

## VICTORIA.

in regard of his ministry, membership, or communion, or may concern the advowson or right of patronage in or management of the property of the said Church: Provided, that no such regulation, act, or resolution shall be valid, except it be made with the concurrence of a majority both of the clergy and of the laity, the votes of the clergy and those of the laity being separately taken, and except it receive the assent of the bishop.

Assembly may  
establish a Com-  
mission.

3. It shall be lawful for any such assembly, by any regulation, act or resolution as aforesaid, to establish a commission for the trial of all ecclesiastical offences, and also to frame rules for the conduct, management, and mode of proceeding in and under such commission, and all such rules from time to time to vary, alter and repeal. And such commission shall be so constituted as such assembly may deem expedient; provided that no such commission, nor any person acting thereunder, shall by virtue of this Act have or exercise any jurisdiction over persons who are not clergymen of the said United Church of England and Ireland: and provided also, that such commission, and the persons acting thereunder, shall report to the bishop within whose diocese any such offence shall occur, their opinion of the matters referred to them, and the penalty which they would recommend to be imposed, which penalty the bishop shall not have the power to exceed.

Powers of Assem-  
bly and Com-  
mission.

4. It shall not be lawful by any regulation, act, or resolution of any such assembly, nor by the sentence of any commission as aforesaid, or any person acting thereunder, to impose any penalty or disability other than such as may be consequent upon a sentence of suspension from or deprivation of an ecclesiastical office or benefice, or may affect such advowson, right of patronage or property as aforesaid.

Regulations of  
Assembly not to  
affect right of  
appeal, &c.

5. No regulation of any such assembly which shall affect any right of appeal to Her Majesty in Council, or to the Archbishop of Canterbury, or to the metropolitan of the province, or the subordination of the said bishops, clergy and laity to the metropolitan or to the said archbishop, shall be valid unless the consent of the said archbishop or of the said metropolitan thereto be previously or thereafter signified by him under his hand and seal, nor unless such regulation be confirmed by an order of the Archbishop of Canterbury; and no regulation, act or resolution made or passed at any assembly shall be valid, which shall alter or be at variance with the authorised standards of faith and doctrine of the United Church of England and Ireland, or shall alter the oaths, declarations and subscriptions now by law or canon required to be taken, made, and subscribed by persons to be consecrated, ordained, instituted, or licensed within the said Church.

Regulations of  
Assembly not to  
be contrary to Act  
of Council, &c.

6. No regulation, act, or resolution of any such assembly shall be contrary to the statute conferring a Constitution on Victoria, or to any Act of the Legislature of Victoria, or have legal force or validity as against any such Act.

Mode of summon-  
ing an Assembly.

7. Where any bishop of the said United Church in Victoria shall see fit to convene an assembly as aforesaid, such bishop shall at such time as to him may seem meet previous to the first assembly in his diocese, summon thereto the clergy, being incumbents, or licensed by the bishop within such diocese, and the lay representatives of the diocese, elected as hereinafter provided, and for electing such representatives, shall require each clergyman instituted or licensed to a separate cure of souls to summon a meeting of the laymen of the Church, of the age of 21 years and upwards, resident within his parish, at such time (within limits which may be prescribed by such bishop), and at such place within the parish or district, as to such clergymen may seem convenient, and every such lay member as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote at such election.

Chairman to be  
elected, &c.

8. The said meeting, so soon as five persons at the least are assembled, shall proceed to elect a chairman by a majority of those present, and the clergyman may be present and qualified to act as such chairman; and the chairman shall cause a list to be made of those who shall be present, and add thereto the names of any who shall subsequently attend before the proceedings are closed, and shall claim to vote thereat. And every such layman present shall, before taking part or voting at such meeting, sign the following declaration:

"I, A. B., whose name is hereto subscribed, do declare that I am a Member of the United Church of England and Ireland, and belong to no other religious denomination."

Provided that no person shall be entitled to vote at any such meeting who is known to have impugned the doctrines or discipline of the said Church.

Representatives to  
be elected.

9. Every such meeting shall choose as a representative one male person who shall have been a communicant of the said Church for at least the term of 12 months preceding the day of such meeting; and if more than 50 and less than 100 persons shall attend and vote, it shall be lawful for such meeting to elect one additional representative, and so for each additional 50 persons attending and voting as aforesaid: Provided that no parish or district shall return more than four such representatives.

Mode of election,  
&c.

10. In case at any such meeting the number of persons proposed for election exceed the number which the meeting is authorised to elect, the chairman shall take in writing the votes of the qualified persons present, and enumerated as aforesaid, and every such person may give one vote for each of such of the persons proposed, not exceeding the number which the meeting is authorised to elect, as he may think fit, and the chairman shall declare the number of the votes given for each of the persons proposed; and the chairman, if he be not