

any other synod, supposing he had entered his name thereon, and off the list of the clergy of Upper Canada, kept by order of the grand synod, on which the names of the clergymen seeking employment in the various dioceses are set down, lists being duly forwarded from the different synods for that purpose, from which any congregation is, if it pleases, to have the right of making its selection, on forwarding to the proper officer or committee of the grand synod, a properly attested certificate, proving that they had satisfied their own diocesan synod, of their capability of supporting a minister. It must be provided, however, that, if any clergyman should be struck off the list of one synod, and admitted upon that of another, his name, although not therefore to be struck off the list of the grand synod, is not to be sent to a congregation making such an application, since, though one diocese cannot pretend to dictate to another, no single congregation ought to be allowed to set itself in opposition to the decree of a synod.

As respects the bishops, their special duties would be, to overlook the training of candidates for the ministry, to ordain and confirm, besides inspecting the general condition of the diocese, presiding over and attending the synods, and acting as chairmen of the committees. They would stand in much the same relation to the synods as the clergy in general to their congregations, would be selected by them in like manner by an absolute majority of the voters, might exchange or be dismissed by them; only, in this case, a clear year's notice should be given, in order that the next-synod might, if disposed, have the opportunity of reconsidering the matter. But they could not be degraded, save by an absolute two-thirds vote of the grand synod, before whom complaints against them must be decided. To this sketch of the position and functions of the bishops under the proposed constitution, it only remains to add, that, should such a one ever be adopted, and acts of incorporation, based upon its provisions, granted to the different synods, a clause should be introduced, giving permission from time to time to make such changes in it as might be thought proper; but requiring that before any such change could be effected, a resolution containing the proposed alteration, must be passed for two successive years by an absolute two-thirds majority in each of the diocesan synods, and in the third year by an absolute majority of the grand synod.