Or TH B
diocese of montreal,

CANADA.

HELD IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL, ON THE $18 \mathrm{TH}, 19 \mathrm{TH}$, AND 20 th DAYS OF JUNE, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD MDCCCLXVII.

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WITH AN APPENDIX.

कllontreal:
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A prayer appointed by the Lord Bishop of Montreal to be used in all Churches in the Diocese on two or more Sundays previous to the meeting of the Diocesan ${ }^{0}$ Synnd, and also during the Session.

ALM I G H T Y and Everlasting God, who, by Thy Holy Spirit, didst preside in the Councils of the blessed Apostles, and hast promised, through Thy Son Jesus Christ, to be with Thy Church to the end of the world : we beseech Thee to be present with the Synod of this Diocese, here (or, now about to be) assembled in Thy name. Save us (or, them) from all ignorance, error, pride, and prejudice ; nnd of Thy great mercy, vouchsafe so to direct, govern, and sanctify us (or, them) in our (or, their) important work, by Thy Holy Spirit, that, through thy blessing on our (or, their) deliberations, the Gospel of Christ may be faithfully preached and obeyed, and the order and discipline of Thy Church maintained amongst us, to the overthrow of Satan's power, and the final establishment of Thy heavenly kingdom; through the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ our Saviour. Amen.

## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## NINTH ANNUA! MEETING

- OP THE

SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF MONTRFAL, Canada, JUNE 18TH, 1867.

> FIRST DAY.

The opening service of the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Synod of this Diocese was combined with that appointed for the consecration of Christ Church Cathedral, and commenced at. $10.30 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$.

The sermon was preached by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Illinois, and the Holy Communion was administered to. the Clergy, Lay Delegates, and other members of che Church who were present, by the Most Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada, assisted by the Bishops of Maine, Vermont, Quebec, and Niagara. At 2 p.m., the Synod assembled pro forma, in the Vestry of Christ Church Cathedral, and was adjourned by the Bishop till the following morning at 10 A.M.

## SECOND DAY.

After divine Service at 9 A.m. in Christ Church Cathedral, on Wednesday, the 1.9th of June, the Lord Bishop, Clergy, and Lay Delegates assembled at 10 A.M. in the Cathedral School Room for the transaction of business. The appointed prayers having been offered, the names of the Clergy were called by the Clerical Secretary.

The Bishops of Vermont, Virginia, Illinois, and Maine, U. S., also of Quebec, Ontario and Niagara, here entered the Synod, and, on the invitation of the Metropolitan, took seats on the platform, amid loud applause, the members of Synod standing.

The Rev. W. B. Curran and Dr. Smallwood having been appointed a Committee to examine and report on the validity of the certificates held by the Lay Delegates, the following list of Clergy and Lay Delegates was presented:

## LIST OF CLERGY AND LAY DELEGATES.

## CATHEDRAL DISTRICT.





## DEANERY OF ST. ANDREWS.

| Aylmer ............. *Rev. F. Codd. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { *Robert A. Young. } \\ \text { Alfred Driscoll. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Aylwin.. |  |
| Buckingham........ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { *S. T. Pearce. } \\ \text { *John Higgincon. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Clarendon.......... *Rev. G. C. Robinson | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { James Hodgins. } \\ \text { Arthur Lyon, M.D. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Eardley.............. Rev. P. Shith |  |
| Greuville... ...... . ${ }^{\text {PRev. F. S. Neve }}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Edwin Pridham. } \\ \text { Thomas Owens. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Hull . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . *Rev. J. Johnston | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { T. D. Harrington. } \\ \text { F. P, Rubidge. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Morin............... Rev. J. Merrick | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Dr. Reddy. } \\ \text { J. Jekel. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Mille Istes | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { T. Wood. } \\ \text { M. Strong. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| North Gore.... ..... Rev. A. O. Taylor | (Thomas McNeil. George Rogers. |
| North Wakefield.....*Rev. J. Seaman | *George Barton. Hon. J. Hamilton. |
| Onslow . . . . . . . . . . . *Rev. F. G. C. Brathwaite, M.A. | (*Walton Smith. <br> IJoseph Wyman. |
| Portage du Fort . . . . *Rev. J. Gribble |  |
| St. Andrews.. ...... $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { *Rev. } \\ \text { Rural } \\ \text { R. Lean.................. }\end{array}\right.$ | *George Schneider. Edward Jones. |
|  |  |
| Vaudreuil. .... ...... Rev. Jas. Pyke | (*R. W. Shepherd. <br> \{James Park, sen. |

## RETIRED LIST.

Rev. J. Braithwaite, M.A., Rev. T. Johnson, Rev. J. McMasters, Rev. J. Jones.
Note:-The names of those who were present at the Synod, are distinguished by an asterisk.

## The Lord Bishop then addressed the Synod as follows:

The circumstances in which we meet to day are very peculiar, and are such as will make this ninth meeting of the Synod of this Diocese long to be remembered. The special services of yesterday were not necessarily connected with
the Synod, but it was a happy circumstance which enabled us to combine them with it, so that when the Clergy and the lay Delegates were coming up here, they were able to take part in the ceremonies of the consecration. This is the ninth meeting of our Synod, and we ought therefore, by this time, to have made some little progress in our organization, yet we are still a very young Community, and the last year of our existence has been fraught with very important circumstances connected with the position and existence even of our branch of the Church in the Colonies. My absence from you during so large a portion of last year of course has precluded me from taking part in the duties which a Bishop usually has to perform, when he is resident in his Diocese ; and I have therefore littlo to report in connection with yourselves and your Congregations. But though absent from you in body, I have not been absent in spirit; and whenever I have had an occasaion to visit my native land, whatever enjoyment and benefit I may have derived from breathing my native air, mixing with old friends, and renewing past associations, it has been my endeavour, and not I hope without some success, to do something also to advance the interests, welfare, and better organization of our Church. I was not unmindful of the Canadian Church during my last absence ; and whatever any of us may find of interest in ou: own narrow sphere of action, as missionaries or pastors in detached fields of labour, or in the work of bishops, presiding over separate Dioceses, it is good for us all to go forth sometimes and mix with other minds, to become acquainted with the working of principles, whether they be good or evil, in the world beyond our special circle. I cannet but feel assured that the present times are not ordinary times for the Church of God ; for the principles now at work are not such as we have been used to combat in former years, when there were diversities of sects founded on different interpretations of the Bible, with separate organizations set up for each. Now the great attack is made upon the Bible itself. It is the Word of the Lord which is now brought up as the chief point for assault by those who seek to disseminate their own ideas respecting the inspiration and authority of that holy book. We hold as our 20th article says, that " the Church is the witness and keeper of Holy Writ;" and as the same article affirms, that Holy Writ is "God's

Word written." Hence it is our bounden duty to uphold the Church of the living God, with its charmed life, and to extend its active agencies, because it is the " keeper of God's Word written." And this our Mother Church has done, not only by extending her operations and infuences at home, but also, as we are an evidence, by extending her ministrations throughout the world at large-sending out bishops and pastors who may nlant the Church, such as she is at home, with the sa.ne faith and articles, and the same pure principles of the truth as it is in Jesus. B $i$ there are, as I hinted just now, many poculiarities in the position of the Colonial Church, especially in that of our own branch of it, as distinct from the other Colonial Churches. Oar internal organization, based as it is on our system of Provincial and Diocesan Synods founded by legal authority, has kept us free from those siruggles and anxieties, which have been felt by every other branch of the Colonial Church. We were all originally sent forth from the Mother Church as missionary branches, and were supposed to carry with us the discipline and organization of the Church at horne, not merely by the fact of ou: having the same orders and administering the same sacraments, but also by our having some shadow of a legal connection, by which we were bound up with the Mother Church. But the enormous and wonderful growth of the Colonial Church has caused many investigations and discussions, which have brought to the test the principles and the foundation on which the organization rests; and it has been found, as you are well aware, wb॰n the question came up in the Courts of law and was decided by the highest legal authority, that the basis on which the Colonial Church was supposed to rest, the authority of the Queen's letters patent, was not available for the purpose for which it had been issued. Here, however, in Canada, we rest not merely on the patent of the Queen, but on that patent supplemented by our own acts of Synod, passed with the authority and under Acts of Parliament. Hence it is that the Canadian Church is placed in a position very different from that of any other ; and it has for this reason been recently brought prominently forward by our brethren at home. In all the discussions which have taken place on these matters constant allusion has been made to our proceedings. I would, therefore, impress upon every member of this Synod, Clergy
and Laity, the high responsibility that rests upon us ; and that we should not, by ill judged, ill advised or hasty acts, bring discredit on the Church to which we belong, and so fling back the progressive action of that Church, which is now struggling for its substantive existence throughout the world. I feel that very much will depend, not mezely as to the future of the Church in Canada, bat as to the success of the working of the Colonial Church elsewhere, upon the manner in which we, who have first begun this form of substantive existence-what I may call autonomous existence-shall discharge the duties that fall upon us.
The other day one of our leading statesmen quoted a passage from some remarks of a public man in England as follows: -" We have to bring about a different state of thingo ; and I say the best way to do it, is to raise their - slitical position to the very lighest point we can possibly bring it, in order that with that olevated position their sense of responsibility may likewise gruw; and it cannot be too distinctly stated that it is in this view that we look upon the plan for uniting the provinces of British Nortl) America."
It was in that way that he looked upon the project for uniting B. N. America. That remark which applies to us in respect to our Civil Government, applies also to our ecclesiastical organization, which ought, and must in due cou :se, embrace many other Dioceses together with those now formed in our F resent Province; and I say that every step we take, every act we do, shoald be one free from passion and prejudice, not seeking to accomplish in a day that which may be the work of a life time, but trying to establish on true, real, and lasting principles, e branch of the living Church of Christ which exists in this great Country.
.You are aware of what happened with respect to the consecration of the Bishop of Niagara. As soon as I heard of the election of my right Reverend friend, I concluded that the same course which was pursued, when the Bishop of Quebec was elected, would again be followed, and that there would be an issue of a mandate from the Queen. After waiting some time however, I received a letter from Lord Carnarvon, in which he stated that he was advised by all the ecclesiastical and common law officers of the Crown, that the Queen's mandate had no legal authority, as there were ho
penalties by which it could be enforced, supposing we declined -which it was not however likely that we should-to obey it. At home, when such a mandate is issued, there is the statute of premunire which brings the recusant to punishment and thus vindicates the honour and authority of the Sovereign ; but as in this Country the mandate could not be thus enforced, his Lordship did not consider that it would be consistent with the dignity of the Crown to give a command, which might not be obeyed. Upon receiving that letter I immediately issued a document giving authority to the senior Bishop of Canada to proceed with the consecration, and that produced in certain minds in England a great deal of offence. Amongst those who were thus offended, was the very reverend the Dean of Westminister. In a speech which he delivered before the Convocation, and afterwards in an article in the Edinburgh Review, he reflected severely on Canada for the step she had taken. In a speech delivered by him in the Lower House of Convocation, when the subject of a " PanAnglican" Council was under discussion, he objected very strongly to our having a place in it, on account of our independent position. He said:
"Then again with regard to their separation. Until within the last year they were held to us, it is true, by one only formal remaining link. They are, indeed, still called the Bishops of the United Church of England and Ireland, but we know that Lord Carnarvon, her Majesty's Secretary for the Colonies, has by a stroke of of his pen, struck out from the Church of Canada one of the most important rubrics in the Consecration Service. Down to this time the Bishops of Canada were consecrated by the service of the Church of England, of which one of the most important features is the presentation of the Queen's mandate of licence. That rubric has been removed, and the consequence is that there exist very grave doubts whether the Church in Canada is not now as entirely separated from the Church of England, as is the Episcopal Church in the United States."
Now if that be so, and the principle is to be carried out to the full extent, it is still very hard to lay the blame upon us. To the very last we asked to be allowed to continue our formal connection with the Church in the Mother Country. It wás the superior force of law, and the d cisions of the judges the same in heart and spirit-that, in all that constitutes the essence of churchmanship, there is not in England any body of men more anxious to adhere to those old paths, on which we started as members of the united Churches of England and Ireland, than are the Churchmen of Canada. We are however, as I said before, at the very beginning of our self governing state of existence; and there is another matter on account of which Dean Stanley, in one of his able and exciting speeches, made some reflections on the Canadian Church, which seemed to be in bad odour with him-that was the manner of electing our bishops. I do not say that we are to accept all that the Dean says: but I think it right that we should know what others think of us, and hear what is said of us by men in high places in the Mother Country, by a leader of Convocation, and a man who writes some of the ablest articles in one of the leading Reviews. He says what follows:
"For some years past, as you know, the Bishops of Canada have not been appointed by the Crown, but have been elected by mixed Synods, partly of clergy and partly of laity. It is not unnatural that the Bishops of Canada feel very much the effect of these Synods of election. There is no doubt whatever, it is patent in Canada, that the elections of their Bishops are like ordinary elections elsewhere, and are accompanied with the scandals which attend hotly contested elections here. Almost every one (I fully admit there are excellent exceptions) of the bishoprics of Canada since this change took place have been violently contested, and some of them have been won by very small majorities. It has become a matter of discussion in the newspapers in a way that has never taken place with our appointments in England. Such a point has it reached, that I have even seen a squib quite unworthy of so sacred a subject, but published in highly respectable journals, in which the different candidates for the bishopric were described as race-horses, in a series of articles entitled "The Race for the Mitre ;" and in another election I read in a Canadian newspaper, "The issue of the election goes to show that the system is not adapted to our institutions.

One and all agree that the power to choose our Bishops is an unmitigated evil on this side of the Atlantic. It is most demoralizing in its tendencies."
That is not only the opinion of Dean Stanley; I quote him as a prominent authority who carries weight with a certain class; but others have made similar reflections on the same subject, and I must say that in this matter we are not only in an infant state, but in a very imperfect state. At our last meeting of the Provincial Synod, it will be remembered that the House of Bishops sent down an amendment to the canon on the consecration of Bishops, and which created an extraordinary ferment in the House below ; though after a little the members thought that something of the kind might be necessary. And something of the kind will have to be pastwhether that canon or some modification of it I do not saybecause at present, we have no assurance that an elected Bishop can get consecration. Supposing an election to have occurred, who is to compel any bishop to come to the consecration? I am not bound to issue any missive or direction to any other bishop, nor to take part in the consecration myself. There must be, therefore, a canon which shall make it the duty of the Metropolitan to proceed to the consecration, and of the suffragan bishops to attend ; but in order to do that, we should have some process by which to obtain a confirmation of the Diocesan election in the Province at large. In the United States, the Diocese nominates the Bishop, but cannot get him consecrated until they have sent notice to all the Dioceses, and have obtained the assent of a majority of the standing committees and of the bishops, without which no consecration takes place; showing that the filling up a vacant see is not to be the act of a mere single Synod but of the whole collective Church. At the next Provincial Synod, therefore, we shall have to bring this matter into working order. Even in England where the nomination of bishops is in the Crown, the letters of conge d'elire are sent to the chapter which is to elect, in order to keep up the form of election; but after that election the choice has to be publicly confirmed, which is done, according to a form set forth, in Bow Church in the city of London-both the Election and Confirmation in England are it is true merely formal now, in consequence of the position of the Church as a legally estab-
ops is an t is most quote him a certain the same not only t our last bered that canon on xtraordinlittle the be necesbe pastnot sayan elected on to have the consedirection onsecration hich shall to the conut in order to obtain a ce at large. Bishop, but otice to all majority of ut which no up a vacant but of the cial Synod, nto working of bishops sent to the the form of be publicly set forth, in Election and rmal now, in egally estab-
lished national Church-but the forms remain even there, an evidence of general ecclesiastical usage. In the case of one of the bishops, I myself heard a proctor get up and enter a protest against the nomination. The protest was overruled ; but it showed that the formal confirmation of the church was considered a necessary addition to the formal nomination of the chapter. As to our own Diocese, we are already in a different position from the rest, in consequence of the office of Metropolitan being attached to it. Our Synod does not claim the full power of election; but the House of Bishops nominates, and the Synod assents or dissents. I own that as far as my own feelings go, I cannot but wish that we may see other Dioceses follow this example, as I think it would tend to augment the dignity, respectability, and efficiency of the church, and to do away with what certainly are the evils of a popular election for the holder of so high and holy an office.

There are many other matters which ought to come under the consideration of the Provincial rather than of the Diocesan Synod. We have referred to the former body an important canon on discipline, in order that we might not have one canon of Discipline for Montreal, another for Toronto, and so on; but instead, one canon throughout the Frovince, so that it might not be said the rule was strict in one place and lax in another. In connection with this subject, some of you may remember, that "a Committee on Canons" reported at the last Provincial Synod to the following effect;
"The Committee on Canons beg to report that they have had two sittings, in which they have examined the English Canons, and have provisionally determined on such as they would think proper to be re-enacted, with or without modification, for such Canons in this Province. They have it in contemplation to examine the American Canons with a similar object, and to provide substantive measures to meet our own requirements, and for these purposes they beg leave to continue their sittings."

1 trust that a body of Canons will be brought up for consideration at the next Provincial Synod, which will be applicable to all the Province ; that it will be passed with deliberation, with care against anything like hasty legislation, and in such a manner as to avoid anything which might separate us from the exact model of our Mother Church-at least

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in so far as we can be allowed by law to preserve it, and can retain it by the infusion of the same spirit. There are some matters, nevertheless, which must be legally altered to meet our new position, especially such as arose out of that rubric which Lord Carnarvon is supposed to have abolished by one stroke of his pen.

There is one other subject on which I must touch, because it is one of the vexed questions of the day. I was very much pleased to see that the Synod of Toronto has most wisely referred the whole question of ritualism to the Provincial Synod. It would be fraught with the most injurious consequences if we were, on this subject, to have a diversity of action between different Dioceses, and I am sure that you will all heartily concur with the action taken at Toronto, and will look for whatever is to be done to the next Provincial Synod, instructed as it will be in the meantime by the proceedings of the Mother Church, as to the best manner of providing whatever may be necessary for our own Government. We have in Canada but the faintest echo of the strife which rages elsewhere, and we can know but little of its meaning from anything which we see in our midst as compared with what is going on elsewhere. But what vexes people at home, and I dare say here, also, is not any particular act-for there may be many things which this or that congregation objects to, though perfectly innocent in itself, only because they are unused to them-but that vague uncertainty, which hangs over the future. It is not what has been introduced; but what is to come next, which excites the most lively apprehension. We have yet little disturbance in this Diocese, and we shall soon have the report of the Royal Commission on the subject of these rubrics. There are no doubt many vague and some contradictry directions besides that somewhat shadowy one, under which almost all these innovations have been introduced, and which stands at the beginning of the Prayer Book. All these are to be diligently inquired into. I was in the House of Lords when the Archbishop put his question on this matter to Lord Derby, and it seemed to be universally agreed that the plan proposed was the best way in order to have a calm and deliberate inquiry into the present state of things, and if necessary to alter it by authority. It is true that we are not obliged to follow the Church at home
and can are some to meet at rubric d by one because ery much ost wisely Provincial us conseversity of that you conto, and Provincial y the proner of provernment. rife which $s$ meaning pared with e at home, r act-for ngregation ly because nty, which ntroduced ; nost lively is Diocese, nmission on many vague somewhat ations have ning of the ired into. I hop put his eemed to be best way in the present athority. It arch at home
in anything she may choose to introduce; but it will surely be our wisdom to wait quietly for her example, now that we have no crisis among ourselves. I have confidence, no only in the laity-for I have the highest confidence in them though some papers speak as if they drew a contrast between the laity and the clergy-I have confidence not only in the laity, but in the great body of the Church and the bishops, that they will at their next meeting in Provincial Synod, guided by the action of the Mother Church adopt all the measures which may be required to do away with the present state of uncertainty; to maintain that pure ritual, with its distinctive characteristics which we have received from our forefathers, and to prevent any attempts to assimilate it to the ritual of any less pure church, whether in reality, or as it may appear to the mind of worshippers--whether as to form or doctrine. I cannot but be aware, and I am sure many of the clergy as well as laity are not unconscious of many improvements in the manner, and the more reverential order of performing divine service which now prevails, as well as of those more frequent communions which are an evidence, I trust, of more real devotedness and piety in the worshippers. More attention is also to be observed about confirmation of the young, the instructions given in the Sunday Schools; more care in the erection of places of worship and in the preserving them from desecration by improper uses. These things show that we are moving in the right direction, and I think it is matter for much regret, when any attempt is made to introduce practices not essential to the service, nor plainly ordered by the Church, so as to cause a revulsion in the minds of some members of the congregation and drive them back again into a wrong way of performing the service.

There are one or two matters in connection with the services of the Church which I wish to press upon the minds of the Clergy,-I refer to the celebration of Marriages and the Holy Sacrament of Baptism. These are services which we form in the unless overruling circumstances prevent, to percan hardly undurches, where the congregations worship. I celebrate marriage anywhere but in which it can be right to this in time past has been, if not in the house of God. But in certain cases. We have, however, bed, at least winked at in certain cases. We have, however, been making consider-
able progress in that direction with our congregations, as well as in the minds of our Clergy, and I think that so solemn a service ought not to be performed in a drawng room, as if it ware a mere social union that was taking place. I have, therefore, to direct that in no case in the city of Montreal, any marriage shall be celebrated except in the House of God. If there are cases in widely extended missions, particularly in the winter, when a clergyman may think that perhaps exceptions should be made, I beg that he will send me information, if possible, beforehand; and if he is prevented from that, immediately after such marriage has taken place. As to baptism, the more you can teach your people its sacredness, the more likely they are to train up their children in accordance with the nature of the rite. I do not lay down the same stringent rule, however, in this case as in that of marriage, because there may be cases, particularly in the country, where it may be almost impracticable to bring a young child as far as is required in order to administer the rits in the House of God. But I lay it on the Clergy in general, that they shall make it a matter of conscience in every case where it is possible.

Before concluding I will say a few words on the solemn and imposing ceremony which we witnessed yesterday, and which of itself cannot be without its use in giving force to the feeling of reverence for the house of God, and the sacred uses to which they are to be applied. The great gathering not only of our own clergy, but of clergymen from every other Diocese in Canada, with four of our own Bishops, and so many of the clergy, with four of the Bishops, including the presiding Bishop from the Church in the United States, gave significance and importance to the work. All this seems to me, in its little measure, to be a good omen for the great Council which is shortly to be assembled at Lambeth, that when we meet we shall do so in company with brethren from "every quarter of the world to testify to the unity of that Church of which we are all members. The idea of that Council broached first in an address from our Synod, was taken up with great zeal at home by many individuals; but by most as a sort of beautiful dream, a shadowy something to be realized only in a distant future. One Clergyman said, yes, he was delighted with it, and he thought it might take place in some ten years
hence. It was the desire to put the matter into a practicable form-to show who were to be there, and what might be contemplated, that induced me to print the appendix to a sermon, which has been published here and at home. While that information was useful to some minds, perhaps by enabling them to form some better idea of the proposal, it called forth much opposition from others, and among the rest from the very Reverend the Dean of Westminster, who criticised it from beginning to end. The Bishop of St. David's also took strong grounds against it ; and most of the opposition seemed to be that it was an illegal act, an interference with the prerogative of the Crown, and would lead to a separation between Church and State in England. Our position is so different from that of the Church in England, that it is impossible for us to feel as they do in this matter. Our Legislature has again and again declared that there should be no connection between Church and State-that perfect equality is the principle of Canadian legislation, and these acts have been allowed by the Imperial Government and have become law. The Imperial Government having withdrawn its protection from us as to our temporalities, is certainly bound to place no obstruction in the way of our spirituality; and much as I reverence the Church of England -much as I believe that country is indebted to the connection between Church and State, which has worked the great work of distributing ministers of religion through every nook and corner of the country, it would I think be an incontrovertible argument against the connection between Church and State, if our spiritual mother could not join with us, her children, in such a meeting as that which has been called, without fearing that we design to bring about the separation between Church and State at home, or that any danger to that connection can arise out of such a meeting. The Bishop of St. David's was one of those who feared the assembling of the Council and foresaw serious evils as likely to be the fruits of it. He wrote a letter on the subject to the Archbishop, and with his acute mind and powers of logical reasoning he went over the whole proposal, strongly condemning it ; but nevertheless he could not but make the following acknowledgment:
"And yet, such have been the circumstances in whieh you have been placed, that you can hardly be said to have been
a free agent. For after such an expression of a general wish, as has been addressed to your Grace by many of your suffragans, by representatives not only of the Colonial, but of the American Episcopate, and by a majority of both Houses of the Convocation of your Province, whatever might have been your private opinion, it was almost morally impossible for you to withhold your consent."
If then it was impossible for the Primate of England not to give his consent, why object to the meeting? If it were so wrong to hold it, it must have been morally right that he should have rejected the plan. For my part I hope that the invitation which the Archbishop has sent out by letter to one hundred and forty four Bishops of the Anglo-Catholic Church will meet with the response which such a document merits. I feel that every Bishop who can come ought to attend, especially the Bishops of the Canadian Church. We look also for many representatives of the Church in the United States, as a most important element in that assembly ; and of these there is one whose absence, if it occurs, will assuredly be felt as occasioning a great vacancy-my right reverend friend the Bishop of Illinois. I was present and heard him address a meeting of our brethren at home, and I believe that his earnest eloquence, his hearty advice, his cogent arguments, and the power with which he pressed the question, were mainly instrumental in obtaining a unanimous expression of a request from all who heard him, to the Archbishop, that he would call the projected meeting. My right reverend brother's own Convention meets at the same time with the intended council at Lambeth; but I feel sure that the convention of the Diocese of Illinois will be too anxious that their Bishop should have his place in that assembly to wish to detain him on that occasion. Many other Dioceses, I am pleased to say, have expressed an anxiety that their Bishops should be pres-ent-among them those of Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia, and we may hope that those of New Engiand and others nearer home, will not be deficient in zeal. I must especially mention what has taken place in the convention presided over by the presiding Bishop of the Church in the United States, which appointed a committee on this subject, who reported in the following words :-
"Whereas, the invitation to all the Bishops in visible com-

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munion with the Church of England, to meet at London in September next, is the most hopeful sign and the most important step taken since the era of the Reformation: therefore, Resolved, That as our Rt. Rev. Bishop is at present the Presiding Bishop of the Church in the United States, we recognize the greater honor to ourselves and the greater importance to the Church of his presence on that extraordinary occasion."

The reverend Prelate will appear, I trust at Lambeth, in company with a very large number of his brethren, a company of brethren who will support our Primate at home, and tender him loving allegiance as of those who have sprung from the same Mother Church.
I feel that I have entered upon many subjects not immediately connected with your business, but I hope not uninteresting to you. But when among my old friends at home, I often complained of the little they seemed to understand and to grasp at what is going on in the world at large. They are so satisfied with the burden, the work, the bustle, and the excitement of their own mighty island, that they often seem to have neither time nor thought to give to the rest of the world, and hardly to be aware of its existence. On the same principle I am anxious that you should not confine your ideas either to your own diocese, or to your own province, but should carry them back to the Church of your ancestors, and learn all the truth of her position and her trials, which are many, and are felt to be many by those high in authority. I wish that you should feel for her, and know what is her position, and what she is doing. It is very easy-I find it constantly and more and more-for men in no responsible situations to come forward and say-" Why don't you do so and so? Why do you not settle this or that matter ?" But a man in high office has to look at things not from one point of view, but from such points as will embrace the general position ; and in the complications and difficulties with which our brethren have to contend, I believe that the excellent Archbishop of Canterbury is just the right man to be at the head of that great Church. I call her a great Church and she is great-great in her traditions; great in her present influences; great in her many excellent sons now living; but greater, yes, far greater in those numerous children to whom
she has given birth, echoing her own words, and with her contending in every clime for the faith once delivered to the saints, in which birth the very travail pains which she has endured have caused her to renew her own strength, and have made the fires burn brighter upon her own altars; but greatest of all, if she be true to herself, and true to her mighty Lord and Master-greatest in her future destiny.

It was moved by Rev. W. B. Curran, seconded by Rev. Canon Bond,
That the Rev. E. Sullivan be re-elected Clerical Secretary.
Moved in amendment, by Rev. F. Robinson, seconded by Rev. G. Slack,
That inasmuch as the Clerical Secretary is ex officio a Delegate to the Provincial Synod, bis election be made, like that of the other Delegates, by Ballot.

The amendment having been put and lost, the original motion was carried.

Moved by Dr. Smallwood, seconded by Major Campbell, and carried,
That Mr. M. H. Sanborn be re-elected Lay Secretary.
Moved by Rev. Canon Bond, seconded by E. E. Shelton, and carried,

That Mr. J. Hutton be re-elected Treasurer.
Moved by Rev. J. Ellegood, seconded by Dr. Scutt, and carried,

That Mr. R. McKay, and Mr. T. Simpson be elected Auditors of the accounts of this Synod.

The Minutes of the last Session having been approved of and confirmed, the Treasurer's Report, as also that of the Finance Committee, were handed in, and notice given that at the proper time motions would be made for their adoption.

The following notices of Motion were then presented :
By the Rev. Canon Bond :

1. That the Most Rev. the Metropolitan be respectfully requested to petition the Government for a remission of the Seignorial dues claimed as owing upon the Parsonage of Laprairie.
2. That, in accordance with the recommend by this Synod at its last
Report of the Finance Committee, adopted

## 21

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by Rev.
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egate to the r Delegates, e original Camprell, E. Shelton, Dr. Scutr, uditors of the approved of that of the given that at adoption. sented : 11 dues claimed ained in the last ynod at its last
minions, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation, exhibit to the minister, or if there be no minister, to the church wardens thereof, a certificate signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or his Commissary, that his letters of Holy orders have been examined and approved, and that satisfactory evidence has been furnished of his pious and moral character, and of his theological attainments. And in every case, before any clergyman so ordained shall be appointed to any Cure or Mission, or be received into connection with any Diocese of this Province, he shall present to the Bishop, or his Commissary, letters dimissory from the Bishop, or ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese with which he has been last connected, dated within six months from the presentation thereof, and shall moreover subscribe to all articles and obligations required from those about to be admitted into Holy Orders within any Diocese, which being done, such Clergyman ordained in parts foreign to England or her dependencies may then be admitted into any Diocese and perform such duty as may be assigned him by authority of the Bishop.

Provided always, that such minister shall not be eligible to any Parish or Church, as canonically in charge of the same, or have a roice in any Synod, Provincial or Diocesan, until he shall have resided one year in the British dominions subsequent to the acceptance of his letters dimissory.

Provided also, that none other than a naturalized subject of Her Majesty shall be eligible to any dignity of the Church within this Province.

Secondly.-That in case of Deacons being admitted into any Diocese under the preceding clause, the time of probation before the Priesthood, shall be that required by the Church from which he comes, provided however, that one year at least must elapse subsequent to his admission into any Diocese before advancement to the Priesthood.

The consideration of those Motions of which notice had been given by printed circular, was then taken up.
Moved by Rev. F. G. C. Brathwaite, seconded by Rev. R. Lonsdell, and carried,

That a Committee be appointed to consider the best mode of providing the ministrations of the Church for those of her members engaged during the winter months in carrying on lambering operations in places which lie beyond the ordinary Missionary Stations.

> Moved by Rev. J. B. Davidson, seconded by Rev. J. C. Davidson, and carried,

That the Canon, as recommended by the last Provincial Synod (vide
a or Congrethe church ocese, or his amined and of his pious nd in every to any Cure cese of this sary, letters Diocese with from the pre$s$ and obligarders within parts foreign any Diocese ority of the to any Parish voice in any one year in letters dimis-
bject of Her in this Pro-
any Diocese Priesthood, es, provided is admission notice had ed by Rev. of providing gaged during places which

Rev. J. C.

Journal, p. 58) respecting the election of Delegates to the Provincial Synod, be adopted by the Synod of this Diocese.

This motion, before it can become law, must be confirmed by another Diocesan Synod.

With the consent of the Synod the Rev. J. B. Davidson withdrew his second motion, which was as follows:
That a Committee be appointed (to report upon the second day of the Synod) to consider what license is allowable to Clergymen in the interpretation of the Rubrics, and in how far their plain grammatical meaning is to be followed, and what penalties, if any, are to be attached to their contravention.
The Rev. J. B. Davidson also moved:
That the Bishop be respectfully requested to put forth some forms of prayer, in addition to Morning and Evening Prayer, or a special office, which might be used on the induction or institution of a Clergyman into a benefice, or the introduction of a Minister or Missionary into a new field of labor. Also that the prayer to be used on Easter Sunday, before the election of delegates, be so modified as to embrace petitions for guidance in the selection of Church Officers, and for the bestowment of Divine favor upon Parochial work.

It was unanimously decided that this motion should be referred to the Provincial Synod.

Moved by Rev. G. Slack, seconded by Rev. H. F.

## Darnell:

That whenever, in any Parish or Mission, an Endowment Fund, to the amount of two thousand dollars, shall have been raised, such Parish or Mission shall, in case of a vacancy in the ministry thereof, enjoy the same privilege in the choice of a Clergyman as if it were a Rectory.

The consideration of this motion was interrupted by the adjournment of the Synod till 3 p. m., the Bishop stating that the first business of the afternoon session should be the election of Delegates to the Provincial Synod.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Bishop, Clergy and Lay Delegates re-assembled at 3 p.m. for the transaction of business, when the election of Delegates to the Provincial Synod was proceeded with, the Bishop naming as Scrutineers for the Clerical Delegates, Rev. W. B. Curran, and Rev. M. S. Baldwin; and for the Lay, E. E. Shelton, and Dr. Smallwood.

The following gentlemen were declared elected: CLERICAL DELEGATES.

Rev. Canon Bond.
Ven. Arch. Leach.
Rev. Canon Balch.
Rev. R. Lonsdell.
Very Rev, the Dean.
Rev. Canon Loosemore.
Rev. G. Slack.
Rev. E. DuVernet.
Rev. Canon Anderson.
Rev. H. F. Darnell.
Rev. D. Lindsay.
Rev. E. Sullivan, ex-officio.
SUBSTITUTES.
Rev. E. Wcod.
Rev. F. G. C. Brathwaite.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Rev. M. S. Baldwin. } \\ \text { Rev. J. P. DuMoulin. }\end{array}\right\}$ Pares.
LAY DELEGATES.
Major Campbell.
E. Carter.

Dr. Smallwood.
J. Hutton.
S. Bethune.
M. H. Sanborn.
H. Foster.
H. Roebuck.
E. E. Shelton.
G. Moffatt.
R. A. Ellis.
S. C. Bagg.

SUBSTITUTES.
Dr. Scott.

## | T. R. Roberts.

## T. Simpson.

The debate on Rev. G. Slack's Motion was then resumed, and at length, after a prolonged discussion and the suggestion of several amendments, it was carried in the following form :

That whenever in any Parish or Mission an Endowment Fund, to the amount of $\$ 4000$ shall have been raised and invested to the satisfaction of the Bishop, and the balance of the salary pledged by the Vestry, such Parish or Mission, shall, in case of a vacancy in the Ministry thereof, enjoy the same privilege in the choice of a Clergyman as if it were a Patent Rectory.
The Report of the Joint Committee on the Amalgamation of the Synod and Church Society, was then read and discussed clause by clause.

Moved by Rev. Canon Bond, seconded by W. Turner, and carried,
That this Report be referred back to the same Committee, with instructions that they make provision for its being carried into execution.

The Finance Committee's Report was also read, discussed and adopted.

The Reports of the several Rural Deaneries were then presented, read, and adopted by the Synod.

The Treasurer's Report was also adopted.
The consideration of the Motions of which notice had been given during the Morning Session was next proceeded with.
Rev. Canon Bond's Motion to petition the Government, (vide page 20) was seconded by Mr. J. Hutton, and unanimously carried.

The Report of the Finance Committee, having for its object the establishment of an assessment on Clerical incomes, for the purpose of meeting Synod expenses, was also moved by Canon Bond, seconded by J. Hutron, and carried.
The Rev. Canon Anderson's Motion respecting the Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, was seconded by the Rev. J. Fulton, but was withdrawn with a view to its being laid before the Church Society, as the body by whom it could most properly be entertained.

The Rev. G. Slack's Motion for a Committee to frame a Memorial to the Provincial Synod, praying that Body to take steps for the preventing of the introduction of innovations into the services of the Church, was put to the vote, and ordered to be laid upon the table.
It being now 6 o'clock p.m., the Synod was adjourned by the Lord Bishop till to-morrow morning at 10 A.m.

## THIRD DAY.

$$
\text { JUNE } 20 \mathrm{TH}, 1867 .
$$

The proceedings of the third day commenced with the reading of Morning Prayer, in Christ Church Cathedral, at 9 A.m., after which the members of Synod assembled at 10 A.m. in the Cathedral School Room, for the transaction of business. The appointed opening prayer having been read
by the Lord Bishop, the Minutes of the previous day's proceedings were read by the Clerical Secretary, corrected and confirmed.
The Report of the Education Committee was handed in by the Rev. Canon Balch, who, in the absence of Rev. Canon Bancroft, acted as Convener.
The Report of the Committee on Canons was also presented.
The following notice of Motion was given by Rev. M. S. Baldwin.

That this Synod, having observed with deep regret the many innovations made by certain Clergymen in England, upon the established practices of our Church, would most earnestly deprecate the introduction into this Diocese of any of the modern, unauthorised novelties which are now disturbing the peace of the Church in the Mother Country.

The unfinished business of the previous day was then taken up, and the discussion of Mr. Pearce's Motion on Education proceeded with. During the debate, the Report of the Education Committee was read by the Bishop, who suggested to Mr. Pearce the expediency of withdrawing his Motion. This, with the permission of the Synod, was accordingly done.

The Canon proposed by the Rev. J. B. Davidson, on the subject of the admission into any Diocese of this Province, of Clergymen ordained by Bishops not exercising jurisdiction within the British Dominions, was seconded by the Rev. G. Slack, and discussed.
Moved in amendment, by Rev. W. B. Curran, and seconded by Jas. Hutton,

That a Committee be appointed to consider the Canon proposed by Rev. J. B. Davidson, to report to the next Synod.

The amendment was put to the Synod and carried.
The Rev. M. S. Baldwin's motion on the subject of "Innovations in the Established Usages and Services of the Church," was seconded by the Rev. Canon Bond, and carried without debate.

## 27

ious day's protary, corrected $s$ handed in by of Rev. Canon also presented. by Rev. M. S.
the many innovathe established the introduction velties which are ountry.
day was then Iotion on Eduthe Report of hop, who sugthdrawing his d, was accord-

IDSON, on the is Province, of g jurisdiction y the Rev. G.

RAN, and secproposed by Rev. arried. he subject of ervices of the d, and carried

Moved by the Rev. Canon Balch, seconded by E. E. Shelton, and carried.

That the Report of the Committee on Education be adopted and printed in the Annual Report.

Moved by the Ven. Archdeacon Leach, seconded by Rev. R. Lindsay, and carried,

That the Report of the Committee on Canons be adcpted, and printed $n$ the Annual Report.

Moved by Rev. Canon Balch, seconded by E. E. Shelton, and carried,

That the Very Rev. the Dean of Montreal, together with the officiating Clergy of Montreal, be a Committee on hospitality, and that each Clergyman and Missionary intending to be present at the Synod, be requested to notify the Clerical Secretary of the fact, at least one fortnight before.

Moved by T. Simpson, seconded by Rev. J. Elilegood, and carried,

That the thanks of this Synod be given to the proprietors of the Gazette and Daily News for their kindness in supplying copies of their respective papers to the members of the Synod.

Moved by Rev. W. Merrick, seconded by Rev. Canon Anderson, and carried,
That the thanks of this Synod be given to the Grand Trunk Railway, and the proprietors of steamboats for the reduction of fares allowed to its members in travelling to and from Synod.

There being no further business, the Bishop pronounced the benediction, and the Synod was finally adjourned.

## CANDIDATES FOR ORDERS.

Henry Burgess,

Augustus Prime,
R. D. Mills,
R. D. Irwin,

Edward Roy, Student at Sabrevois. James Dixon, Formerly Student at Bishop's College, Len-

## APPENDIX A.

## THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

PRESIDENT.
THE MOST REV. THE METROPOLITAN.

CLERICAL SECRETARY. REV. E. SULLIVAN, A.B.

LAY SECRETARy.
M. H. SANBORN, Esq.

TREASURER.
JAMES HUTTON, ESQ.

AUDITORS
Ђ. McKAY, Esq. | T. SIMPSON, Esq.

## COMMITTEES.

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

REV.-CANON BOND, Convener,

* R. LINDSAY
" H. F. DARNELL,
" M. S. BALDWIN,
W. McGinNis, Dr. SMALLWOOD, JAMES HUTTON, E. E. SHELTON


## COMMITTEE ON CANONS.

VEN. ARCHDEACON LEACH, Conv.
REV. CANON BALCH,
" F. G. C. BRATHWAITE,
" G. B. DODWELL,
" E. WOOD,

Mr. JUSTICE BADGLEY, MAJOR CAMPBELL,
E. CARTER,
J. ARMSTRONG,
R. A. YOUNG.

Note,-The same Committee has been named by the Bishop to consider and report to the next Meeting of Synod on the proposed Canon respecting the admission, into any Diocese of this Province, of clergymen ordained by Bishops not exercising jurisdiction within the British Dominions.

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH PROVISION FOR THE LUMBER REV. R. LONSDELL, CONVENER. " CANON LOOSEMORE,
" F. G. C. BRATHW AITE,
" J. GRIBBLE,
S. C. BAGG,
R. W. SHEPHERD,

JOHN HIGGINson,
WALTON SMITH.

MONTREAL.

AN.
cary.
RN, Esq.
, Esq.
innis, LLWOOD, HUTTON, ELTON.

CICE BADGLEY, JAMPBELL,
ER, TRONG,
UNG.
hop to consider and anon respecting the anon respecting the
ordained by Bishops

## COMMITtEE ON EDUCATION.

REV. CANON BALCH, CONVENER
" G. SLACK,
" D. LINDSAY,
" J. ELLEGOOD,
" W. MERRICK,
S. DAWSON,
E. E. SHELTON,
J. C. BAKER,

REUBEN TAYLOR.
W. A. CURRY.
-COMMITTEE ON ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

THE VERY REV. THE DEAN,
REV. E. DUVERNET,
J. B. DAV1DSON,

JAMES HUTTON, HENRY ROEBUCK, T. R. ROBERTS.

JOINT COMMITTEES ON THE AMALGAMATION OF THE SYNOD AND CHURCH SOCIETY.
FOR THE CHURCH SOCIETY

REV. CANON BOND, Convener.
THE VERY REV. THE DEAN, VEN. ARCHDEACON LEACH, REV. CANON LOOSEMORE, BANCROFT,
G. SLACK,

JAMES HUTTON,
S. BETHUNE,

FOR THE SYNOD.
REV. CANON BALCH,
R. LINDSAY,
" F. ROBINSON,
" E. SULLIVAN,
MAJOR CAMPBELL,
G. MOFFATT,
R. MCKAY,
M. H. SANBORN.

## DR.

THE DIOCESAN SYNOD OF MONTREAL
1866.

June 18.-To balance due to Treasincr

Aug. 30.-
1867.

Jan. 26.-
attendance at Meeting
Postage stamps..... 4047
Postage stamps. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
" Gazette account for
Carried forward. Herald ".." advertisin

392
11084

## 31

od of montreal
$\$ 4190$ 4047
200 200 100
700 1242 392 11084 5372
$\$ 16213$

IN ACCOUNT WITH JAMES HUTTON, TREASURER.
1866.

June 19.-By collection at Aylmer

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Brandon............................................. } & 100 \\ \text { Berthier............. } & 60\end{array}$
Berthier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ....... 100
Brome. .............................................. . . 300
Brome Woods, Sweetsburg ...................... 300
Bedford.............................................
Buckingham
200
But
Buckingham...........................................
400
Cowansville.
Cowansville .......................................... 1900
Clarenceville .............................. 125
Coteau du Lac ...................... 200
Clarendon Lac... ............................. 0 65
Dunham....................................... 125
Edwardstown....................................... 450
Portage du Fort ................................... 042
Ely...................................................... 115
West Farnham................................... 100
Frelighsburg....................................... 200
Granby................................................. 175
Grenville................................................. 205
Hull .............. . . ................................ 100
Hemmingford....................................... 800
Kilkenny.............................................. 150
Lacolle....................................................... 100
Longueuil....................................... $20.2_{00}^{200}$
Lachine......................................... ${ }_{0} 00$
St. George's. ......................... Montreal 2000
Trinity ........................... .. 2000
St. James the Apostle. ............ ". ". 2000
St. Stephen's..................... " $\quad$. 300
St. Luke's............................... ". 400
St. John the Evangelist........... ". ". 460
St. Thomas...... " 200
St. Mary's, Hochelaga............. ". " $\quad 100$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Milton... ........................................ } \\ \text { Onslow } & 00 \\ 06\end{array}$
Onslow .............................................. 1206
Rougemont . . . . . .......................... 050
Russelltown.... ..................................... 100
St. Andrews............................................. 200
St. Johns...................................... 650

Stanbridge East.............................................. 800
Shefford West. ........................... 325
South Stukeley. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 126
Vaudreuil........................................ 100
Waterloo ......................................... 250
North W, refteld............................. 300
Chambly ....................................... 100
Mascouche........................................ 100
Mascouche.................................... 100
Sabrevois........................................... 000
1867
June 18.-By balance in hands of Treasurer.
${ }^{5} 50$
Examined and found correct.
R. MACKAY, Auditor.

## A P P ENDIX B.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

## REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE AMALGAMATION OF THE SYNOD AND CHURCH SOCIETY.

Montreal, April 26, 1867.
The Joint Committees appointed by the Church Society and the Synod of the Diocese of Montreal on the subject of the Amalgamation of the Synod and the Church Society, were "instructed to draw up an Act of Incorporation for the Diocesan Synod, to enable the Church Society to be merged in the Synod."
They are also "instructed to prepare a petition to the Legislature for an Act of Incorporation."
They beg to report :
1st. That the draft of the proposed Bill to merge the Church Society in the Synod was submitted to the Committee by the Chancellor of the Diocese, and adopted.
2nd. That it was resolved, as the best means of giving publicity to the Bill, to print the same as an Appendix to the Annual Report of the Church Society (XVI Report,) in which report it has appeared.

3rd. That the necessary steps have been taken to prepare the petition to the Legislature in accordance with the above named instructions.

4th. That at the proper time, the usual notice must be inserted in the Canada Gazette and such other papers as the Rules of Parliament may require.

Respectfully submitted, WM. BOND, Chairman.

## finance committee.

The Committee beg to report :
Montreal, June, 1867.
amalgamation diETY.
pril $26,1867$.
Church Society n the subject of Church Society, poration for the ty to be merged ition to the Le-
rge the Church mmittee by the
eans of giving ppendix to the I Report,) in
en to prepare ith the above
e must be in-
papers as the
ed,
airman.

1st. That the Treasurer has received.. . . . $\$ 15963$
paid...... 10871
In the Treasurer's hands...... 5092
2nd. That there is due for Printing....... $\overline{13415}$ Showing a balance against the Synod of...... $\overline{83 \quad 23}$ There are however, some incumbencies from tions have not yet been received.

> WM. BOND, Chairman.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

The Committee on Education appointed at the last Synod, beg leave respectfully to report that in consequence of the absence from the Country of the Rev. Canon Bancroft, D.D., the Convener, no Meeting of the Committee has been held until to-day.

The subjects intrusted to the Committee are of too much importance to the welfare and growth of the Church to be properly considered and fully presented to the Synod at its present session, and this is especially the case in regard to Church Schools, and the General Education of the young throughout the Diocese. The Committee therefore would report progress and ask that the vacancies on the Committee be filled, and its powers enlarged by the following Resolution:
Resolved that
be appointed a Committee to consider, and by and with the advice and approbation of the Lord Bishop, adopt and as far as practicable carry into execution the best measures for Sor the Education of

[^0]Females, and the making provision for the more general establishment of the highest grade of Parochial Schools.

The Committee are also unanimous in the opinion that public Catechising, and Sunday School Instruction demand more earnest and faithful attention. But all suggestions in relation to the efficient discharge of these duties come with greater force and propriety from the Bishop than from the Synod.

The Synod has already (p. 19, Journal of 1866) directed that all Church Schools shall be subject to inspection by the Archdeacon, the Rural Deans, or some person appointed by the Bishop, a measure, which if earnestly fulfilled, must issue in great good.
(Signed)

(L. P. W. BALCH, Chairman. W. C. MERRICK, F. CODD. E. E. SHELTON.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CANONS.

The Committee appointed at the last Synod " to revise the existing Canons, making such alterations and amendments in, and additions to the same as may seem needful, incorporating with them, in a systematic form, any Resolutions or Reports adopted by the Synod, containing matter of permanent interest," \&c. \&c., have to crave permission till the next Meeting of Synod to report.-That the subjects assigned to the Committee are of such extent and of so various a character, involving points that require much careful consideration and discussion, that the Committee decided upon this course rather than preseat an incomplete Report, which at present it must have been. And as some Members of the Committee have been absent nearly the whole period, and one has gone to his reward, the Committee further pray that the existing deficiency of their number be supplied.
W. S. LEACH,
L. P. W. BALCH, F. G. C. BRATHWAITE.

SCHEDULE OF REPORT TO SYNOD FOR THE YEAR 1867.-DEANERY OF HOCHELAGA.



# APPENDIX C. REPORTS OF RURAL DEANERIES. 

REPORT OF THE RURAL DEANERY OF HOCHELAGA.
June, 1867.
My Lord, -This Seventh Annual Report of the Deanery of Hochelaga, was submitted as usual to the Deanery convened in the School Room of St. George's Church, on the 17th instant, at 4 o'clock.
There were present sixteen clergymen, and ten laymen, representing fifteen incumbencies. At $7 \frac{1}{2} o^{\prime}$ 'clock, P. M., divine service was held, and a sermon preached, before the members of the Deanery, by the Rev. W. C. Merrick, M.A. The following special business was considered and dispatched :

1st.-C. Smallwood, Esq., M.D., L.L.D., was nominated and elected to represent the Deanery at the Mission Board.

2nd. A grant of $\$ 300$ was recommended to be made to the Mission of New Glasgow, with Kilkenny, provided $\$ 150$ be raised in the Mission.

3 rd. A grant of $\$ 200$ was recommended to be made to the Mission of Mascouche, provided that the Mission contributes $\$ 400$.

4th.-A grant of $\$ 400$ was recommended to be made to the Mission of Kildare, provided that the Mission contributes $\$ 200$.

5 th. A grant of $\$ 400$ was recommended to be made to the Mission of Rawdon, provided $\$ 200$ are contributed by the Mission.

6 th, A grant of $\$ 200$ was recommended to be made to the Rev. O. Fortin, as Missionary to St. Ours, St. Victoria and St. Robert.

7th. A grant was recommended to be made to a Missionary Schoolmaster at Brandon, as soon as a suitable person can be procured to occupy the post.

There are now within this Deanery, twenty-two clergymen and two catechists, serving one Parish, eleven Missions and seven Incumbencies-an increase of one clergyman within the Deanery.

It is satisfactory to have to report that there has been no change within the Deanery since its last meeting, and that the schedule indicates a steady progress throughout the Deanery.

It is also a pleasing fact, that there is no Mission vacant in the Deanery. Several of the clergy have to work fields of labor far too large for their powers, and during the past year clergymen, with the aid of a missionary schoolmaster or catechist, have been enabled, by taxing their strength and energy to the uttermost, to supply vacant missions with ministrations, which otherwise could not have been afforded. It is thought, that under well considered regulations, missionary schoolmasters or catechists might be more extensively employed and that when they prove themselves worthy, they might be received as aspirants to the ministry and thus pass through a preliminary training useful to themselves and beneficial to the church.

St. Therese with St. Martin, is one of those Missions situated amidst the French population, in which much labor and money have been expended-but where the Protestant population has gradually dwindled away, until only a family, or an individual here or there remains, to be eventually absorbed into the French Roman Catholic population. The more thoughtful become alarmed by the danger which threatens their children's faith from the surrounding influence, and remove as soon as possible, and the more careless are left to become an early and inevitable prey, unless by God's mercy, rescued ; the consequence is, that hundreds have been already lost to the church and many more are exposed to the pressing danger.

The remedy that seems most readily to present itself, is the extension of missionary work, by the instrumentality of persons speaking the French language, seeing that many of the people have nearly forgotten the tongue wherein they were born.

Confirmation in the Deanery.-None sinve the last meeting.
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New Missions.-None. Is it wise that new Missions should be opened, while the Missions in existence are inadequately sustained? Ought not the Church to guarantee the Missionaries their salaries, and insist with the people upon a just contribution, to the funds of the Mission Board? If this was carefully carried into effect, there seems no reason to doubt, that there would be funds for extending the operations of the Church, while the missions already established would be more satisfactorily sustained. This plan, however, would involve the employment of an officer whose whole time should be given to the missionary work of the Diocese, under the direction of the Bishop and Synod.

New Buildings.-The school house at Berthier, the property of the Church, is approaching completion. A site has been purchased at the corner of Janvier and St. François de Salles streets, Montreal, with a view to the erection of a new St. George's Church, and a lot has been procured on which to erect a Mission School House and Bible Woman's dwelling in the St. Joseph suburbs, in connection with St. George's congregation, Montreal.

Existing Buildings.-It would be well if the Bishop would give authority to some officer who might have power to enforce necessary attention to the security of property belonging to the church. There is property to the value of $\$ 15,000$ in the Deanery uninsured.

Several of the churches are being injured seriously for want of repairs, in one a portion of a stained glass window has fallen out and been destroyed for want of care-and some of the parsonages are going to ruin because of 1 eglect. Attention to these necessary duties might be enforced by exercising a wise discretion, refusing the grant in aid, when there was a criminal neglect.
The Parsonage at Laprairie has been rented to a gentleman who is desirous of purchasing the property, as it is not probable that a clergyman will again be stationed at Laprairie, but rather at St. Lambert-it would seem to be a prudent step, the disposing of the property, and investing the proceeds as a partial endowment for the Mission.
A claim has been made by the Goyernment upon the property at Laprairie for many years' arrears of seignorial dues
and offering to accept about one half the amount, (if paid immediately, in full of all demands.

A similar claim is made upon the Parsonage at New Glasgow, without the liberal offer.

Mrs. J. J. Gibb, with her accustomed liberality, has made a present to the Church at Rawdon of her claim against the building, amounting to $\$ 100$, lent to the building committee by her, thus enabling the zealous missionary now stationed at Rawdon to free, at an early date, his church from all debt.

Endowments.-The Rector of Sorel reports an increase of $\$ 2000$ in the amount of money funded, making the total $\$ 5120$. The Incumbent of Berthier, reports $\$ 1571$ money funded, and $\$ 1600$ invested in land, being an increase of $\$ 600$. The endowment at Kildare now yields, (besides the Parsonage and Glebe,) $\$ 102$. No further progress is reported.

Deputations.-The rural districts would gladly welcome deputations, appointed by the Lord Bishop, and the month of January or February is suggested as most suitable for their visit.

In a review of the whole Deanery the aspect is hopeful.
The portion situated in the rural districts has much to contend with, through the loss by removal and death, of long tried, useful, and liberal members of the church, whose places are not easily filled in country parts, as well as from the poverty and disinclination to aid, of many others who compose our country congregations, nevertheless there has been decided progress in country parts during the past yearwhile the portion within the city has been blessed by a most marked prosperity: every congregation presenting distinct indications of new and healthy vigour. To God our Saviour be all the glory.
W. BOND,

Rural Dean.




ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RURAL DEANERY OF PEDFORD, PRESENTED AND APPROVED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the deanery, held at dunham, June 4th, 1867, and NOW BROUGHT BEFORE THE DIOCESE, IN SYNOD ASSEMbled, June 18 th of the same year, by the rev. geo. SLACK, M.A., R.D.

In presenting his Annual Report to the Ruridecanal Chapter for their approval and adoption, the Rural Dean would, in the first place, congratulate his brethren of the clergy and laity of the Deanery that, by the blessing of Almighty God, they meet in undiminished numbers, as regards the clergy; without having the painful duty of noticing such bereavements as they have had occasion to do on the two last meetings of the Chapter.

One venerable form, however, from amongst the number of our lay brethren, will be missed, at this meeting as it was at the last, when the hurried nature of the meeting, on account of the Fenian invasion, prevented a proper notice of his decease. Our respected friend William Baker, ever prompt in his attendance at these meetings, and ever ready to welcome, with genial hospitality, the clergy and laity of the Deanery, has been removed from the scene of his earthly labors, to join, as we humbly trust, the general assembly and church of the first-born, whose names are written in heaven. Long will his memory be ,ratefully cherished by his friends in this Deanery, and most sincere will our condolence be with his bereaved partner in life-ever associated with him in works and labors of love for the advancement and prosperity of the Church of Christ. His pledge of $\$ 1000$ to the Endowment Fund of the Parish of Dunham, which is being faithfully earried out by his family, is an example worthy of imitation, and in the completion of their Parish Church by the erection of a chancel, containing a handsome window of stained glass, by J. C. Spence, they have raised a monument to the memory of a husband and father far more becoming than a more ostentatious but useless tomb of marble would have been.

The Rural Dean would desire to present his acknowledgements to his brethren of the clergy for the prompt, and to a certain extent, satisfactory manner, in which they have `nswered the questions, which, by the Bishop's authority, he
distributed annuslly amongst them. They have been sent in more promptly and more fully answered than in any previous year.

But, he feels constrained in faithfulness to qualify his acknowledgement of their kindness, by which his own labors have been much facilitated,--by pointing out the reason for saying that the answers are " to a certain extent satisfactory." It must be admitted that it is very important that exact statistical returns should be periodically obtained, by which the state and progress of our Missions may be correctly exhibited. These questions especially, which are designed to draw out information as to the spiritual progress of our missions, should be most carefully answered with as much precision as the case admits. It is therefore necessary that the average attendance on the public services and the Holy Conmunion, should be constantly and carefully recorded and a truthful average obtained. Our estimate formed in any other way than this, will take naturally the hopeful aspect of the question, and thus unintentionally and unconsciously will lead to exaggeration. It is to be hoped that a more careful and exact attention to this matter during the ensuing year, will have the effect of producing answers to the two questions above mentioned which can be relied upon as strictly correct.

The questions themselves require revision and alteration before another return is made. Some, which are merely unnecessary repetitions, from year to year, of matters which are not of a fluctuating nature, might be condensed under a single head. Some might be re-arranged and some few added ; the appointment of a Committee of the Synod to do this, under the direction of the Bishop, would appear to be a necessary step.

There are the same number of Missions and of Clergy as last year. For although we are sorry to have to record the retirement of the Rev. John Reade, from the active duties of the ministry in Potton, on account of broken health, yet we are pleased to welcome two additional clergymen in the Rev. C. Thorndyke and the Rev. W. B. Brown, who have been faithfully laboring, as assistant ministers at Rougemont and Waterloo, during the past year.
In a financial point of view, the Church is holding her ground in a very satisfactory manner, notwithstanding continued reduction of aid from external sources. We have now



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two Rectories. Frelighsburgh and Dunham, which are wholly self supporting; and other Missions, it is expected, will soon be in that enviable condition. This however has been accomplished, more perhaps by the earnest self devotion of a few faithful members than by the help of the whole body of the Church. And it is probable that, under the voluntary system, this would always be more or less the case. Our people have yet to learn the lesson that, as regards their personal support to the cause of religion, their Christian duty is not discharged by their attendance upon the ministry of the sect that happens to come to the Schoolhouse nearest to their doors, or by doling out a meagre contribution in answer to the appeals made to them to support their own Church Institutions. There should be systematic attendance, at some sacrifice, it may be, of time and ease, and there must be a systematic devotion of their substance upon a liberal scale, if they would desire to place their Church Institutions upon a permanent and flourishing footing.

It could not be expected that, at a meeting of this kind, the questions, which are so deeply agitating the Church generally, should be allowed to pass unnoticed.

It is a matter therefore of extreme thankfulness to Almighty God to be able to say that no such agitation has disturbed the peace of the Church in the Deanery of Bedford.

> All which is respectfully submitted, $$
\text { GEORGE SLACK, }
$$ Rural Dcan.

## RECTORY, ST. ANDREW'S, JUNE, 1867.

My Lord.-In presenting my report, I may be permitted to say that the past year has been one of no little anxiety, not so much on account of the misrepresentations to which I was subjected, as from my solicitude lest the interests of the Church should suffer in this Deanery. There was no one near to whom I could look for counsel ; no one with authority to apply a remedy ; your Lordship was far away, so that all that could be done under the circumstances was to bear patiently what could not be then remedied.

I trust in the good Providence of God, that all things shall be made eventually to work together for the good of the Church and the advancement of the glory of her Divine Lord.

Our Raridecanal meeting, held in January, at Portage du Fort, proved very satisfactory, a resolution was passed to this effect-that every exertion should be made to obtain the services of a missionary, whose duty it should be to visit the lumber shanties on the Upper Ottawa and Gatineau districts during the winter, where there are hundreds of men employed, who, for more than half the year, are debarred all religious instruction, but, who would, as a general rule, contribute towards the stipend of a missionary. We hope therefore that a man of zeal, and able to endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ, may be obtained for this important service.

Thirteen missionary meetings were held in the Deanery during the winter, and were attended by six hundred and thirty persons: owing to the absence of nearly the whole of the male population of several townships, who were engaged in lumbering, no less than seven missionary stations had to be passed, but at which it is intended to hold meetings in the autumn. No meeting was held at Aylwin or parts adjacent, as the mission was vacant. Sad indeed will be the state of things unless a clergyman be soon sent to assume the charge ; many of our people there, judging from several letters directed to me, are, I fear, becoming quite disheartened. Assuredly if the Church is to fulfil her mission as she ought, greater exertions will have to be made to supply her children in the backwoods with the word of life. Much as has been done towards relieving the spiritual destitution that exists, still, I do not hesitate to say that not half has been done that God expects from us, or that He has given us ability to do.

A great difficulty exists with regard to making provision for the spiritual oversight of those Germans in Thorne, who are attached to the Church. Mr. Kaapcke, from Buckingham, visits them occasionally, but cannot see them as often as is required, (the distance being sixty miles) while owing to his scanty stipend, he finds it impossible to keep a horse. He has succeeded in collecting something towards the purchase of a house at Thorne: he could, I think, well supply the whole mission, as he has by this time acquired considerable fluency
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I now be of the coun rally know last March fifty miles, the night left some shape of a the time, b sible to com to a track
in English, and could therefore minister to both the German and English-speaking settlers. Should your Lordship see fit at any time to remove Mr. Rollit, I dont know of any difficulty in such an arrangement being carried out, provided always, that Mr. Kaapcke should still continue an oversight of the settlements in Derry and Bowman.

A report has beeh transmitted through Mr. Kaapcke to me from the settlers in the Townships of Denholme and Portland, who promise to contribute towards the support of a missionary; these townships together with Templeton would form a very good mission.
The Churches at Clarendon and the Portage are now furnished with bells-the expenses incurred in the purchase were met by the laudable exertions of the sewing societies of the two missions.
The Church in the Township of Mesham has been so far advanced as to be used for divine service, and will, I trust, with the new church at Hull, be shortly ready for consecration.

I would recommend that the missions of North Gore, Mille Isles, and Morin be remodelled. There are difficulties there which may be removed. The Mission of Mille Isles and Morin is, I consider, too weighty a charge for Mr. Merrick, who certainly exerts himself to the best of his ability. In the large mission of North Gore there are several places which may be occupied as new stations. Such a mission requires all the energy and all the attention any man can devote, in order to the carrying out the work of the church successfully, and if we could send them, such a mission would afford ample employment to two zealous missionaries.
I now beg to direct your Lordship's attention to the state of the country lying North West of the Gore, which is generally known as the "Bellingham Country." I proceeded in last March, by way of Lachute, and after a drive of about fifty miles, I found it impossible to advance further, as the night was falling. I applied at a house, where I had left some tracts, for shelter for the night, as anything in the shape of a roof ever me would have been very acceptable at the time, but the poor people assured me that it was in possible to comply with my request; they directed me, however, to a track which led to a shanty, distant about five miles;
most reluctantly I proceeded, and reached the place about nine o'clock; as soon as the people discovered who I was, they treated me with great kindness and took care of my horse. Before retiring for the night all the people were collected for prayers, and next morning as early as five o'clock the men again accepted my invitation and reverently knelt. I then pushed onward, calling at several dwellings, making enquiries, \&c., \&c., and leaving something profitable for them to read. After crossing the Rouge, I spent an hour in the scoop covered $\log$ shanty of an intelligent Englishman ; he pointed out the "trembling mountain," which, by its motion causes the ice of a neighbouring lake to crack in pieces. The person in charge of Mr. Bellingham's property shewed me the land (one hundred wres of the best,) which is offered on condition of our ascepting it for church purposes. The country is exceedingly wild and mountainous, abounding with lakes; the dwellings of the people consist chiefly of log shanties covered with scoops. But this poverty is nothing when compared with the spiritual destitution that exists. I asked a boy of about twelve years of age, if he could tell me who was Jesus Christ; it was painful to witness the bewilderment the poor boy manifested at such a question.

There are many church people scattered about amongst representatives of all denominations, some of them " not very particular about any religion." If those poor people are not looked after, and something done for the instruction of their children, the result will be fearful and the discredit shall never be wiped out. If we close our eyes to this state of things we are guilty before God. How much good may be effected by the service of a faithful catechist and school master? Shall we refuse to provide them with one till such time as we can do more?
I returned homeward by the chain of lakes and over Grenville mountain.
Mines are being opened in the Townships of Denholm, Portland, Templeton and Hull, at which numbers are employed, who should be provided with religious instruction. I hope the Mission Board may be able to send a travelling missionary among them. Mr. Seaman very kindly paid them visits, but found that a long absence was proving injurious to his own extensive mission.

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The village of Chelsea is now left unprovided with a church service, although the attendance has generally been good.

Lenten services have been held in almost every Church in the Deanery, and many were open for divine worship during the Passion week.
It has pleased Almighty God to call to Himself the soul of our dear brother, the Rev. J. Griffin, who for many years laboured faithfully and efficiently in the cause of Christ, at the North Gore and parts adjacent. Those of his old flock, many of whom had come over to St. Andrews on the morning of the funeral, in the midst of drenching rain, and over roads almost impassable, gave unmistakeable proofs of their esteem and love for that good man.
"He rests from his labours and his works do follow him."
Notwithstanding the many drawbacks we have had, and some of them, certainly of a very humiliating character, there is still cause for devout thankfulness to Almighty God. He is our defence and shield. Blessed be His great and Holy name, there are amongst us faithful servants of Christ and His Church, whose works, begun and continued in Eim, our gracious Lord will abundantly bless.

> I am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's faithful servant,
R. LONSDELL,

The Most Rev. The Metropolitan,
Montreal.
Rural Dean.

The Parsonage, Hemmingford, June 13th, 1867.
My Lord,-I send you herewith a Tabular Statement of such information as I have received from the Clergy of the Deanery since my last report to your Lordship. Some of the clergy have not thought proper to make any return, or if so, they have never reached me. By a rule of the Synod the reports of the Rural Deans shall consist of such information as they have collected from the clergy and churchwardens in their several cures, and such statistics as your Lordship may
direct, and the same to be submitted to the meeting of the Deanery.

This year due notice was given for a meeting to be held at Lacolle, on the 23rd of May last. Only one clergyman and churchwarden made their appearance, and it was thought unadvisable to open the meeting. I am therefore precluded by the Rule referred to from making any report. I will only further observe that the missionary deputation for the Deanery consisted of the Rev. Messrs. D. and R. Lindsay, and myself.

Fifteen churches were visited, and the collections taken up amounted to $\$ 104$. The meetings generally were well attended, and the deputation ably assisted by the surrounding clergy.

I have the honor to be, My Lord, Your faithful and obdt. servt., Edward DuVernet.
To the most Rev.
The Metropolitan of Canada.

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## APPENDIX D.

## CONSTITUTION, RULES, AND REGULATIONS OF THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

## DECLARATION.

We, the Bishop, the Clergy, and the Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the Diocese of Montreal, assembled in Synod, and intending, under God's blessing and guidance, to consider and determine upon such matters as shall appear necessary for the welfare of the Church in this Diocese, desire, in the first place, for the avoiding of all misunderstanding, to make declaration of the principles upon which we propose to proceed.

We desire that the Church in this Diocese shall continue as it has been, an integral portion of the United Church of England and Ireland ; and we declare our firm and unanimous resolution, in dependence on Divine aid, to preserve those doctrines, and that form of Church government, which are at present recognized by the Church of England and Ireland.
It is our earnest wish and determination to confine our deliberations and actions to matters of discipline, to the temporalities of the Church, and to such regulations of order as may tend to her efficiency and extension; and we desire no control or authority over any but those who are or shall be members of our own Church.

## CONSTITUTION.

1. The Synod shall consist of the Bishop of the Diecese, of the Clergy of the same, licensed to the cure of souls therein, or holding office in any church, college or school under the jurisdiction of the Bishop (such Clergy not being under ecclesiastical censure), and of Lay representatives, to be elected as hereinafter provided.
2. The Lay representatives shall be male communicants of at least one year's standing, of the full age of twenty-one years, and shall be elected annually at the Easter meetings, or at any Vestry meeting (specially called for such purpose
by Incumbents, after due notice on two Sundays), held by each Minister having a separate cure of souls, and all Laymen within the cure, of twenty-one years or upwards, entitled within such cure to vote at Vestry meetings, or who hold pews or sittings in the Church, though not entitled so to vote, who shall have declared themselves in writing to be "Members of the United Church of England and Ireland, and to belong to no other religious denomination," shall have the right of voting at the election.
3. The Minister himself, if present, shall preside at the election; and in his absence, the Curate or Assistant Minister, or the Senior Churchwarden, or a Chairman elected by the majority of those present, taking precedence in the order in which they are here named.
4. Every separate cure served by a licensed Minister shall be entitled to elect two Lay representatives; but when there shall be two or more congregations, having a corresponding number of church edifices, within one cure, then each of such congregations shall be entitled to elect two representatives.
5. All Lay delegates shall, each one before taking his seat in Synod, produce to and deposit with the Lay Secretary or other officer of the Synod appointed to receive the same, a Certificate of his election in the following form, to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting:
"This is to certify that at a meeting held this day for the purpose of electing delegates to represent this congregation or parish in Synod, being the parish or mission of -, a communicant of one year's standing, and of the full age of twenty-one years, was elected by the Laymen of this congregation, who have a right to vote at such election, by virtue of their having, in accordance with the 2nd clause of the Constitution of the Synod of this Diocese, declared themselves in writing in a book kept for that purpose, to be, members of the United Church of England and Ireland, and to belong to no other denomination, and being otherwise qualified under the provisions of said clause.

And such certificate shall be considered and taken as sufficient proof of the election; and such Lay delegate shall continue in office till his successor is appointed.
6. If a vacancy should occur in the number of representatives, by death, resignation, or any other cause, the Minister shall proceed to hold a new election with as little delay as possible, after due notice.
7. Clergymen who have served in the Diocese and are resident in the same, but are now superannuated, may attend the meetings of the Synod and vote at the same.
8. The Synod shall meet on the third Tuesday of June in every year, in the City of Montreal, or at any other such time or place as said Synod shall appoint at its last previous meeting; provided also, that the Bishop may call a special meeting when he shall consider it necessary to do so; or shall do so on the requisition of ten clerical and thirty Lay members; and at such special meeting no other business shall be transacted than that stated in calling the meeting.
9. When the bishop is not present, his Commissary shall preside in his place; and when the See is vacant, the senior Dignitary of the Church, next in rank to the Bishop, in the Diocese, shall, within a fortnight of the occurrence of such vacancy, summon a Synod, to be held in not less than thiry days, to elect a successor to the See, at which he shall preside, and at such meeting no business except such election shall be proceeded with.
10. A quorum of the Synod shall consist of no less than one-fourth of the whole number of both Clergy and Lay representatives respectively.
11. There shall be two Secretaries, one from the Clergy, the other from the Laity, who shall keep regular minutes of all proceedings of the Synod, shall record them in a book provided for that purpose, shall preserve all papers, memorials, and other documents, shall certify the public acts of the Synod, and shall deliver all records and documents to their successors; and give notice to each Minister and Vestry of the time and place appointed for any stated or special meetings of theSynod ; this notice to be given at least three weeks before such meeting.
12. There shall be a Treasurer of the Synod, who shall receive and disburse all moneys collected and paid under its authority, and keep account thereof; and two Auditors who shall annually inspect and report on the condition of the accounts.
13. The vote of each order shall be taken separately, when so required by any three members, each vote being determined by the majority of the members present in each order.
14. No rule shall be binding on the members of the Church in this Diocese at large, which has not received the concurrent assent of the Bishop, the Clergy, and the Laity, and which has not been passed in the Synod.
15. Any proposition for an alteration of the Constitution, Regulations, Rules of Order, or Canons, shall be introduced in writing, and considered at the meeting at which it is introduced; and if approved by a majority of each order, shall lie over till the next meeting of the Synod, but shall not be finally adopted unless approved by majorities consisting of two-thirds of both Clergy and Laity then present.

## ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS.

1. The first meeting of the Synod in each Session shall be preceded by public morning prayer, with a sermon and the Holy Communion; and the collection at the offertory shall be devoted to missionary or such other purposes as the Synod may direct.
2. The business of every day shall be preceded by special prayer for the Divine guidance and blessing, according to a form authorized by the Bishop.
3. After this prayer the Clerical Secretary shall call over the roll of the Clergy, to be furnished by the Bishop, and mark the names of those in attendance ; and the Secretary shall call over the names of the several parishes, missions or cures, when the certificates of the representatives having been presented, shall be examined by the Secretary and a Committee of two to be named by the Chairman for that purpose; and where found satisfactory, the names shall be recorded and read by the Secretary.
4. The election of new Secretaries shall then be made by the Clergy and Laity respectively, and a Treasurer, and two auditors shall be appointed, all of which officers shall be elected by ballot if demanded, and shall hold their respective offices un ${ }^{\text {til their successors shall be chosen. }}$

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5. After this, on the first day, and on all other days, after prayers, the order of business shall be as follows :-
I. Reading, correcting, and approving the minutes of the previous meeting.
II. Appointing Committees.
III. Presenting, reading, and referring memorials and petitions.
IV. Presenting reports of Committees, and of the Treasurer and the Auditors.
V. Giving notice of motion.
VI. Taking up unfinished business.
VII. Consideration of motions.
VIII. Orders of the Day.

An address from the Bishop shall be in order at any time.

## FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ORDER.

1. The Synod shall meet the first day at two o'clock in the afternoon, and afterwards at ten o'clock each forenoon during its session, unless otherwise ordered by the Synod. And when it adjourns, the members shall keep their seats until the Chairmen leaves the chair.
2. On the appearance of a quorum, fixed by the Constitution of the Eynod at one-fourth of the whole number of the Clergy and Lay representatives respectively, the Chairman shall call the Synod to order; and should there not be a quorum at the appointed hour, the Chairman is authorized to adjourn the meeting during pleasure.
3. Immediately after the Chairman shall have taken the chair, the meeting shall be opened by prayer according to a form authorized by the Bishop; and the minutes of the preceding meeting shall then be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected by the Synod.
4. The Chairman shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to the Synod, to be decided without debate. When called upon to explain a point of order, he shall state the rule applicable to the case, without argument or comment.
5. Members of the Synod shall sit uncovered, the clerical members to be habited in bands and gowns, and every member before speaking shall rise from his seat and address himself to the chair. When two or more members rise at the
same time, the Chairman shall name the member who is first to speak.
6. When the Chairman is putting a question, no member shall walk out of or across the house ; nor when a member is speaking shall any member hold discourse to interrupt him except to order, nor pass between him and the chair, and every member present, when a question is put, shall be required to vote on the same. In voting, those who vote in the affirmative shall first rise, and then those who vote in the negative.
7. No member, save the mover of a motion, who is entitled to reply, shall speak more than once on the same question without leave of the Synod, except in explanation of a material part of his speech, which may have been misunderstood, and then he is not to introduce new matter.
8. A member may, of right, require the motion in discussion to be read for his information, at any time during the debate, but not so as to interrupt a member speaking.
9. A member called to order shall sit down, unless permitted to explain, and the Synod, if appealed to, shall decide the case, but without debate; if there be an appeal, the decision of the chair shall be submitted to.
10. No member shall speak disrespectfully of the Queen or any of the Royal Family, nor use improper language against the proceedings of the Synod, or against particular members thereof, nor speak beside the question in debate.
11. The Chairman may at any time desire the Synod to be cleared of strangers, and may suspend the debate then in progress until the Synod be so cleared.
12. No motion shall be put or lebated unless the same be in writing and seconded; nor shall any motion prefaced by a written preamble be received by the chair.
13. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, but such motions, as well as motions to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.
14. All questions shall be put to the Synod in the order in which they are moved.
15. After a motion has been read from the chair it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Synod, but it may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment with the permission of the Synod.
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16. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received by the chair unless to amend it, or postpone it to a certain day, or to lay it upon the table, or for adjournment; and no more than one amendment to the proposed amendment of a motion shall be in order.
17. On a division the names of those who vote for, and those who vote against the question, shall be recorded in the minutes, if required by three members. And a question once determined shall not be brought up again the same session without the unanimous consent of the Synod.
18. Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the Synod, shall be presented by a member in his place, who shall be answerable to the Synod that they do not contain improper or impertinent matter.
19. In order to expedite the business of the Synod, it is required for the future that the clerks of the several Vestries in this diocese, or where there is no Vestry Clerk, the Chairman of the meeting, shall send to the Clerical Secretary of the Synod within six days after their election, the names of the Lay delegates elected at any meeting held for that purpose : and the Secretary of this Synod shall attend at the place where the Synod is to meet at 9 o'clock of the first day of meeting, to record the names of said Lay delegates.

## REGARDING COMMITTEES.

20. All special committees shall be named by the chair, unless otherwise ordered, and in such cases the election shall be by baliot. They shall appoint their own chairman, and a majority of the number named or elected shall be a quorum competent to proceed to business.
21. The reports of Committees shall be in writing, signed by the choirman, who, or some member deputed by him, shall explain to the Synod the bearing of any portion of the report, if requested by any member of the Synod.
22. Reports of Committees shall be received in course, unless ordered to be re-committed, but further action thereon shall be by motion as in other business.
23. All notices of motion intended to be brought before the next Synod shall be sent in to the Clerical Secretary at least six weeks before the day of meeting; and it shall be the duty of the Clerical Secretary to keep a record of such
notices, and to issue a circular statement of the business for the ensuing Synod, with reports of Committees, and the order in which the same shall be brought up. The circular to be forwarded to each Clergyman and parish, one month before the meeting of the Synod.
24. That the expenses of the Synod, such as printing, \&cc., be defrayed by an ordinary collection made in each parish or mission on the Sunday preceding the meeting of Synod.

## ELECTION OF BISHOP.

1. The House of Bishops shall present two or more persons to the Synod of Montreal, one of whom may be elected as the Bishop of Montreal ; and in case no election shall take place from the names so nominated, the House of Bishops shall again exercise the same right of nomination until a choice shall be made by the Synod: and no other persons shall be put in nomination for the office of Bishop except such as shall be nominated by the House of Bishops; provided a Resolution respecting the election of Bishops of the Diocese, passed at the meeting of the Synod on Wednesday, June 17th, 1863, be adopted by the Provincial Synod, respecting the election of future Bishops of Montreal, such Bishops continuing to fill permanently the office of Metropolitan.
2. In such election by said Synod of Montreal, the Clergy and Laity shall vote separately by ballot-the Clergy by individuals, and Laity by parishes or cures. A majority of votes in each order shall determine the choice, provided that twothirds of the Clergy entitled to vote are present, and twothirds of all the parishes or cures entitled to be represented ; otherwise two-thirds of the votes of each order shall be necessary to determine the choice.

## ARCHDEACON .

1. The Archdeacon, upon receiving the reports of the Rural Deans, shall inquire into the cause of the non-payment ofsuch sums as may be due to the Clergy from their respective parishos or cures.
2. The Archdeacon shall also see that all Church property in the Diocese is kept in good repair.
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## RURAL DEANS.

1. The Rural Deans are officers of the Bishop, receiving $t^{\text {heir commissions from him, and are to report the proceed- }}$ .ngs of their Deaneries to the Bishop, through the Archideacon.
2. The Rural Deans shall hold a Ruri-decanal meeting, in their several deaneries, once every year. Special meetings may be called by them at the desire of the Bishop.
3. Each Rural Dean, at the annual meeting of his deanery, shall submit a report of such statistics connected with the different missions or parishes, as he shall have been able to collect from the Clergymen and Churchwardens in their several cures; such reports shall be presented at the Ruridecanal meeting, previous to their being forwarded to the Archdeacon.
4. The Rural Deans shall collect such statistics as the Bishop may direct: and all matters relating to the boundaries of parishes, or the erection of new ones, shall be referred to a Ruri-decanal meeting.
5. The Rural Deans shall have no power of interference on their own mere motion, in matters of discipline, in any parish or mission. All such matters shall be referred to the Bishop, to be dealt with as he shall think proper.

## STATUS OF PARISHES, ETC.

1. A Mission is an ecclesiastical division supplied by a Clergyman, who receives the whole or the greatest part of his stipend from foreign aid.
2. A Parish is an ecclesiastical division including within its limits a Church and Parsonage, and providing within itself at least one-half of the stipend of the Clergyman who is its incumbent.
3. A Rectory is a Parish, raising within its limits the whole of the stipend of the Incumbent. Provided always, that it be understood that nothing herein shall be regarded as affecting parishes erected by Letters Patent from the Crown.
4. The minimum salary of the Clergy shall be eight hundred dollars per annum.

## BOUNDARIES OF PARISHES.

1. The boundaries of all Missions, Parishes and Rectories shall be defined by a Ruri-decanal meeting.
2. That in cases where the boundaries cannot be arranged by such mutual agreement, then the Bishop be requested to issue a commission of two Clergymen and two Laymen, none of whom shall be locally connected with such Parishes or Cures, directing and authorizing them to investigate the merits of the case and decide thereon, and to report their decision to the Lord Bishop for his consideration ; and should his Lordship approve of the same, then the boundaries so arranged, approved and declared, shall be the boundaries of the Parishes and Cures aforesaid. The expenses of such commission to be borne by the Parishes to be arranged.
3. That all repairs and dilapidations of Church property shall be defrayed by each Parish individually.

## OCCUPANCY OF PARSONAGES AFTER DECEASE OF INCUMBENT.

1. At least three months from the time of decease shall be allowed to the widow, or children, or other relatives, of the late Incumbent, provided that they have been residing with him and forming part of his family up to the time of his decease, before they, or she, or he be called upon to leave the Parsonage.
2. If the Glebe or any other land be under cultivation, the crop thereof belongs, of course, to the lawful representatives of the deceased, unless his successors consent to refund the expense incurred in such cultivation, when the crop belongs to the incoming Incumbent.
3. In the case of meadow land the grass belongs to the successor ; but if made into hay the same is the property of the representatives of the deceased.
4. The above rules apply to Clergymen on their being placed on the superannuated list.

## REGISTRAR.

1. There shall be a Registrar for this Diocese, whose duties it shall be to keep a record of all Church properties and moneys in the different parishes, and of all the changes that from time to time take place, and a certified copy of
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every deed, and deeds of consecration, and boundaries of parishes, and every acquisition of property shall be sent to him by the Rural Deans. He shall be entitled to receive a fee of $\$ 1$ for the registration of each document, and 50 cents for every copy of the same.
2. The boundaries of every parish or mission erected under authority of the Canon, as well as of every existing parish or mission shall be entered in a book, to be kept by the Secretaries of Synod for that purpose, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to any person applying for it, on the payment of a fee of one shilling.

## CHURCHWARDENS.

The Incumbent and Churchwardens of every church and chapel being a body corporate and politic, the administration of the temporalities of every church or chapel is by law vested in them; but for the more perfect and efficient administration, and with a view to leaving the Incumbent more complete leisure for the discharge of his sacred office, it is expedient that certain duties should be under the more immediate superintendence of the Churchwardens.
Wherefore it shall be the special duties of the Churchwardens of every church or chapel, within fourteen days after appointment or re-election in each year, to make a faithful inventory, in duplicate, of all the moveable property of the Corporation, and to insure the same, and all the buildings thereof, at their full estimated value, with some English or Provincial Fire Insurance Company, duly incorporated. And at each appointment or re-election of Churchwardens, the outgoing Churchwarden or Churchwardens shall present a true and faithful balance sheet of the accounts of the Corporation to be filled with the above-mentioned inventories in the vestry of the Corporation, and also shall hand over to his or their successors any balance of moneys remaining on hand.
To provide for the due care and preservation of the said moveable property, together with the administration of the real estate thereof, during their tenure of office.
Carefully to superintend and to enforce the execution of all contracts for the furnishing, repair, and preservation of the

Church, parsonage, burial ground and glebe, and to take the necessary steps to exact penalties in case of their non-fulfilment.
To secure the warmth, cleanliness, and ventilation of the church, and the supply of vestments, linen, books, and bread and wine for the celebration of the Holy Communion.

To provide such books and documents as the Synod may from time to time require to be kept.

To afford the Incumbent every assistance in their power in the supervision of the sexton, the organist, the clerk and the choir, and the inferior officers of the Corporation.

To provide strancors with seats during the celebration of Divine Worship, in $\& ง$ far as the capacity of the building will allow.

To maintain good order and quiet in and about the church or chapel, and in the adjoining roads ard public places during Divine Worship, and prosecute all offences against that good order and quiet. Vide Incorp. Statutes, c. XXII.

To collect, in accordance with the statute, pew-rents, subscriptions, alms, and offerings of the congregation, and to keep a faithful account of the receipts and disbursements of the congregation.

To notify the Incumbent of any grievous sickness or destitution among the members of the congregation, and generally, and as far as in them lies, to promote the comfort and welfare of the clergyman and congregation.
A copy of these instructions shall be sent to the Incumbent and Churchwardens of every church and chapel, and shall be read aloud by the chairman of the Vestry, at each annual election of the Churchwardens.

## COMMUNICANTS.

The Vestry of every charge or parish represented in this body shall hereafter be required to furnish a suitable book or books in which shall be enregistered the names of all persons who are members of the church in full communion, with the date of their first communion, as nearly as can be ascertained ; and this register shall be in all cases kept by the Clergyman holding such charge or Parish, and shall be the property of the Parish; and copies or extracts thereof, certified by the Incumbent, or, in his absence, by the Church-
wardens, such cong

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wardens, shall be full evidence of the status of any person in such congregation at the date of such enregistration.

## CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY.

## NOTICE OF ORDINATION.

The names of the candidates for Holy Orders on the Bishop's list shall be transmitted to each officiating clergyman, to be published by him during service at each place where he officiates, at least one month before the day of Ordination.

## SUSTENTATION OR ENDOWMNNT FUND.

a.-An annual sermon shall be preached in each parish or mission throughout the Diocese, on behalf of this fund, and the whole of the proceeds of the same shall be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Church Society.
$b$.-An annual meeting for this object, i.e., connection with those of the missionary purposes of the Church Society, shall be held in every Parish or Mission throughout the Diocese, and the amount of collections made at the same shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Church Society.
c.--Arrangements shall be made for bringing this plan, and the necessity for vigorously working the same, before the people in every Parish or Mission in the Diocese,-and with this object, a scheme for holding the requisite meetings, or preaching the requisite sermons, shall be drawn up, and the Bishop shall be requested to name a deputation or deputations for attending the same,-and, in addition, each parish and mission is earnestly recommended to create a local endowment fund.

## SUPERANNUATED FUND.

1. A sermon shall be preached annually in every congregation throughout the Diocese, and collections made for a Superannuation Fund.
2. The clerical subscription shall be five dollars.
3. The management of the fund shall be placed in the hands of the Church Society.
4. Each case for participation in the benefits of the said Fund shall be determined upon its particular merits by the Central Board.

## REPRESENTATION TO PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

The number of Clerical and Lay Delegates to represent each Diocese in the Provincial Synod having been fixed by the Provincial Synod at twelve of each order, the Clerical and Lay Secretary at the preceding Diocesan Synod shall always be ex-officio amongst the number of delegates to represent this Diocese at any meeting of the Provincial Synod, with eleven others of each order to be elected by ballot at each annual meeting of the Synod.

## SCH0OLS.

1. There shall be attached to every Mission and Parish, when practicable, a Day School and Sunday School ; and also in every Rural Deanery there shall be established a Superior Church Day School.

2, The Master of such Day School shall be a member of the Church and receive a license from the Bishop.
3. The religious instruction shall be exclusively under the direction of the Clergyman, and the general management shall be vested in the Minister and Churchwardens.
4. The schools shall be maintained by School fees, and public grants, and by subscriptions and endowments. And all the fees shall be collected by the schoolmaster, who shall account to the Churchwardens for the same.
5. The Sunday School shall be entirely under the direction of the clergyman of each Parish or Mission, whose duty it shall be to nominate the teachers, to select suitable books of instruction for the several classes, to train and instruct as far as practicable, the teachers themselves, " to catechise from time to time the children," and to see that nothing is taught inconsistent with the doctrine and discipline of the Church.
6. A Standing Committee of Synod shall be appointed to select suitable books for Sunday and Day schools.

# PASTORAL LETTER TO THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL. 

Revd. and Dear Brethren,

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& \mathrm{S}_{\text {EL }} \text { House, }^{\text {Mug. } 15} \text { montreal, }
\end{aligned}
$$ Aug. 15, 1868. Since the amalgamation Society with the Synod, now an of the Diocesan Church financial business connected with incorporated body, all the of the clergy, which used to be the missions and salaries Society, is transferred to the transacted by the Church volves the duty of providing for Synod. On the Synod demints undertaken by the Church for the payment of all engageing the work in those places which Society, and also of extendsupplied, with the services of a cl require, but are not yet the Synod will have to administer a clergyman. The funds which sources: administer are derived from three

1. The grant from the S. P. G.
2. The income arising from the capital received for commutation of life-interest in the Clergy Reserves. 3. Annual subscriptions, collection in churches, \&c. know, in course of gradual from the S. P. G. is, as you well
notice that $£ 180$ sterling notice that $£ 180$ sterling will beawal. I have just received next year; and it will be sub be taken off from the grant every year until the whole is subject to further diminution
receive, we are bound to pay all pensions and salaries for which the S. P. G. is pledged, so that a very small balance remains free for our use in the general work of the diocese. The Clergy Reserve Fund, though not subject to diminution, like the former, is nearly all appropriated to the original clergy, in whose names it was commuted ; only a small portion has yet fallen in to be added to the general funds at the disposal of the Synod. The only source, then, to which we can look for any immediate and effectual assistance, in order to obtain an increase of funds, is No. 3: "The annual subscriptions, collections in churches," \&c.

Now, when we consider how much the progress and success of our missionary work in the diocese depends on assistance given by the Synod, especially in opening up any new districts, and when we look at the numbers of those who return themselves as members of the Church of Englandnow upwards of 45,000 - and when we know the increasing wealth of the country, the sum actually raised for this important purpose is miserably deficient. This matter was brought specially under notice at the last meeting of the Church Society in January, and a scheme set forth in the Annual Report, which Report was adopted by the Society, and any action respecting it, now devolves upon the Synod. It stated -

Our present income from all sources is about $\$ 6,000$. Now, if one person, one family, one parish, can, by proper exertions, be brought to see the claims of the Missions in their just light, so as to feel it a privilege as well as a duty, to give an average of at least 10 cents per week, 2 persons, 2 families, 2 parishes may be induced to do the same. If the obligation and duty or privilege rest on one, they do equally on all. Why not attempt to bring the whole Church up to the same standard? It has been done and far beyond this minimum, by others,-why not by us?

Ten cents a week is but $\$ 5.20$ per annum. Will any person be spressed by such a measure? And yet, this would swell our ncome : over $\$ 100,000$. It would support decently the Mission-
aries now in the field, and would make the minimum stipend of a single Clergyman about $\$ 700$, and that of a married Clergyman not less than $\$ 1.000$ per annum. It would double the stations, and nealed. What is to plant a Church wherever and whenever of the Church to obey her would far more than double the ability Scripture, "what a man layeth Lord's command, "for look," says God will be no man's debtor. "Tht, it shall be paid him again." increaseth."

And afterwards, on the motion of the Rev. J. B. Davidson, seconded by the Rev. Canon Bancroft, it was resolved-

That the Secretary be respectfully requested to connect with the recommendation of 5 or 10 cents weekly contribution, a further the plan into er country station with suitable officers, to carry to report progress to the and that the Secretary thereof be requested at least once in three months.

The year is quietly running to a close, and it is time to be enquiring what has been done to carry into effect this resolution. The Treasurer's account is largely overdrawn, and unless an increase of funds is derived from some source, we shall not only not be able to ald to our number of clergy, or give some additional help to those now at work-many of whom, I know, have great pecuniary difficulties to contend with - but we shall be obliged to give notice of withdrawal of grants hitherto made,-a course I cannot speak of without a sense of shame and deep regret. The plan proposed in the Report and approved of by the Church Society, in which approval I must fully concur, has, I am pleased to hear, been put into practice in a few parishes, and with very marked success. I should be glad to see the example, as far as may be, followed. But whether by this or any other means, if you some immed better, I trust you will all see the necessity of some immediate and energetic action in the matter, and
endeavour effectually to interest your several congregations in this very important and most necessary work. Commending you to the mercy and grace of God, and praying that a large measure of the Holy Spirit may be given you, I remain,

Revd. and dear Brethren,
Your faithful Brother in Christ,
F. MONTREAL.



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