

that this house should not give up any of its privileges, and mere inconvenience should not for a moment be placed against a matter of right. Another delegate said there was no way of remedying the evil in case there should happen to be any irregularity in the election of delegates to the Synod, as scrutineers were appointed by the presiding Bishop; they declared the result of the ballot, and then destroyed the papers on which the names were written—thus there would be no evidence to be brought before the Provincial Synod.

Judge McCORD was in favour of free discussion of this question, and did not think this House should resign the power they held of instituting enquiries into the legality of elections of members to this body.

A message asking the concurrence of the House in an address to the Crown was brought down from the Upper House.

Rev. Mr. DEWAR wished to protest against language such as that used by the Rev. Mr. BOND respecting the right of certain delegates to be there, and which was pointed to the Toronto delegation by, he was sorry to say, another delegate from his own Diocese.

If they knew of any reason why these delegates should not be there, it was their duty to name the individuals, and have the matter properly investigated.

Hon. Mr. MOFFATT's amendment was then put and lost.

The original amendment was next put and carried.

Motions 5 and 6 were then read and carried.

No. 1, of the second section of the Report was read, some verbal alterations suggested, and made and carried, as were also Nos. 2, 3.

It was moved and seconded that No. 4 be amended by striking out the words "and every member present when a question is put shall be required to vote on the same, except when excused by the house."

This amendment was, after a good deal of discussion, opposed and the rule adopted.

Archdeacon HELLMUTH, seconded by Mr. WURTELE, moved—as clause 5—that the voting on all questions, when required by any two delegates of a diocese, shall be by dioceses. A majority of votes of each order, clerical and lay, shall constitute the vote of that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of this House.

Rev. Mr. SLACK thought this would be at variance with the very constitution of the body representing the Church of the whole Province as one body. He would, however, move that voting should, when required by any two delegates, be by orders.

Rev. Mr. ROE said he trusted the motion would not be rashly rejected. It was very difficult for distant dioceses to send up a full representation, while Montreal would always be fully represented. In the United States they vote by dioceses, and had always done so. In 1789, the constitution was adopted, and it was revised in 1818, and the same rule preserved.

Mr. FORSYTH said he objected decidedly to the motion. They would have five separate houses at that rate.

Mr. SIMSON said that if they did not meet as one body, they were nothing at all. They had more delegates absent from the central diocese than any other, and they did not complain.

Rev. Mr. WOOLBRIGHT, as a delegate from the diocese of Quebec, objected to the motion also. If it were carried, they would miss the point so earnestly urged on them by the Metropolitan Bishop yesterday—the unity of the whole body of the Church, which they ought to labour to promote.

Rev. Mr. HOUSEMAN saw no necessity for voting by dioceses if each diocese was equally represented. It could only be useful to guard against unequal representation.

Archdeacon HELLMUTH said if it was the general wish, he did not object to withdraw his motion, (cries of no, no,) he had thought it expedient because he knew that from the position of the scattered church population in Quebec, without railways it was difficult to secure a full representation in the Synod, and Gaspe, for instance, was separated from the rest of the world for a portion of the year.

Rev. Mr. BLEASDELL said the reason of the adoption of this rule in the States, arose apparently out of the small representation, only four delegates from each diocese being sent.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON, seconded by Hon. Mr. BOULON, moved in amendment that on any question before the house, a division may be called for on the motion of any two members, and the concurrence of a majority of both orders in the house may be required on the same motion.

The Synod adjourned for an hour

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. CAMERON withdrew his resolution and seconded one moved by the Rev. Mr. SLACK. (See No. 5 of orders below.)

Archdeacon HELLMUTH withdrew his motion, and Rev. Mr. SLACK's was taken up as a substantive motion, and passed.

The sixth clause was then read and passed.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON moved, seconded by Major CAMPBELL—as clause 7—that when the 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. Carried.

The several clauses from 8 to 18 inclusive as below were then adopted.

Mr. CAMERON moved as the 19th rule that no member should be allowed to speak for more than fifteen minutes at one time.

The Rev. Messrs. DARLING and DEWAR and Col. O'BRIEN objected, and the house dividing upon it, it was lost.

After some further discussion Nos. 19 and 20 were also adopted, the casting vote being given by the Prolocutor, in clause 4, on motion of Rev. Dr. PATTON, seconded by Hon. Mr. MOFFATT.

Upon the motion for the final adoption being put,

The Rev. Mr. KENNEDY objected to the provision introduced to enable the different orders to vote separately, and would move to strike it out. They should act unitedly as one body, and there never should be any appearance of pitting clergy against laity or laity against clergy. There should be no suspicion entertained that one order would desire to domineer over the other.

Col. O'BRIEN seconded the motion and spoke in support of it.

Rev. Messrs. MARSH and SLACK opposed the proposal to strike out this clause of the Rules. There were occasions in which, with no disposition to domineer one over the other, it would be expedient to vote separately.

Rev. Mr. DEWAR agreed with the spirit of the mover's remark, but thought often dissension and hard feeling would be prevented, and unity promoted by the orders voting separately.

Rev. Mr. DARLING and Dr. BOVELL supported the same view, and the motion being put was lost.

The Rev. Mr. MOURSTAIN then moved, seconded by Mr. SCOTT, to add that when the vote was taken by orders, a majority of each order should

be necessary for an affirmative vote, which was resolved accordingly.

The report was then adopted as a whole, and ordered to be printed as follows:—

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 the Provincial Synod of the United Church of England and Ireland, in the Province of Canada, 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:—

#### I.—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 authorised 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, and such certificate shall be final and conclusive.

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.

#### II.—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 to 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. In case of an equality of votes upon any question, it shall be decided by the vote of the Prolocutor.