

special object not provided for in the Book of Common Prayer ; and provided further that it shall be in the power of the Bishop of any diocese to permit, when he thinks it necessary in missionary work, the abridging of the services, and to draw up a special service for any emergency in his diocese, conforming as nearly as circumstances will allow to section 3 of "The Act of Uniformity Amendment Act, 1872."

III.—The Provincial and Diocesan Synods, which shall be constituted as hereinafter declared, shall be the Legislative Bodies of the Church of this Ecclesiastical Province ; the function of the Provincial Synod being to deal with questions of common interest to the whole Province, and with those which affect the communion of the dioceses with one another and with the rest of the Church, whilst that of the Diocesan Synod shall be to dispose of matters of local interest and to manage the affairs of the diocese.

IV.—THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

(1.) The Provincial Synod shall consist of the Bishops of the Church of England having sees within the Province of Rupert's Land, and of delegates chosen from the clergy and from the laity of the Province.

(2.) The Bishops shall deliberate in one House, and the delegates from the clergy and laity in another, and each House shall hold its sittings either in public or in private at its own discretion, and either house may at any time request a conference on any subject with the other, and such conference shall take place as directed by the Metropolitan.

(3.) Before proceeding to business the two Houses shall assemble together, when the Synod shall be formally opened by the Metropolitan, and they shall also so assemble at the close of the session to hear the official notification of the acts of the synod.

(4.) The clerical and lay delegates shall consist of not more than seven of each order, to be elected by each Diocesan Synod in such manner as it may appoint. The clerical and lay delegates shall ordinarily vote collectively, and if the proposition be carried in the negative it shall be conclusive ; but if in the affirmative, on the call of any two delegates the vote shall be re-taken by orders when a majority of each order shall be necessary to affirm the proposition ; and if the proposition is carried in the negative, it shall be conclusive ; but if in the affirmative any two delegates, each from a different diocese, may then demand a vote by dioceses, when, if the proposition is carried in the negative, it shall be conclusive—the vote of each diocese being determined by the majority of the delegates of that diocese ; and in case of equality in