their decision on the charges contained in the presentment, whether in their opinion the accused is guilty or not guilty on each particular charge. And, in the event of the Court being equally divided, the charge or charges shall be considered not proved.

28. If the accused, after trial, shall be found guilty, the finding of the Court together with all their proceedings, including the evidence taken in the case, shall be transmitted to the Bishop before it is transmitted to the accused or in any way made public, and he may proceed to pass such sentence, as in his judgment may be proper, not repagnant to the provisions of the Statutes under which the Synod is constituted.

29. A copy of the sentence shall be sent to the accused, and after the expiration of one month, provided no notice of appeal be given, another to the vestry, or vestries of the parish, or parishes, or congregation, or congregations, with which the accused may be canonically connected; and such other publicity may be given to it as the Bishop shall think expedient.

30. When the penalty of suspension shall be inflicted, such sentence shall specify the terms thereof and the period of its duration.

31. During his suspension the suspended minister, shall not exercise the functions of the ministry either in his own congregation or elsewhere within this Diocese.

32. Upon sentence being pronounced, the connection between the minister and his parish, or concregation, shall be *ipso facto* severed, and all other offices, rents, issues, profits, and emoluments, which he may have held by virtue of such office or ministry, from which he has been removed, shall whelly cease and determine.

## ARTICLE IV.

1. The Rubric, perfixed to the other of the Holy Communion in the book of Common Prayer, prescribes the manner of proceeding by the minister of any parish toward any layman guilty of any of the offences therein mentioned, and provides for the reporting the same to the Bishop.

2. If the party thus repelled shall think proper to make a complaint (in writing) to the Bishop, against the conduct of his minister, in such case it shall be the duty of the Bishop, (unless he think proper to restore him, from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the minister) to institute an inquiry into the merits of the case.

3. If the Bishop should not think proper of his own authority to restore the layman complaining, as above, he or his Commissary shall appoint two disinterested clergymen. and two disinterested laymen, who are communicants, to inquire into and try the case.

4. If they report to the Bishop that the repelled person ought to be restored, the Bishop shall so direct, and no minister of the Diocese shall deny him the Holy Communion.

5. If they report otherwise, or make no report within three months from their appointment, the repulsion shall continue in force. If this Board of Inquiry be equally divided, they may elect an umpire, clerical or lay, 1

and a major or not, acco 6. If the j be subject to 7. The jud Bishop shall

## FOR

Whereas, i hereinafter m in the Synod Parish shall follows:—

The Parish
of the Parish
boundaries of
2. The Pari

Parish of Mor South East th limits, on the street and Ma St. Lambert st on the map or

3. The Parish present Parish On the South street and Do square, Rade Seigneurs stree said map or pl

4. The Paris sent Parish of the South East street and Com Peter street, an colored yellow

5. The Parish Parish of Month South East St. North East Par Campeau street blue on the safe 6. The Parish

\* Boundaries al