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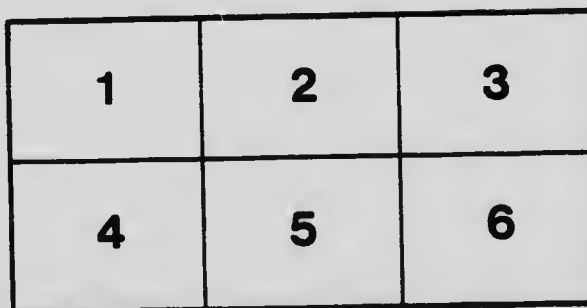
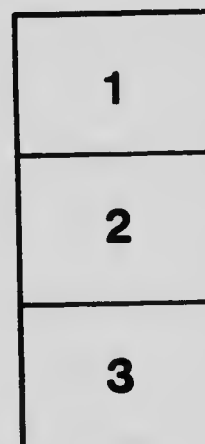
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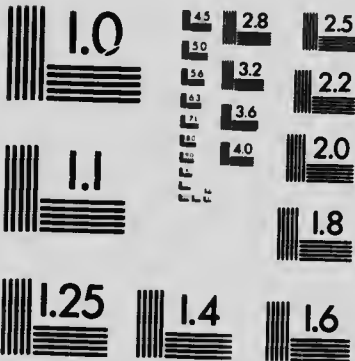
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ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE OF  
RUPERT'S LAND

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# Constitution and Canons

OF THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD

WITH

APPENDICES



CONTAINING PERMANENT ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS,  
RULES OF ORDER, AND PRAYERS ORDERED  
BY THE SYNOD

---

Nineteen Hundred and Thirteen

ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE OF  
RUPERT'S LAND

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CONSTITUTION AND CANONS

OF THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD

WITH

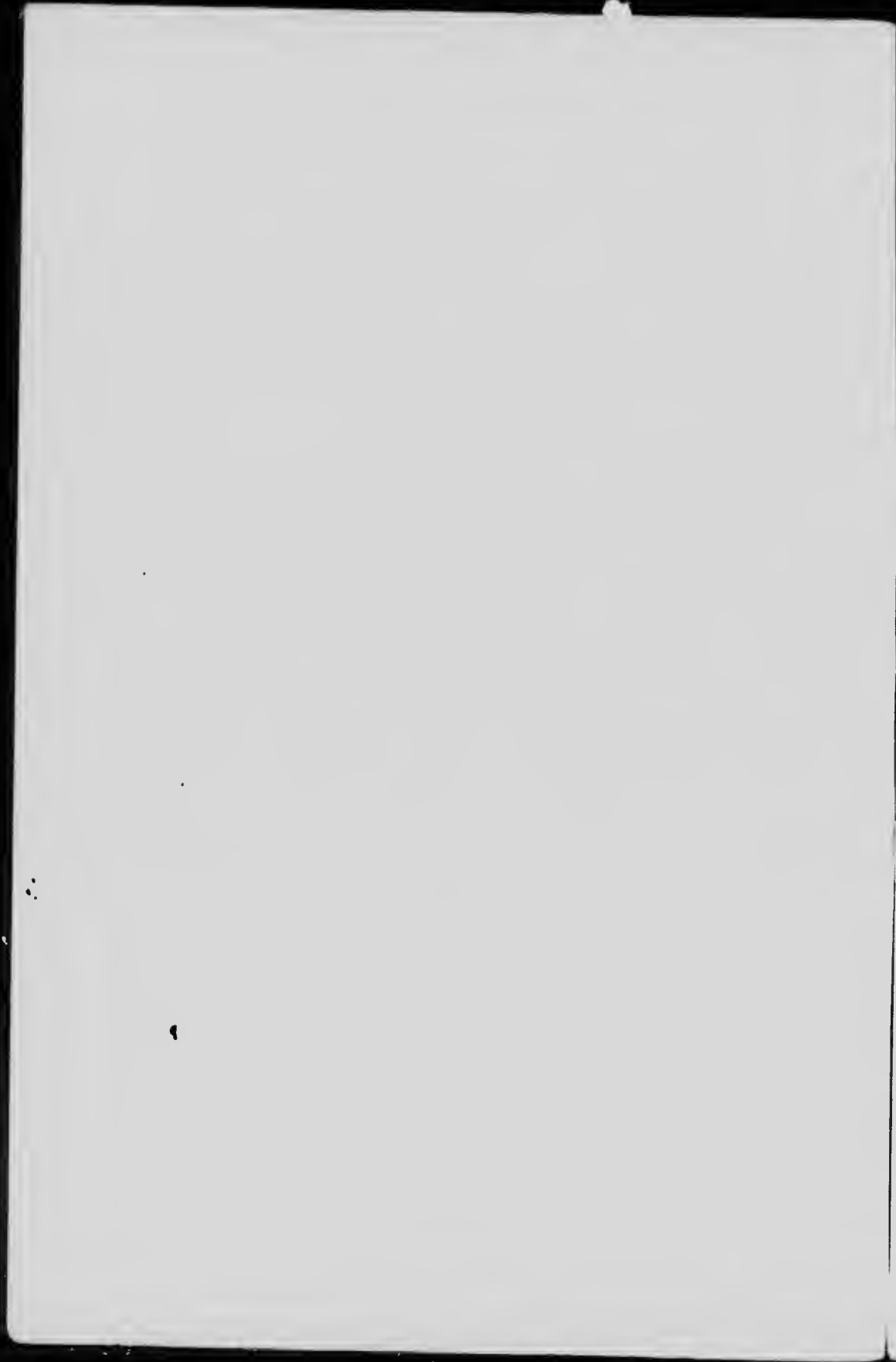
APPENDICES



CONTAINING PERMANENT ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS,  
RULES OF ORDER, AND PRAYERS ORDERED  
BY THE SYNOD

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Nineteen Hundred and Thirteen



## CONSTITUTION.

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*In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.*

Whereas the colony of Rupert's Land was erected into a See by Letters Patent, issued May 21st, 1840;

And whereas, while the boundaries of such colony have been for a long time a subject of dispute, the Bishop of the See of Rupert's Land exercised all the powers and rights of a Bishop over certain territory, commonly known as the Diocese of Rupert's Land, either by the authority of the said Letters Patent or by the unanimous consent of the Clergy and other members of the Church of England within such territory:

And whereas, on the resignation of David, the first Bishop of Rupert's Land, Robert, late Bishop of Rupert's Land was consecrated, in obedience to a Royal mandate issued to the Archbishop of Canterbury, May 19th, 1865, Bishop and Pastor of Rupert's Land and Bishop of the said See:

And whereas a Diocesan Synod was constituted February 24th, 1869, to represent the members of the Church of England within such territory

And whereas, the said Robert, Bishop of Ruperts' Land, while for reason that appeared to him sufficient, not legally surrendering or resigning any portion of his See, in the way which was provided for by the Letters Patent establishing the See of Rupert's Land, gave his consent to the division into four Dioceses by the said Diocesan Synod of Rupert's Land, of all the said territory over which he exercised, as above stated, the rights and powers of a Bishop:

And whereas, the said Diocesan Synod did at its meeting on January 8th, 1873, after learning of such consent of the Bishop of Rupert's Land, so divide the said territory into four Dioceses and did define the same by particular limits, the said



Dioceses being since known as the Dioceses of Rupert's Land, Moosonee, Saskatchewan, and Athabasca:

And whereas, the said Diocesan Synod did at the same meeting consent to the appointment of Bishops for the said Dioceses of Moosonee, Saskatchewan and Athabasca, and to the convening, on the appointment of these Bishops, or two or them, of a Provincial Synod, by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, to represent the whole Church in Rupert's Land, and did provide for the election and convoking of the said Provincial Synod:

And whereas, the Archbishop of Canterbury, then Metropolitan of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, gave his consent to this action of the Bishop of Rupert's Land and of the Diocesan Synod of Rupert's Land, and, with the intention of facilitating and accomplishing the aforesaid purpose, obtained the license or mandate of the Crown for the consecration of these Bishops, and did consecrate the said Bishops:

And whereas, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Metropolitan of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, before the said meeting of the proposed Provincial Synod, gave his special sanction to the formation of a Provincial Synod by the four Dioceses constituted as aforesaid:

And whereas, the members of the Provincial Synod were duly elected and the Synod subsequently convoked by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, as was provided for by the Diocesan Synod of Rupert's Land:

And whereas, the said Provincial Synod met on August 3rd, 1875, and adopted a constitution:

And whereas, it is desirable to make some changes in the said Constitution:

Therefore, the Provincial Synod hereby repeals such provisions of the said Constitution as are not contained in the following, which is adopted as the Constitution:

I. The Dioceses of Rupert's Land, Moosonee, Saskatchewan, and Athabasca, constituted as hereinbefore set forth, and now comprising, from changes authorized by the Provincial Synod, at its meeting in August, 1883, the Dioceses of Rupert's

Land, Moosonee, Saskatchewan, Athabasca, Qu'Appelle, McKenzie River, and Calgary, and any future Dioceses that may be formed according to the terms of this Constitution, do form an Ecclesiastical Province, called the Province of Rupert's Land, under the Presidency of a Metropolitan—the Primate to be appointed by the General Synod—and the Church of this Ecclesiastical Province shall be known as "The Church of England in Rupert's Land."

II. The Church of this Ecclesiastical Province receives the Doctrine, Sacraments and Discipline of Christ as the same is contained and commanded in Holy Scripture, according as the Church of England has received and set forth the same in its Standards of Faith and Doctrine; and it receives the Book of Common Prayer, and of ordering of Bishops, Priests and Deacons, to be used according to the Form therein prescribed in Public Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Holy offices, and it accepts the English version of the Holy Scriptures as appointed to be read in Churches; and further, it disclaims for itself the right of altering of any the aforesaid Standards of Faith and Doctrine.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Church of this Province from accepting any alterations in the version of the Bible, or the formularies of the Church which may be adopted by the General Synod, or for recommending for use in this Province any Prayer or Form of Prayer drawn up by the House of Bishops for any special object not provided for in the Book of Common Prayer; and provided further that it shall be in the power of the Bishop of any Diocese to permit, when he thinks it necessary the abridging of the Services, and to draw up a Special Service for any emergency in his Diocese, conforming as nearly as circumstances will allow to section three of "The Act of Uniformity Amendment Act, 1872."

III. The General, Provincial and Diocesan Synods, constituted as hereinafter declared, shall be the Legislative Bodies of the Church of this Ecclesiastical Province.

The General Synod shall have the power to deal with all matters affecting in any way the general interests and well-being of the Church within its jurisdiction. Provided that no Canons or resolutions of a coercive character, or involving penalties or disabilities, shall be operative in this Ecclesiastical Province until accepted by the Synod of this Province, and

that the jurisdiction of the General Synod shall not withdraw from this Provincial Synod the right of passing upon any subject falling within its jurisdiction at the time of the formation of the General Synod.

The following or such like objects are declared to be within the jurisdiction of the General Synod:

- (a) Matters of doctrine, worship, and discipline.
- (b) All agencies employed in the carrying on of the general work of the Church.
- (c) The general missionary and educational work of the Church.
- (d) The adjustment with the consent of the Dioceses, or of the Province (in the case of this Province) of the relations between Dioceses in respect of Clergy Widow and Orphans' and Superannuation Funds.
- (e) Regulations affecting the transfer of Clergy from one Diocese to another.
- (f) Education and training of Candidates for Holy Orders.
- (g) Constitution and powers of an Appellate Tribunal.
- (h) The erection, division or re-arrangement of Provinces, with the consent of any existing Provinces affected; but the erection, division, or re-arrangement of Dioceses, and the appointment and consecration of Bishops, within this Province shall be dealt with by its Provincial Synod.

The Provincial Synod shall deal with questions of common interest to the whole Province. The Diocesan Synod shall manage the affairs of its own Diocese. No regulation of any Diocesan Synod shall have force in any Diocese of this Province if it be contrary to or conflict with any enactment of the Provincial Synod, and if any Diocesan Synod dispute the decision of the Provincial Synod as interfering with what falls within its proper sphere, the matter shall be referred to the Supreme Court of Appeals for the Church of England in Canada, whose decision shall be final.

### **The General Synod**

IV. 1. (a) The General Synod shall consist of the Bishops of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada holding Sees or executing by due authority the Episcopate, as assistant or missionary Bishops therein, and of the Delegates chosen

from the Clergy or Laity of said Church. All Lay Delegates shall be communicants, and their credentials shall state them to be such.

(b) The Delegates shall be chosen by the several Diocesan Synods according to such rules as they may adopt, or, in a Diocese which has no Synodical organization, may be appointed by the Bishop, such Delegates to be in all cases resident in the Diocese from which they are elected or appointed; provided that, until circumstances permit of its being otherwise ordered by the General Synod, the Bishops of the Dioceses of Moosonee, Athabasca, Mackenzie River, Yukon, and Caledonia, and such other Dioceses as may be formed out of them, be permitted to elect or appoint non-resident Delegates to the General Synod, provided only that the said Delegates be resident within the bounds of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land or the Civil Province of British Columbia respectively.

(c) The representation shall be as follows: Dioceses having fewer than twenty-five licensed Clergymen, one Delegate from each order; Dioceses having twenty-five and fewer than fifty licensed Clergymen, two of each order; Dioceses having fifty and fewer than one hundred, three of each order; Dioceses having one hundred licensed Clergymen and upwards, four of each order.

But the number and proportion of the representatives of Dioceses may be changed from time to time by the General Synod, provided that every Diocese legally formed shall always have representation.

2. The Synod shall consist of two Houses; the Bishops constituting the Upper, and the Clergy and Laity together, the Lower House. The two Houses shall sit separately except by the consent of both Houses. The manner and rules of voting shall be determined by each House for itself. When both Houses sit together, each House shall vote separately.

3. There shall be a Primate, who shall be elected by the House of Bishops from among the Metropolitans or Bishops of Dioceses not in any Ecclesiastical Province. He shall be styled the Primate of All Canada and Archbishop of the See over which he presides. He shall be President of the General Synod.

The Primate shall have office for life, or so long as he is

Bishop of any Diocese of the General Synod, nevertheless he may resign at any time.

### **The Provincial Synod**

V. 1. The Provincial Synod shall consist of two Houses, to be called respectively, the House of Bishops and the House of Delegates.

The House of Bishops shall consist of the Bishops of such Dioceses as shall exist from time to time in this Ecclesiastical Province and of those executing by due authority the office of a Bishop therein.

The House of Delegates shall consist of the representatives of the Clergy and Laity of the several Dioceses, to be chosen as hereinafter provided.

2. Each House shall deliberate separately, and shall hold its sittings, either in public or in private, at its own discretion; unless a resolution desiring a joint session of both Houses be carried by a unanimous vote of both Houses; and either House may at any time require that a Committee from each House may meet in Conference on any subject as may be directed by the Metropolitan.

3. The Synod shall be opened by Divine Service as the Metropolitan may order, but so as that there shall always be the Holy Communion, and if there be a sermon, the Metropolitan shall appoint the Preacher. The Synod shall afterwards assemble for deliberation at such time and place as the Metropolitan shall appoint, when the Metropolitan shall formally open the deliberations with an address, and then direct the House of Delegates to elect their Prolocutor.

4. The Clerical and Lay Delegates shall consist of not more than seven of each order to be elected by each Diocesan Synod in such manner as it may appoint. The Clerical Delegates shall be in Priest's orders. Such Clerical and Lay Delegates shall be resident in the Diocese from which they are elected or appointed.

Provided that until circumstances permit of its being otherwise ordered by the Provincial Synod,

(a) The Synod of Athabasca may appoint or elect not more than three of the Clerical and three of the Lay Delegates outside of the Diocese.

- (b) The Bishops of Moosonee, Yukon and Mackenzie River, or the Commissary of any of the Bishops of these Dioceses (until such time as a Synod shall be formed in any of these Dioceses) may appoint such Clerical and Lay Delegates, but not more than three of the Clerical and three of the Lay Delegates shall be appointed outside of the Diocese.

The Clerical and Lay Delegates shall ordinarily vote collectively, and if the proposition be carried in the negative, it shall be conclusive; but if in the affirmative, on the call of any two Delegates, the vote shall be retaken by Orders, when a majority of each Order shall be necessary to affirm the proposition; and if the proposition be carried in the negative, it shall be conclusive; but if in the affirmative, any two Delegates, each from a different Diocese, may then demand a vote by Dioceses, when if the proposition be carried in the negative it shall be conclusive—the vote of each Diocese being determined by the majority of the Delegates of that Diocese; and in case of equality in the votes of the Delegates from any Diocese, such Diocese shall not be counted.

5. Unless three Bishops of the Province at least are present at the meeting of the Provincial Synod, and unless three Dioceses at least are represented in the House of Delegates, all acts of that meeting shall be provisional, and shall have no force in any Diocese, unless and until they shall be accepted by the Diocesan Synod of that Diocese.

6. No proposition shall be considered as sanctioned by the Provincial Synod, unless it has received the separate sanction of both Houses, which shall be declared by the President of the House of Bishops in writing.

7. The Provincial Synod shall meet on the second Wednesday in August in 1907, and thereafter every third year on the said date, or at such other times as the Metropolitan may consider necessary; provided always that the Metropolitan or, if the office is vacant, the senior Bishop whose residence is within telegraphic communication, may be required to call a meeting at the request of any two Bishops; provided further that the Metropolitan may call a meeting for special purposes whenever he may deem it necessary; and at such meeting no business shall be introduced other than that set forth in the notice calling the same.

8. The House of Delegates shall elect its Prolocutor to preside over its deliberations. He shall vote only in case of a tie. Immediately after his election he shall appoint a Deputy, who must be a member of the House, and who, in the absence of the Prolocutor, shall have all the powers of the said Prolocutor.

9. Each House shall appoint a Secretary or Secretaries who shall keep regular accounts of all proceedings in their own House, shall record them in books provided for the purpose, shall preserve memorials and other documents under the direction of the President or Prolocutor, shall attest all public acts of the Synod and deliver over all records and documents to their successors, and the printed Journal of each Session issued under the authority of the Synod, after having been accepted by the Synod as a correct record of its proceedings, shall be held to be the true and authentic record of the proceedings of such Session, and any words in the printed proceedings indicating that they have been printed under the authority of the Synod shall be prima facie evidence of such fact, and copies of such printed Journal, corrected as may be required by the Synod, shall be signed by the Metropolitan and Prolocutor, all corrections being initialed, and shall be given for future custody and reference to the Secretaries of each House and to the Metropolitan and each of the Bishops for the Secretaries of their respective Diocesan Synod.

10. The expenses of the Synod, including the necessary traveling expenses of the members, shall be provided for by an assessment of the several Dioceses represented in the Synod, proportioned to the number of licensed Clergymen in them. Such assessment to be made, and the financial affairs of the Provincial Synod managed by a Committee of the Lower House.

11. Each House shall establish its own order of proceedings and rules of order, and may publish such of its proceedings as it sees fit.

### **Diocesan Synods**

VI. Diocesan Synods shall consist of the Bishop, the licensed Clergy and the Representatives of the Laity of Parishes or Missions of the Diocese. and such officer or officers of the Bishop, or of the Diocese, as the Synod may by its constitution, resolution or by-laws, declare to be members thereof. When a Diocese has had no meeting of its Synod, and has

therefore no Constitution, the first Diocesan Synod shall consist of the Bishop, the Clergy in the Diocese licensed by the Bishop and one or more representatives of the Laity, not exceeding three, elected in each Parish, Mission or Cure within the Diocese, at such time and place for each congregation within the Cure as the Clergyman in charge may direct, and all Laymen within such Parish, Mission or Cure, or belonging to such congregation, of the full age of twenty-one, who shall declare themselves in writing at such meeting to be members of the Church of England in Rupert's Land and Communicants thereof, shall have the right of voting at such election and be eligible for election. Each Delegate shall receive from the Chairman of the meeting a certificate of his election, which he shall produce when called upon so to do at the Synod, and the Diocesan Synod shall be so constituted till it adopt a Constitution and otherwise determine for itself.

Until the Diocesan Synod otherwise determine, no resolution shall be a valid resolution of such Diocesan Synod until such resolution has received the separate assent of the Bishop, Clergy and Laity; and to ensure this, it shall be in the power of any two Clergymen or any two Laymen, members of the Synod, to call for a separate vote of the Clergy and Laity.

### **Appointment of Bishops**

VII. In case of the vacancy of any See of this Ecclesiastical Province, except the Metropolitan See of Rupert's Land, such vacancy shall be filled as follows.

1. *Election by Synod.*—When the Secretary of any Diocesan Synod has certified to the Metropolitan, or to the Secretary of the Provincial Synod, that there are at the time of the vacancy at least six Clergymen in the Diocese in Priests' Orders, who are supported either by endowment or by their congregations, the Bishop shall be elected by the Synod of that Diocese. The Chairman or Secretary of the said Synod shall transmit a certificate of such election to the Metropolitan or to the Secretary of the Provincial Synod. Notice of such election shall then be sent by the Metropolitan or the Secretary of the Provincial Synod to the Bishops of the Province. Any Bishop objecting to such election shall send his objection in writing to the Metropolitan. Such objections shall be on some one or more of the following grounds:



- (a) That the person elected is not fully thirty years of age.
- (b) That he is not a Priest in Holy Orders of the Church of England or of some branch of the Church in full communion therewith.
- (c) That he has either directly or indirectly secured or attempted to secure the office by any improper means.
- (d) That he is guilty of any other crime or immorality.
- (e) That he teaches or holds or has, within five years previous to the date of his election, taught or held anything contrary to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England.

If within three months from the sending out of the notices the Metropolitan has received notices of objection, he shall summon the House of Bishops to meet within four months to consider these objections. The Bishop shall send by post a true copy of such objections to the person so elected at least twenty-one days previous to the meeting of the House of Bishops, and shall notify him of the time and place of meeting. The decision of the House of Bishops shall be final.

If there be no objection sent to the Metropolitan as aforesaid, or if the House of Bishops shall have decided that any objections so sent in are not sustained, and if the Metropolitan is satisfied that the financial support of the Bishop-elect has been provided, on the confirmation in writing of the said election by himself and two other Bishops of the Province, the Metropolitan shall take order for his consecration.

2. *Appointment by Missionary Society.*—In the case of Dioceses not having six such Clergy, and whose Bishops are wholly or mainly supported by any Missionary Society, and in which a majority of the Clergy are Missionaries of that Society, wholly or mainly supported by it, the selection of such Bishop shall rest with that Society, after consultation with the Metropolitan and at least two other Bishops of the Province. The appointment must be confirmed by the Metropolitan and two Bishops of the Province.

3. *Appointment by the House of Bishops.*—In all other cases the selection of the Bishop shall be made by the House of

Bishops convened for the purpose by the Metropolitan, subject to the assent

- (a) Of the House of Delegates, if the vacancy occurs within three calendar months of the date of the next meeting of the Provincial Synod.

But if not within three months:

- (a) Of the majority of the Bishops of the Province, or of three of the Bishops of the Province, if the Metropolitan be one of the assenting Bishops.
- (b) Of a Standing Committee of the House of Delegates, appointed by the House of Delegates for that purpose at each meeting of the Provincial Synod, and so constituted as to include two members from each Diocese of the Ecclesiastical Province together with four members elected by the Executive Committee of the vacant See, or appointed by the Commissary, if there be no Executive Committee.

The Prolocutor shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Standing Committee, its convener and president.

The reports of the House of Delegates, or of the Standing Committee, shall be by resolution, certified to by the President and Secretary of the several bodies, transmitted to the Metropolitan.

#### **Appointment of the Metropolitan**

VIII. The Bishop of Rupert's Land is Metropolitan, and the Diocese of Rupert's Land is the Metropolitan See, and on the vacancy of the See it shall be filled as follows: [Two names shall be chosen by the Synod of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, of whom the House of Bishops shall select one, who shall be Bishop of Rupert's Land and Metropolitan, but subject to subsection (1) of Section VII.] The Metropolitan shall be elected by the House of Bishops and the Standing Committee of the House of Delegates on the Election of Bishops, who shall for this purpose act and vote together. The election shall be by ballot and a majority of votes shall suffice to elect. The Senior Bishop present shall preside and in case of equality shall have a casting vote. Provided always that every member of the Standing Committee shall be a resident of the Dio-

cese which he represents, and that no election shall take place unless at least half of the members of the House of Bishops and half of the members of the Standing Committee shall be present; but in no case shall the Diocese of Rupert's Land be entitled to more than one-fifth of the total number of representatives of the Standing Committee then present. (*Note: This section amended in 1910 by striking out the words in brackets and adding all that follow, comes up for affirmation in 1913.*)

#### **Assistant Bishop**

IX. In the event of application being made by any of the Bishops for the appointment of an Assistant Bishop on the ground of age or infirmity having rendered him incapable of fully performing the duties of his office, the Provincial Synod shall decide upon the application, and in the event of its being granted, the Asst. Bishop shall be appointed by the same rule and under the same conditions as those laid down for the appointment of Diocesan Bishops, and on the vacancy of the Sec, the Assistant Bishop shall have the right of succession as Diocesan Bishop, provided that in the case of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, so long as it continues to be the Metropolitan Sec, the Assistant Bishop, if allowed as aforesaid by the Provincial Synod, shall be elected by the House of Bishops of this Province, and shall have no right of succession on the vacancy of the Sec. Every Assistant Bishop shall have a seat in the House of Bishops, but he shall only be entitled to a vote in the absence of the Bishop of the Diocese.

#### **Consecration of Bishops**

X. After due election and confirmation of the Bishop-Elect, or nomination of the Bishop-Designate and confirmation in the case of nomination by a Missionary Society, the Metropolitan shall, with all convenient speed, proceed to consecrate him. For this purpose he may, if necessary, call in as one of the three Consecrating Prelates, a Bishop from any other Ecclesiastical Province in the Dominion, or from the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; provided that a consecration may take place in England, should circumstances, in the opinion of the Metropolitan render such a step desirable, and should His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury be pleased to make the necessary arrangements.

Before consecration, the Bishop-Elect, or Bishop-Designate, shall in private make the following declaration and take the

following oaths, and subscribe to the same in the presence of the Metropolitan or the Archbishop of Canterbury, as the case may be:

1. The Oath of Allegiance, as in Canon II.

2. The Oath of Due Obedience to the Metropolitan:

In the name of God. Amen. I, ....., chosen Bishop of the Church and See of ....., do profess and promise all due reverence and obedience to the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land and his successors as Metropolitans. So help me God, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

3. The Declaration of Submission to the General, Provincial and Diocesan Synods as in Canon II.

Before proceeding to consecrate, the Metropolitan shall cause to be read publicly in the Church where the consecration is being held, a duly attested certificate of the election, or nomination, of the person therein named, to the office of Bishop, and shall state that no valid canonical impediment to his consecration exists. Such certificate shall thereupon be placed on record.

XI. Any Bishop desiring to resign his See shall send in his resignation of the See to the Metropolitan, naming the day from which the resignation shall take place, and if within six weeks of such date there has been no withdrawal of the resignation, then the Metropolitan shall accept it and take steps, with all convenient speed, for the appointment of a new Bishop under Section VII. In the case of such Bishop being himself Metropolitan, his resignation shall be made to the Senior Bishop within telegraphic communication.

XII. The Provincial Synod may subdivide any Diocese of this Province, provided that the Bishop of the Diocese consents. The Bishop shall choose which portion of the divided Diocese he shall retain and the appointment of a Bishop for the other portion shall be made in accordance with Section VII on "The Appointment of Bishops." And if according to these provisions the Bishop is to be elected by the vote of the Synod, then the Bishop of the undivided Diocese shall convoke a Synod according to Section VI "Diocesan Synods," and preside over the same for the purpose of the election of a Bishop.

The Provincial Synod may also form a Diocese out of two or more existing Dioceses, provided that the Bishops of the several Dioceses affected give, individually, their assent. The Bishop of the new Diocese shall be appointed in accordance with Section VII on "The Appointment of Bishops," and if, according to these provisions, the Bishop is to be elected by the vote of the Synod, then the Bishop of the Diocese, out of which the largest portion of the Diocese is taken, shall convoke a Synod according to Section VI. "Diocesan Synods" and preside over the same for the election of a Bishop.

### **Functions of the Metropolitan**

XIII. The functions of the Metropolitan of the Church of this Province are:

- (1) To convoke and preside over the meetings of the Provincial Synod.
- (2) To convoke and preside over the House of Bishops when it meets as a Court for the trial of a cause or for hearing an appeal.
- (3) To convoke and preside over the House of Bishops whenever it meets.
- (4) To perform such acts and execute such authority as may be prescribed by the Constitution, Canons and By-Laws of the Provincial Synod.
- (5) To accept the resignation of any Bishop of this Province, and, when a vacancy occurs in any See in the Province, to appoint a Commissary to administer the affairs of the said See until the consecration of the new Bishop, unless the Synod of the Diocese has previously made provision for the case.
- (6) The Metropolitan shall be *ex-officio* member of all joint committees.
- (7) Whenever the word Metropolitan is used in this Constitution, or in the Canons, if the Metropolitan is absent, or incapacitated, or the office is vacant, the Senior Bishop by consecration shall ordinarily take the place of the Metropolitan, but at any meeting of the House of Bishops, whether as a Court or otherwise, the Senior Bishop by consecration present shall take his place.

XIV. No change in this Constitution shall take place, unless unanimously adopted by both Houses, or until affirmed by a two-thirds majority of the House of Bishops and a two-thirds majority of each Order of the House of Delegates, except that in the case of a vote by Dioceses, in accordance with Clause 4, of Section V, a majority of Dioceses must be in favor of the proposed change, when the proposition shall lie over till the next regular Provincial Synod, and shall become law if affirmed at that meeting by similar majorities.

# CANONS.

## I

### Canon of Discipline

1. Any Bishop, Priest or Deacon of this Ecclesiastical Province may be tried for the following offences:

- (a) Crime or Immorality.
- (b) Heresy or False Doctrine.
- (c) Wilful violation of the Constitution, Canons and Regulations of the Provincial Synod, or of the Synod of the Diocese in which he holds office, or of such Canons of the General Synod as have been accepted by the Provincial Synod.

2. The trial of any Priest or Deacon shall take place in each Diocese according to a Canon to be framed by the Synod of that Diocese, provided that in case of Heresy or False Doctrine the accused Clergyman may appeal, on conviction, to the House of Bishops, provided notice of appeal be given to the Bishop within thirty days of the conviction.

There shall be an appeal from the House of Bishops to the Supreme Court of Appeals for the Church of England in Canada, according to such procedure and under such circumstances as the Canon or Canons of the General Synod establishing and governing such Supreme Court may for the time being provide.

3. Any charge against a Bishop must be presented to the Metropolitan, or if the charge is against the Metropolitan, it must be presented to the Senior Bishop in writing, signed by not fewer than two Clergymen and four Lay Communicants, of at least the age of twenty-four years, of the Diocese of the accused Bishop. The Metropolitan or the Senior Bishop, as the case may be, shall then take steps to satisfy himself whether there is sufficient ground for proceeding against the accused, and if he should conclude that such grounds exist, he shall send a copy of the charge to the accused Bishop. If the latter

admits the charge to be true, the Metropolitan or Senior Bishop shall pronounce sentence as provided by this Constitution. If he denies the charge, the Metropolitan or Senior Bishop shall send copies of the charge and reply to the Bishops of the Province and summon them to meet for the trial of the case. The accused Bishop shall then be summoned to stand his trial at the time and place appointed. The accused Bishop shall have the right to appeal from the decision of the House of Bishops to the Supreme Court of Appeals for the Church of England in Canada, in all cases and under all circumstances and according to such procedure as the Canon or Canons of the General Synod establishing and governing such Supreme Court may for the time being provide, provided that notice of the said appeal be given to the Metropolitan or the Senior Bishop within ten days from the decision of the House of Bishops.

4. Any charge against a Bishop, Priest or Deacon, must be presented to the proper authority within two years after the commission of the alleged offence, and not afterwards; provided that, whenever such charge shall be brought in respect of any offence for which a conviction shall have been obtained in any court of common law, such charge may be brought against the person convicted at any time within six calendar months after such conviction, although more than two years shall have elapsed since the commission of the offence.

5. The sentence to be pronounced on conviction of any Bishop, Priest or Deacon, of having committed any of the foregoing offences, shall be:

- (a) For crime or immorality: Admonition, suspension or deprivation, according to the gravity of the offence.
- (b) For heresy or false doctrine: If the person convicted shall retract his error in writing addressed, in the case of a Clergyman, to his Bishop, and in the case of a Bishop, to the Metropolitan or Senior Bishop, within thirty days of the date of his conviction, or in the case of an appeal, within thirty days of his receiving notice of the confirmation of the conviction, the only sentence shall be that of formal admonition in writing; if he fails to retract within the above period, he shall be suspended *ab officio et beneficio* for twelve months, and if at the end of that period he still fails to retract, sentence of deprivation of his office shall be passed upon him.



- (c) For wilful violation of the Constitution, Canons and Regulations of the General Synod, the Provincial Synod, or of the Diocese in which he holds office: for the first offence, admonition; for subsequent offences, admonition or suspension for a period not exceeding three months.
- (d) The foregoing sentence shall be pronounced by the Bishop in the case of a Clergyman, and by the Metropolitan or Senior Bishop, in the case of a Bishop.

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## CANON II

### On Subscriptions, etc., of the Clergy

Every candidate before ordination, and every clergyman before being licensed to a cure of souls, institution, or collation to any benefice or dignity, shall in the presence of the Bishop, or a Commissary acting for him, make or take and subscribe the following declarations or oaths:

#### 1.—The Declaration of Assent

I, A.B., do solemnly make the following declaration: I assent to the Thirty-nine Articles of Religion, and to the Book of Common Prayer, and of the ordering of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons; I believe the doctrine of the Church of England as therein set forth, to be agreeable to the word of God; and in Public Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments, I will use the form in the said book prescribed and none other, except so far as shall be ordered by lawful authority.

#### 2.—The Oath of Allegiance

I, A.B., do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George V., his heirs and successors according to law. So help me God.

#### 3.—The Oath of Canonical Obedience

I, A.B., do swear that I will pay true and canonical obedience to the Bishop of ..... in all things lawful and honest. So help me God.

**4.—The Declaration of Submission to the General, Provincial, and Diocesan Synods**

I, A.B., do willingly subscribe to and declare that I assent to and abide by the Constitution and Canons, which have been or shall be, from time to time, passed by the Provincial Synod or the Synod of the Diocese of .....; also such Canons of the General Synod as have been accepted by the Provincial Synod.

And also before institution to a benefice:

**5.—The Declaration Against Simony**

I, A.B., do solemnly declare that I have not made by myself, or by any other person on my behalf, any payment, contract, or promise of any kind whatsoever, which to the best of my knowledge and belief is simoniacal touching the obtaining of the preferment of ....., nor will I at any time hereafter perform or satisfy, in whole or in part, any such kind of payment, contract or promise made by any other without my knowledge or consent.

Provided, that the Bishop may, if he see cause, allow a citizen of the United States to take the Oath of Allegiance with the following addition: "While holding any ecclesiastical office or appointment in the Diocese of ....."

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CANON III

**On the Inhibition of Strange Clergymen**

It shall be in the power of the Bishop, for reasons that seem to him good, to inhibit any strange clergyman coming into the Diocese, or any unlicensed clergyman living in the Diocese, by a writing addressed to him, and, if necessary, to any or all of the Clergy of the Diocese, and no clergyman, after the receipt of the Bishop's inhibition, shall give permission to such inhibited person to perform any clerical functions in his cure.

## CANON IV

### On the Use of Various Services

The Shortened Order for Morning or Evening Prayer authorized in the Church of England may be used on any day in lieu of the Order for Morning or Evening Prayer respectively prescribed by the Book of Common Prayer. But as to such use of the Shortened Form on a Sunday, the Bishop may either regulate its use or forbid it, as he thinks proper.

The minister using the Shortened Order for Morning or Evening Prayer may, in his discretion, add in its proper place any exhortation, prayer, canticle, hymn, psalm or lesson contained in the Order for Morning or Evening Prayer, in the Book of Common Prayer, and omitted or authorized to be omitted from such Shortened Order.

The Order for Morning Prayer, the Shortened Order for Morning Prayer, the Litany, the Order for the Administration of the Lord's Supper, or such part of the Order for the Administration of the Lord's Supper, as is required to be read on Sundays or Holy Days, if there be no Communion, may be used as separate services, and the minister may make any selection of them in his discretion, instead of the full form of Morning Prayer, with the Order for the Administration of Holy Communion. The Litany may also be used after the Third Collect of Evening Prayer instead of the usual prayers. Any of the said forms of service, including the Order for Evening Prayer, or the Shortened Form of Evening Prayer, may be used with or without the preaching of a sermon or lecture or the reading of a Homily. Also a sermon or lecture may be preached without the Common Prayer, or services appointed by the Book of Common Prayer, being read before it is preached, so that each sermon or lecture be preceded by any service authorized by this Canon, or by the Bidding Prayer, or by a Collect or Collects, taken from the Book of Common Prayer, with or without the Lord's Prayer, or a special service of prayer appointed by the Bishop.

## CANON V

### Clergy Superannuation Fund

There shall be a Clergy Superannuation Fund for the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land, for which monies shall be acquired, and which shall be administered according to the methods and regulations detailed below.

#### Sources of Revenue

The fund shall be derived from the following sources:

- (a) Annual Subscriptions of the Clergy.
- (b) Church Collections.
- (c) Benefactions and Legacies.

#### Annual Subscriptions by the Clergy

1. Scale of payments for Clergymen joining the Fund:

Under 30 years of age .....	Per annum \$	5 00
Over 30 and under 40 years of age	"	6 00
Over 40 and under 50 years of age	"	8 00
Over 50 and under 60 years of age	"	10 00

The rate at age of entrance to be continued until the Clergyman is unfit for active service. Payments to be made annually on or before January 1st.

2. Arrears. Where a Clergyman is in arrears for three months, then:

- (a) In self-supporting parishes, the church wardens shall deduct such arrears from the Clergyman's stipend, and remit the same to the Treasurer of this Fund.
- (b) In parishes receiving grants from Diocesan Mission Funds, such arrears shall be deducted from the next quarterly grant payable to him, and paid over at once to the Treasurer of this Fund.

3. Membership.

- (a) This Canon shall not be compulsory in any Diocese until the Synod of that Diocese, or, in the case of a Diocese having no Synod, until the Bishop of that Diocese has accepted this Canon.

- (b) Every Clergyman under the age of 50, who has the cure of souls, or is wholly engaged in work for a Diocese, shall immediately upon the acceptance by such Diocese, as above set forth, of this Canon, become a member of and subscriber to the Fund.
- (c) Every Clergyman under the age of 50, who is licensed to a cure of souls in a Diocese which has accepted this Canon, shall, on being so licensed, become a member of and subscriber to this Fund.
- (d) Any Clergyman under the age of 50, who is licensed to the cure of souls in or is wholly engaged in work for a Diocese which has not accepted this Canon by its Synod or Bishop may become a member of this Fund by payment of the annual dues and having the collection and complying with the conditions required by this Canon.
- (e) Every Clergyman who was over the age of 60 and who was licensed to a cure of souls in or was wholly engaged in work in the Province of Rupert's Land at the date of the passing of this Canon may become a member of and subscriber to this Fund, provided that he do so within a year of receiving this notice. The annual payment shall be \$12.

#### 4. Annual Collections.

There shall be a collection for this Fund in every congregation in all parishes or missions in each Diocese which has accepted this Canon, on some Sunday to be appointed by the Diocesan Synod, or by the Incumbent, in case there is no Diocesan Synod, but there shall be no compulsory collections in those Indian Missions in the Interior in which money is not in circulation.

#### 5. Qualifications for annuities.

- (a) The annual subscription of the Clergyman, and the annual collections in the parishes and missions under his charge (if any) must have been paid.
- (b) In case of neglect to pay subscriptions for two consecutive years, all claims shall be forfeited.
- (c) Defaulting subscribers shall only be reinstated at the

pleasure of the Committee, who shall impose a fine, and see that all arrears are paid.

6. Scale of payments.

If unfit for service, Clergymen may receive the following annuities:

After less than 15 years' service per annum	\$100 00
" 15 years' service .. .. .	" 200 00
" 20 " " .. .. .	" 300 00
" 25 " " .. .. .	" 350 00
" 30 " " .. .. .	" 400 00

or proportionate amount if funds are insufficient. Payments shall be made half yearly on the first day of January and July.

A beneficiary of this Fund shall be a Clergyman who is recommended for the benefits of the Fund on account of infirmity of a permanent character, the fact of that infirmity being determined by a resolution of the Standing Committee appointed to manage this Fund, acting upon the certificate of a duly registered medical practitioner appointed by the said Committee, declaring him to be physically or mentally unfit for active service, provided that such resolution of the Committee be sustained by the approval of the Bishop of his Diocese.

Any beneficiary of the Fund under 70 years of age shall, at the pleasure of the Standing Committee, be subject to an annual medical re-examination and the annuity shall cease from the date of such examination, if he be declared fit for active service.

7. Removal.

In the case of removal from the Province, the Clergyman may receive one-half the amount paid by him in annual subscriptions, subject to the approval of the Standing Committee. An annuitant may reside outside the Province with the approval of the Standing Committee.

8. Every annuitant shall furnish, before each payment, a medical certificate, satisfactory to the Standing Committee, and the following declaration, attested by a Clergyman or Justice of the Peace.

### Declaration of Annuitant

I hereby declare that I am the Rev. ....  
formerly of the Diocese of ..... in the Province  
of Rupert's Land, and that I am entitled to an annuity from  
the Clergy Superannuation Fund of that Province.

Signed before me this ..... day of .....

If the annuitant is mentally incapable, then the payments  
shall be made to his legal representative, who shall furnish the  
medical certificate above referred to, and the following declara-  
tion, attested as above:

### Declaration of Representative

I hereby declare that I am the legal representative of the  
Rev. ...., formerly of the Diocese  
of ....., in the Province of Rupert's Land,  
who is mentally incapable, and am entitled to receive on his  
behalf, his annuity from the Clergy Superannuation Fund of  
that Province.

Signed before me this ..... day of .....

A revenue, available for granting annuities, shall be derived  
as soon as possible from clerical subscriptions, and one-half the  
annual church collections, provided that no annuities shall be  
granted until such revenue reaches the sum of \$600 per annum -  
the other half of the amount derived from the annual collec-  
tions, and the whole amount derived from benefactions and  
legacies, which are not desired by the donors thereof to be  
added to the revenue above mentioned, shall form a capital  
fund, the income from which shall be added to said fund until  
the same reaches ten thousand dollars, after which the income  
of said fund, in addition to the revenue above mentioned, shall  
be available for granting annuities.

With the consent of the Standing Committee, Clergymen on  
the Fund shall not be debarred from occasional light duty, for  
which the total stipend received shall not exceed \$400 per  
annum.

No commutation or sale of annuity certificates shall be  
allowed.

9. Management of fund.

The Fund shall be managed by a standing Committee appointed by the Provincial Synod, who shall appoint a Treasurer and other necessary agents, and may, when they think it desirable, declare a trust, and appoint a permanent body of trustees to manage the Fund.

10. This Canon shall extend to and include the Bishops of the Province.

CANON VI.

**The Clergy, Widow and Orphans' Fund of the Province of Rupert's Land**

There shall be a Fund to be known as the Clergy, Widow and Orphans' Fund for the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land, for which monies shall be acquired and which shall be administered according to the methods and regulations detailed below:

1. The Fund shall be held in trust for the Church of England in Rupert's Land by the Corporation—The Archbishop of Rupert's Land.

2. There shall be a Provincial Treasurer appointed by the Provincial Synod who shall transmit to each Dioecesan Treasurer of the Fund an annual Statement of the Fund, and there shall also be a Treasurer appointed in every Diocese whose duty shall be to collect all sums accruing to the Fund in that Diocese, to transmit the same to the Provincial Treasurer and to communicate with the Provincial Treasurer on the part of the Diocese. Such Dioecesan Treasurer shall be appointed by the Synod of the Diocese, or failing any appointment by the Synod, by the Bishop of the Diocese.

3. The Bishops and all Clergymen in the Province licensed in any Diocese to the care of souls, or holding office in any college or school under the jurisdiction of any of the Bishops, or holding any other official position in the Diocese, shall be entitled to have the benefit of the Fund on complying with the rules laid down by the Provincial Synod.

4. After July 1st, 1880, any Clergyman becoming for the first time a subscriber to the Fund must, if over the age of 25,



pay an entrance fee for the first year in addition to the annual subscription accordingly to his age, namely: Two dollars for every year over 25 up to 35 inclusive, three dollars for every year over 35 up to 40 inclusive, four dollars for every year over 40 and up to 45 inclusive, and five dollars for every year over 45, provided, however, that no Clergyman over 50 years of age shall be admitted as a subscriber, and that no Clergyman who has been eligible for admission for the five years next preceding his application shall be admitted as a subscriber unless on production of a medical certificate as to soundness of health satisfactory to a Standing Committee of six members, who shall be appointed by the Metropolitan, of whom three shall be a quorum, and who shall finally determine on what terms, if any, such Clergyman shall be received as a subscriber. Any Clergyman entering upon the Fund must pay such entrance fees as are required, by quarterly instalments of not less than \$5, and interest at six per cent. per annum on the unpaid balance, and in the event of the death of a Clergyman before all the instalments have been paid, the unpaid balance shall be a first claim upon the amount to be paid to the widow and orphans.

5. To entitle a subscriber to the benefit of the Fund, he must pay a yearly subscription to the Fund of five dollars on or before July 1st, in every year. In the case of the subscription not being paid till after July 1st, interest shall then have to be paid at the rate of six per cent. per annum for such period as the subscription shall be overdue, and if the subscription shall be two years in arrears, then such defaulter shall cease to be entitled to any benefit from the Fund, but any such defaulter, if not excluded by the limitation as to age, may again be admitted as a subscriber on payment of such entrance fee in accordance with his age as he would have had to pay if subscribing for the first time.

6. If a Clergyman, after being fifteen years a contributing member of the Fund, removes from the Province to some other field of work where there is no Widow and Orphans' Fund of which he can have the benefit, he shall have the option of remaining on the Fund by paying \$12.50 yearly, instead of \$5; provided, however, that if he leave in bad health and it is certified by a duly qualified medical practitioner that he is unable to undertake duty, he may remain a member of the Fund, while thus disqualified, by continuing to pay the regular annual subscription of \$5. Provided also that a Clergyman after any period of service, removing from this Province, shall have the

option of receiving fifty per cent. of the money he has paid into the Fund, on receipt of which sum his membership in the Fund ceases.

7. Every Clergyman in charge of a Parish or Mission must, to secure for his widow and orphans the benefit of the Fund, make, at least, one collection yearly on its behalf, unless the Bishop of his Diocese certifies to the Provincial Treasurer, through the Diocesan Treasurer, that the Mission is not yet in such a state as to allow of any collection. Nevertheless any Clergyman having failed to comply with this rule may still be entitled to the benefit of the Fund on payment to the Provincial Treasurer of what would be the average collection for each and every year he has neglected.

8. The Provincial Treasurer will pay to the widow of every Clergyman who is entitled to the benefit of the Fund, such annuity, not exceeding two hundred dollars, as the income of the Fund will admit, in two equal half yearly payments, on the first day of January and July each year—the first of such half-yearly payments or such portion thereof as may have accrued from the death of her husband, to be made on the day above mentioned next following the death of her husband, such payment to be continued during her natural life, so long as she remain a widow. And in case such widow shall at her death or marriage have four children by her late husband under the age of eighteen years, such annuity shall be paid to the guardians of such children, and should there be fewer than four children, a sum not exceeding sixty dollars, as the income of the Fund will permit, shall be paid as aforesaid for each, provided that all annuities shall cease from the half-year next preceding the marriage of any person, whether male or female, entitled by these rules to any such annuity, and that all annuities paid for children shall cease on the day at which they attain the age of eighteen years. And in case of any Clergyman deceased leaving no widow but having children, then such children shall enjoy the annuity as above provided on the death or marriage of a widow.

9. The income from all sources, that is, from the yearly payments of Clergymen, collections, benefactions and donations, as well as from the interest of invested funds, shall be available towards securing a minimum annuity of one hundred and twenty dollars per annum to each widow or to children, as provided in Clause 8, but for any payment of an annuity above the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, only

the interest from the invested capital shall be available, and other moneys from the yearly payment of Clergymen, collections, benefactions and donations shall be added to capital. After the annuity reaches the maximum of two hundred dollars, the income from all sources shall be added to capital. All money to be added to the capital shall be paid to the Corporation, the Archbishop of Rupert's Land in trust, and be invested as capital by the Corporation.

10. Every widow and guardian of any of the orphans of a Clergyman, desiring annuities from the Widow and Orphans' Fund, shall apply by memorial to the Provincial Treasurer through the Treasurer of the Diocese to which the Clergyman belonged, for such annuities, stating the time of the decease of such Clergyman, the name of the widow, and the names and ages of each of the children, as the case may be.

11. Every annuitant on the Widow and Orphans' Fund shall, whenever he or she may be paid his or her half-yearly annuity, make the following declaration, which shall be attested by the Clergyman before whom it is made:

#### **Declaration by a Widow**

I hereby declare that I am the widow of the late Rev. .... and that I am entitled to an annuity from the Clergy, Widow and Orphans' Fund of the Province of Rupert's Land, and that I am still a widow.

.....Name

.....Residence

Signed before me .....

#### **Declaration by the Guardians of Children**

I hereby declare that I am the duly appointed guardian of the children of the late Rev. .... whose names and ages are respectively written below, and that they are entitled to an annuity from the Clergy, Widow and Orphans' Fund of the Province of Rupert's Land.

.....Name

.....Residence

Names and ages of the Children. ....

Signed before me .....

12. Clergy or Clergymen in these Rules include Bishops.

13. No alterations shall take place in these Rules until such alteration has been approved at two successive meetings of the Provincial Synod.

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NOTE

ON THE CANONS OF THE GENERAL SYNOD

The following Canons of the General Synod (for details of which consult the Journal of the Proceedings of the General Synod, 1911), have been formally accepted by the Provincial Synod:

Canon I.—The Supreme Court of Appeals.

Canon II.—The Missionary Society of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada

Canon III.—Of Certain Marriages Forbidden to be Solemnized by the Clergy of the Church of England in Canada.

Canon IV.—Registrar of the General Synod.

Canon VI.—Transfer of Clergy.

Canon VII.—On Sunday Schools.

## APPENDIX A.

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### (1) Permanent Order of Proceedings

1. The Provincial Synod shall meet at the place of deliberation (notice being previously given by the Metropolitan or his deputy of the time and place of meeting), the Bishops attired in their proper robes, and the Clergy in their surplices and hoods, and shall proceed in procession to the Cathedral for Divine Service, on which occasion the Holy Communion shall always be administered. The whole service shall be ordered by the Metropolitan, and special prayer shall be made for the Synod. The collection shall be applied to the current expenses of the Synod, unless otherwise ordered by the Metropolitan.
2. At an appointed hour after Divine Service the members of the Synod shall re-assemble at the place of deliberation, where, after the President has taken his seat, he shall inform the Lower House with regard to their place of meeting and direct them to elect their Prolocutor.
3. When the Prolocutor has been elected he shall be conducted to the Upper House by his mover and seconder, and his election announced to the President.
4. The President shall then state to him the business which the Upper House desire to engage the attention of the Lower House, specifying when necessary, the order in which they desire it to be considered, which business so recommended by the President shall have the precedence of all other business coming before the Lower House.
5. On his return, the Prolocutor shall introduce to the House the business on which the Upper House desire them to engage themselves.
6. On every day of meeting after the first, the Synod shall meet at 9 a.m., and shall proceed at once, before any business is announced, to Morning Prayers at the Cathedral, or the place appointed, and after Prayers proceed to business.

7. Before the conclusion of the Session the President shall notify officially in the presence of both Houses the Acts of the Synod.

8. The Prolocutor, on receiving the schedule of prorogation, shall, at the first opportunity, communicate it to his House, which shall not prolong its sittings beyond that day.

9. The Secretary of each House shall send a notice to the members of the respective Houses so that it may be seen at least three months before the meeting, asking the members for any resolutions that they may desire to bring forward, and an agenda paper shall be prepared by the two Secretaries, under the direction of the Metropolitan, containing all such proposed resolutions and other business to be transacted, and such agenda paper shall be sent to the members with the official notice con- voking the Synod by the Secretary of each House three weeks before the meeting.

10. The Prolocutor shall hold his office until the opening of the succeeding Synod. In case of his death or removal from the Province, or resignation, any duties devolving upon the Prolocutor shall be performed by the Deputy Prolocutor.

## **(2) Order of Proceedings of the Lower House**

1. After prayer the clerical and lay secretaries shall call the roll of their respective orders.

2. The election of the new secretaries or secretary shall then take place. A treasurer and two auditors shall also be appointed, all of whom shall hold their offices until their successors shall be appointed.

3. After this the order of business shall be as follows (1): Reading, correcting and approving the minutes of previous meeting. (2) Appointing committees. (3) Presenting, reading and referring memorials or petitions. (4) Presenting reports of committees, or treasurer or auditors. (5) Giving notices of motion. (6) Taking up unfinished business. (7) Consideration of motions. (8) Orders of the day. (9) Before the final adjournment of the Synod, reading, correcting and approving of the minutes of the last day's proceedings. (10) On alternate sittings, commencing with the second of the Session orders of the day shall have precedence of unfinished business and motions.

### (3) Rules of Order

1. The Lower House shall meet on the day and at the hour and place appointed by the Metropolitan or President, unless otherwise ordered by the House.
2. The Clergy shall appear in gowns and hoods.
3. When the Prolocutor has taken the chair every member shall sit uncovered.
4. The Prolocutor shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, to be decided without debate; and when called upon to decide a point of order, he shall state the rule applicable to the case without argument or comment.
5. When any member wishes to speak, he shall rise and address the Chair.
6. When the Prolocutor rises to order, the member shall resume his seat.
7. No motion or amendment shall be considered as before the House unless seconded and reduced to writing.
8. No member, save the mover of a resolution, or an amendment, who, as mover, is entitled to reply, shall speak more than once, except by permission of the House.
9. A member may rise to explain, if permitted by the Chair.
10. No motion shall be received without notice, except by permission of the House.
11. When a motion has been read to the House by the Prolocutor it cannot be withdrawn without the consent of the House.
12. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received by the Chair unless to amend it or lay it on the table, or for adjournment or for the previous question.
13. No more than one amendment shall be in order at one time, each amendment being disposed of before any further

amendment is received. If the amendment is lost, further amendment to the original motion may be proposed. An amendment having by vote of the House been adopted, the amendment takes the place of the original motion, and is again subject to amendment; and so on, till all amendments offered have been disposed of.

14. Motions to adjourn or to lay on the table shall be decided without debate.

15. A motion to suspend a rule of order shall take precedence of all other motions, and shall be decided without debate, and no rule of order shall be suspended, except upon the vote of two-thirds of the members present.

16. A member, if not interrupting a speaker, may require any motion in discussion to be read for his information at any time during the debate.

17. The motion, before being put, shall be read by the Prolocutor, who shall then call on those in favor of the motion to say "aye," and those against it to say "no." The Prolocutor shall then give his opinion as to whether the "ayes" or the "noes" have it. In case his opinion be not questioned, the Prolocutor shall declare the motion carried or lost as the case may be; but in case it be questioned those voting with the "ayes" are on the call of the Prolocutor to rise and be counted, and afterwards those voting with the "noes." The Prolocutor shall appoint a teller for the "ayes," and a teller for the "noes." On receiving the numbers from the tellers, the Prolocutor shall declare the motion carried or lost as the case may be.

18. On a division, the names of those who vote for or against a question shall be recorded in the minutes, if required by three members.

19. A question being once determined shall not again be drawn into discussion in the same session, without the consent of three-fourths of the House.

20. Committees shall be appointed by the House, after the notice usual for a motion, and if not so appointed they shall be appointed by the Prolocutor.

21. When a committee of the House has been appointed, the Prolocutor shall direct what number of its members do form a



quorum, unless the quorum shall be fixed by the resolution under which the committee was appointed; he shall also name the convener.

22. When a committee is appointed, the mover of the resolution asking for the committee shall be the chairman of the committee.

23. Reports of the committees shall be in writing, signed by the chairman,

24. Motions with reference to reports from committees shall take precedence of other motions on the paper.

25. Whenever it shall happen that a member appointed on a committee is not re-elected to the Provincial Synod, the Prolocutor, may appoint another from the same Diocese to fill his place, and in order thereto a copy of the certified lists of Clerical and Lay Delegates sent to the Secretaries shall be sent by them to the Prolocutor.

26. It shall be the duty of the Secretaries to make a list, classified according to subjects and according to the order in which they are received, of all notices of motion sent to them by members. Under the direction of the Metropolitan they shall send a printed copy of the same to every member of the Synod, at least twenty-one days before its meeting. Such notices shall stand first on the order of business.

27. A Standing Committee of one Clerical and One Lay Delegate shall be appointed by the Prolocutor on the first day of the meeting of the Synod, and such committee shall submit to the House an order of procedure of the several motions of which notice has been given.

28. The Prolocutor may on every motion, if he sees fit, address the House, subject to the rules of debate, and shall not vote otherwise than in giving the casting vote, which he shall do in case of an equality of votes.

29. The debate upon a question may be interrupted (1) by a question of order, (2) by a message from the Upper House, (3) by the time being come for a conference.

30. When two or more members rise to speak, the Pro-

locutor shall name the person first to speak, subject to an appeal to the House.

31. If in the opinion of the Prolocutor the remarks of any member addressing the House be considered as irrelevant, the member is to revert to the consideration of the question before the House or discontinue his speech.

32. A motion for a vote of thanks or condolence of the House may be made without notice.

33. These rules of order, except No. 8, shall be in force when the House is in Committee of the whole.

**Note (a).** Whenever in these rules of order the word Prolocutor occurs, the word Chairman shall be understood, in case of the House being in Committee of the whole.

**Note (b).** By "consent of the House" shall be understood the consent of the majority present.

## APPENDIX B.

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### PRAYERS

Ordered by the Provincial Synod.

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#### For the Governor-General and the Lieutenant-Governor

AT MORNING PRAYER, after the Collect for the King in the Communion Service; but if there be no part of the Communion Service read, before the "General Thanksgiving."

AT EVENING PRAYER, after the Prayer for the Royal Family.

LORD of all power and mercy, we beseech Thee to assist with Thy favor the Governor-General of this Dominion, and the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province. Cause them, we pray Thee, to walk before Thee and the people committed to their charge in truth and righteousness; and enable them to use their delegated power to Thy glory, to the public good, and to the advancement of their own salvation, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

#### For the Legislature of the Dominion or Province

To be read during the Session before the "General Thanksgiving" in Morning and Evening Prayer.

MOST gracious God, we humbly beseech Thee, as for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty's other Dominions in General, so especially for this (*Dominion*) (*Province*) and particularly for the (*Governor-General and Houses of Parliament*), (*Lieutenant-Governor and the Legislative Assembly*), under our religious and gracious King, at this time assembled; that Thou wouldst be pleased to direct and prosper all their consultations to the advancement of Thy glory, the good of Thy Church, the safety, honor, and welfare of our Sovereign and this (*Dominion*) (*Province*); that all things may be so ordered and settled by their endeavours upon the best and surest foundations, that peace and happiness,

truth and justice, religion and piety, may be established among us for all generations: These and all other necessities for them, for us, and Thy whole Church, we humbly beg in the name and meditation of Jesus Christ, our most blessed Lord and Saviour. Amen.

**For a Meeting of Provincial or Diocesan Synod**

*To be read before the "General Thanksgiving" in Morning and Evening Prayer.*

ALMIGHTY and everlasting God, who 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 *Province (Diocese) now (about to be)* assembled in Thy name. Vouchsafe of Thy great mercy so to direct, govern and sanctify them in their important work by Thy Holy Spirit, that through Thy blessing on their deliberations the Gospel of Christ may be faithfully preached and obeyed, and the order and discipline of Thy Church maintained and handed down unimpaired to those who shall come after us. Grant this, we beseech Thee, through the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ our Saviour. Amen.

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