

the Parochial authorities. In case of the refusal to act of any person elected to the office of Church Warden, or Vestryman, or of any vacancy or of vacancies in either of the said offices (by death or resignation) the vacancy or vacancies may be filled at a meeting held at any time of the year, as hereafter appointed, after due notice. Either at the Easter meeting, or, if so ordered by the Easter meeting, at a meeting of the Vestry held not later than three weeks after the Parish meeting or adjourned parish meeting, the outgoing Wardens shall present their accounts and shall transfer to the newly elected Wardens the books, and all documents, monies, or other property belonging to the Parish which shall be in their possession.

To be bodies politic and corporate for the purposes specified.

VI.—The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of each Parish, shall together be a body politic and corporate, with the style of "The Rector, Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of—," with power to sue and be sued, to receive grants of real and personal estate for the use of the Church and all Parish purposes, to improve the same and receive the rents thereof for the like use, and with the approval of the Bishop to sell and convey such real and personal property, and to have a common seal and to make bye-laws and regulations consistent with the laws of the Province for the management of the temporalities of their Church and the due and orderly conducting of their affairs. Provided nevertheless that if at any time the Parish be without a Rector, the same rights and privileges shall be vested in Wardens and Vestry until the appointment of a Rector, except so far as relates to the permanent alienation of any property.

The Bishop may prosecute defaulters.

VII.—If at any time the Bishop, has reason to believe, in consequence of information received, that the property of any Parish is not rightly administered, he may institute legal proceedings against the corporation, or any officers, of the said Parish, through whose default or neglect any loss may have been occasioned.

Persons entitled to vote as Parishioners.

VIII.—The following persons shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of Parishioners of any Parish of the Church of England:—

1. Men of full age who have been communicants in the said Parish for not less than six months previous to the day of meeting.
2. All men of full age, who are members of the Church of England and have habitually attended the service thereof within the Parish for which they claim to vote for at least three months, being pew holders or otherwise contributors towards the funds for the maintenance of the ministrations of the said Church within the said Parish, and who are not more than six months in arrears in respect to such contributions. Provided always, that any person before voting may be required by the chairman of the meeting, or any Parishioner present, to sign a declaration that he is qualified as aforesaid.

IX.—The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry, as occasion may require, may call in the Churchwardens, or on made to the Rector or of members of the Church business; and the Rector, Church Wardens, Vestry and connected with the Parish either at the instance of the Clergyman officiating at the service, or Parishioners, provided that effect, notice of such meeting thereat having been given on some Sunday, at least ten days before the meeting, to the Parish, who shall give effect to the same, as aforesaid, provided that the writing, at least twenty

X.—No conveyance of a Minister of the Church shall be valid for more than his own incumbency, unless the same shall be made by a Minister belonging to any Parish, and shall be valid for a longer period than the concurrence of the Churchwardens under their common seal for twenty-one years; but the conveyance may be made by the Churchwardens, and the conveyance may be made to the Parish, if the same

XI.—No person shall be qualified to vote who is not qualified to vote.
XII.—Cap. 49 of the Act repealed.

The Synod adjourned