreal:

And whereas the numbers, both of Bishops and Clergy and Laity, of the United Church of England and Ireland, in our Province of Canada have of late years greatly increased, and are increasing:

And whereas there now are four separate Sees, Dioceses and Bishoprics duly erected and constituted in the said Province—that is to say, the Bishopric of Quebec, the Bishopric of Toronto, the Bishopric of Montreal, and the Bishopric of Huron—whereof one is the said Diocese and Bishopric of Montreal:

And whereas we have been graciously pleased to give our royal assent (which was duly proclaimed in Canada on the twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven,) to a certain Act theretofore passed by the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of the said Province of Canada, entitled "An Act "to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland "in Canda to meet in Synod," in which said Act (amongst other things) provision is made for the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the said United Church of England and Ireland, in their several Dioceses, for certain purposes therein mentioned, and also for the meeting of the Bishops, Clergy and Laity, members of the said United Church of England and Ireland, of the said Province, in General Assembly, within the said Province, by such representatives as shall be determined and declared by them, and for their framing in such General Assembly a constitution and regulations for the general management and good government of the said Church in the said Province, as by the said Act, reference being thereto had, will more fully appear:

And whereas we have received three several petitions from the Bishops, Clergy and Laity, in Synod assembled, of the several Dioceses of Quebec, Montreal and Toronto, praying that in order to enable the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the said Church in Canada to have the full benefit of the provisions of the said Act, we will be graciously pleased to take such measures, or cause such measures to be taken, as may be necessary in order to appoint one of the Bishops of the said Church in the said Province to be the Metropolitan, that so the necessary powers may be vested in him for holding and presiding over the said General Assembly of the Church in the said Province:

And whereas we, having fully considered the premises, are graciously pleased to comply with the prayer of the said Petitions in this behalf, and, in accordance therewith, to appoint the Lord Bishop of Montreal and his successors to be Metropolitan Bishop and Metropolitan Bishops in and over the said Province:

Now, therefore, we do will and ordain that the said Right Reverend Father in God, Francis Fulford, Doctor in Divinity, now *Lord Bishop of Montreal*, and his successors, the Bishops thereof for the time being, shall be and be deemed and taken to be Metropolitan Bishop in our said Province of Canada; subject, nevertheless, to the general superintendence and revision of the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, and subordinate to the Archiepiscopal See of the Province of Canterbury;

And we will and ordain that the said Bishops of Quebec, Toronto and Huron respectively, shall be suffragan Bishops to the said Lord Bishop of Montreal and his successors:

And we will and grant to the said Lord Bishop of Montreal, and his successors, full power and authority as Metropolitan of Canada to perform all functions peculiar and appropriate to the office of Metropolitan within the limits of the said Sees of Quebec, Toronto and Huron, and to exercise Metropolitan jurisdiction over the Bishops of the said Sees and their successors, and over all Archdeacons, Dignitaries, and all other Chaplains, Ministers, Priests and Deacons in Holy Orders, of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the limits of the said Dioceses:

And we do by these presents give and grant unto the said Lord Bishop of Montreal and his successors, full power and authority to visit once in five years, or oftener if occasion shall require, as well the said several Bishops and their successors as all Archdeacons and Dignitaries, and all other Chaplains, Ministers, Priests and Deacons in Holy Orders, of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident in the said Dioceses, for correcting and supplying the defects of the said Bishops and their successors with all and all manner of visitorial jurisdiction, power and coercion:

And we do hereby authorize and empower the said Lord Bishop of

Montreal, and his successors, to inhibit, during any such visitation of the said Dioceses, the exercise of all or of such part or parts of the ordinary jurisdiction of the said Bishops or their successors, as to him, the said Lord Bishop of Montreal, or his successors shall seem expedient; and during the time of such visitation to exercise, by himself or themselves, or his or their commissaries, such powers, functions and jurisdictions in and over the said Dioceses as the Bishops thereof might have exercised if they had not been inhibited from exercising the same:

And we do further ordain and declare, that if any person against whom a sentence, judgment or decree shall be pronounced by the said Bishops or their successors, or their commissary or commissaries, shall conceive himself to be aggrieved by such sentence, judgment or decree, it shall be lawful for such person to appeal to the said Lord Bishop of Montreal or his successors, provided such appeal be entered within fifteen days after such sentence, jugdment or decree shall have been pronounced:

And we do give and grant to the said Lord Bishop of Montreal, and his successors, full power and authority finally to decide and determine the said appeals:

And we do further will and ordain that in case any proceedings should be instituted against any of the said Bishops of Quebec, Toronto and Huron, when placed under the said Metropolitical See of Montreal, such proceedings shall originate and be carried on before the Lord Bishop of Montreal for the time being, whom we hereby authorize and direct to take cognizance of the same:

And we do further will and declare, that it shall be lawful for the said Lord Bishop of Montreal, as such Metropolitan, and for his successors from time to time, at their discretion, to hold and preside over the aforesaid General Assembly and General Assemblies in the said Province of Canada; and in all other matters and for all other intents and purposes whatsoever, save and except as is hereinbefore expressed, we do hereby confirm and declare valid and subsisting the hereinbefore partly-recited Letters Patent, dated the eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and in the fourteenth year of our reign:

And lastly, to the intent that all things aforesaid may be firmly holden and done, we will and grant to the aforesaid Francis Fulford, Doctor in Divinity, that he shall have our Letters Patent, under our Great Seal of our United Kingdom, duly made and sealed:

In witness whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made patent.

Witness ourself at Westminster, the ninth day of July, in the twenty-fourth year of our reign.

By warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual.

[L. S.] C. ROMILLY.

His Lordship then delivered the following Address:

Right Reverend and Reverend Brethren,
and Brethren of the Laity,

It has been with no ordinary feelings of interest that I, and I am sure I may say that all of us, have looked forward to this meeting of the first Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Canada; and, appointed as I was, certainly most unexpectedly to myself, to the responsible office of Metropolitan of this Province, I have earnestly sought for that gracious help of God's Holy Spirit, which we have now, in our united prayer, just solemnly invoked; and I also ask the kind co-operation and consideration of all the members of this Synod to aid and uphold me, while I endeavour, to the best of my judgment and ability, to discharge the important duties devolving upon me. And when I look around and reflect upon the character and standing of those who form this our great Council of the Church, when I remember of what body they are the representatives, I cannot but feel stirred up to give God thanks that hitherto he has thus helped us, and am animated also with a good hope for the coming time. What a contrast is thus afforded to the recollections of many here present! Indeed there are two of my Right Reverend Brethren, who from their age, and long and active labours, no less than their office, may in an especial manner be looked upon as Fathers of the Church in Canada, and of many of its important institutions. Our Senior Prelate, the Lord Bishop of Quebec, in an address he made to his own Synod last year, spoke of the commencement, within the recollection of some aged men still living, of the Episcopate of the first Anglican Bishop in this country, with but five Clergymen in the whole Province, with which his Diocese was co-extensive. Though

the Clergy had been largely increased, yet still they were but few and widely scattered, when my Right Rev. Brother himself succeeded, as the Bishop of the same undivided Diocese, now upwards of a quarter of a century ago: while my Right Rev. Brother of Toronto has stated that at the time of his ordination by the first Bishop of Quebec in 1803, he made but the fifth Clergyman in the whole of the Upper Province. We are assembled here, as the representatives of five separate Dioceses, (reckoning that of Ontario,) with not less than three hundred and fifty Clergy officiating in them.

In the days of its early struggles, the Church was strictly missionary in its character, and supported almost entirely by external aid. But a great change has been gradually working throughout it; and its whole position has assumed a very different aspect. Having grown into so large a community, occupying so extensive a territory, possessing such various interests and institutions, and with an increasing character of stability and permanent establishment in the country, it was felt that some organized system of regular government and discipline was imperatively called for. Circumstanced as we are in this country, it was necessary that this should originate within the Church herself: and under the sanction of our Synod Acts,* which, having been passed by the Provincial Legislature, received the sanction of the Crown, we have been enabled to meet in our several Dioceses, in our corporate character, and make regulations for our internal government and discipline. These organizations are yet in their infancy amongst us; but watching as I have done, most carefully, their rise and progress, and largely participating in every movement, dating from the Conference of Bishops of British North America, held at Quebec in 1851, I feel fully persuaded that we are acting with true wisdom in originating them; that they were become essentially necessary to us in our present state, and that they will, under God's blessing,

* See Appendix (B), page 73.

increasingly contribute to the efficiency of the Church; that they tend to excite a greater interest in the breasts of the laity, and disseminate generally amongst us truer and more enlarged views respecting it.

But if it be well to gather separate parishes together in each Diocese, for the promotion of good government, and as indicating the corporate character of the Church under one chief Pastor, so also it is still farther desirable to gather separate Dioceses together, according to the ancient usage of the Church, in Provinces: that the representatives from the several Dioceses, meeting together, may consult respecting such matters as concern the Church in its more collective capacity; and be themselves, again, links in a still farther bond of the whole body of the Church throughout the world. We know the enormous power which is wielded by the Church of Rome from that unity which arises from the submission of the members of that communion to the single authority of the Pope, as the universal Bishop. We deny any such claim both on Scriptural authority and on the testimony of the universal church from the beginning. But Dr. Field, formerly Dean of Gloucester, in his learned and elaborate Treatise "Of the Church," while combating the claim of the Bishop of Rome, argues strongly for the true corporate character of the Church; and its great power and influence, when duly exercised. He argues that "the fulness of ecclesiastical power and jurisdiction is in the companies, assemblies and synods of Bishops and Pastors, and not in any one man alone." And then he goes on to show the gradation of these assemblies: "Things were so ordered in the beginning that as Presbyters could do nothing without the Bishop, so the Bishop in matters of moment might do nothing without his Presbyters. If any difference grew between the Bishop and his Clergy, or if (consenting) any one found himself grieved with their proceedings, there was a Provincial Synod holden twice every year, in which the acts

of Episcopal Synods might be examined. These provincial synods were subordinate to national and patriarchal synods, wherein the primate of a nation or kingdom, or one of the patriarchs, sat as president; and in the national and patriarchal synods the acts of provincial synods might be re-examined and reviewed. So that it is evident that the power of ecclesiastical jurisdiction resteth not in Bishops alone, but in presbyters also, being admitted to provincial and national synods, and having decisive voices in them, as well as Bishops; nor in any one Metropolitan, primate, or patriarch, within their several precincts and divisions, but in these, and their fellow bishops jointly; and that much less there is any one in whom the fulness of all ecclesiastical power, and the right to command the whole Church, doth rest." And so the Church should rise higher and higher in its order, until, if it were possible, which in these days of division and separation it is not, we should come up to the general or œcumenical Council, such as was held on great occasions from time to time in the first few centuries of the Christian era—and whose authority in certain cases our own communion acknowledges.

But if we cannot arrive at such a consent of Christendom in its entirety, how much is it to be wished, that we could be seeking, and, as far as may be, advancing towards it—and hear our widely spreading branch of the pure and reformed Catholic Church of Christ speak with the full voice of her collective body! And why may not this be prayed for and hoped for? The Church of England for upwards of two hundred years after the era of the Reformation was confined, almost entirely, within the four seas that surround the British Isles. Its wonderful progress within the last half century, or rather more, including the trans-Atlantic Branch in the United States, has almost equalled in magnitude the growth of the Church in the Apostolic age. But it has been so sudden, and so widely extended, particularly during the

last twenty-five years, that we were not prepared for its grandeur or the consequences of its complicated organization; and one serious matter now under the consideration of the Church at home is, how to secure the harmony of its parts, the general unity of the whole, together with the necessary independent government of the several branches in all matters of local detail and internal discipline; how growing branches are to keep up their individuality and corporate character in their own localities, and yet preserve unbroken their real ecclesiastical standing in relation to the Mother Church? Upon this important subject I received a letter of enquiry some time since from a member of the Upper House of the Convocation of Canterbury, and I felt that I was as yet in no position to give any satisfactory reply. Parishes are independent of one another, but united under one Bishop in each Diocese. Dioceses are independent of each other, but have a means of united action in each Province, under one Metropolitan. Then all these Provinces must have some coherence, some means of united action, some means of being heard in matters of common interest to all. Are there not occasions when it would be a glorious thing, if the whole reformed Catholic Church could make herself heard with a voice of authority, and speak trumpet-tongued to the world on high matters of faith? Have not all a common interest in the authorized version of the Word of God and the Book of Common Prayer, both of which are now being assailed from various quarters?

It was, then, to take a step in this direction that, after we had organized our Diocesan Synods in this Province, three of the four then existing Dioceses presented memorials to the Queen, asking Her Majesty to appoint a Metropolitan, that we might have the power of carrying onward our ecclesiastical organization. There is no question of the fact that the office of Metropolitans was one of very early date; it is alluded to in the sixth Canon of the General

Council of Nice, held as early as the year 325, as the ancient custom of the Church which was to be adhered to; where it is called *archaia ethe*, (antiqua consuetudo); and one reason mentioned is that no consecration of a Bishop was to be allowed in any province without the Metropolitan taking part in it:—not, however, that he was to exercise any arbitrary power, but that the consecration was to be determined by the majority of votes in the Provincial Synod—"sustineat sententia plurimorum." But this Canon provided against a private or independent action of suffragan Bishops proceeding to the consecration of new Bishops at their own discretion. The development of its organization in the early Church, no doubt arose out of the necessity of finding ways for the discipline and government of its rapidly extending branches—making all to harmonize and carry out one great principle and course of action. Thus it was ordered by the Council of Antioch: "Let there be two provincial Synods every year, and let the Presbyters and Deacons be present: and as many as think they have been in any way hurt or wronged, then expect the determination of the Synod."

The power of the Metropolitan was in calling the rest of the Bishops to the Synod, in appointing the place of meeting, and in sitting as President in the midst of them; and as, Dr. Field observes, "so were things moderated, that neither the rest might proceed to do anything, without consulting him, nor he do anything without them, but was tied in all matters of difference to follow the major part. The causes that were wont to be examined and determined in the meeting of the Bishops of the Province, were the ordinations of Bishops, when any churches were void, and the depriving and rejecting of all such as were found unworthy of their honour and place; and, in a word, any complaint of wrong done in any Church was there to be heard. Thus at first all matters were to be determined, heard and ended by Synods, and they holden twice every year. But in process of time, when the

governors of the Church could not conveniently assemble in Synod twice a year, it was first decreed at the sixth General Council that they should meet once; and afterwards, many things falling out (partly from the poverty of such as should travel to Synods), to hinder their happy meetings, we find they met not so often; until at length it was ordered that Episcopal Synods should be held once every year, and Provincial, at least once in *three years*. And so in time causes growing many, and the difficulties intolerable in coming together, and in staying to hear these causes, thus multiplied and increased, it was thought fitter to refer the hearing of complaints and appeals to Metropolitans, and such like ecclesiastical judges, limited and directed by canons and imperial laws, than to trouble the pastors of whole Provinces, and to wrong the people by the absence of their pastors and guides." Such seems to have been the reasonable, and we may say almost the natural growth of the early ecclesiastical polity of the Catholic Church: to provide for its government, its unity, and its increase. Parishes, Dioceses, Provinces, Patriarchates, and General Councils, one after the other, in due succession. "The spirits of the prophets being bound to be subject to the prophets."

In process of time the assumption by the Bishop of Rome of the character of vicegerent of Christ upon earth, and his claim to be the sole universal bishop, gradually undermined the whole system; and, as I said before, the reformed Catholic Church in England from its position, at first failed to realize the necessity or the wisdom of its reconstruction; which, however, is now urgently demanded by the complicated, and at present undefined nature of the relation between the widely extended and increasing members of its spiritual family, as the body of Christ. Blackstone, in his celebrated "Commentary on the Laws of England," mentions that "it hath been an ancient observation in the Laws of England, that whenever a standing rule of law, of which the reason perhaps

could not be remembered or discovered, hath been wantonly broken in upon by statutes or new resolutions, the wisdom of the rule hath in the end appeared from the inconveniences that have followed the innovations." And that has often proved a truth in ecclesiastical, no less than in civil polity. And if there has been any rule of law or system of organization that once gave power to the Church, which has fallen into abeyance, through disuse or misapprehension of its meaning and application, it will be our wisdom to try and revive it, adapting it, as far as we may be able, to present circumstances and times, and to any canons and laws, either Colonial or Imperial, to which we owe obedience.

In consequence of the memorials presented to the Queen, respecting the appointment of a Metropolitan for the Province of Canada, I received in July, last year, the Patent which has been read to you. Upon looking it over, I found that there were some important omissions in the Preamble; one of which was the leaving out every reference to the present Bishop of Quebec, as having presided over this diocese before me; and making me the successor of Bishop Stewart; and also in the description of the districts contained in the Diocese of Quebec. In consequence, I did not think it right to have it enregistered or published in full, without first communicating with his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, who was then in Canada, in attendance on H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. The Duke desired me to write him an official letter on the subject, and he would forward it to the Queen's Advocate General for his opinion. I accordingly wrote such a letter: and on the 21st of January last I received a communication from the Secretary of His Excellency the Governor General, together with a draft of a new Patent: Mr. Pennefather wrote to me as follows:—" The Duke of Newcastle has been advised by the Queen's Advocate that the errors mentioned in your letter to him of August 24, 1860,

do not affect the validity of the instrument, but His Grace has thought it advisable to cause fresh letters patent to be prepared, of which a draft copy is enclosed. His Grace has given directions that this draft shall be placed in your hands for the purpose of being submitted as well to your Lordship, as to the other Bishops concerned, and also to any person in whose legal knowledge, and experience you may have confidence." I had, however, sometime previous to the receipt of this draft of a new Patent, caused so much of the original one to be printed, as had reference to my actual appointment as Metropolitan, and the powers intended to be conferred upon me—leaving out the preamble, where the errors occurred; and which contained no matter of any great moment that was necessary to the understanding of its nature. I sent several copies of this to the different Bishops; and it was printed in full in the Toronto *Ecclesiastical Gazette*, in one at least of the Daily Newspapers in this city, and I believe elsewhere. I subsequently visited Toronto, London, and Quebec for the express purpose of conferring with the Bishops of the several Dioceses, and any other persons, clergy or laity they might wish to be present with us. I found a strong impression entertained, in some quarters, that the tenor of the Patent was not altogether in harmony with our Synod Acts. Now as it is thought necessary to issue a new Patent sent out here for our consideration, and as the Queen's Advocate, in a marginal note to the draft, asks "whether any and what additional powers are requisite for the proper carrying out the objects of the Church Synod Act, and the intentions of Her Majesty's Government in this matter?"—it seems to me that we have just the opportunity we require of seeing matters so adjusted, that hereafter we may hope to work cordially and satisfactorily together. I thought it my duty not to send home the draft, until I had brought the whole subject before this general meeting of the Canadian Church. I wish it to be calmly and wisely and fully investigated. I covet for my office no extraordinary nor unneces-

sary power or authority; still less do I wish to contend for what may be unsanctioned by the law of the Province. I should myself wish the whole matter to be referred to a committee of the Synod, who should be instructed to enquire into the bearings of the Synod Acts and the Patents of the several Bishops; and, if there is any inconsistency, to report how the powers and office of the Metropolitan can be made to harmonize with them. And I should wish them to take a still higher and wider view of the subject, and see how too our relations with the mother Church of England, and all its branches extending through every quarter of the world, are to be preserved in loving and faithful unity. We have present here amongst us able lawyers, learned divines, and those who are zealous for the honor of Christ and the increase of his Church,—persons fully competent to do ample justice to so great a subject. It is a subject which must be taken up sooner or later, and calls for some definite action. From Canada first went forth the word which led to our present Diocesan organization, which is being carried forward through all the Colonies of England. It would be a noble completion of our work, if we were, under the gracious guidance of God the Holy Spirit, not only to settle any internal difficulties and harmonize the action of our own Provincial Synod, but also strike again for our Reformed Church the key note of primitive antiquity, which shall find an echo in the farthest limit of this Continent, and throughout the various portions of the other Hemisphere—proclaiming aloud before heaven and earth, that "we being "many are one body in Christ, and every one members one "of another."

I have trespassed somewhat on your patience, while I have entered into these details, but I hope the subject and the occasion will be sufficient excuse. I should have rejoiced if it had fallen to my lot to have listened to another occupying this place instead of me; but, having been called to this office, I have given the subject long and anxious thought and enquiry;

and in any discussion that may arise, or in any arrangements that may be prepared for our future proceedings, whatever difference of opinion may be manifested, I trust that we shall all endeavour to preserve such a temper, as becomes those who are met together to consult for the welfare of Christ's Church, and to promote the glory of God. I have no intention to dictate to the Synod what shall be their present course of action; but in case we are prepared to proceed to our organization, with a view to the future despatch of business, I have caused some papers to be printed, which can be placed in the hands of different members, and form the basis of our deliberations. They are framed something upon the same plan as was acted upon when our Diocesan Synods were first constituted, and consist of a proposed "Declaration of Principles," a "Constitution," and a "Permanent Order of Proceedings." Something of this kind will be necessary before we shall be in a condition to enter upon any Synodical business. The Synod will, of course, adopt, alter, or amend them, as they shall think fit. And may God, in His great mercy, for Christ's sake, give us grace to do that which shall be most conducive to the increase of piety, and the furtherance of true religion and purity of life.

ELECTION OF SECRETARIES.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. FALLOON, seconded by the Rev. Dr. BEAVEN, the Rev. Canon BANCROFT, D.D., was elected Clerical Secretary; and on motion of J. W. GAMBLE, Esq., seconded by W. B. SIMPSON, Esq., JAMES BOVELL, Esq., M.D., was elected Lay Secretary.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

The Rev. Dr. FALLOON gave notice that he would at the earliest fitting opportunity move a Resolution respecting the Letters Patent.

COMMITTEES.

It was then moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Rev. J. FLANAGAN, and Resolved,

That a Committee be appointed to consist of two Clerical and two Lay Delegates from each Diocese to consider the subject of the Constitution of the Synod, and the powers conferred or that should be conferred on the Metropolitan. Such Committee to report from time to time.

It was moved by the Rev. Dr. FULLER, seconded by the Rev. W. S. DARLING, and Resolved,

That his Lordship, the Metropolitan, after consulting the several Bishops of the Dioceses represented on the floor of this House, shall appoint the several members of the Committee.

The METROPOLITAN, after Conference with the Bishops, named the following Committee:

Rev. J. W. MARSH.
Rev. Dr. CAULFIELD.
L. LAWRASON, Esq.
A. SHADE, Esq.
Rev. E. W. SEWELL.
Rev. H. ROE.
Geo. IRVINE, Esq.
H. S. SCOTT, Esq.
Rev. Dr. BEAVEN.
Rev. Dr. FULLER.
Hon. J. H. CAMERON, Convener.
J. W. GAMBLE, Esq.
Rev. Dr. PATTON.
Rev. Dr. LAUDER.
T. KIRKPATRICK, Esq.
Hon. GEO. CRAWFORD.
The DEAN OF MONTREAL.
The Rev. Canon LEACH.
Hon. Mr. Justice McCORD.
E. CARTER, Esq.

It was moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Rev. Dr. FULLER, and Resolved,

That a Committee of one Clerical and one Lay Delegate be appointed from each Diocese to consider and report upon the Order and Rule of Proceedings.

The METROPOLITAN appointed the following Committee:

The Rev. Canon BANCROFT.
Hon. J. MOFFATT.
Col. RHODES.
Ven. Archdeacon HELLMUTH.
Rev. T. S. KENNEDY.
Dr. BOVELL.
W. WATSON, Esq.
Ven. Archdeacon BROUGH.
Rev. C. FORREST.
W. B. SIMPSON, Esq.

PROPOSED DRAFTS OF CONSTITUTION, DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES, AND PERMANENT RULES.

The METROPOLITAN said that without any desire to dictate what should be done but to facilitate the proceedings, he had caused to be prepared and printed a Draft of Constitution, Declaration of Principles, and Draft of Permanent Rules or Orders of Proceedings, which had been submitted to the other Bishops and would now be distributed amongst the members to take such action on them as they might think fit.

PROPOSED DRAFT OF CONSTITUTION.

1. The Provincial Synod shall consist of the Bishops of the United Church of England and Ireland, having sees within the Province of Canada, and of Delegates from the Clergy and from the Laity, elected at the next previous meetings of the Diocesan Synod.

2. The Bishops shall deliberate in one house, and the delegates from the clergy and laity in another, and each house shall hold its sittings either in public or in private, at its own discretion.

3. The Synod shall meet once in years, or oftener at the discretion of the Metropolitan, or on the requisition of any two Bishops, or of the Bishop and half the delegates of any Diocese.

4. In a vacancy of the Metropolitical see, a meeting may be called at the appointed period, or on either of the above requisitions, by the Dean of Montreal, who shall then appoint a place of meeting in the City of Montreal.

5. A quorum of the Synod shall consist of not less than one-half of the Bishops and of not less than one-half of the members of the Lower House present.

6. The President of the Upper House shall be the Metropolitan or some Bishop appointed by him; and, in the vacancy of the See, the President shall be chosen by the House of Bishops.

7. The Lower House shall be presided over by their Prolocutor, to be chosen at first by ballot, and afterwards as may be appointed by that House.

8. Each House shall appoint a secretary or secretaries, who shall keep regular accounts of all proceedings in their own house, shall record them in books provided for the purpose, shall preserve memorials and other documents under the direction of the President and Prolocutor,

shall attest all public acts of the Synod, and deliver over all records and documents to their successors.

9. The expenses of the Synod shall be provided for, and its financial concerns managed by a committee of the Lower House, after a manner to be approved by both houses. The first charge on the fund shall be the necessary expenses attendant on the meetings of the Synod; the second a travelling allowance for those members who come from a distance.

10. Each House shall establish its own order of proceeding and rules of order, and may publish such portion of its proceedings as may appear advisable.

11. The Upper House shall propose to the Lower any business they may desire to have treated of or decided; and it shall be incumbent on the Lower House to take up and dispose of such business in preference to any other.

12. The Upper House may direct the Lower to appoint a Committee to report to the Upper on any subject, on which they may desire the judgment of the Lower, or to appoint their portion of a joint-committee, or may summon the Lower to a conference.

13. When the Upper House shall desire to communicate with the Lower, a message shall be sent to the Prolocutor, who shall forthwith proceed to the Upper House, to learn the nature of the business; and on his return he shall communicate the same to the house, and, if necessary, appoint a time for its consideration, or proceed to the requisite action, as the case may be.

14. Messages from the Upper House shall be delivered by an officer of the Upper to the Secretary of the Lower, by whom they shall be communicated to the Prolocutor, who shall communicate them to his house.

15. The Lower House may present to the Upper any matter, whether general or local, 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: but it shall be at the option of the Upper House to consider it or not, as they may deem good.

16. The Prolocutor shall have the right of admission to the Upper House, to communicate the desires or decisions of his house; and in such case, he shall ascertain by message when he can conveniently be received in the Upper House, and act accordingly. In such cases, he may be attended by any members of his house, at their discretion.

17. It shall be competent to the Lower House to request a joint-com-

mittee or conference on any special subject, 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.

18. When either house shall desire a conference with the other, or a joint-committee, the reasons for either shall be agreed to by the house desiring it, and communicated in writing to the other; the Prolocutor in either case proceeding to the Upper House, either to deliver or to receive such reasons.

19. 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.

20. If the Lower House should not concur in a decision of the Upper, they shall, in stating their non-concurrence, state their reason, and may either propose an amendment, or request the Upper House to suggest an amendment to meet their reason, or request a conference.

21. If the Upper should not concur in a resolution or decision of the Lower, 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.

22. The 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.

23. In joint-committees or conferences the Upper House may limit the number to appear from the Lower.

24. No proposition shall be considered as sanctioned by the Provincial Synod, until it has received the separate sanction of both houses, and has been declared by the Metropolitan in writing to have received such sanction.

25. No proposition concerning the office of the Metropolitan shall be valid, unless it shall either have received his sanction, or have been adopted by the Synod at two separate sessions.

26. No proposition shall be binding on any Diocese, until it has been either accepted by its Synod, or after a second discussion in the Provincial Synod, has been confirmed by it.

27. 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.

28. No alteration of the Constitution or Canons shall come into operation, until it has been confirmed at a second session of the Provincial Synod.

PROPOSED DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

We, the Bishops of the United Church of England and Ireland within the Province of Canada, together with the Delegates from the Clergy and Laity of the Diocesan Synods, now assembled in the first Provincial Synod under Royal and constitutional authority, and intending, under God's blessing and guidance, to consider and determine upon such matters as shall appear necessary for the welfare of the Church in this Province, desire to express our most humble and hearty thanks to Almighty God, that it has pleased him in his providence to set over us a Metropolitan, and thus to enable us, as in the ancient days, to assemble as one body, under the direction of His Holy Spirit, whose aid we now invoke, in the name of his only begotten Son, for the consolidation and advancement of his kingdom in this Province.

Before entering upon the business for which we are at present assembled, we desire publicly to declare the principles upon which we propose to proceed.

We desire the Church in this Province to continue, as it has been, an integral portion of the United Church of England and Ireland.

As members of that Church, we recognize the true Canon of Holy Scripture, as set forth by that Church, on the testimony of the Primitive Catholic Church, to be the rule and standard of Faith : we acknowledge the Book of Common Prayer and Sacraments together with the Thirty-nine Articles of Religion, to be a true and faithful declaration of the doctrines contained in Holy Scripture : we maintain the form of Church government by Bishops, Priests and Deacons, as Scriptural and Apostolical ; and we declare our firm and unanimous resolution, in dependence on Divine aid, to preserve those doctrines and that form of government and to transmit them to our posterity.

In particular we maintain the ancient doctrine of our Church, that the Queen is rightfully possessed of the chief government and supremacy over all persons within her dominions, whether ecclesiastical or civil, as set forth in the 37th of the articles of religion : and we desire that such supremacy should continue unimpaired.

It is our earnest desire and determination to confine our deliberation to matters of discipline, to the temporalities of the Church and to such regulations of order or modes of operation, as may tend to her efficiency and extension ; and we desire no control or authority over any but those who are or shall be members of the same Church.

We conceive that the following or such like objects may fitly come under our consideration and lead to action on our part :

1. To form a Constitution for this Synod, and to regulate the time and place of the meetings, and the order and manner of its proceedings.

2. To provide for the proper exercise of ecclesiastical discipline, in regard to both Clergy and Laity, by modifying and enacting Canons, and by establishing and ordering a Court of Appeal.

3. To provide, (with consent of the Crown, when needed) fit regulations for the appointment of Bishops, Priests and Deacons, in accordance with the Canons of the Universal Church.

4. To provide, with the consent of the Crown, for the division of the Province into new Dioceses, as occasion may require.

5. To procure from the Colonial Legislature any laws or modifications of laws, which the circumstances of the Church may require.

6. To promote the further consolidation and united action of the whole of the Dioceses of British North America.

Proceeding upon these principles, which as we humbly thank God, were, under his good guidance, first among the Colonial Churches, publicly set forth amongst ourselves, and have been sustained by the acceptance of our brethren through a large part of the Colonial Dominions of our beloved Queen, we firmly rely, and depend upon his continued blessing and guidance; and we humbly pray that He, who is the God of unity and peace, may ever be with us, and so chasten our affections, purify our motives, and guide our judgment, that we may be enabled to contribute to the efficiency, concord, and stability, of the Church in this land.

PROPOSED DRAFT OF PERMANENT RULES OR ORDERS OF PROCEEDINGS.

1. The Provincial Synod shall meet at the place of deliberation (notice being previously given by the Metropolitan or his Deputy, of the time and place of meeting); the Bishops attired in their proper robes, and the Clergy in their gowns, cassocks and hoods (if graduates); and shall proceed in procession to the Cathedral for Divine service, of which the Holy Communion shall form an essential part. The Litany shall be said by the junior Bishop; the preacher shall be appointed by the Metropolitan, and special prayer shall be made for the Synod. The collection shall be applied

2. At an appointed hour after Divine service, the members of the Synod shall re-assemble at the place of deliberation, where after the President has taken his seat, he shall inform the Lower House, with regard to their place of meeting, and direct them to elect their Prolocutor.

3. Whereupon the Lower House shall proceed to the election of their Prolocutor, which shall be done openly, by mover and seconder, a chairman for the occasion having been appointed by the Metropolitan.

4. When the Prolocutor has been elected, he shall be conducted to the Upper House by the Chairman, accompanied at discretion by any members of the Lower House, and his election announced to the President.

5. The President shall then state to him the business which the Upper House desire to engage the attention of the Lower House, specifying when necessary, the order in which they desire it to be taken up.

6. On his return to his own house, the Prolocutor shall first nominate his own Deputy (in case of his absence) and then introduce to the House the business on which the Upper House desire them to engage themselves.

7. On every day of meeting after the first, the Synod shall assemble for morning prayer at the Cathedral or other fit place, at o'clock, A. M., and shall then proceed immediately after prayer to the place of deliberation.

8. Before the conclusion of the Session the President shall issue a schedule, declaring the state in which each matter of business now stands, which has been brought before the Upper House, and promulgate it to the Lower House, reserving all unfinished business to the next Session, and proroguing the Synod.

9. The Prolocutor, in receiving the schedule of prorogation, shall at the first convenient opportunity, communicate it to his House, which shall not prolong its sittings beyond that day.

N.B. It has been the custom of the Conv. of Canterbury for the Upper House first to prepare an Address to the Crown, which they send down to the Lower House for their concurrence or amendment.

At the first meeting of the Lower House it will be desirable that the first business, besides such Address, should be the settlement of their own Rules of Order.

SEPARATE HOUSES.

The Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Rev. E. W. DEWAR, then moved for the adoption of the first and second clauses of the Constitution as printed, with the exception of the sentence following the word "Laity" in the first clause.

1. The Provincial Synod shall consist of the Bishops of the United Church of England and Ireland, having Sees within the Province of Canada, and of Delegates chosen from the Clergy and from the Laity.

2. The Bishops shall deliberate in one house, and the delegates from the Clergy and Laity in another, and each house shall hold its sittings either in public or in private, at its own discretion.

The Synod was then briefly addressed by the METROPOLITAN, who, on retiring, nominated the DEAN OF MONTREAL to pre-

side until the LOWER HOUSE should choose a PROLOCUTOR. HIS LORDSHIP then pronounced the Benediction.

PROLOCUTOR CHOSEN.

The DEAN OF MONTREAL having taken the Chair:

It was moved by the Rev. Dr. FULLER, seconded by the Rev. Canon LEACH, and Resolved,

That the Rev. Dr. Beaven be the Prolocutor of this House.

The Rev. Dr. BEAVEN addressed the meeting upon taking the Chair.

It was then moved by the Rev. Dr. PATTON, seconded by the Rev. E. H. DEWAR, and Resolved,

That the Very Rev. the Dean of Montreal, the Rev. Dr. Fuller, and the Seconder of the Resolution proposing Dr. Beaven as Prolocutor, should announce the choice of the Lower House to the House of Bishops, said Presentators to be accompanied by as many members of this House as may choose to do so, the same to be done at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion the Lower House adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

LOWER HOUSE.

SECOND DAY.—WEDNESDAY.

MONTREAL, *September* 11, 1861.

The LOWER HOUSE re-assembled at 10 o'clock, Morning Prayer having been previously read in the Cathedral by the DEAN OF MONTREAL and his two Assistants. After Prayer by the PROLOCUTOR, the Roll was called, and the Minutes of the previous day were read by the CLERICAL SECRETARY.

PROLOCUTOR PRESENTED TO HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

The LAY SECRETARY was sent to ascertain when the HOUSE OF BISHOPS would receive the PROLOCUTOR. On his return, the Presentators, the DEAN OF MONTREAL, Rev. Dr. FULLER, Rev. Dr. PATTON, and a large number of the Members of the House, proceeded to the UPPER HOUSE with the PROLOCUTOR, who was presented to the METROPOLITAN, by whom his appointment was approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION.

The following Report of the Committee appointed to consider the subject of the Constitution of the Synod was then presented by the DEAN OF MONTREAL, and read to the meeting by the Rev. Dr. PATTON :—

The Committee appointed to consider the Constitution and to suggest amendments to the Metropolitan's Patent, &c., beg leave to present their first Report.

The Committee met Tuesday evening the 10th instant. There were present the Very Reverend the Dean of Montreal, the Rev. Doctors Beaven, Patton, Fuller, Lauder, and Caulfield, the Rev. Canon Leach, the Rev. Messrs. Marsh, Roe, and Sewell, and Messrs. the Hon. J. H. Cameron, Geo. Crawford, Messrs. Absalom Shade, Lawrason, Carter, Scott, Gamble, and Kirkpatrick; total 18.

On motion, the Very Rev. the Dean of Montreal took the chair.

The Rev. Dr. Patton was requested to act as Secretary.

The Hon. J. H. Cameron, Convener of the Committee, proposed that at this sitting the Committee should confine its deliberations to the subject of the Constitution. After deliberation and discussion, the following alterations and amendments were made to the suggested Constitution on the printed paper bearing that title. Articles first and second having been adopted with alterations by the House itself, the following was suggested as No. 3:

3. "The Clerical and Lay Delegates shall consist of twelve of each order from each Diocese."

4. No. 3 to become No. 4 by filling up the blank with the word "three."

5. No. 4 altered as follows to become No. 5:

"In a vacancy of the Metropolitical See, a meeting may be called at the appointed period, or on either of the above requisitions, by the Senior Bishop in Canada."

6. No. 5 to become No. 6, and shall read as follows:

"A quorum of the Synod shall consist of not less than a majority of the Bishops, and not less than one fourth of the Members of each order of the Lower House."

No. 6 to become No. 7 without alteration.

No. 7 to become No. 8 thus:

"The Lower House shall be presided over by their Prolocutor, to be chosen *viva voce* on motion of any Member of that House."

No. 8 to become No. 9 without alteration.

No. 9 as printed to become No. 10 by leaving out the latter clause.

No. 10 to become No. 11 without alteration.

No. 11 to become No. 12 without alteration.

No. 12 to become No. 13 without alteration.

No. 13 to be omitted.

No. 14 as printed to remain.

No. 15 altered by leaving out the words "whether general or local" in the 1st and 2nd lines, after the word "matter," and also all after the word "result."

No. 16 altered by inserting after the word "admission" in the 1st line the words "personally or by Committee"; also in line 3 between the words "he" and "can" insert "or the Committee," and strike out the last clause after "accordingly."

No. 17 carried without alteration.

No. 18 altered by adding after the word "Prolocutor" the words "personally or by Committee."

No. 19 adopted.

No. 20 adopted.

No. 21 adopted.

No. 22 adopted.

No. 23 omitted.

No. 24 to become No. 23 by striking out all after the words "both Houses," and substituting, "which shall be declared by the President in writing."

No. 25 rejected.

No. 26 rejected.

No. 27 to become No. 24, adopted.

No. 28 to become No. 25, adopted.

All which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN BETHUNE, *Chairman.*

ORDER AND RULE OF PROCEEDINGS.

The Report of the Committee on the Order and Rule of Proceedings presented by Archdeacon BROUGH, was received, and read by the Rev. C. FORREST:

It was then moved by the Hon. G. MOFFATT, seconded by the DEAN OF MONTREAL, and Resolved,

That the Rules of Order proposed by the Committee be now considered seriatim.

While the discussion was going on, a Message was received from the HOUSE OF BISHOPS, requesting the attendance of one of the SECRETARIES to receive a communication from them. The LAY SECRETARY was accordingly sent by the PROLOCUTOR, and returned with the following draft of a proposed Address from the HOUSE OF BISHOPS to the CROWN, which was read to the HOUSE, and reserved for consideration until after the close of the discussion in which the HOUSE was then engaged:—

ADDRESS TO HER MAJESTY.

We, the Bishops, Clergy and Lay Delegates of the United Church of England and Ireland, now assembled in Provincial Synod, humbly beg leave to address your Majesty with sincere feelings of loyalty and affection, and gratefully to acknowledge your Majesty's compliance with the memorials presented to you from the Synods of the Dioceses of Quebec, Toronto, and Montreal, praying your Majesty to appoint a Metropolitan,

who might hold and preside over the general assemblies of the Church in this Province. We are deeply impressed with a sense of the blessings we enjoy as subjects of your Majesty's Government, and as members of the United Church of England and Ireland, privileges which it is our earnest prayer and desire that we may never be deprived of or forfeit; and we feel assured that under God's merciful guidance, which we sincerely pray may be ever vouchsafed to us,—the power now possessed by the Church in Canada, in consequence of the establishment of our Diocesan and Provincial Synods, will greatly conduce to its efficiency and good government, and render it a fitter instrument for training up those, who are under its teaching, as faithful Christians and loyal subjects of your most gracious Majesty.

On motion, the HOUSE adjourned from 1 to 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The whole of the Report on the Order and Rule of Proceedings having been taken seriatim, it was Resolved, on the motion of the Rev. Dr. PATTON, seconded by the Rev. G. DE C. O'GRADY,

That the Report of the Committee on Rules of Order, as amended, be adopted, and printed for distribution among the Members of the House.

The following is the Report as amended :—

RULES OF ORDER, ETC.

The Committee, appointed by the Synod, at its session of yesterday, to enquire into and to submit "Rules of Order" for the consideration and guidance of this House, beg respectfully to report that they have taken as the basis of their work, and carefully examined the Rules of Order already in force in the several Dioceses of the Province, and that from these rules, with but slight modifications and additions, they have made the following selection :—

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS.

1. Each meeting of the Synod shall be preceded, or commenced by Morning Prayer, and a Sermon, if so ordered by the Metropolitan, and on the first day of such meeting the Holy Communion shall be administered.

2. 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.

3. After prayer the Clerical and Lay Secretaries shall call the roll of their respective orders.

4. 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 Synods to the Secretaries of the Lower House of the Provincial Synod within fourteen days after said election.

5. The election of the new Secretaries shall be made by the Clergy and Laity respectively. A Treasurer and two Auditors shall also be appointed, all of whom shall hold their offices until their successors shall be appointed.

6. After this the 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 and petitions.
4. Presenting reports of Committees, of Treasurer, or Auditors.
5. Giving notice of motions.
6. Taking up unfinished business.
7. Consideration of motions.
8. Orders of the day.

THE PRESERVATION OF ORDER.

1. The Lower House shall meet on the day and at the hour and place appointed by the Metropolitan or President, and on each succeeding day at 10 o'clock, unless otherwise ordered by the House. The Clergy shall appear in gowns and bands. When the Prolocutor has taken the chair every member shall sit uncovered.

2. When any member wishes to speak, he shall rise and address the Chair. The Prolocutor shall preserve order and decorum and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, to be decided without debate; and when called upon to explain a point of order he shall state the rule applicable to the case without argument or comment.

3. When two or more members rise at the same time the Prolocutor shall name the party first to speak.

4. 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. 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 upon any question, it shall be decided by the vote of the Prolocutor.

5. 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.

6. No member save the mover of a resolution, who as mover is entitled to reply, shall speak more than once, except by permission of the House.

7. When a question is finally put by the Prolocutor, either on an original motion or amendment, no further debate shall be allowed, the Prolocutor first declaring that the question is finally put.

8. A member may, if not interrupting a speaker, require any motion under discussion to be read for his information, at any time, during the debate.

9. A member called to order while speaking shall sit down, unless permitted to explain.

10. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received by the Chair unless to amend it, or postpone it, or to lay it on the table, or for adjournment: and no more than one amendment to a proposed amendment of a motion shall be in order.

11. No motion or amendment shall be considered as before the House unless seconded and reduced to writing.

12. Motions to adjourn, or to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

13. When a motion has been read to the House by the Prolocutor, it cannot be withdrawn by the mover without the consent of the House.

14. A question being once determined shall not again be drawn into discussion in the same session without the unanimous consent of the House.

15. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

16. No motion shall be received, without notice, except with the permission of the House.

17. On a division, the names of those who voted for or against a question shall be recorded in the minutes, if required by 3 members.

18. The reports of Committees shall be in writing, signed by the Chairman, and be received in course, unless a motion be made for recommittal.

19. No rule of order shall be suspended except upon a two-thirds vote of the members present.

20. It shall be the duty of the Secretaries to arrange a list of all unfinished business and all notices of motion of members sent to them to be brought before the Provincial Synod, according to the order in which they are received; and under the direction of the Metropolitan, to cause a printed copy of the same to be sent to every member of the Synod twenty-one days before the meeting of the Synod; which business and notices shall stand first on the orders of the day.

APPOINTMENT OF TREASURER.

It was moved by the Rev. Dr. PATTON, seconded by the Rev. J. G. GEDDES, and Resolved,

That this House do proceed to appoint a Treasurer, and that the Hon. G. Moffatt be the said Treasurer.

ADDRESS TO HER MAJESTY CONCURRED IN.

The Message from the HOUSE OF BISHOPS was next considered, and it was moved by W. B. SIMPSON, Esq., seconded by the Hon. G. BOULTON,

That this House do at once concur in the Address to Her Majesty sent down from the Right Reverend the Upper House.

The motion was carried by the following division:

Clerical Delegates.

Yeas:—Dean of Montreal, Rev. Dr. Scott, Rev. Canon Leach, Rev. Canon Bancroft, Rev. Messrs. E. Du Vernet, W. Anderson, G. Slack, G. de C. O'Grady, J. Flanagan, J. C. Davidson, Dr. Nicolls, C. Hamilton, Dr. Beaven, Dr. Fuller, S. Givens, E. Denroche, W. S. Darling, E. H. Dewar, H. Holland, G. S. Geddes, T. S. Kennedy, Dr. Boomer, S. S. Wood, R. Flood, W. Bettridge, A. Nelles, J. Muloch, Dr. Lauder, T. H. M. Bartlett, W. Bleasdell, R. L. Stephenson, J. G. Armstrong, C. Forrest, F. R. Tane—34.

Nays:—Rev. D. Lindsay, W. B. Bond, Dr. Falloon, G. V. Housman, A. W. Mountain, C. P. Reid, Dr. Hellmuth, H. Roe, A. J. Woolryche, E. Sewell, C. C. Brough, E. L. Elwood, B. Smythe, Dr. Sandys, J. W. Marsh, Dr. Caulfield, J. C. Usher—17.

Lay Delegates.

Yeas:—Hon. G. Moffatt, Mr. E. Carter, Judge McCord, Mr. W. Barrett, Major Campbell, Hon. H. Foster, Mr. B. T. Morris, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. G. W. Allan, Dr. Bovell, Messrs. T. C. Street, R. B. Denison, J. W. Gamble, Hon. G. Boulton, Messrs. E. G. O'Brien, T. Cottle, G. Kains,

W. D. Allan, H. Ingles, Dr. Dewson, Messrs. T. Kirkpatrick, G. P. Baker, Hon. G. Crawford, Messrs. W. B. Simpson, E. J. Sisson, D. F. Jones—26.

Nays:—Mr. L. S. Huntingdon, Col. Rhodes, Lord Aylmer, Messrs. W. G. Wurtele, W. R. Doak, G. Irvine, Dr. Gilbert, Messrs. C. N. Montizambert, L. Lawrason, A. Shade, W. Watson, J. Farrell, J. S. Scott—13.

Yeas: Clergy 34, Laity 26 = 60. *Nays*: Clergy 17, Laity 13 = 30.

See Appendix (C), page 75.

A message of adjournment was received from the HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

It was moved by the DEAN OF MONTREAL, seconded by the Rev. D. LINDSAY, and Resolved,

That the consideration of the Report of the Committee on the Constitution be the first on the Orders of the day to-morrow.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Dr. FALLOON gives notice of motion for to-morrow in reference to the Patent of the Metropolitan.

The Rev. W. S. DARLING, seconded by the Rev. H. HOLLAND, gives notice that he will move,—

That in view of the greatness of the work committed to the Church, and the need of abundant measures of Divine aid, the Lower House of the Provincial Synod do respectfully approach their Lordships of the Upper House, and request them (by such means as to their wisdom shall seem expedient) to call the attention of the clergy and laity to the importance of a general and devout observance of the Ember Seasons. And in order to give greater effect to such proceeding, the members of the House would, with all proper deference, suggest to their Lordships the great benefit that would ensue if, in addition to the collects provided for those seasons, and which pray for those who are about to be set apart to any holy function, a special office could be set forth compiled from our existing services with lessons from the Holy Scriptures, seeking that God would turn the hearts of our youth to His more immediate service, and imploring the Divine benediction on all those already engaged in winning souls to Christ, especially those labouring in heathen lands.

The Rev. E. H. DEWAR, seconded by the Rev. W. S. DARLING, gives notice that he will move,—

That a Committee of two members from each Diocese be appointed, to consider whether the efficiency of the Church might not be promoted by the revival, according to the primitive model, of the order of Deacons; to suggest the limitations and restrictions under which candidates for that

order of the ministry should be ordained, and to report thereon, to the next meeting of this Synod.

The Hon. J. H. CAMERON will on to-morrow introduce a motion on the subject of a Court of Appeal from the Diocesan Courts.

The Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by T. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., gives notice that he will move,—

That a Financial Committee of five members be appointed under the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

On motion the HOUSE adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THIRD DAY.—THURSDAY.

MONTREAL, *September* 12, 1861.

The HOUSE assembled at 10 o'clock, after Service in the Cathedral.

The PROLOCUTOR opened the sitting with Prayer. The Roll of Delegates was called by the SECRETARIES. The Minutes of the previous day were read; whereupon it was moved by the Rev. Dr. PATTON, seconded by ABSALOM SHADE, Esq., and Resolved,

That the Minutes of the meeting of yesterday be confirmed by the House and signed by the Prolocutor.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

The Rev. Mr. BLEASDELL,—

1. That this House respectfully request their Lordships the Bishops of the Upper House to appoint a Committee to prepare such a selection of metrical Psalms and Hymns as may be suitable for general use in the congregations of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Metropolitan Province of Montreal.

2. That the attention of this House being called to a publication entitled Essays and Reviews, published by certain members of the University of Oxford, it feels called upon to express its conviction that the aforesaid book contains teaching such as is subversive of the truths of revelation and the great verities of Christian doctrine, and consequently is highly dangerous in its character, and pernicious to the cause of truth in general.

The Rev. H. HOLLAND,—

1. That for the purpose of establishing and maintaining cordial and friendly relations between the Church in this Province as represented by this Provincial Synod and the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, a Committee to consist of three clergymen and two laymen be appointed by the Prolocutor to draft an Address to be presented to the General Convention of the United States at its next meeting; and that the same, when adopted by this House, be sent to the Upper House for their concurrence therein.

2. That in view of the great importance to the welfare and influence of the Church of as close an union as possible of all its members within the British dominions in North America, the Upper House of this Provincial Synod be respectfully requested to open a communication through the Metropolitan with the Bishops of Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Rupert's Land, inviting their several Dioceses to take such action in this behalf as may be requisite to effect their union with the Dioceses of this Province in one ecclesiastical organization.

The Rev. Dr. FULLER,—

That before the adoption of any motion for communicating to the Upper House the concurrence of this House in the Address to Her Majesty, he will move the reconsideration of the motion of Mr. Simpson, with the view of procuring the assent of the House to the addition thereto of the words "reserving to the House the right of expressing an opinion hereafter on the question of the powers conferred on the Metropolitan by the Letters Patent."

W. G. WURTELE, Esq.,—

1. That whereas certain Clergymen and Laymen have appeared on the floor of this house as Delegates of the Diocese of Ontario, and as such have taken part in the proceedings of this House and voted therein; and whereas the Act of the Legislature of the Province under which this Synod meets points out the mode in which Delegates shall be elected for this House; and whereas no fully constituted Synod of the Diocese of Ontario exists, such Diocese not being fully formed and having yet no Bishop.

2. For the information of this House and for the preservation of its rights and privileges, respectfully enquires of the Prolocutor under what authority certain Clergymen and Laymen appear in this House as Delegates of the Diocese of Ontario.

The DEAN OF MONTREAL,—

That the Second Report of the Committee on the Constitution and Metropolitan Patent be adopted.

Archdeacon BROUGH,—

That it appears to this House expedient that the question of the right of Her Majesty to appoint a Metropolitan be referred to Her Majesty's Attorney General and the law officers of the Crown in England.

E. CARTER, Esq.,—

That a Committee be appointed by this House to take into consideration the subject of Marriage Licenses, with the power to said Committee to draw up a petition to the Legislature if necessary for the adoption of this House.

COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND LETTERS PATENT.

The Committee on the Draft of a Constitution for the Provincial Synod presented their second Report, and the PROLOCUTOR then desired the SECRETARY to read seriatim the clauses of the Constitution contained in the Report as follows :—

The Committee on the Constitution and Patent of the Metropolitan beg leave to present this their Second Report.

The Committee met Wednesday evening in the Chapter House of the Cathedral. Present:—the Very Reverend the Dean of Montreal in the Chair; the Rev. Drs. Beaven, Patton, Fuller, Caulfield and Lauder; the Rev. Canon Leach; Revs. Marsh and Roe; Messrs. the Hon. J. H. Cameron, Kirkpatrick, Carter, Shade, Lawrason, Scott, Gamble and Irvine—16.

The question of the Patent of the Metropolitan occupied the time and attention of the Committee, and their deliberations finally resulted in the adoption of the two following Resolutions : —

1. The Committee, after considering the Letters Patent issued to the Metropolitan, are of opinion that no legal impediment existed to the issue of the Letters Patent by the Queen for the appointment of a Metropolitan.

2. The Committee also consider that there are various alterations which may be properly made in the Patent so as to accord with the provisions of the Synod Act, some of which they hope to submit in another report.

All which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN BETHUNE, *Chairman.*

At 1 o'clock, the House on motion, adjourned to meet again at 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS.

It was moved by the DEAN OF MONTREAL, seconded by the Rev. G. DE C. O'GRADY, and Resolved,

That the Report of the Committee on the Constitution be adopted by the House as amended.

On the motion of the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by T. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., it was Resolved,

That the first, second, and fourth articles of the Order of Proceedings be struck out of the Order of Proceedings, and form part of the Articles of the Constitution, and that the rule requiring notice be suspended in respect to this motion.

It was then moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by T. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., and Resolved,

That the articles of the Constitution adopted by this House be communicated to the Upper House, for the concurrence of the Upper House therein.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Committee on the Constitution and the Letters Patent, presented their Third Report, when it was resolved, on motion of the DEAN OF MONTREAL,

That the Second Report of the Committee on the Letters Patent of the Metropolitan be now considered clause by clause.

It was moved by GEORGE IRVINE, Esq., seconded by Major CAMPBELL, and Resolved,

That the Third Report of the Committee on the Letters Patent be taken into consideration at the same time as the Second Report, and that the Rules of the House be suspended for that purpose.

See Appendix (E), page 78.

The PROLOCUTOR nominated as Committee to carry the Articles of the Constitution to the Upper House:

The DEAN OF MONTREAL,	Hon. G. MOFFATT,
Dr. FALLOON,	T. KIRKPATRICK, Esq.

A message of adjournment was received from the UPPER HOUSE.

On motion of the DEAN OF MONTREAL, the first clause of the Second Report on the Constitution and Patent was carried.

It was then moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Justice McCORD, and Resolved,

That the debate on the Second and Third Reports be adjourned until to-morrow morning.

On motion the HOUSE was adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, the Benediction having been pronounced by the PROLOCUTOR.

FOURTH DAY.—FRIDAY.

MONTREAL, *September* 13, 1861.

Service was held in the Cathedral, at 9 o'clock, at which the Rev. Dr. PATTON, the Revds. J. P. WHITE, and J. B. DAVIDSON, officiated.

The business meeting was opened with Prayer, at 10 o'clock, by the PROLOCUTOR.

After the Roll had been called by the SECRETARIES, the Minutes were read and confirmed.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

The Rev. J. W. MARSH,—

That it is the opinion and desire of this Synod that if it should please Almighty God that the Diocese of Montreal should become vacant before the next meeting of this Provincial Synod, and another Bishop be appointed or elected to the See of Montreal, that the said Bishop be considered in his capacity as Metropolitan, as subject to the action of this Synod; so that if the Synod may deem a change in the Metropolitan See necessary, the said Bishop shall not be considered as having any prescriptive claim to be considered Metropolitan during his episcopate.

The Rev. E. DENROCHE,—

That while this House entirely concurs with the Upper House in the proposed Address to Her Majesty, it fully reserves to this Synod its right to memorialize the Crown for any such alteration or alterations in the Metropolitan Patent graciously granted to the Province of Canada, as may be agreed on by the general Synod; and this its Lower House doth also hereby distinctly reserve to itself the ancient usage and right of the Lower Houses in the Convocations of the Church of England to amend, alter or reject, if thought advisable, any documents sent down to this House, respectfully giving to the Right Reverend the Upper House the reason or reasons for every such emendation, alteration or rejection.

The Rev. W. BLEASDELL,—

That this Provincial Synod being the first of its character which has sat in Canada, that this House take into consideration the propriety of employing a Photographic Artist to take the Synod in Session, and that the Rule of the House be suspended to allow this to pass.

The Rev. G. V. HOUSMAN,—

That the speech of the Hon. J. H. Cameron in reference to the Letters Patent appointing a Metropolitan, having been reported at length in the local newspapers, the same be inserted in the printed proceedings of the Provincial Synod.

Hon. G. MOFFATT,—

For the appointment of a Committee of five members to report on the means of defraying the contingent sessional expenses of the Provincial Synod.

The Rev. DR. PATTON,—

That when the Committee on Finance is appointed, he will move that E. Carter and Hugh Taylor, Esquires, be the Auditors under the Fifth Rule of the Order of Proceedings.

The Rev. G. DE C. O'GRADY,—

That an humble Address be presented to the Upper House praying that the able and eloquent Sermon preached by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Quebec at the opening of the Provincial Synod, be published in the Journal of the Session.

The Draft of Constitution was taken to the HOUSE OF BISHOPS by the Committee nominated by the PROLOCUTOR, Archdeacon BROUGH having been added to the same.

The debate on the Constitution and Letters Patent was

proceeded with, the DEAN OF MONTREAL moving the adoption of the Patent contained in the Third Report, clause by clause.

The first six clauses of the Patent were carried, when the HOUSE, on motion, adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON LETTERS PATENT.

The remaining clauses of the draft of Letters Patent were carried, and on the motion of the DEAN OF MONTREAL, the Report was fully adopted.

DRAFT OF ADDRESS TO HER MAJESTY.

It was moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Rev. Dr. PATTON, and Resolved,

That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying Her Majesty to command that the alterations resolved and decreed by this House in the Letters Patent appointing a Metropolitan, be made in the new Letters Patent to be issued to the Metropolitan.

It was moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Rev. Dr. PATTON, and Resolved,

That a Committee of three members be appointed to draft the Address, to consist of the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, Rev. Dr. PATTON, and J. W. GAMBLE, Esq.

The draft of Address to Her Majesty was presented to the HOUSE. See Appendix (F), page 82.

It was moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Rev. Dr. PATTON, and Resolved,

That the Address as reported be adopted.

It was moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Rev. H. HOLLAND, and Resolved,

That the Letters Patent as amended, together with the Address to Her Majesty adopted by this House, be sent to the Upper House for their concurrence therein.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

The Rev. E. DEWAR gave notice that he would move

That the Rev. the Prolocutor, on behalf of this House, do express to the Right Rev. the Metropolitan its deep gratitude for the wise and generous course which he pursued in withholding the draft of the Patent to be granted to him in place of the Patent which he now holds until the opinion of this Synod thereon had been pronounced.

On motion, the HOUSE adjourned to meet at half-past eight o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The PROLOCUTOR brought before the HOUSE the draft of the Constitution as amended by the UPPER HOUSE, and the amendments having been read seriatim, they were agreed to, and the whole was passed.

See Appendix (G), page 83.

The Declaration proposed by the HOUSE OF BISHOPS was read by the PROLOCUTOR, considered, clause by clause, and adopted.

See Appendix (H), page 86.

The Rev. Mr. DARLING'S motion was, by leave of the HOUSE, postponed.

On motion of the Rev. E. DEWAR, seconded by the Rev. W. S. DARLING, it was Resolved,

That a Committee of two members from each Diocese be appointed to consider whether the efficiency of the Church might not be promoted by the revival, according to the primitive model of the order of deacons; to suggest the limitations and restrictions under which candidates for that order of the ministry should be ordained, and to report thereon to the next meeting of the Synod.

On motion, the Benediction having been previously pronounced by the PROLOCUTOR, the House adjourned.

FIFTH DAY.—SATURDAY.

MONTREAL, *September* 14, 1861.

After Service in the Cathedral, at which the Assistant Ministers officiated, the PROLOCUTOR opened the business meeting with Prayer.

The Roll of Clerical and Lay Delegates was called by the SECRETARIES.

The Minutes of the preceding day were read and confirmed.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

The Rev. C. FORREST,—

That the Bench of Bishops be respectfully requested by this, the Lower House, to issue a prayer or form of prayer for the Divine guidance and blessing upon the meeting and labours of the Provincial Synod, and for the extension and perfecting of that truth and union in the Church throughout the world, which is the aim and object of Provincial action, the said prayer to be used in every church, chapel, or station throughout the Province of Montreal, for —— Sundays previous to the day of meeting.

SESSIONAL EXPENSES.

It was moved by the Hon. G. MOFFATT, seconded by the Rev. Dr. FULLER, and Resolved,

That a Committee of five members be appointed to report on the means of defraying the contingent Sessional Expenses of the Provincial Synod; said Committee to be composed of Messrs. Gamble, Shade, Kirkpatrick, Rhodes, and the mover.

FINANCE.

It was moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Hon. G. W. ALLAN, and Resolved,

That the Finance Committee under the tenth article of the Constitution, be composed of Messrs. Moffatt, Gamble, Shade, Rhodes, and Simpson.

DIACONATE.

It was moved by the Rev. E. H. DEWAR, seconded by the Rev. W. S. DARLING, and Resolved,

That the following members of the House form the Committee on the Diaconate: Rev. Canon Bancroft, Dr. Nicolls, Rev. H. Roe, Rev. W. Bettridge, Dr. Boomer, Rev. W. Bleasdell, Dr. Lauder, Hugh Taylor, Esq., Rev. W. S. Darling, and the Mover.

The PROLOCUTOR appointed the following Committee, and requested that they would carry up the draft of Constitution and the Declaration to the UPPER HOUSE: The Dean of Montreal, H. S. Scott, Esq., Rev. J. G. Geddes, A. Shade, Esq., Rev. W. Bleasdell.

EMBER SEASONS.

It was moved by the Rev. W. S. DARLING, seconded by the Rev. H. HOLLAND, and Resolved,

That in view of the greatness of the work committed to the Church, and the need of abundant measures of Divine aid, the Lower House of the Provincial Synod do respectfully approach their Lordships of the Upper House and request them (by such means as to their wisdom shall seem expedient) to call the attention of the Clergy and Laity to the importance of a general and devout observance of the Ember Seasons.

The Resolution was ordered to be sent to the UPPER HOUSE.

PSALMS AND HYMNS.

It was moved by the DEAN OF MONTREAL, seconded by the Rev. H. ROE, and Resolved,

That this House respectfully request their Lordships the Bishops of the Upper House to take the necessary measures for procuring such a selection of metrical psalms and hymns as may be suitable for general use in the Congregations of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Metropolitan Province of Canada.

On motion, the House adjourned until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

FORMS OF PRAYER.

The forms of Prayer to be used at the meetings of this HOUSE were received from the HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

See Appendix (I), page 87.

PERMANENT ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS.

The Permanent Order of Proceedings, sent down from the UPPER HOUSE, was considered clause by clause.

It was moved by the Rev. Dr. PATTON, seconded by the Rev. C. FORREST, and Resolved,—

That in the first clause the word "bands" be inserted after the word "cassocks."

On the reading of the 7th clause it was moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Rev. E. H. DEWAR, and Resolved,—

That the clause do stand as follows: On every day of meeting after the first, the Synod shall meet at 9 a. m., and shall proceed at once, before any business is announced, to Morning Prayer at the Cathedral, or place appointed, and after prayers proceed to business.

It was moved by Dr. BOVELL, seconded by the Rev. E. DENROCHE, and Resolved,—

That after the words in clause 8, "the President," the words be inserted "with the consent of the House of Bishops."

The Permanent Order of Proceedings, as amended, was sent to the UPPER HOUSE by the hands of the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, and received the concurrence of the Bishops.

See Appendix (J), page 88.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND IN THE PROVINCES.

Moved by the Rev. H. HOLLAND, seconded by the Rev. Dr. FULLER, and Resolved,

That in view of the great importance to the welfare and influence of the Church of as close an union as possible of all its members within the British dominions in North America, the Upper House of this Provincial Synod be, and their Lordships hereby are, respectfully requested to open a communication through the Metropolitan with the Bishops of Newfoundland, Fredericton, Nova Scotia, and Rupert's Land, inviting their several Dioceses to take such action in this behalf as may be requisite in order to effect their union in one ecclesiastical organization with the Dioceses of this Province.

Moved by the Rev. H. HOLLAND, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Justice McCORD, and Resolved,

That for the purpose of establishing and maintaining friendly and cordial relations towards the Church in this Province, as represented by this Provincial Synod, and the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, a Committee of three clergymen and two laymen be appointed to draft an Address to be presented to the General Convention of the United States at its next meeting; and that the same when adopted by this House be sent to the Upper House for their concurrence therein. Also that the following be the members of the Committee: Rev. Dr. NICOLLS, Rev. J. W. MARSH, Hon. Mr. Justice McCORD, W. B. SIMPSON, Esq., and the MOVER.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Hon. G. MOFFATT presented a Report of the Finance Committee, which was considered clause by clause, and after the blank had been filled up with the words "three Hundred Dollars," was adopted and sent to the UPPER HOUSE for their concurrence.

See Appendix (K), page 89.

MESSAGES FROM UPPER HOUSE.

Messages were received from the HOUSE OF BISHOPS to the following effect:

1. That the Upper House has concurred in the Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Metropolitan's Patent, without any amendment.

See Appendix (F), page 82.

2. That the Upper House has concurred in the additions recommended to be made to the Patent of the Metropolitan as agreed upon by the Lower House, without any amendment.

See Appendix (E), page 78.

3. That the House of Bishops having received the Resolutions respecting the devout observance of the Ember Seasons, the subject shall receive their careful consideration.

4. That they will give attention to the resolutions requesting them to take necessary measures for procuring a Hymn Book suitable for general use in the Province of Canada.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. PATTON, seconded by Dr. BOVELL, EDWARD CARTER and HUGH TAYLOR, Esquires, were appointed Auditors.

ADDRESS TO GENERAL CONVENTION OF PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN UNITED STATES.

The Committee appointed to draft an Address to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, presented the same, which was read by the Hon. Mr. Justice McCORD, and afterwards adopted and sent to the UPPER HOUSE for their concurrence.

See Appendix (L), page 90.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Moved by EDWARD CARTER, Esq., seconded by the Rev. Mr. FLANAGAN, and Resolved,

That a Committee be appointed by this House for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of Marriage Licenses, with power to the said Committee to draft, if necessary, a Petition to the Legislature, which, if approved of by His Lordship the Metropolitan, shall be considered as adopted by this House and forwarded to the Legislature.

It was moved by H. S. SCOTT, Esq., seconded by Dr. BOVELL, and Resolved,

That the Committee on Marriage Licenses do consist of the Dean of Montreal, Hugh Taylor, Esq., Honorable Judge McCord, and E. Carter, Esq.

It was moved by the Rev. Canon BANCROFT, seconded by Major CAMPBELL, and Resolved,

That the thanks of this House are due and are hereby tendered to the Proprietors of the *Montreal Gazette*, the *Montreal Herald*, and the *Witness* for the gratuitous distribution of their daily papers among the Members.

MESSAGE FROM UPPER HOUSE.

A Message was received from the UPPER HOUSE signifying their concurrence in the Address to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Report of the Finance Committee was received from the UPPER HOUSE, with a recommendation to postpone the third and fourth clauses, which was not concurred in. The Report accordingly was again transmitted to their Lordships by the hands of the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, and was returned with their concurrence in the third and fourth clauses.

RESERVATION OF PRIVILEGE.

It was moved by the Rev. E. DENROCHE, seconded by the Rev. S. GIVINS, and Resolved,

That this House entirely concurs with the Upper House in the proposed Address to Her Majesty; but hereby reserves also to itself the ancient usage and right of the Lower Houses in the Convocations of the United Churches of England and Ireland, to amend, alter, or reject, if thought advisable, any documents sent down from the Upper House, respectfully giving to the Right Reverend the Upper House the reason or reasons for every such emendation, alteration, or rejection.

SERMON OF THE BISHOP OF QUEBEC.

It was moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Rev. A. J. WOOLRYCHE, and Resolved,

That the thanks of this House be given to His Lordship the Bishop of Quebec for his admirable sermon at the opening of this Synod.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

It was moved by the Rev. Dr. PATTON, seconded by the Rev. C. FORREST, and Resolved,

That the Secretaries be directed to prepare as soon as conveniently may be a corrected copy of the proceedings of this Provincial Synod including the sermon of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Quebec, and to have one thousand copies of the same published in pamphlet form, and to send ten copies to each of the Bishops of this Province, one copy to each member of this House, and one copy to each of the Archbishops of the United Kingdom of England and Ireland, and one copy to each Clergyman in the Province.

VACANCIES.

It was moved by the Rev. H. HOLLAND, seconded by the Hon. G. MOFFATT, and Resolved,

That in the event of the decease or removal from the Province in the interval between any two meetings of the Provincial Synod of either of the Secretaries or of the Treasurer, an appointment to the vacant office shall be made by the Metropolitan from among the members of this House until the ensuing meeting of the Synod.

THANKS TO METROPOLITAN.

It was moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Rev. E. W. DEWAR, and Resolved,

That the Prolocutor be instructed to convey to the Right Reverend the Metropolitan, on behalf of this House, the expression of its deep gratitude for the wise, considerate, and generous course, which his Lordship adopted, in withholding the draft of the Patent to be granted in place of that which he now holds, until it had been submitted to the Synod for amendment.

THANKS TO PROLOCUTOR.

It was moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Rev. A. J. WOOLRYCHE, and Resolved,—

That the thanks of this House be given to the Prolocutor for his able, impartial, dignified, and courteous conduct in the chair during this Session.

A Message was received from the HOUSE OF BISHOPS, stating that they were ready to receive the LOWER HOUSE for the Prorogation of the Synod. The Benediction was thereupon pronounced by the PROLOCUTOR and the LOWER HOUSE proceeded to the UPPER HOUSE, where the PROLOCUTOR read the vote of thanks to the METROPOLITAN, which the LOWER HOUSE had passed relative to his action in regard to the Letters Patent.

JAMES BEAVEN, D.D.,
Prolocutor.

CHAS. BANCROFT, D.D.,
Clerical Secretary;

JAMES BOVELL, M.D.,
Lay Secretary.

UPPER HOUSE.

MONTREAL, *September* 11, 1861.

According to the vote of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Provincial Synod, held yesterday in the Cathedral School-room, the HOUSE OF BISHOPS assembled this day, after Morning Service at the Cathedral, in the Board-room of the Diocesan Church Society, in the same building.

PRESENT:

The Right Reverend the LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL, METROPOLITAN.
The Right Reverend the LORD BISHOP OF QUEBEC.
The Honorable and Right Reverend the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.
The Right Reverend the LORD BISHOP OF HURON.

After Prayer, the Reverend JOHN TRAVERS LEWIS, LL.D., Bishop Elect of the Diocese of Ontario, was invited to take his seat, and act as SECRETARY, which he accordingly did, but as his consecration had not yet taken place, he had no vote.

The LAY SECRETARY of the LOWER HOUSE announced that a PROLOCUTOR had been chosen, and requested permission for him to be presented to the UPPER HOUSE. The PRESIDENT informed him that the PROLOCUTOR could now be received.

The DEAN OF MONTREAL, as first Chairman, accompanied by the Members of the LOWER HOUSE, then presented the Rev. JAMES BEAVEN, D.D., the PROLOCUTOR, and announced the following Resolution, as having been unanimously carried in the LOWER HOUSE:

"Moved by the Rev. T. B. FULLER, D.C.L., and seconded by the Rev. Canon LEACH, D.C.L.,

"That the Rev. James Beaven, D.D., be the Prolocutor of this House."

The PRESIDENT offered his congratulations to the PROLOCUTOR; who then asked whether the HOUSE OF BISHOPS had any communication to make to the LOWER HOUSE; to which the PRESIDENT replied that the HOUSE OF BISHOPS had not any communication at present to make.

The PROLOCUTOR, accompanied by the members of the LOWER HOUSE, then withdrew.

The proceedings of the UPPER HOUSE were not open to the public, but the results of them appear in the details given in the JOURNALS of the LOWER HOUSE, and in the closing Address of the PRESIDENT.

The UPPER HOUSE having decided to concur in the adoption of the "Report of the Committee on the Constitution and Letters Patent of the METROPOLITAN," as sent up from the LOWER HOUSE: the BISHOP OF QUEBEC entered the following Protest in the Minutes:

REASONS AGAINST THOSE PORTIONS OF THE PRINTED DRAFT FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE LETTERS PATENT (REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE NO. 3), OF WHICH THE OBJECT IS TO LEAVE OPEN A POWER OF TRANSFERRING THE METROPOLITICAL JURISDICTION TO OTHER SEES WITHIN THE PROVINCE.

1. Because the office of Metropolitan, according to the ancient and universally* received usage of the Church and the invariable practice of the United Church of England and Ireland, at home and abroad, (there being now five Metropolitan Sees in the Colonial dependencies of the Empire), is attached permanently to a particular See.

2. Because it is most highly inexpedient and undesirable to introduce into any branch of the Colonial Church any such marked deviation from ancient ecclesiastical and Anglican usage, as would be involved

* If any exception can be found, it is only such as to exemplify the saying: Exceptio probat regulam.

in substituting for the office of Metropolitan, properly understood, a sort of ambulatory jurisdiction which would shift about from See to See.

3. Because the very title of *Metropolitan* imports the designation of a particular city as the permanent seat of the jurisdiction attaching to that office; and the change now intended to be provided for would thus involve a contradiction in terms.

4. Because the endeavor to modify the Letters Patent in the manner proposed, would, in the event of its being successful, nullify the professed object of the petitions for the creation of such an office, and virtually set aside the whole of the proceedings had in the case.

5. Because the appointment of Metropolitan having been made by Her Majesty, in compliance with petitions to that effect, proceeding from three of the Canadian Dioceses, it would be a plain inconsistency on the part of the Petitioners to seek so to alter the provisions of the Letters Patent that there might by consequence be, *in effect*, no Metropolitan See, and therefore no true Metropolitan.

6. Because the petitions for such appointment evidently implied and brought under the consideration of the Crown an appointment of the same nature with those previously made in other parts of the empire.

7. Because the only objection of any apparent weight, against the provisions of the Letters Patent in this behalf, being the seemingly undue preponderance of privilege assigned to the Diocese of Montreal in electing the Metropolitan by the act of electing its own Bishop, that objection may be obviated by the transfer of such election (presuming the Diocese of Montreal to agree to the same) to the hands of the Provincial Synod, or by other methods which that Synod, in its wisdom, may devise.

8. Because the City of Montreal is central in point of local situation, and is, of all the cities in the Province, the most populous, the most considerable, the most prosperous, and the most increasing.

(Signed,) G. J. QUEBEC.

In the afternoon of Saturday, 14th September, a Message was sent down to the LOWER HOUSE to say that the PRESIDENT would be ready to receive the LOWER HOUSE, for the purpose of Proroguing the Synod, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

At the hour appointed the PROLOCUTOR, attended by the Members of the LOWER HOUSE, proceeded to the UPPER HOUSE, where the PROLOCUTOR read and presented to his Lordship, the METROPOLITAN, the following Resolution, which had been prepared in the LOWER HOUSE:

Moved by the Hon. J. H. CAMERON, seconded by the Rev. E. H. DEWAR, and Resolved,

That the Prolocutor be instructed to convey to the Right Reverend the Metropolitan, on behalf of this House, the expression of its deep gratitude for the wise, considerate, and generous course, which His Lordship adopted in withholding the draft of the Patent to be granted, in place of that which he now holds, until it had been submitted to the Synod for consideration.

ADDRESS OF THE METROPOLITAN.

The METROPOLITAN then prorogued the SYNOD, having first read the following Address, and Schedule of Acts passed during the present session:

Reverend Brethren,

and Brethren of the Laity,

It affords me no small satisfaction to submit to you this day the Schedule of business which has been done by the Upper House during the present session. Very different are my feelings on this occasion from those by which I was influenced when I addressed you at the commencement of the session. Whatever confidence I might have had in the wisdom and discretion of the members of this Synod, whatever hope I might have cherished that under the guidance of God's Spirit, we should have our deliberations overruled for the good of the Church and the glory of His name; yet when so many persons, principally strangers to each other, were for the first time brought together, to act as one body under one authority, it could not but be matter of deep anxiety to watch the gradual development of the spirit which was about to actuate them and the manner in which their proceedings were to be conducted. Let us thank God that, on this score, such anxiety is now terminated. The Provincial Synod of the Church in Canada is no longer a matter about which we are to speculate and calculate the chances of success. It has met in very full representation from every Diocese; it has deliberated, day after day, with much wisdom and high talent; and accomplished with patience and ability a considerable

amount of work—having settled all the details of its organization and future course of proceedings, and having thus laid the foundation of much practical benefit for the whole Church in Canada.

For the resolution presented to me I return you my thanks, and hope that the result of our deliberations will be perfectly to harmonize the provisions of the Patent with the Synod Act, and establish all on a thoroughly legal basis.

Independently of what may have been transacted separately by the Lower House, the business which has been brought before the Upper House, and which, having been concurred in by that and the Lower House, I hereby now declare to have passed the Synod, is as follow:—

1. The Declaration.
2. The Constitution.
3. Permanent Order of Proceedings.
4. An Address to Her Majesty on the appointment of the Metropolitan.
5. Draft of a new Patent for the Metropolitan, with additions recommended by the Synod for insertion.
6. An Address to Her Majesty respecting the adoption of such additions.
7. An Address to the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States.
8. Report of Finance Committee adopted.

Thanking you, on behalf of the whole Church, for the diligence and patience with which you have applied yourselves to the important business of this Session, I now hereby declare this Synod prorogued.

His Lordship then pronounced the Apostolic Benediction, and the meeting separated.

F. MONTREAL, Metropolitan,
President.

J. Travers Lewis, LL.D.,
Secretary.

APPENDIX.

(A.)

SERMON

PREACHED BEFORE THE FIRST PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF CANADA, ON TUESDAY, THE 10TH SEPTEMBER, 1861, IN CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, MONTREAL, BY GEO. J. MOUNTAIN, D.D., D.C.L., LORD BISHOP OF QUEBEC.

Isaiah xxxiii, 20.—Look upon Zion, the city of our solemnities: Thine eyes shall see Jerusalem a quiet habitation, a tabernacle that shall not be taken down; not one of the stakes thereof shall ever be removed, neither shall any of the cords thereof be broken.

It is not in any presumptuous or exaggerated view of our pretensions, that I mean to apply this text to the case of the Church of England or any of those other portions of the Church Catholic, with which as having strictly preserved, in conjunction with the faith once delivered to the saints, the ancient line and constitution of the Gospel ministry, she is essentially one. In the Church, no less than in the case of the individual Christian, there is nothing more to be repudiated than an arrogant self-attribution of superiority and, in a boastful proclamation of exclusive privilege, we exhibit only the symptom of a dangerously diseased condition—the prelude, perhaps, of an irrecoverable fall. Trust ye not in lying words, saying, the temple of the Lord, the temple of the Lord, the temple of the Lord, are these—but thoroughly amend your ways and your doings. We know well that, in the earliest times of Christianity, there were Churches apostolically founded which were warned, in the persons of their respective angels or governing officers, of their liability to have the candlestick removed out of its place. And we know how the warning was made good. There may, indeed, be remarkable instances in which the doom which God has decreed, may, in the gradual execution of his vast purposes on behalf of his people, hang on

even for successive ages, before it bursts. The boast may be heard, in loud and lofty tones, replete as it is with conspicuous fallacy, that "amplitude, duration, and worldly prosperity,"* are among the infallible notes of the true Church. But what do we see portrayed in those marked delineations of prophecy, where the vivid touches from the hand of Isaiah are found renewed, after the intervention of centuries, by that of St. John,—the correspondence being too close to admit of the supposition that there is not an object *involved*, which in both instances is the same, and the full and ultimate application of these predictions, remaining yet to be developed in the event? We see a mysterious power as the subject of those delineations, which, with a mouth that speaketh great things,† and in all the inflated pride of a false but insolent feeling of security, declares for itself,—I am, and none else beside me: I shall not sit as a widow neither shall I know the loss of children. I shall be a lady forever: I sit a queen. And what is the issue to which the sketches of the prophetic pencil direct our eyes? What but the crash of an overwhelming ruin, the terrific spectacle of a sudden and irretrievable destruction?

I have been prompted to set these particular reflections in the forefront of my subject, in order to protect the whole array of what is to follow, against the imputation of any foolishly elated and self-satisfied spirit, any rash assumption of immoveable pre-eminence, or any inordinate and too ambitious expectations, in the contemplation either of our privileges, or of our achievements. CHRIST, CHRIST is He whom we have to magnify: ourselves we have only to abase; and truly we have for self abasement, cause enough: cause enough upon different grounds; and *that* without adverting to the leprosy which has broken out among some leaders in Israel, and the plague-spot of which may exist in unsuspected quarters. Privileges,—great, signal and special privileges we do enjoy; and prospects have been opened before us, in the mercy of God, and objects effected too, which warrant the persuasion that He designs to use the Church of England as one grand instrument for the advance and extension of His kingdom over the face of the earth. Be not high minded, but fear. It is in a spirit of trembling hope, and of chastened thankfulness,—as well as in the deepest sense of our far-extended responsibilities,—in the direct recognition of the favours which we have received and the auguries which we are enabled to frame, as serving to impart to us a stimulus, for unrelaxing watchfulness and zeal,—it is only *thus* that we must venture to appropriate the magnificent encouragements of our text, Look upon Zion the city of our solemnities: thine eyes shall see Jerusalem a quiet habitation, a tabernacle that shall not be

* Bossuet: quoted from memory, and at second hand.

† Dan. vii., 8.

taken down; not one of the stakes thereof shall ever be removed, neither shall any of the cords thereof be broken.

And, thus regarding, thus qualifying it, we may venture to make the appropriation. We may make it with all comfort and joy. We may make it in a modest indulgence of the happiest and most exalted anticipations. We may apply the description not only to the awakening by the hand of God of a new spirit within the Church at home with reference to all the work there immediately in her hands, but to the extension, the really wonderful extension of her work abroad—and that in her full and legitimate organization, of which it is shame to think that it was so long denied. At the time when he who now addresses you first came into the world, there was but one Bishop of the Church of England, in the entire extent of our Colonial dependencies throughout the Empire and that one Bishop was the first: before him there was not one solitary example to be found. We now number (assuming some latitude of accommodation in the use of the word *Colonial*,) upwards of forty Colonial Bishops: in Canada alone, with an approaching happy accession, we have five; and six within a range of country which at one time was traversed by the Episcopal ministrations of one among us.* In that vast portion of foreign America which, while it belonged to us, we left totally unprovided in this behalf,—the office being something experimentally unknown to our own people within those limits, the number also exceeds forty. I will not enlarge, however, upon what cannot be otherwise than a familiar subject of our thoughts as well as of our thankful prognostications, and will barely glance at the onward march of the Church and her institutions, still *pari passu* with the advance of the Episcopate, or at the marvellous fruits which have been gathered in, and the Apostolic labours which have been called forth by the peculiar nature of the charge committed to our Bishops and Clergy, in certain regions of the earth: Regions where the transforming grace of the Gospel has operated the same change upon a people more sunk and debased, as was witnessed where the name of Christian was first assumed by the disciples, and where, we are told of Barnabas, that when he had seen the Grace of God he was glad. I forbear also from expatiating upon such happily increased facilities for the work of the Church, and for the share assigned to her in the evangelization of the world, as are found *first* in the partial loosening of the rein by which Convocation was so long and so rigorously held fast, and *secondly*, in the removal of all impediments to our sending missionary bishops into heathen lands beyond our own dominions. The Church must indeed be considered as in a hampered and crippled condition, if it be interdicted to her so to lengthen her cords and strengthen her stakes,

* The author of the Sermon.

that she can freely break forth on the right hand and on the left,* carrying her Ministry in its fulness, into any of the outlying highways and hedges of human society: Commissioned as she is by the voice of her Lord and Master to announce wherever the sun illumines the habitable portions of the globe†, that all things are ready, and to bring in guests to his table from among the outcasts of the world. "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature; and lo! I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Yes—blessed Lord—that is the lofty commission, and that the sustaining promise, which we have received from Thee; and we will not have any rest in our spirits till we, till we of the Church of England, have done our part, trusting to thyself to give the increase, in contributing to bring on the glorious consummation—how short, as yet, of its accomplishment!—when thou shalt take to thyself all "the heathen for thine inheritance, and the utmost parts of the earth for thy possession," till "the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God *as the waters cover the sea.*"

Within the British dominions in North America, and, to a certain extent, within our own Province of Canada, we know that the Church has done labour, and has labour to do, for a race reclaimed, or remaining to be reclaimed from the darkness of heathenism and the wildness of savage life. But labour where we will, and in whatever advanced condition of civilized society, never, never will it cease to form part of our task that we should turn men from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God. And when we felicitate ourselves upon the enlargement of the Church at home from fetters long fastened upon her without relaxation, as well as upon the greater liberty and more open privilege which have been conceded to us in this behalf, in the colonies, we shall none of us I trust, forget, whether of the Clergy or the Laity who take part in our Synods, that the *ultimate* objects of all ecclesiastical deliberations and proceedings are the glory of God and the salvation of the souls of men. It has not, perhaps, been always exactly in such a tone and spirit as this that we have engaged in the exercise of our Synodical powers. A sort of secular character, a character partaking of a political aspect has been shed, here and there, over the movement. And correspondingly with this there may be a danger, (I speak here more particularly with reference to us who are of the Clergy,) of some prejudice done to our constancy in a state of spiritual preparation within the man and our active devotedness abroad, to the good of souls, by means of an insensible absorption of the mind in familiarizing itself with the forms and the machinery of business, providing for the readier transaction of affairs,

---

*Is. liv. 2, 3.

†—O quà Sol habitabiles
Illustrat oras.—*Hor.*

cultivating the habit of skilful debate and planning improvements to be effected by ecclesiastical legislation—things which are all good, desirable and useful in themselves, but which we must take care to make subsidiary only and subordinate to those grand objects which are in view, where the council assembled is a council which has in hand the affairs of the Kingdom of God—the Kingdom which is not of this world. The author of the History of Cardinal Mazarin, referring to some remarks passed at the time, upon the comparative qualifications of certain French ecclesiastics as fitting subjects for advancement in the Church, takes occasion to point out, with seeming approbation, that the Popes are well known to be chosen, not for being more eminent in piety and zeal, but for being more able politicians—more conversant with public business, and more practised in the administration of affairs of state; and that for one who is excluded from the Sovereign Pontificate because he labors under suspicion of irregularity in his moral principles and conduct, there are ten and more who are rejected on account of their want of acquaintance with matters of government. Such a principle, we trust, will never be seen to pervade our own body, never be known to actuate our proceedings. Habits of method, clearness in the arrangement and distribution and readiness in the transaction of public business, fertility in resource, patience of attention and penetration in dealing with plausible appearances—all these, as already intimated, are qualities of most undeniable value in dealing with such matters as are entrusted to the management of Synods: and if they are kept pure from any tendencies which may cause the salt to lose its savour,—far from seeking to depreciate or to repress them, we ought to recognize the help and benefit which they bring us and thankfully to avail ourselves of the facility which they afford for expediting and successfully conducting our affairs. It is well for us in our collective capacity to remember the familiar charge of our Master—"Be ye wise as serpents and harmless as doves."

And here I would observe farther, with reference to a point not wholly without affinity to the remarks just made, that, as I do venture to think, there is a great mistake committed by some eminently pious and zealous men who engage in the sacred work of extending the Gospel over the world,—a great mistake when they seem to confine their object simply and exclusively to the change to be operated upon individual souls, and to repudiate all idea of enlarging the kingdom of Christ in any other sense than as this effect is conceived to be produced—to measure, in short, the whole work, in all its parts, by this standard alone. For, granting most freely that we can never be too much in earnest, in deprecating a mere formal adoption of Christianity, a name in religion without the reality of love, a mere carcase without life, it must be con-

ceded, I think, on the other hand, that with respect to the evidences of grace in individual subjects, we are apt sometimes to pronounce upon them, from tests which very insufficiently ascertain the case:—Men may be wrought upon, on the one side,—in fact it is a very common occurrence,—so as to exhibit what are accepted as decisive marks of conversion which may one day prove to have been fallacious; and the power of Religion may have sunk deeper into the hearts of others of a retiring character and a reserved temperament, than we are ready to imagine or allow. The great day alone will bring all to light. I believe that, in this very point of view, as well as in others, the saying of the Saviour will be signally verified, that many who are first shall be last, and the last first. It is a dangerous forgetfulness to lose sight of the maxim that we are to judge nothing before the time. But this is not all. For supposing, *argumenti gratiâ*, such a case as that the ministry of the Church, from whatever cause, should be found, here or there, unsuccessful in the great work of turning sinners, whether Jew, Turk, Pagan, or nominally Christian, from darkness to light and from the power of Satan unto God,—are we to conclude from thence that nothing is done when a foundation is laid, among any body of people, for a Scriptural and Apostolic system of Religion,—when the channels are opened, the machinery prepared, the provisions established for introducing and perpetuating a Church, which, in the lowest estimate of her performance, will distribute the word and dispense the sacraments of Christ, with the sanctification of the seventh day; and by her very worship, by her ordinances, by the cycle of her observances, will familiarize her people with the great and saving truths of the gospel, of which these observances may, in their digested series, be well said to exhibit an epitome? If we can imagine such a case as that all this can be done without any present return of fruit, or immediately satisfactory result in the spiritual condition of the worshippers,—upon which we ought never too hastily or without sure warrant to render our verdict—yet is nothing done when all is at least in fair train for carrying on the grand purposes of the Christian Ministry, and the instruments are ready by which Christ may, in God's good time, if it really has not been already done, be brought effectually home to the hearts of men?

Among these instruments, we indulge the hope and trust that our Synods now extensively introduced into the Colonial dependencies of the Empire, will in the active exercise of their functions, sustain an important and beneficial part. Surveying all the provision and all the apparatus of the Church for executing the commission confided to her hands, we may contemplate, side by side with the delineations of our text, those glowing words of the Psalmist, "Walk about Zion, and go round about her, and tell the towers thereof. Mark well her bulwarks,

set up (or consider) her palaces, that ye may tell them that come after"* and we may adapt, in the way of application to our Synods, the words of another animated Psalm, where the distinguished privileges of Zion are portrayed, that *there*, as one of those special privileges, *is the seat of judgment*.† We may look far back to the ancient Church of God in the wilderness, and we see there Moses *sitting to judge* ‡ the people—guiding their movements, regulating their proceedings, resolving their difficulties, reconciling their differences, governing and administering their affairs at large. Yet though he acted under a direct commission from on high, enjoying "celestial colloquy sublime," § and was invested conspicuously by the hand of God with wonder-working powers, we observe that he availed himself at once of the suggestion offered by his father-in-law for his relief. Jethro had just witnessed the oppressive weight of his labours, as well as the inconvenience suffered by the people from his having to deal single-handed with them all; and recommended that, reserving for his own jurisdiction the disposal of the higher and harder causes, he would provide himself, out of all the people, with help. And the requisite qualifications of these proposed assistants are specified. They were to be able men, such as fear God; men of truth, hating covetousness. Moses loved his people: he prayed, upon one occasion, in a strain similar to the sentiment expressed many centuries afterwards, on behalf of the same people, by St. Paul, rather to be himself blotted out of the book of life, than that the threatened doom should come upon them. And we see in another instance, how far he was superior to any mere personal jealousy of power, such as would grudge to see others made participants of privileges vouchsafed to himself: "Enviest thou for my sake? Would God all the Lord's people were prophets, and that the Lord would put His Spirit upon them!" ‖

These words, we remember, were uttered upon the occasion of assembling by Divine command, the seventy elders,—the same body, in the judgment of some divines, which had already been created, as just noticed, upon the recommendation of his father-in-law. And the origin is there supposed to be found of the Sanhedrim, or great council of seventy, which subsisted so long as the nation had a home. The government and legislation of the State and the government and legislation of the Church having been, under the system given to the Israelites, so intertwined and incorporated together as to constitute in a manner, one

* Psalm xlviii. 11, 12, Prayer Book translation.
† Psalm cxxii. 5.
‡ Ex. xviii. 13.
§ Paradise Lost.
‖ Numbers xi. 20.

and the same thing,—this Sanhedrim may be considered as having been alike an ecclesiastical Synod and a feature in the political organization of the country.

The first Council of the Christian Church of which we have record is that held at Jerusalem upon the question which had been agitated with much heat, of imposing upon the gentile converts, the obligation to be circumcised and to keep the law of Moses. The deputation from Antioch were to address themselves to the *Apostles and elders* (or Presbyters), and the *Apostles and elders* came together, accordingly, to consider of this matter. But we see that the multitude of believers were present, and that after the address of James, who appears to have presided, a voice was given, in the decision upon the course to be adopted, to the Church at large. It pleased the Apostles and elders, *with the whole Church*, to send chosen men to Antioch with written instructions for the believers there, upon the subject in dispute. The authors of these instructions announce themselves, in the form of greeting by which the missive is headed, as the Apostles, elders *and brethren;* and they proceed to say, it seemed good unto us, i. e. to us the Apostles, elders and brethren just mentioned,—being assembled *with one accord*, to send chosen men.* It does appear, therefore, that, while a distinctive place and character is preserved, in terms sufficiently marked, to the *Apostles and Elders*, the body of believers, under the names of *the whole Church* and *the brethren*, were associated in the transaction. To a similar effect is the testimony afforded in a passage from the writings of St. Paul. St. Paul certainly never leads us to lose sight of the estimation and reverent consideration of the Christian Ministry. Yet we find that Apostle, where he refers to a judicial proceeding in the exercise of discipline within the infant Church at Corinth, declaring the sufficiency of a punishment which he describes as having been *inflicted of many*.

Some standing co-operation, therefore, of the laity in the conduct of matters ecclesiastical, appears to have been established, both under the law and in Apostolic days under the Gospel, as a sort of constitutional feature of the Church.

I forbear from occupying your time (the saving of time being, upon the present occasion, an object of some consequence) by an investigation of precedents discoverable in the ages near to Apostolic days and shall content myself with a simple reference to what the learned Judge Hoffman of New York, whose work has, more or less, been made familiar among us by our being called to the duties of Synodical action, has collected in the way of authority upon this subject, in particular as relating to the Church in the British Isles.

---

* Acts xv. 3, 6, 22, 23, 25.

Upon the whole, then, we have been doing nothing new, nothing rashly experimental, nothing unsustained by ancient nor yet—for look at the progress and successful working of the Church in the neighboring republic—by modern principles and practice, in enlisting the help of our lay-brethren and inviting their active interest in the management of our Church affairs. These affairs are their own affairs; for it is they who, with us, constitute the Church—and why should they not have a voice in the deliberations and the administrative functions of that Church? They will not, on their part, seek to usurp more than their place. The more familiar they are made, by their practical share in it, with the system of the Church, the more intelligent and the more lively will be their appreciation of it; the better they will understand the necessity of preserving an inviolable regularity and a well-balanced subordination in her associated proceedings. As we, on our side, are taught that we are not to lord it over the heritage nor to affect dominion over their faith, as we are ready, while we preach not ourselves but Christ Jesus our Lord, to be their servants for Jesus' sake,—so they on theirs, will not fail to remember that their teachers are set over them in the Lord and that they are charged, with reference to the pastoral office of the Clergy and the maintenance of conformity to the regulations of the Church, to obey them that have the rule over them and submit themselves to those who watch for their souls as they that must give account. Never ought these principles to be lost sight of, from any desire of popularity for its own sake, or in accommodation to any prevalent notions of the day; for there will always be some reigning and favorite error, and it will always be part of the duty of the Church of God to testify against it. What we have to do in our Synodical proceedings is to carry on, Ministers and people hand in hand, the system delivered down to us in the Episcopal Church of England; and while we forbear from pronouncing upon the case of bodies differently constituted, or decrying their efficiency and zeal, none of us, whatever position he may occupy, ought, from any false personal delicacy, to suffer without seeking to prevent it, the distinctive principle of our own system to be either assailed or undermined—the principle, linked inseparably as a safeguard with the preservation of order, unity, stability and soundness in the Church, that the supreme government of the Church and the channel for the conveyance of Ministerial power is found in the order of Bishops. Men among ourselves, and good men, too, may be found seeking to discredit this principle, and teach others to sneer at it as an exploded notion; but does any man seriously and deliberately believe that the Ministry of the Church of England or any of her offshoots, will ever, while the world lasts, be constituted and carried on upon any other principle than that which compelled the Episcopalians of America, at

the close of the revolutionary war, to procure consecration in England for the men who were to hold and pass on the Episcopal office, and through that office, to have the title transmitted for the other two orders of the Ministry? Would not the very men who cry down these principles, or who shrink from asserting them, be rather backward, if it came to the point, to accept a Ministry which should be fabricated, *de novo*, at the will of this or that self-constituted authority, in order to provide for the demands of the Church? No—look, in this very point of view, as well as in others, upon Zion, the city of our solemnities:—She is a tabernacle that shall not be taken down; not one of the stakes thereof shall ever be removed, neither shall any of the cords thereof be broken.

Never, I trust, will the peculiar Anglican stamp, the genuine Anglican character and spirit, (with whatever necessity for some partial adaptation to local circumstances) be obliterated from our Colonial institutions. They are dear and most justly dear to our hearts; and fervently may we hope, and fully may we trust, that the establishment of a Metropolitan Jurisdiction, in compliance with our own petitions, and in conformity with the Anglican system at home and abroad, will tend to confirm and to perpetuate our close identity with the honored institutions which have been passed to us from our fathers. But while we are charged in our Synodical capacity with the duty of carrying out the system of the Church of England in its integrity, we must remember that there may be such things as discipline to be improved, deflections in practice and usage to be corrected—neglects to be repaired—and the full original intention of ecclesiastical provisions and appointments to be recovered.

And here I might enlarge upon a variety of points of this nature—but we should open a wide field upon which it is impossible now to enter—for these observations must be drawn to their close. I will barely *enumerate*, therefore, some two or three examples in point, which ought, in my apprehension, to be kept in view, as subjects for correction gradually to be effected as the time shall serve:—Such as the revival, in its proper efficiency, of the office of Deacons and the employment perhaps of school-master Deacons to continue in that grade; but never the admission to holy Orders of men engaged in trades or callings purely secular: Or the restoration of rule and discipline in the admission of new or unknown comers to the holy communion, and of parties who present themselves to fill the office of sponsors, with reference to which last I presume that we are to have the advantage here of the action taken in Convocation at home to adapt the 29th Canon to the altered circumstances of the Church:—And I think that we ought to take some steps to turn better to our own spiritual improvement and the effective con-

dition of the Church, certain particular observances provided for that end, such as the set seasons for special objects, and among others the neglected Ember days which suggest everywhere the prayers of the faithful at the times of ordination, that we may be furnished with godly and able ministers of Christ. I will say nothing—for I must stop—respecting the recommendation of a closer attention wherever it is fairly practicable (and to such extent I may be pardoned, perhaps, for stating that I have long ago enforced that attention within my own Diocese,) to the law laid down for us by the Church that we should, for the more reverence of feeling and edifying solemnity of effect, celebrate the sacrament of baptism and the ordinance of marriage within consecrated walls.

And now in the review of this whole subject and of all its details, how can I more appropriately close than in words better than the words of man—words taken from a familiar Psalm of which I have already had ocasion to cite another part, and remarkably in harmony with those of our text,—"O pray for the peace of Jerusalem; they shall prosper that love thee. Peace be within thy walls and plenteousness within thy palaces (plenteousness of grace and blessing within every sanctuary and every home of the Church.) For my brethren and companions' sake I will wish thee prosperity. Yea, because of the House of the Lord our God, I will seek to do thee good." To which let us all add as the determined expression of our own inextinguishable attachments, the sacred pledge proclaimed aloud by priests, and people, when the temple worship, after the captivity, was restored under Nehemiah,—"AND WE WILL NOT FORSAKE THE HOUSE OF OUR GOD." AMEN AND AMEN!

(B.)

ACTS OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

19-20 Vict., Ch. 121.

An Act to enable Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada to meet in Synod.

Proclaimed, May 28th, 1857.

WHEREAS doubts exist whether the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in this Province have the power of regulating the affairs of their Church, in matters relating to discipline, and necessary to order and good government, and it is just that such doubts should be removed, in order that they may be permitted to exercise the same rights of self-government that are enjoyed by other religious communities: Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

I. The Bishops, Clergy and Laity, members of the United Church of England and Ireland in this Province, may meet in their several Dioceses, which are now, or may be hereafter constituted in this Province, and in such manner and by such proceedings as they shall adopt, frame constitutions and make regulations for enforcing discipline in the Church, for the appointment, deposition, deprivation, or removal of any person bearing office therein, of whatever order or degree, any rights of the Crown to the contrary notwithstanding, and for the convenient and orderly management of the property, affairs and interests of the Church in matters relating to and affecting only the said Church and the officers and members thereof, and not in any manner interfering with the rights, privileges or interests of other religious communities, or of any person or persons not being a member or members of the said United Church of England and Ireland; Provided always, that such constitutions and regulations shall apply only to the Diocese or Dioceses adopting the same.

II. The Bishops, Clergy and Laity, members of the United Church of England and Ireland in this Province, may meet in General Assembly within this Province, by such Representatives as shall be determined and declared by them in their several Dioceses; and in such General Assembly frame a Constitution and Regulations for the general management and good government of the said Church in this Province; Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall authorize the imposition of any rate or tax upon any person or persons whomsoever whether belonging to the said Church or not, or the infliction of any punishment, fine or penalty upon any person other than his suspension or removal from an office in the said Church, or exclusion from the meetings or proceedings of the Diocesan or General Synods; And provided also, that nothing in the said constitutions or regulations, or any of them, shall be contrary to any law or statute now or hereafter in force in this Province.

---

22 Vict., Ch. 139.

An Act to explain and amend the Act, intituled, 'An Act to enable the Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada to meet in Synod.'

Assented to August 16th, 1858.

WHEREAS doubts exist whether in the Act passed in the Session held in the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to enable the Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada, to meet in Synod," sufficient provision is made for the representation of the Laity of the United Church of

England and Ireland in the Synods by the said Act authorised to be held, and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed: Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

I. For all the purposes of the aforesaid Act, the Laity shall meet by representation; and until it shall be otherwise determined by the Synod in each Diocese, one or more delegates (not exceeding three in any case,) may be elected at the annual Easter meetings in each parish, mission or cure within the Diocese, or in cases where there may be more than one congregation in any parish, mission, or cure, then, in each such congregation, or at meetings to be specially called for the purpose by each Clergyman having a separate cure of souls; and all laymen within such parish, mission, or cure, or belonging to such congregation of the full age of twenty-one years, who shall declare themselves, in writing at such meetings, to be members of the United Church of England and Ireland, and to belong to no other religious denomination, shall have the right of voting at such election. Each delegate shall receive from the Chairman of the meeting a certificate of his election, which he shall produce when called upon so to do, at the Synod; and the first meeting of such Synod shall be called by the Bishop of the Diocese at such time and place as he shall think fit; Provided always, that no business shall be transacted by the Synod of any Diocese unless at least one-fourth of the Clergy of such Diocese shall be present, and at least one-fourth of the Congregations within the same be represented by at least one delegate.

II. All proceedings heretofore had in any Diocese under the aforesaid Act, which have been conformable to the provisions of this Act, shall be held to be valid, as if the same had taken place after the passing of this Act.

(C.)

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN, THANKING HER MAJESTY FOR HAVING COMPLIED WITH THE MEMORIALS REQUESTING HER TO APPOINT A METROPOLITAN.

To Her Most Gracious Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

We, the Bishops, Clergy and Lay Delegates of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada, now assembled in Provincial Synod, humbly beg leave to address Your Majesty with sincere feelings of loyalty and affection, and gratefully to acknowledge Your Majesty's

compliance with the memorials presented to you from the Synods of the Dioceses of Quebec, Toronto and Montreal, praying Your Majesty to appoint a Metropolitan, who might hold and preside over the general assemblies of the Church in this Province. We are deeply impressed with a sense of the blessings we enjoy as subjects of Your Majesty's Government, and as members of the United Church of England and Ireland; privileges which it is our earnest prayer and desire we may never be deprived of, or forfeit. And we feel assured that under God's merciful guidance—which we sincerely pray may be ever vouchsafed to us,—the power now possessed by the Church in Canada, in consequence of the establishment of our Diocesan and Provincial Synods, will greatly conduce to its efficiency and good government, and render it a fitter instrument for training up those, who are under its teaching, as faithful Christians and loyal subjects of Your Most Gracious Majesty.

(D.)

RULES OF ORDER ADOPTED BY THE LOWER HOUSE.

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS.

1. After Prayer, the Clerical and Lay Secretaries shall call the roll of their respective orders.

2. The election of the new Secretaries shall be made by the Clergy and Laity respectively. A Treasurer and two Auditors shall also be appointed, all of whom shall hold their offices until their successors shall be appointed.

3. After this the 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 of petitions.
(4.) Presenting reports of Committees, of Treasurer, or Auditors.
(5.) Giving notice of motions.
(6.) Taking up unfinished business.
(7.) Consideration of motions.
(8.) Orders of the day.

THE PRESERVATION OF ORDER.

1. The Lower House shall meet on the day and at the hour and place appointed by the Metropolitan or President, and on each succeeding day at 10 o'clock, unless otherwise ordered by the House. The Clergy

shall appear in gowns and bands. When the Prolocutor has taken the Chair, every member shall sit uncovered.

2. When any member wishes to speak he shall rise and address the Chair. The Prolocutor shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House to be decided without debate; and when called upon to explain a point of order he shall state the rule applicable to the case without argument or comment.

3. When two or more members rise at the same time the Prolocutor shall name the party first to speak.

4. 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. 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 upon any question it shall be decided by the vote of the Prolocutor.

5. 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.

6. No member save the mover of a resolution, who as mover is entitled to reply, shall speak more than once, except by permission of the House.

7. When a question is finally put by the Prolocutor either on an original motion or amendment, no further debate shall be allowed; the Prolocutor first declaring that the question is finally put.

8. A member may (if not interrupting a speaker) require any motion in discussion to be read for his information, at any time, during the debate.

9. A member called to order while speaking, shall sit down, unless permitted to explain.

10. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received by the Chair unless to amend it or postpone it, or to lay it on the table, or for adjournment; and no more than one amendment to a proposed amendment of a motion shall be in order.

11. No motion or amendment shall be considered as before the House unless seconded and reduced to writing.

12. Motions to adjourn or to lay on the table shall be decided without debate.

13. When a motion has been read to the House by the Prolocutor, it cannot be withdrawn by the mover without the consent of the House.

14. A question being once determined shall not again be drawn into discussion in the same session without the unanimous consent of the House.

15. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

16. No motion shall be received without notice, except with the permission of the House.

17. 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.

18. The Reports of Committees shall be in writing, signed by the Chairman; and be received in course, unless a motion be made for committal.

19. No rule of order shall be suspended except upon a two-thirds vote of the members present.

20. It shall be the duty of the Secretaries to arrange a list of all unfinished business and all notices of motions of Members sent to them, to be brought before the Provincial Synod, according to the order in which they are received; and, under the direction of the Metropolitan, cause a printed copy of the same to be sent to every member of the Synod 21 days before the meeting of the Synod; which business and notices shall stand first on the Order of the Day.

(E.)

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE LETTERS PATENT OF THE METROPOLITAN AS ADOPTED — THE WORDS IN ITALICS IN THE BODY OF THE PATENT BEING THOSE RECOMMENDED BY THE SYNOD FOR INSERTION IN THE NEW PATENT.

The LETTERS PATENT *of* HER MAJESTY, *under the Great Seal, appointing the* LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL, *and his successors in that See,* METROPOLITANS *in the Church of England, in Canada.*

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith;

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

[After recounting, in the Preamble, the circumstances connected with the original appointment of a Bishop for Canada (the Bishop of Quebec), and mentioning the manner in which the Bishopric of Montreal was at first constituted, by the subdivision of the Province into separate Dioceses, the Letters Patent proceed to state:—]

* * * AND WHEREAS we did thereby will and grant that the said Bishop of Montreal should be a body corporate, and did ordain, make and constitute him to be a perpetual corporation, and to have perpetual succession; and that he and his successors should for ever thereafter be called and known by the name or title of the "LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL"; and that he and his successors, by the name and title aforesaid, should be able and capable in the law, and have full power to purchase, have,

take, hold and enjoy manors, messuages, lands, rents, tenements, annuities, and hereditaments of what nature or kind soever, in fee and in perpetuity, or for a term of life or years, and also all manner of goods, chattels, and things personal whatsoever, of what nature or kind soever; and that he and his successors, by and under the said name or title, might prosecute, claim, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, answer and be answered, in all manner of Courts of us our heirs and successors, and elsewhere, in and upon all and singular causes, actions, suits, writs and demands, real and personal and mixed, as well spiritual as temporal, and in all other things, causes and matters whatsoever; and that the said Bishop of Montreal should and might for ever thereafter have and use a Corporate Seal, and the said Seal, from time to time, at his and their will and pleasure, break, change, alter or make anew, as he or they shall deem expedient;—and we did thereby further ordain and declare that the said Bishop of Montreal and his successors should be subject and subordinate to the Archbishop of Canterbury and his successors; and we did further will and ordain that every Bishop of Montreal should take an oath of obedience to the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, as his Metropolitan, which oath should and might be ministered by the said Archbishop, or by any other person by him duly appointed or authorized for that purpose; and we did further expressly declare that the said Bishop of Montreal, and also his successors, (having been respectively by us, our heirs and successors named, and appointed, and by the said Archbishop of Canterbury canonically ordained and consecrated, according to the form of the United Church of England and Ireland), might perform all the functions peculiar to the office of Bishop within the said Diocese of Montreal, and we did thereby declare the spiritual causes and matters in which the aforesaid jurisdiction might be more specially exercised, as in and by the said Letters Patent, on reference thereto being had, will more fully appear:

And whereas the said Francis Fulford, Doctor of Divinity, having been first duly consecrated, became and was, and still is, the Bishop of the said Bishop's See and Diocese of Montreal:

And whereas the numbers, both of Bishops and Clergy and Laity, of the United Church of England and Ireland, in our Province of Canada, have of late years greatly increased, and are increasing:

And whereas there now are *five* separate Sees, Dioceses and Bishoprics, duly erected and constituted in the said Province—that is to say, the Bishopric of Quebec, the Bishopric of Toronto, the Bishopric of Montreal, the Bishopric of Huron, *and the Bishopric of Ontario*—whereof one is the said Diocese and Bishopric of Montreal:

And whereas we have been graciously pleased to give our royal assent (which was duly proclaimed in Canada on the twenty-fourth day of

May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven) to a certain Act theretofore passed by the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of the said Province of Canada, entitled "An Act to enable the Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada to meet in Synod," in which said Act (amongst other things) provision is made for the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the said United Church of England and Ireland, in their several Dioceses, for certain purposes therein mentioned, and also for the meeting of the Bishops, Clergy and Laity, members of the said United Church of England and Ireland, of the said Province, in General Assembly, within the said Province, by such representatives as shall be determined and declared by them, and for their framing in such General Assembly a Constitution and Regulations for the general management and good government of the said Church in the said Province, as by the said Act, reference being thereto had, will more fully appear:

And whereas we have received three several petitions from the Bishops, Clergy and Laity, in Synod assembled, of the several Dioceses of Quebec, Montreal and Toronto, praying that in order to enable the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the said Church in Canada to have the full benefit of the provisions of the said Act, we will be graciously pleased to take such measures, or cause such measures to be taken, as may be necessary in order to appoint one of the Bishops of the said Church in the said Province to be the Metropolitan, that so the necessary powers may be vested in him for holding and presiding over the said General Assembly of the Church in the said Province:

And whereas we, having fully considered the premises, are graciously pleased to comply with the prayer of the said Petitions in this behalf, and, in accordance therewith, to appoint the Lord Bishop of Montreal and his successors to be Metropolitan Bishop and Metropolitan Bishops in and over the said Province; *subject as to the succession to the proviso hereinafter mentioned:*

Now therefore, we do will and ordain that the said Right Reverend Father in God, Francis Fulford, Doctor in Divinity, now Lord Bishop of Montreal, and his successors, the Bishops thereof for the time being, shall be and be deemed and taken to be the Metropolitan Bishops in our said Province of Canada; subject nevertheless, *as to the succession to the Metropolitical See, to such rules, regulations and canons as shall and may be made in respect thereof by the Bishops, Clergy and Laity, members of the United Church of England and Ireland, of the said Province, in their General Assemblies under the said recited Act, and* to the general superintendence and revision of the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, and subordinate to the Archiepiscopal See of the Province of Canterbury:

And we will and ordain that the said Bishops of Quebec, Toronto, Huron, *and Ontario, and the Bishops of any other Sees that may hereafter be erected in Canada* respectively, shall be suffragan Bishops to the said Lord Bishop of Montreal and his successors:

And we will and grant to the said Lord Bishop of Montreal, and his successors, full power and authority, as Metropolitan of Canada, to perform all functions peculiar and appropriate to the office of Metropolitan within the limits of the said Sees of Quebec, Toronto, Huron, *and Ontario, and any other Sees that may hereafter be erected in Canada*, and to exercise Metropolitan jurisdiction over the Bishops of the said Sees and their successors, and over all Archdeacons, Dignitaries, and all other Chaplains, Ministers, Priests and Deacons in Holy Orders, of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the limits of the said Dioceses:

And we do by these presents give and grant unto the said Lord Bishop of Montreal and his successors, full power and authority to visit once in five years, or oftener if occasion shall require, as well the said several Bishops and their successors as all Archdeacons and Dignitaries, and all other Chaplains, Ministers, Priests and Deacons in Holy Orders, of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident in the said Dioceses for correcting and supplying the defects of the said Bishops and their successors with all and all manner of visitorial jurisdiction, power and coercion:

And we do hereby authorize and empower the said Lord Bishop of Montreal, and his successors, to inhibit, during such visitation of the said Dioceses, the exercise of all or of such part or parts of the ordinary jurisidiction of the said Bishops or their successors, as to him, the said Lord Bishop of Montreal, or his successors shall seem expedient; and during the time of such visitation to exercise, by himself or themselves, or his or their commissaries, such powers, functions and jurisdictions in and over the said Dioceses as the Bishops thereof might have exercised if they had not been inhibited from exercising the same:

And we do further ordain and declare, that if any person against whom a sentence, judgment or decree shall be pronounced by the said Bishops or their successors, or their commissary, or commissaries, shall conceive himself to be aggrieved by such sentence, judgment or decree, it shall be lawful for such person to appeal to the said Lord Bishop of Montreal or his successors, provided such appeal be entered within fifteen days after such sentence, judgment or decree shall have been pronounced:

And we do give and grant to the said Lord Bishop of Montreal, and to his successors, full power and authority finally to decide and determine the said appeals:

And we do further will and ordain that in case any proceeding should be instituted against any of the said Bishops of Quebec, Toronto,

Huron, *and Ontario, or any other Diocese that may hereafter be erected,* when placed under the said Metropolitical See of Montreal, such proceedings shall originate and be carried on before the Lord Bishop of Montreal for the time being, whom we hereby authorize and direct to take cognizance of the same:

And we do further will and declare, that it shall be lawful for the said Lord Bishop of Montreal, as such Metropolitan, and for his successors from time to time, at their discretion, *until and unless otherwise provided by the General Assembly aforesaid,* to hold and preside over the aforesaid General Assembly and General Assemblies in the said Province of Canada; and in all other matters and for all other intents and purposes whatsoever, save and except as is hereinbefore expressed, we do hereby confirm and declare valid and subsisting the hereinbefore partly-recited Letters Patent, dated the eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and in the fourteenth year of our reign:

And we do further will and declare that the said several powers and authorities hereby conferred on the said Lord Bishop of Montreal, and his successors, are subject to the rules, regulations and canons that the said General Assembly may from time to time make in respect thereof, under and by virtue of the said recited Act;

And lastly, to the intent that all things aforesaid may be firmly holden and done, we will and grant to the aforesaid Francis Fulford, Doctor in Divinity, that he shall have our Letters Patent, under our Great Seal of our United Kingdom, duly made and sealed:

In witness whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness ourselves at Westminster, the ninth day of July, in the twenty-fourth year of our reign.

By warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual.

[L.S.] C. ROMILLY.

(F.)

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN, RESPECTING THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS IN THE NEW LETTERS PATENT AS AGREED UPON BY THE SYNOD.

To Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria,

May it Please Your Majesty,

We, the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada, in Provincial Synod assembled, beg leave humbly to approach Your Majesty, and to state that our Metropolitan having received from Your Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies a draft of a new Patent, which had been rendered necessary in consequence of

certain omissions in the Preamble of the first Patent, issued for the appointment of a Metropolitan; and that draft having been accompanied with instructions to submit it to the other Bishops and take advice respecting it, and also to consider whether any and what additional powers are requisite for carrying out the objects of the Canada Church Synod Act, and the instructions of Your Majesty's Government in the matter; and as there was a very general feeling that the powers embodied in the original Patent were not in harmony with our said Church Synod Act, and our Metropolitan being anxious to have the matter fully enquired into, and having called our attention thereto, we have carefully considered the metropolitical powers conferred by the said Letters Patent, and after grave deliberation thereupon have agreed to recommend certain additions thereto. And we humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased, in the new Letters Patent to be issued to our Metropolitan, to command that the said Letters Patent shall contain such provisoes and authorities as we have in our said Provincial Synod devised and recommended, that the provisions and powers of our said Synod Act may be fully recognized therein.

And as in duty bound we shall ever pray.

(G.)

CONSTITUTION OF THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD, AS ADOPTED BY THE LOWER HOUSE, WITH AMENDMENTS AGREED UPON BY THE UPPER HOUSE.

1. The Provincial Synod shall consist of the Bishops of the United Church of England and Ireland, having Sees within the Province of Canada, or executing by due authority the Episcopate as Assistant or Missionary Bishops therein, and of Delegates chosen from the Clergy and from the Laity.

2. The Bishops shall deliberate in one House, and the Delegates from the Clergy and Laity in another; and each House shall hold its sittings either in public or in private, at its own discretion.

3. The Clerical and Lay Delegates shall consist of twelve of each Order from each Diocese.

4. The Synod shall meet on the 2nd Wednesday of September in every third year, or oftener at the discretion of the Metropolitan; or, on the requisition of any two Bishops, or of the Bishop and half the Delegates of each Order in any Diocese.

5. In a vacancy of the Metropolitan See, a meeting may be called at the appointed period, or on either of the above requisitions, by the senior Bishop of the Church in Canada.

6. A quorum of the Synod shall consist of not less than a majority of

the Bishops and not less than one fourth of the members of each Order of the Lower House.

7. The Metropolitan, or some Bishop appointed by him, shall be the President of the Upper House; and in the vacancy of the See the House of Bishops shall elect one of their own number to preside.

8. The Lower House shall be presided over by their Prolocutor, to be chosen *viva voce* on motion of any member of that House.

9. Each House shall appoint a Secretary or Secretaries, who shall keep regular accounts of all proceedings in their own House, shall record them in books provided for the purpose, shall preserve memorials and other documents under the direction of the President and Prolocutor, shall attest all public acts of the Synod, and deliver over all records and documents to their successors.

10. The expenses of the Synod shall be provided for, and its financial concerns managed by a Committee of the Lower House, after a manner to be approved by both Houses.

11. Each House shall establish its own order of proceeding and rules of order, and may publish such of its proceedings as may appear advisable.

12. The Upper House shall propose to the Lower any business they may desire to have treated of or decided; and it shall be incumbent on the Lower House to take up and dispose of such business in preference to any other.

13. The Upper House may direct the Lower to appoint a Committee to report to the Upper on any subject, on which they may desire the judgment of the Lower, or to appoint their portion of a joint-committee; or may summon the Lower to a conference.

14. Messages from the Upper House shall be delivered by an Officer of the Upper to the Secretary of the Lower, by whom they shall be communicated to the Prolocutor, who shall communicate them to the House.

15. The Lower House may present to the Upper 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.

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. If the Lower House should not concur in a decision of the Upper, they shall, in stating their non-concurrence, state their reason; and may either propose an amendment, or request the Upper House to suggest an amendment to meet their reason, or request a conference.

21. If the Upper should not concur in a resolution or decision of the Lower, 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.

22. The 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.

23. No proposition shall be considered as sanctioned by the Provincial Synod, until it has received the separate sanction of both Houses, which shall be declared by the President in writing.

24. 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.

25. No alteration of the Constitution or Canons shall come into operation, until it has been confirmed at a second session of the Provincial Synod.

26. Each meeting of the Synod shall be preceded, or commenced by Morning Prayer and a Sermon, if so ordered by the Metropolitan, and on the first day of such meeting the Holy Communion shall be administered.

27. 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.

28. 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 Synods to the Secretaries of the Lower House of the Provincial Synod, within fourteen days after said election.

(H.)

DECLARATION.

We, the Bishops of the United Church of England and Ireland within the Province of Canada, together with the Delegates from the Clergy and Laity of the Diocesan Synods, now assembled in the first Provincial Synod under Royal and constitutional authority, and intending, under God's blessing and guidance, to consider and determine upon such matters as shall appear necessary for the welfare of the Church in this Province, desire to express our most humble and hearty thanks to Almighty God, that it has pleased him in his Providence to set over us a Metropolitan, and thus to enable us, as in the ancient days, to assemble as one body, under the direction of his Holy Spirit, whose aid we now invoke, in the name of his only begotten Son, for the consolidation and advancement of his kingdom in this Province.

Before entering on the business for which we are at present assembled, we desire publicly to declare the principles upon which we propose to proceed.

We desire the Church in this Province to continue, as it has been, an integral portion of the United Church of England and Ireland.

As members of that Church, we recognize the true Canon of Holy Scripture, as set forth by that Church, on the testimony of the Primitive Catholic Church, to be the rule and standard of Faith: we acknowledge the Book of Common Prayer and Sacraments together with the Thirty-nine Articles of Religion, to be a true and faithful declaration of the doctrines contained in Holy Scripture: we maintain the form of Church government by Bishops, Priests and Deacons, as Scriptural and Apostolical; and we declare our firm and unanimous resolution, in dependence on Divine aid, to preserve those doctrines and that form of government and to transmit them to our posterity.

In particular we maintain the ancient doctrine of our Church, that the Queen is rightfully possessed of the chief government and supremacy over all persons within her dominions, whether ecclesiastical or civil, as set forth in the 37th of the Articles of Religion: and we desire that such supremacy should continue unimpaired.

It is our earnest desire and determination to confine our deliberation to matters of discipline, to the temporalities of the Church, and to such regulations of order or modes of operation, as may tend to her efficiency and extension; and we desire no control or authority over any but those who are or shall be members of the same Church.

We conceive that the following or such like objects may fitly come under our consideration and lead to action on our part:

1. To form a Constitution for this Synod, and to regulate the time and place of the meetings, and the order and manner of its proceedings.

2. To provide for the proper exercise of ecclesiastical discipline, in regard to both Clergy and Laity, by modifying and enacting Canous, and by establishing and ordering a Court of Appeal.

3. To provide, (with consent of the Crown, when needed) fit regulations for the appointment of Bishops, Priests and Deacons, in accordance with the Canons of the Universal Church.

4. To provide, with the consent of Crown, for the division of the Province into new Dioceses, as occasion may require.

5. To procure from the Colonial Legislature any laws or modifications of laws, which the circumstances of the Church may require.

6. To promote the further consolidation and united action of the whole of the Dioceses of British North America.

Proceeding upon these principles, which as we humbly thank God, were, under his good guidance, first among the Colonial Churches, publicly set forth amongst ourselves, and have been sustained by the acceptance of our brethren through a large part of the Colonial Dominions of our beloved Queen, we firmly rely and depend upon his continued blessing and guidance; and we humbly pray that He, who is the God of unity and peace, may ever be with us, and so chasten our affections, purify our motives, and guide our judgment, that we may be enabled to contribute to the efficiency, concord, and stability of the Church in this land.

(I.)

PRAYER, APPOINTED BY THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS TO BE USED AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE BUSINESS OF EACH DAY, DURING THE SESSION OF THE SYNOD.

Almighty God, Our Heavenly Father, who hast purchased to Thyself, by the precious blood of Thy dear Son, an Universal Church, to which He promised to give His Holy Spirit, to teach and to guide, to sanctify and to edify it until his coming again; mercifully look upon the same, and at this time, we beseech Thee, to regard with Thy special favor that branch of it to which we belong. Stir up, O Lord, our wills and affections that we may recognize the high vocation to which Thou hast called us, of bearing witness to Thee before men. From all apathy and indifference, from all prejudice and party-spirit, good Lord deliver us; and grant that as there is one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism, so we may all with one heart and mind strive together that the name of the Lord Jesus may be magnified. And as we humbly beseech Thee for this Church in general, so especially for this Provincial Synod of the Bishops, the Clergy

and people, at this time assembled. Thou Lord, who knowest the hearts of men and fashionest them after Thine own pleasure, be pleased to cause that we who have been selected to advise upon the affairs of the Church, may be not only chosen of men but separated and sent by the Holy Ghost, and largely endued by Him with gifts and grace for our important work. Vouchsafe, O Lord, to direct and prosper all our consultations to the advancement of Thy glory and the good of Thy people. Let nothing be done through fear of men or carnal policy; but give to each member of this Synod the spirit of counsel and might, of love and of a sound mind, of meekness and patience, of purity and godly fear; that all things may be so ordered and settled by our endeavours upon the best and surest foundations, that pure religion and piety may be established among us. These and all other mercies for us and Thy whole Church, we humbly beg in the name and through the mediation of Jesus Christ, our only Lord and Saviour. Amen.

Or this:

Almighty God, Our Heavenly Father, who hast purchased to Thyself by the most precious blood of Thy dear Son, an Universal Church, to which he promised to give His Holy Spirit to teach and to guide, to sanctify and edify it until his coming again; mercifully look upon the same: Grant, we beseech Thee, that the course of this world may be so peacefully ordered by Thy governance that Thy Church may joyfully serve Thee in all godly quietness: and because it cannot continue in safety without Thy succour, preserve it evermore by Thy help and goodness. Bless and prosper, O Lord, that branch of it to which we belong, and especially at this time we commend to Thee the Synod of the Bishops, the Clergy and the people duly assembled to consult for the common good. Grant that they may both perceive and know what things they ought to do, and also may have grace and power faithfully to fulfil the same. Send Thy Holy Ghost and pour into our hearts that most excellent gift of charity, the very bond of peace and of all virtues, without which whosoever liveth is counted dead before Thee. Keep Thy Church and household, O Lord, continually in Thy true religion, that they who do lean only upon the hope of Thy heavenly peace may evermore be defended by Thy mighty power, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

(J.)

PERMANENT ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS, AS ADOPTED BY BOTH HOUSES.

1. The Provincial Synod shall meet at the place of deliberation (notice being previously given by the Metropolitan or his Deputy, of the time and place of meeting); the Bishops attired in their proper robes, and the

Clergy in their gowns, cassocks, bands, and hoods ; and shall proceed in procession to the Cathedral for Divine service, on which occasion the Holy Communion shall always be administered. The Litany shall be said by the junior Bishop ; the Preacher shall be appointed by the Metropolitan, 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 Metropolitan.

2. At an appointed hour after Divine service the members of the Synod shall re-assemble at the place of deliberation, where, after the President has taken his seat, he 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 by the Chairman, 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 which the Upper House desire 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, the Prolocutor shall first nominate his own deputy (in case of his absence) and then introduce to the House the business on which the Upper desire them to engage themselves.

6. On every day of meeting after the first, the Synod shall meet at 9 a. m, and shall proceed at once, before any business is announced, to Morning Prayers at the Cathedral, or the place appointed, and after Prayers proceed to business.

7. Before the conclusion of the Session, the President, with the consent of the House of Bishops, shall issue a schedule, declaring the state in which each matter of business now stands, which has been brought before the Upper House, and promulgate it to the Lower House ; reserving all unfinished business to the next Session, and proroguing the Synod.

8. The Prolocutor, in receiving the schedule of prorogation, shall at the first opportunity, communicate it to his House, which shall not prolong its sittings beyond that day.

(K.)

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO REPORT ON THE MEANS OF DEFRAYING THE CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD, AND TO WHOM WAS ALSO REFERRED THE 10TH ARTICLE OF THE CONSTITUTION, BEG LEAVE TO REPORT:

Firstly,—That in the opinion of the Committee a sum of three hundred dollars, in addition to the collection taken up at the Cathedral

Service on Tuesday last, will be required to defray the contingent expenses, for printing and stationery, of the present Session, which sum of three hundred dollars should be contributed in *equal proportions* by the five Diocesan Synods of the Province.

Secondly,—That a copy of this report be transmitted to the Secretaries of each of the Diocesan Synods, for the purpose of being laid before the respective Bishops thereof, with a request that they will be pleased to take such steps as in their wisdom may be deemed proper, for the purpose of providing their proportions of the said sum of three hundred dollars, and causing the same to be transmitted to the Treasurer of the Provincial Synod, on or before the first day of January next.

Thirdly,—That in order to provide for the expenses of future meetings of the Provincial Synod, contemplated by the tenth Article of the Constitution, each Diocesan Synod shall transmit annually to the Treasurer of the Provincial Synod the sum of three hundred dollars, the first year's payment to become due and be paid on the first November, 1862.

Fourthly,—That the Delegates of any Diocesan Synod neglecting to make the said yearly payment of three hundred dollars, shall not be permitted to sit or vote in the Provincial Synod during the continuance of the default by the said Diocesan Synod.

All which is nevertheless respectfully submitted,

G. MOFFATT,
Chairman of Committee.

14th Sept., 1861.

(L.)

ADDRESS TO THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES, SENT UP FROM THE LOWER HOUSE, CONCURRED IN BY THE UPPER HOUSE.

To the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, assembled in General Convention:

RIGHT REVEREND AND REVEREND BRETHREN,
AND BRETHREN OF THE LAITY,

We, the Metropolitan, Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Province of Canada, now for the first time assembled in Provincial Synod, avail ourselves of the opportunity thus afforded us to convey to your Venerable Body, an expression of our deep sense of the value of those bonds of Catholic Truth and Apostolic order by which the respective branches of the Reformed Catholic Church to which we belong are united, especially in view of the important aid thereby rendered to our mutual efforts for the establishment of the Kingdom of Christ on this Continent.

Agreeing in one Faith, uniting in a Worship substantially the same, recognizing as of Divine authority Episcopal government, and with orders derived from a common source, in fact we feel that we are indeed one body in Christ, and linked together by cords of mutual affection, esteem and support.

We rejoice in the frequent interchange of friendly offices, especially in connection with the Foreign Missionary enterprises of our respective Churches, by which a public testimony has heretofore frequently been borne to this our union in Christ; and we shall hail with satisfaction any future opportunities for similar acts of mutual aid and support.

It is our earnest hope and prayer that by our together abiding in the "Faith once delivered to the Saints," and adhering to the Rules of Primitive and Apostolic order, this happy union may be perpetuated to other generations; and that it may graciously please the Great Head of the Church so to dispose the hearts of his people, as that the unhappy divisions by which we are separated from other portions of Christendom, may speedily be healed; and that by the visible unity of Christ's body upon earth it may be evidently seen how good and pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.

We have the happiness to be and trust ever to remain, Right Reverend and Reverend Brethren, and Brethren of the Laity, affectionately and faithfully, yours in Christ.

President of Upper House.

The RIGHT REV. FRANCIS FULFORD, D.D., Lord Bishop of Montreal, METROPOLITAN,

Residence, Montreal.

Secretary of Upper House.

The REV. TRAVERS LEWIS, LL.D., Bishop Elect of Ontario,

Residence, Brockville.

Prolocutor of Lower House.

The REV. JAMES BEAVEN, D.D.,

Residence, Toronto.

Clerical Secretary of Lower House.

The REV. CANON BANCROFT, D.D.,

Residence, Montreal.

Lay Secretary of Lower House.

J. BOVELL, ESQ., M.D.,

Residence, Toronto.

Treasurer of Provincial Synod.

The HON. GEORGE MOFFATT,

Residence, Montreal,

Who will receive the sums provided to be paid by the Diocesan Synods towards the expenses of the Provincial Synod. See Report of Finance Committee, Appendix (K), page 89.

Auditors.

HUGH TAYLOR, ESQ.,
EDWARD CARTER, ESQ., } *Residence, Montreal.*

LISTS OF THE CLERGY.

OCTOBER, 1861.

The following Lists of the Clergy have been received from the Bishops through their Secretaries.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

The Right Reverend GEORGE JEHOSHAPHAT MOUNTAIN, D.D., D.C.L., Lord Bishop of Quebec, (Consecrated 1836,)..... Quebec.
Adamson, W. Agar, D.C.L., Chaplain to Legislative Council,..... Quebec.
Allen, A. A., B.A.,..... Leeds.
Balfour, A.,..... Sydenham, Kingsey.
Boyle, Felix, M.A.,..... Magdalen Islands.
Burges, Henry, B.A.,..... Nicolet.
Burrage, H. G., M.A.,..... Hatley.
Chapman, T., M.A.,..... Marbleton.
Crosse, S.,..... Cape Cove.
Dalziel, John,..... Eaton.
De Lamare, F., M.A.,..... Gaspé Basin.
De Mouilpied, Jos.,..... Malbaie.
Doolittle, Lucius, M.A.,..... Lennoxville.
Falloon, Daniel, D.D.,..... Melbourne.
Fothergill, M. M.,..... Danville.
Gay, J. L., Secretary, Church Society,..... Quebec.
Hamilton, Chas., M.A., St. Peter's,..... Quebec.
Heaten, Geo., M.A.,..... Three Rivers.
Housman, Geo. V., M.A., Assistant Minister of Cathedral, and Chaplain to the Bishop,. Quebec.
Jackson, C., (retired)..... Hatley.
Jenkins, J. H., B.A.,..... Frampton.
Kemp, John, B.D.,..... Bury.
Ker, Matthew,..... Sandy Beach.
King, William,..... St. Sylvester.
Lyster, W. G., B.A.,..... Port Daniel.
Magill, G. J., B.A.,..... Drummondville.
Merrick, W. C., M.A.,..... Rivière du Loup *en haut*.
Milne, Geo., M.A., Rural Dean,..... New Carlisle.
Mitchell, R.,..... Stoneham.

Mountain, Armine W., M.A., Rural Dean, and Chaplain to the Bishop, St. Michael's,... Quebec.
Nicolls, Jasper H., D.D., Chaplain to the Bishop, and Principal of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.
Parkin, E. C.,..... Valcartier.
Pearsey, A. H., M.A.,..... Portneuf.
Petry, H. J., B.A., St. Peter's,..... Quebec.
Plees, R. G., St. Paul's,..... Quebec.
Reid, C. P., M.A.,..... Sherbrooke.
Richmond, J. P.,..... Labrador.
Richmond, W., M.A.,..... Compton.
Roberts, C.,..... Coaticooke.
Robertson, D., Chaplain to the Forces,..... Quebec.
Roe, H., B.A., St. Matthew's,..... Quebec.
Ross, E. G. W.,..... Rivière du Loup *en bas.*
Scarth, A. C., S.T.L.,..... Lennoxville.
Sewell, E. W., Trinity Chapel,..... Quebec.
Short, R.,..... Beauport.
Smith, F. A.,..... Three Rivers.
Thompson, W. L.,..... Stanstead.
Vial, W. S.,..... North Inverness.
Walshe, A. C.,..... Actonvale.
Ward, R. G.,..... Lower Ireland.
Williams, J. W., M.A., Rector of Grammar School, and Professor Bishop's College,.. Lennoxville.
Wood, Samuel S., M.A., Rector of Three Rivers and Chaplain to the Bishop, Rural Dean,. Durham.
Woolryche, A. J.,..... Point Levi.
Wurtele, L. C., B.A.,..... Lennoxville.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Honorable and Right Reverend JOHN STRACHAN, D.D., LL.D., Lord Bishop of Toronto, (Consecrated 1839,) ..... Toronto.
Ven. Archdeacon Bethune, D.D., D.C.L.,..... } Bishop's Chaplains } Toronto.
Rev. H. J. Grassett, B.D.,.... } Bishop's Chaplains } Toronto.
Rev. H. Scadding, D.D.,..... } Bishop's Chaplains } Toronto.
Alexander, J. Lynne,..... Stoney Creek.
Allen, T. W., Rector,..... Cavan.
Ambery, J., M.A., Model Grammar School,... Toronto.
Ardagh, S. B., M.A., Rector..... Barrie.

Arnold, R., ... Streetsville.
Atkinson, A. F., D.C.L., Rector, ... St. Catherines.
Baldwin, E., M.A., ... Toronto.
Beaven, James, D.D., University College, ... Toronto.
Beck, J. W., M.A., Rector, ... Peterboro'.
Belt, William, M.A., ... Highland Creek, Scarboro'
Bethune, A. N., D.D., D.C.L., Archdeacon of York, ... Cobourg.
Birtch, R. S., Assistant, ... Cobourg.
Blackman, T. J. M. W., D.C.L., ... Hamilton.
Boddy, S. J., M.A., Assistant, St. James, ... Toronto.
Brent, Henry, Rector, ... Newcastle.
Briggs, S., M.A., ... Jarvis, Walpole.
Broughall, A.J., M.A., St. Stephens, Trin. Coll. Toronto.
Bull, G. A., ... Barton.
Burnham, Mark, B.A., ... Peterboro'.
Carry, J., B.D., ... Woodbridge.
Chance, James, Indian Missionary, ... Garden River.
Checkley, William, M.A., Model Grammar School, ... Toronto.
Clarke, W. C., ... Fenelon Falls.
Cooper, H. C., B.A., Rector, ... Etobicoke.
Cooper, W. E., M.A., ... Holland Landing.
Cox, R. Gregory, ... Brampton.
Darling, W. S., Holy Trinity Church, ... Toronto.
Denroche, Edward, M.A., ... Toronto.
Dewar, E. H., M.A., ... Thornhill.
Disbrow, N., ... Omemee.
Dixon, Alexander, B.A., Rector, ... Port Dalhousie.
Drinkwater, C. H., Missionary, ... Rockwood.
Fidler, A. J., ... Cookstown.
Fleming, W., ... Roslyn.
Fletcher, John, M.A., ... Bradford.
Flood, John, ... Dunnville.
Fuller, T. Brock, D.D., D.C.L., Rural Dean, .. Thorold.
Garrett, Richard, ... Osnabruck.
Geddes, J. G., M.A., Christ Church, ... Hamilton.
Givins, Saltern, Rural Dean, ... Yorkville.
Grant, W., ... Prince Albert.
Grassett, H. J., B.D., Rector, St. James, ... Toronto.
Greene, Thomas, LL.D., ... Wellington Square.
Groves, F. J. S., ... Seymour.
Haensell, C.L.F., Assistant, Ascension Church, Hamilton.

Harris, R. H.,..... Brock.
Hatch, E., M.A., Trinity College,..... Toronto.
Hebden, John, M.A., Ascension Church,..... Hamilton.
Higginson, G. N., M.A.,..... Waterdown.
Hill, Bold Cudmore, M.A.,..... York.
Hill, George S. J., M.A., Rector,..... Markham.
Hilton, John,..... Perrytown.
Hodge, T. P.,..... Springfield, Credit.
Holland, H., M.A.,..... Fort Erie.
Ingles, C. Leycester, B.A.,..... Drummondville.
Irving, G. C., Vice-Prov. Trinity College,... Toronto.
Jacobs, P., Indian Missionary,..... Manitoulin Island.
Johnson, W. A., ... Weston.
Kennedy, T. S., Secretary, Church Society,.. Toronto.
Langtry, John, M.A.,..... Collingwood.
Leeming, R., (retired,)..... Dundas.
Leeming, William,..... Chippawa.
Lett, Stephen, LL.D., St. George's,..... Toronto.
Logan, William,..... Cartwright.
Lundy, F. J., D.C.L., Rector,..... Grimsby.
Mackenzie, J. G. D., M.A., St. Thomas,..... Hamilton.
MacMurray, W., D.D., D.C.L.,..... Niagara.
MacNab, Alexander, D.D., Rector,..... Bowmanville.
McCaul, J., LL.D., President, University College,..... Toronto.
McCollum, J. H., M.A.,..... Aurora.
McNeilly, J., Travelling Missionary,.....
Mitchell, Richard, LL.D.,..... York Mills.
Morgan, E., Assistant,..... Barrie.
Morris, J.,..... Hamilton.
O'Meara, F. A., LL.D.,..... Georgetown.
Osler, Featherston L., M.A., Rural Dean,.... Dundas.
Osler, H. Bath,..... Lloydtown.
Palmer, Arthur, M.A., Rural Dean,..... Guelph.
Pentland, John, A.B.,..... Whitby.
Phillipps, H. N.,..... Grantham, Niagara.
Phillipps, T. D., M.A., Grammar School,.... St. Catherines.
Ramsay, F. Sep., M.A.,..... Newmarket.
Read, Thomas Bolton, D.D.,..... Orillia.
Ritchie, William,..... Georgina.
Robarts, T. T., M.A., Assistant,..... St. Catherines.
Ross, W. M., M.A., Travelling Missionary,... Orillia.
Sanson, Alexander, Trinity Church,..... Toronto.

Scadding, Henry, D.D.,	Toronto.
Shanklin, Robert,	Oakville.
Shortt, Jonathan, D.D.,	Port Hope.
Smithurst, J.,	Minto.
Stannage, John,	Merrittsville, St. Cath.
Stennett, Walter, M.A.,	Toronto.
Stewart, A., M.A., Assistant,	Kingston.
Stewart, E. M., M.A., Assistant,	Guelph.
Stewart, H. W., M.A.,	Oak Ridges.
Strong, Samuel S., D.D.,	Tecumseth.
Thomson, C. E., M.A.,	Elora.
Tremayne, F., junior,	Milton.
Van Linge, J., B.D.,	
Vicars, John, B.A.,	Lindsay.
Viner, G. B., M.A.,	Greenwood.
Warren, O. S., B.A.,	Douro.
Whitaker, G., M.A., Prov. Trinity College,	Toronto.
Williams, A., Assistant,	Yorkville.
Williams, George, M.A., Chaplain to Forces,	Toronto.
Wilson, John,	Grafton.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

The Right Rev. Francis Fulford, D.D., Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan, (Consecrated 1850,)	Montreal.
Very Rev. J. Bethune, D.D., Dean,	Cathedral, Montreal.
Ven. J. Scott, D. D., Archdeacon,	
J. H. Thompson, M.A., 1st Canon,	
J. P. White, 2nd Canon,	
J. Reid, D.D., M. Townsend, M.A., W. T. Leach, D.C.L., Charles Bancroft, D.D., — Honorary Canons	
Ven. Arch. Scott, D.D., J. H. Thompson, M.A., — Bishop's Chaplains,	
Edward J. Rogers, S. Bethune, Esq., J. J. Gibb, Esq., — Bishop's Secretary, Chancellor, Registrar	
Abbott, C. P.,	South Stukely.
Allan, J.,	Isle aux Noix.
Anderson, W., Rector,	Sorel.

Bancroft, Canon, D.D., Incumbent of Trinity Church, ... Montreal.
Bond, W. B., M.A., Ass't Minister, St. George's, Montreal.
Brathwaite, F. G. C., B.A., ... Onslow.
Brethour, W., M.A., ... Durham, Ormstown.
Burt, F., ... Huntingdon.
Codd, F., ... Clarendon.
Constantine, I., M.A., ... Stanbridge East.
Curran, W. B., B. A., Ass't. Minister, Trinity Church, ... Montreal.
Darnell, H. F., M.A., Rector, ... St. Johns.
Davidson, J. C., ... Cowansville.
Duvernet, E., M.A., Rural Dean, ... Hemmingford.
Ellegood, J., M.A., St. Stephen's Church, ... Montreal.
Fenn, N. V., M.A., ... Sabrevois.
Flanagan, J., ... Lachine.
Fulton, J., M.A., ... Russeltown.
Godden, J., ... South Potton.
Gribble, John, ... Portage du Fort.
Griffin, Joseph, ... Lakefield, Gore.
Irwin, John, M.A., St. Luke's Church, ... Montreal.
Johnston, John, ... Aylmer and Hull.
Jones, J., ... Bedford.
Jones, W., ... Granby.
Leach, Canon, D.C.L., Incum. of St. George's Church, ... Montreal.
Lewis, B. P., B.A., ... Sabrevois.
Lindsay, D., M.A., ... Frost Village.
Lindsay, R., M.A., ... Brome.
Lockhart, A. D., ... New Glasgow & Kilkenny.
Lonsdell, R., M.A., Rector, Rural Dean, ... St. Andrews.
McLeod, J. A., M.A., ... Christieville.
Merrick, W. C., M.A., ... Berthier.
Montgomery, H., Rector, ... Philipsburgh.
Morris, William, ... Buckingham.
Mussen, T. W., B.A., ... West Farnham.
Neve, Fred. S., ... Grenville.
O'Grady, Gerald De Courcy, B.A., Rural Dean Mascouche.
Pyke, James, ... Pointe à Cavagnol.
Reid, Canon, D.D., Rector, ... Frelighsburgh.
Robinson, F., M.A., ... Abbottsford.
Rogers, Edward J., Chaplain to the Forces, .. Montreal.
Rollit, C., ... Rawdon.

Scott, Ven. Archdeacon, D.D., Rector,..... Dunham.
Seaborne, W. M., City Missionary,..... Montreal.
Slack, G., M.A., Rural Dean,..... Milton.
Sutton, E. G.,..... Edwardstown.
Sykes, J. S.,..... Sutton.
Torrance, J.,..... Chambly.
Townsend, Canon, M.A., Rector,..... Clarenceville.
Wetherall, C. A., B.A.,..... Lacolle.
Whitten, A. T.,..... Waterloo.
Wood, E., M.A., St. John the Evangelist,.... Montreal.
Wray, H. B., B.A.,..... Morin.
Young, T. A., M.A.,..... Coteau du Lac.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

The Right Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, D.D., Lord Bishop of Huron, (Consecrated 1857,)... London.
Armstrong, D.,..... Moore.
Baker, J. T.,..... Wyoming.
Baldwin, M. S., B.A.,..... St. Thomas.
Bayly, B., B.A.,..... London.
Bettridge, W., B.D.,..... Woodstock.
Boomer, M., LL.D.,..... Galt.
Brookman, W.,..... Thamesford.
Brough, Ven. Archdeacon, M.A.,..... London.
Carmichael, J.,..... Clinton.
Caulfield, H.,.....
Caulfield, St. G., LL.D.,..... St. Thomas.
Clotworthy, W.,.....
Curran, J. P.,..... Southampton.
Des Barres, T. C., M.A.,.....
Elliott, A.,..... Tuscarora.
Elliott, F. G.,..... Colchester.
Elwood, E. L., M.A.,..... Goderich.
Evans, W. B., B.A.,..... Sarnia.
Falls, A., A.B.,..... Adelaide.
Fauquier, F. D.,..... South Zorra.
Fisher, A.,..... Springford.
Fletcher, R.,..... Kingsville.
Flood, R., M.A.,..... Delaware.
Gibson, J. C., B.A.,..... Warwick.
Grant, F. W.,..... Aylmer.
Grant, R. F.,..... Onondaga.

Grasett, E., M.A.,	Simcoe.
Gunne, J.,	Florence.
Haines, S. C.,	Durham.
Hellmuth, Ven. Archdeacon, D.D.,	
Hincks, J. P.,	Exeter.
Hughes, T.,	Dresden.
Hurst, J.,	Windsor.
Hutchinson, A., B.A.,	Woodstock.
Hutchinson, J.,	Meaford.
Jamieson, A.,	Baby's Point.
Jessopp, H. B., M.A.,	Port Burwell.
Johnson, C. C.,	
Johnstone, R. W.,	Proton.
Kellogg, S. B.,	Eastwood.
Kennedy, J., M.A.,	Tyrconnell.
Keys, G.,	Chatsworth.
Lampman, A.,	Morpeth.
Mack, F.,	Amherstburg.
Marsh, J. W., M.A.,	London.
McLean, J., M.A.,	London.
Mellish, H. F.,	Haysville.
Middleton, I., B.A.,	Kincardine.
Mockridge, J.,	Port Stanley.
Montgomery, R. A., B.A.,	Dungannon.
Mortimer, A.,	London.
Mulholland, A. H. R.,	Owen Sound.
Mulholland, J. G., M.A.	Simcoe.
Nelles, A.,	Brantford.
Newman, E. E.,	Shipley.
Padfield, J.,	Burford.
Patterson, E., B.A.,	Stratford.
Potts, A.,	Delaware.
Rally, W. B., M.A.,	Mitchell.
Revell, H., M.A.,	Woodstock.
Roberts, R. J., B.A.,	Bayfield.
Salmon, G.,	Simcoe.
Salter, G. J. R., M.A.,	Sarnia.
Sanders, T. E.,	Walkerton.
Sandys, F. W., D.D.,	Chatham.
Smythe, J., B.A.,	St. Marys.
Smythe, T. H.,	St. Marys.
Stimson, E. R.,	Berlin.
Sullivan, E., B.A.,	Birr.

Tighe, S., B.A., ... McGillivray.
Townley, A., D.D., ... Paris.
Usher, J. C., ... Brantford.
Vicars, J., ... Ingersoll.
Wood, W., ... St. Williams.
Wright, J. T., ... Wardsville.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

The Rev. J. Travers Lewis, LL.D., Bishop Elect of Ontario, ... Brockville.
Stuart, Ven. George O'Kill, D.D., D.C.L., Archdeacon of Kingston, ... Kingston.
Anderson, G. A., ... Shannonville.
Armstrong, J. G., B.A., ... West Hawkesbury.
Baker, E. H. Massey, ... Carleton Place.
Barlett, T. H. M., M.A., Garrison Chaplain, .. Kingston.
Beaven, Edward William, M.A., ... Iroquois.
Bleasdell, William, M.A., ... Port Trent.
Bogart, James J., M.A., ... Prescott.
Boswell, E. Jukes, D.C.L., ... Morrisburg.
Bousfield, Thomas, ... Northport.
Bower, E. C., ... Barriefield.
Boyer, R. C., ... Hiller, P. O.
Brown, Charles, ... South Mountain.
Butler, J., M.A., ... March.
Campbell, T. S., ... Landstown, Farmersville.
Carroll, J., ... Gananoque.
Davidson, J., ... Newboro.
Davies, H. W., M.A., Assistant, ... Cornwall.
Dobbs, F. W., ... Kingston.
Emery, C. P., ... Ottawa.
Fleming, W., ... Roslin.
Forrest, C., M.A., ... Osgoode, Metcalfe, P.O.
Garrett, R., ... Osnabruck.
Godfrey, J., ... Carp, P. O., Huntly.
Grier, John, M.A., Rural Dean, ... Belleville.
Grout, G. G., ... North Gower.
Harding, Robert, ... Fredericksburg.
Harper, W. F. S., ... Bath.
Harris, J., ... Kemptville.
Lauder, J. S., B.A., ... Ottawa.
Lauder, W. B., LL.D., ... Napanee.

Lewis, Richard, M.A., ... Prescott.
Loucks, E., Assistant, ... Ottawa.
Macauley, William, ... Picton.
Morris, Ebenezer, ... Franktown.
Morris, J. A., ... Fitzroy Harbour.
Mulkins, Hannibal, Chaplain, Penitentiary, .. Kingston.
Mulock, John A., ... Kingston.
Parnell, T. B., ... Mirrickville.
Patton, H., D.C.L., Rural Dean, ... Cornwall.
Pettit, C. B., ... Richmond.
Plees, H. E., ... Carrying Place.
Preston, J. A., B.A., ... Stirling.
Rogers, R. Vashon, M.A., Rural Dean, ... Kingston.
Rolph, Romaine, (retired,) ..... Osnabruck.
Rothwell, J., B.A., ... Amherst Island.
Ruttan, Charles, ... Sydenham, Frontenac.
Sharpe, H., ... Wolfe Island.
Stanton, Thomas, B.A., ... Marysburg.
Stephenson, R. L., M.A., ... Perth.
Stewart, A., M.A., ... Kingston.
Stuart, G. O'Kill, D.D., LL.D., Rector, ... Kingston.
Tane, F. R., Assistant, ... Brockville.
Taylor, Thomas, M.A., ... Renfrew.
Tremayne, Francis, ... North Augusta.
White, G. W., B.A., ... Camden.
Worrell, J. Bell, Rural Dean, ... Smith's Falls.