

REASONS,

&c., &c.

A DIOCESAN SYNOD may be defined as an assembly called together by the Bishop, composed either (i.) of the Bishop and Clergy of the diocese, (in which case the Clergy may appear either all personally, or by a limited number of representatives chosen from their own body by themselves,) or (ii.) of the Bishop, the Clergy, and the Laity. The functions of the two last named bodies are to assist the Bishop in his deliberations for the good of the Church in his Diocese.

When the three constituent parts of a Diocesan Synod, assembled under the conditions mentioned above, concur in imposing certain regulations upon themselves and the members of their own Communion generally, within the Diocese, any such regulation may be called Canon, or an Act of the Synod, binding upon the conscience, and commending itself to the approbation of each member of the Church within the Diocese.

STATEMENT OF A CASE.

Let it be supposed that some regulation should be issued by one or two of the parties composing the Synod, but should lack the consent of the third, then such a regulation could not be called an Act of the Synod, and would be invalid.