

livery of sermons, preparation for and conduct of public worship, the administration of the Sacraments, Church Law, the art of teaching and Sunday School work, public speaking and voice training. Practical training is to be understood to include not only instruction in these subjects but actual drill wherever the subject admits of it.

6. That provision should be made in our Theological Colleges for instruction in the subjects of the above suggested course in Theology as far as practicable.

7. That in every College special attention be given to practical training as specified and described above.

8. That from the above (5) comprehensive course in Theology the Church shall prescribe certain subjects as compulsory, leaving others to the option of the students in consultation with the College authorities.

9. That candidates for the ministry who have entered on their course in Theology shall be allowed to complete it on the conditions which obtained when they began, but this privilege shall expire within three years from the date of Union.

10. The Supreme Court of the Church shall possess the power of ordaining any person to the ministry if it see fit so to do.

### III. THE RELATIONS OF A MINISTER TO THE DOCTRINES OF THE CHURCH.

1. That the duty of final inquiry into the personal character, doctrinal beliefs, and general fitness of candidates for the Ministry presenting themselves for ordination shall be laid upon the Annual Conference (Synod or Union).

2. These candidates shall be examined on the Statement of Doctrine of the united Church, and shall, before ordination, satisfy the examining body that they are in essential agreement therewith, and that as ministers of the Church they accept the statement as in substance agreeable to the teaching of the Holy Scriptures.

3. Further, that these candidates shall, in the ordination service before the Conference (Synod or Union) answer the following questions :