

Synod, at its annual meeting, and who shall continue in office until others shall have been chosen in their places.

3. The Bishop shall have power to fill all vacancies which may occur by removal from the Diocese, by death or by election to the episcopate, or in case any one of them be the party accused, until the next meeting of Synod.

4. The Court shall name from among their body a clerk, whose duty it shall be to keep a record of all the proceedings had before the Court.

5. The Church Advocate (as hereinafter appointed) shall give notice in writing at least fifteen days before the day fixed for trial, to the party accused, to attend before the Clerical Secretary of the Synod, time and place being mentioned in the notice, when and where the party accused shall strike from the list of the members of the Court, elected as aforesaid, one of the names, and the Church Advocate shall strike off another, and so alternately until the number shall be reduced to five, which five, or a majority of them, shall form the Court for the trial.

6. If the accused shall neglect to attend in person, or by an agent, the Clerical Secretary of the Synod shall strike the list with the Church Advocate, in place of the accused so absent.

7. The accused and Church Advocate may, by a written consent, filed with the Clerical Secretary of the Synod, agree upon any five of the members of the Court, so elected as aforesaid, which five, or a majority of them, shall form the Court.

8. The Bishop shall issue a precept, addressed to the members of the Court, so struck or agreed upon, requiring them to proceed to the trial of the accused at the appointed time and place; which precept, together with a certified copy of the charges, shall be transmitted by the Bishop to the President of the Court (to be named by him), whose duty it shall be, on receipt thereof, to cause all the members of the

Court, so summoned

9. The Bishop shall nominate a party who is a praebendary who has been convicted at least two times of his offence during the time

10. If, on the day appointed to appear, he does not appear, he shall be deemed to have been convicted upon by the Court of the offence or of refusal, and his trial shall be deferred.

11. Except in cases of legal excuse, the party accused, or to the jury, may be taken before the Court. But the Court may form not a jury, order the trial to be deemed necessary.

12. Such evidence as may be of pleading.

13. If no sufficient evidence be shown, the accused are overruled, and shall be deemed guilty, or not guilty.

14. If the Court shall find the accused guilty, to his summons, aforesaid, except in cases of legal excuse, the Court shall pronounce the sentence of the Bishop.