

ted and read the following
onto.

Toronto Synod.)

ession.

riday, 10th August, 1866.

ecorded by Rev. J. Carry,
popular and synodical action,
ment of the prerogatives of
o unhealthy influence, coming
to the statement of the
ed in their communication
orth in the despatches laid
year 1862,) the Bishops in
withdrawing the licenses of
is Synod shall by memorial
take such steps and enact
uture determine the status
e, and that a Committee be
purpose of giving effect to
he next annual meeting of

llowing Committee on the

ost, Dr. Fuller, Dr. Bovell,
Duggan.

ession.

nesday, 10th June, 1868.

ted the following Memorial
tical Law, and gave notice
ion at the proper time:

last session of the Diocesan
to the Provincial Synod, on
" beg to report to the Synod,
ing draft of a Memorial, to be
to the Most Reverend the
everend the Bishops of the
tical Province of Canada, in
other " to the Clerical and
Lower House of the Synod
Canada, in Synod assembled."

The Memorial of the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity of the Diocese
of Toronto, in Synod assembled, humbly sheweth:—

I. That in consequence of the position in which the Church
in this Province is providentially placed, she is not subject
to the code of Ecclesiastical Law, which prevails in the
Mother Church, while she has not yet reached the condition
of the Church in the United States of America, with its fully
developed system of Canonical enactment.

II. That as regards those who rule, there is, in these days
of Synodical action, a tendency on the part of the legislative
body of the Church to infringe on the powers and preroga-
tives of the Executive. That if, moreover, for want of defi-
nite laws by which to regulate his action, a Bishop makes
some false step which leads to conflict with those under his
jurisdiction, and that conflict issues either in defeat of himself,
or in the production of a well grounded feeling of injustice
on the part of others, the inevitable tendency is to weaken
that legitimate and divine authority which he ought to wield,
and for which we are bound to challenge, on his behalf, a
reverent and manly submission. That it would therefore
appear to your Memorialists, that one of the best ways of
defending the powers which God has given to the Episcopate,
would be to define, as clearly as possible, the laws by which
they should be regulated.

III. That while danger arises to those who rule, from the
want of definite law, the same cause is productive of peril to
those who are governed, especially to the Clergy. That
power, in order to be cheerfully and loyally obeyed, must be
legitimately exercised; and any, even unconscious, assump-
tion of authority which can be justly or reasonably questioned,
will inevitably lead, in the present temper of men's minds,
to contention and resistance. That the Bishops are the
administrative executive officers of the Church, are bound as
stringently as any of the other clergy to conform themselves
and their acts to her recognized laws. That instances can be
easily pointed out, where Bishops have either neglected, mis-
understood, or overridden those existing laws which they
were bound to administer, which has led, (and ought ever to
lead), to resistance, prompted by loyalty to the Church, and
love and reverence to Him who is the Church's Head and
Lord. That the evils of such contentions, although they may
be carried on in a christian spirit, are of the most serious
character, that everything should be done, that can be rightly
done, in order to avoid them, and that your Memorialists are
convinced that a clear and explicit setting forth of those laws