

ment of the Directory approved by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1645, which may be dealt with in a similar way, either embodied or merely owned. In section *third* on Government, I include Discipline as well as the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church, and the business and forms of her Courts, since in her corporate capacity she possesses legislative, executive, and judicial functions,—all of which are essential to my idea of Government. And as a *fourth* section, entitled Economy, or according to consuetudinary phrase, Practice, I should wish to throw together in a systematic form, the external arrangements which are essential to the well-being of the Church, or the duties incumbent upon her members, which, though not strictly subject to her jurisdiction, yet as either required by the Word of God and morally enforced in the teachings of the Church, or as indispensable to her maintenance and extension, and receiving the attention of her Courts—ought to be formally recommended in her standards, and reduced to as much uniformity in practice as possible.

I have attempted to arrange all that seemed necessary in the simplest and most systematic form—avoiding repetitions and unnatural transitions. My references to authorities are all ready marked, and I have now only to proceed to give body to the skeleton, and I shall be guided in my further application to the subject by the opinion that may be expressed upon the result of my past efforts. If encouraged, I shall cheerfully give my time and labour in this matter to the service of the Church. If at variance, in my views, with the mind of the Committee and others interested in the work, I shall be happy to resign the duty into other hands.

I am, respectfully yours,

G. SMELLIE.

THE CHURCH.

Invisible.

Visible.

The Head of the Church; the fountain of all authority.

SECTION FIRST.

Doctrine.—The Holy Scriptures.
Westminster Confession.

SECTION SECOND.

Worship.—Directory.

Private.

Public.—Sanctification of the Lord's Day.

Praise.—Psalms. Paraphrases, &c.

Prayer.

Reading of the Word. In course?
How much? And when?

Lecturing.

Preaching.

Administration of the Sacraments—

By whom?

Baptism.—To whom to be administered?

Lord's Supper.—Frequency of, &c.

Fasting and Thanksgiving.—Duty of.

On what occasions?

By what authority?

Extraordinary diets of worship. Prayer-meetings, &c.

Blessing.—Forms of.

SECTION THIRD.

Government.

I. Principles. 1. Nature and extent of Church Government. Distinct from Civil Governments. Spiritual. Administrative.

2. General Principles of Presbyterian Church Governments, as distinguished from Independency on the one hand, and from Prelacy on the other.

3. Leading features of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, as harmonizing with those of the Free Protestant Church of Scotland; and as distinguished from Erastianism on the one hand, and Voluntarism on the other.

II. Subjects. The Rulers and the Ruled.

1. Qualifications of Members.

2. Forms of Communion.

3. Mode of admission. Examination. Certificate.

4. Removal.

III. Office-bearer.

1. Pastor or Bishop.

(1.) Duties. Preaching. Administering Sacraments. Catechising. Sabbath Schools. Bible Classes. Visitation of families, and of sick. Solemnization of marriage. Burial of dead, &c.

(2.) Mode of appointment. Moderation of Call. Acceptance. Trials. Ordination.

(3.) Translation from one charge to another.

(4.) Admission from another Church.

(5.) Demission.

2. Ruling Elder.

(1.) Office—equal in authority to that of

Teaching Elder.

(2.) Duties.

(3.) Qualifications.

(4.) Appointment. Election. Ordination.

Admission.

3. Deacon.

(1.) Duties.

(2.) Qualifications.

(3.) Mode of appointment.

4. Persons holding Ecclesiastical functions.

(1.) Professor of Theology.

(2.) Probationer or Preacher.

Character, and means used to ascertain

the spiritual state of young men aspiring to the ministry.

Trials of Doctrine and Literature.

Personal qualifications. Acceptability, &c.

Circular letters.

Questions to be answered before license.

Subscription of Formula.

Licensure.

(3.) Catechist. Office and Duties. Qualifications.

IV. Courts. 1. Kirk Session.

Constituents. Moderator. Quorum. Regular meeting. Religious exercises. Business. Communion Roll. Register of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

Deacon's Court.

Constituents. Chairman. Business.

2. Presbytery.

Constituents. Moderator. Quorum. Meetings, regular and *pro re nata*. Religious exercises. Business. Presbyterial Visitations.

3. Synod.

Constituents. Moderator. Quorum. Meetings, regular and *pro re nata*. Religious exercises. Business.

Commission.

Constituents. Meetings. Powers. Business.

General Assembly. (By anticipation.)

V. Relation of Courts.

1. Submission of Members and Office-bearers to all the Judicatories of the Church.

2. Subordination of one Judicatory to another. And right of Control and Review in the Supreme Court.

3. Access to Superior Court. Petition, Memorial, and Overture.

Reference, Protest, and Appeal. Dissent, and Complaint.

Extracts of Minutes—when allowed.

VI. Functions of Courts.

1. Legislative.

President in the Supreme Court. Barrier Act.

Deriving authority—not from the Practice or Acts of any Branch of the Church universal, except so far as positively owned and allowed—but from the Holy Scriptures.

Regulated by subordinate standards adopted by this Church. Her Code of Discipline, and her Practice.

2. Executive.

Attendance of members on Courts.

Business, ordinary and extraordinary.

General rules for conducting and facilitating business.

Roll of Members, and order of Roll.

Moderator and Clerk, how appointed.

Committees.

Order of Debate, and mode of taking Vote.

Taking down Minutes. Revising and

signing before extracting or recording.

Keeping Records and Registers. Signing

and Reviewing.

Forms or Styles, important and necessary.

Examples of.

3. Judicial.

(1.) Objects of Judicial power.

Immorality.

Heresy. When cognizable by a Court.

Schism.

(2.) Cases of Discipline.

1. Which begin, and are decided in the

Session.

2. Which are begun, but cannot be decided by the Session.

3. Which do not originate with the Session.

(3.) Mode of Procedure. (*Form of Process*.)

Private offence.

Accusation.

Scandal. Investigation. Citation of Parties. Confession. Oath of Purgation.

Absolution.

Fama clamosa, and Notorious case.

Libel.—Relevancy of Witnesses. Citation of Swearing of Evidence,—presumptive, moral, and demonstrative.

Fugitive from Discipline.

Censure.

Suspension.

Excommunication—the lesser, the greater.

Readmission of Offenders.

Reponing of Ministers—when advisable?

(4.) General Principles.

1. Refusal of Church privileges not to proceed upon mere suspicion of improper conduct, or ignorance of particular views of Christian doctrine.

2. Prevention of Scandal to be aimed at, if possible.

3. Cases which cannot be presented to conviction, are not to be proceeded with.

4. Prudence, tenderness, impartiality, and faithful zeal for the Divine glory, the honor of the Church, and the edification of individuals, are to characterise all the discipline of the Church.

SECTION FOURTH.

Economy. (Not strictly subject to jurisdiction.)

I. Financial arrangements.

1. Sustentation of the Ministry. Aged and infirm Ministers. Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

2. Erection of Churches. Title Deeds of Property. Revenues.

3. Contributions to philanthropic and christian objects. The Poor. Schemes of the Church. Synod Fund.

II. Educational.

1. Schools.

2. Colleges.

3. Bursaries.

4. Libraries.

III. Evangelistic. Great design of the Church.

Her high duty, and peculiar privilege.

1. Home Mission.

Rules for supplying the Field. } English-speaking—
Gaelic, and French
Canadian.

Rules for organising a Congregation or particular Church.

2. Foreign Missions.

1. To the Jews.

2. To the Gentiles.