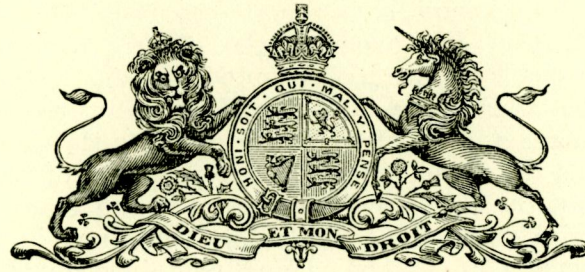


New South Wales.



ANNO SECUNDO

EDWARDI VII REGIS.

An Act to repeal the Act 30 Victoria, intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church; to authorise the substitution of the name Church of England for the name hitherto used of United Church of England and Ireland; to give legal force and effect to the constitutions for the management and good government of the Church of England within the State of New South Wales contained in the Schedule to this Bill; and for other purposes connected with or incidental to the above objects. [Assented to, 24th December, 1902.]

WHEREAS by an ordinance duly passed by the Church of England Provincial Synod of the Province of New South Wales, intituled the Amendment of Constitutions Application Ordinance of 1895, it was ordained and ruled that application should be made to Parliament to pass an Act to repeal the Act thirty Victoria, intituled

Preamble.

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church, assented to on the fourth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, but without prejudice to anything done under the said Act before the repeal thereof, and to authorise the substitution in all statutes, acts, grants, deeds, and other instruments of the name Church of England for the name hitherto used of United Church of England and Ireland, and to give legal force and effect to certain constitutions contained in the schedule to the said ordinance now in recital: And whereas the executive committee of the said Synod were, by the said ordinance now in recital, authorised and empowered to carry into effect the provisions of the same so soon as the Metropolitan should have reported to them that every diocese in the said Province had accepted the same: And whereas every diocese in the said Province has accepted the said ordinance, and the Metropolitan has so reported to the said executive committee: And whereas legal force and effect cannot be given to the said constitutions so far as regards the management of the property of the Church of England without the aid of the Legislature in the manner hereinafter provided: And whereas the constitutions contained in the Schedule to the said ordinance are embodied and contained in the schedule to this Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment Act of 1902."

Repeal.

2. The Act thirty Victoria, intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church, is hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not prejudice or affect the previous operation of the said Act, or any proceeding, matter, or thing lawfully done or contracted to be done under the said Act before the commencement of this Act.

Name of Church.

3. The name Church of England shall be substituted and read in all statutes, acts, grants, deeds, ordinances, and rules of Synod, and other instruments now in force or in existence for and instead of the name United Church of England and Ireland whenever occurring in any such statute, act, grant, deed, ordinance, rule, or other instrument.

Constitutions to be binding.

4. The several articles and provisions of the constitutions contained in the Schedule to this Act, and any ordinances and rules to be made under or by virtue or in pursuance thereof, are and shall be for all purposes connected with or in any way relating to the property of the Church of England within the State of New South Wales binding upon the members of the said Church.

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

5. All persons now or at any time hereafter holding any real or personal estate in trust for or in any way on behalf or for the use of the Church of England, except in so far as such real or personal estate may be the subject of any express trust, and then so far as such express trust shall not extend, and except lands, the management of which may be already specially provided for by ordinance of Synod or by Act of Parliament, shall hold the said real and personal estate subject to the provisions of the said constitutions and of any ordinances or rules made thereunder, and shall be bound thereby as fully in all respects as if the said constitutions, ordinances, and rules were contained in a deed of conveyance and trust of the said real and personal estate.

Church property to be held subject to constitutions.

6. No ordinance or rule to be made under or by virtue or in pursuance of the said constitutions shall be in contravention of any law or statute in force for the time being in this State.

No ordinance or rule to be in contravention of law.

7. This Act shall not repeal or in any way cut down or abridge the provisions of the Church of England Trust Property Incorporation Act, 1881, the Sydney Bishopric and Church Property Act, 1887, the Church of England Property Act of 1889, or the Church Acts Repealing Act of 1897.

Not to affect other Church Acts.

SCHEDULE.

CONSTITUTIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND GOOD GOVERNMENT OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND WITHIN THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the constitutions for the management and good government of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the State of New South Wales, approved by the members of a general conference of the Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the Dioceses then existing in April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, be now altered and amended.

We, the members of the aforesaid Church, herein and hereafter to be described and designated as the Church of England within the said State, present at a Synod of the Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the existing Dioceses of the said Church, convened and presided over by the Most Reverend William Saumarez, Lord Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan, and held in the city of Sydney in the month of July, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, do agree to and accept the underwritten articles and provisions as constitutions for the management and good government of the said Church.

Diocesan Synod to be held.

1. The members of the said Church of England in any Diocese now existing, or at any time hereafter to be constituted, within the State shall meet in Synod as hereinafter provided.

President and time of holding.

2. The Synod in each Diocese shall be convened in the manner herein provided, save in so far as the same may be altered by a Synod acting under the provisions hereinafter contained. And such Synod shall be convened and holden once in every year

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

year by summons of the Bishop of the Diocese, stating the time and place of meeting. And the Bishop of the Diocese, or in his absence a commissary appointed by him in writing, shall be president of the Synod, and may adjourn, prorogue, and dissolve the same with the concurrence of the Synod. And a new Synod shall be elected and convened at least once in every three years. And it shall not be lawful for the president to vote on any question or matter arising in the Synod. And the provisions hereinbefore contained shall be applicable to any Diocese which may be hereafter constituted within the State: Provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be binding on such Diocese within a less period than three years after it has been constituted.

Power of Synod generally.

3. The Synod of each Diocese may make ordinances upon and in respect of all matters and things concerning the order and good government of the Church of England and the regulation of its affairs within the Diocese, including the management and disposal of all Church property, moneys, and revenues (not diverting any specifically appropriated, or the subject of any specific trust, nor interfering with any vested rights), except in accordance with the provisions of any Act of Parliament, and for the election or appointment of churchwardens and trustees of churches, burial grounds, church lands, and parsonages. And all ordinances of the Synod shall be binding upon the Bishop and his successors, and all other members of the Church within the Diocese, but only so far as the same may concern their respective rights, duties, and liabilities as holding any office in the said Church within the Diocese.

Rules for conduct of business.

4. The Synod of each Diocese may make rules for the conduct of all business coming before it, and for trying the validity of the election of any representative, and for supplying any vacancy in the Synod which may be occasioned by death, resignation, or any other cause, and for determining for what reason any representative shall be disqualified from sitting and voting in the Synod.

Rules for future Synods.

5. The Synod of each Diocese may make rules for altering the periods within which and the manner in which subsequent Synods shall be convened, and the mode of electing representative members, and for regulating the number of the clergy and representative members to be respectively summoned to any future Synod, and as to the manner in which such regulation shall be effected, and as to the number necessary to constitute a quorum: Provided that the declarations hereinafter imposed and no other shall be required either from members of the Church voting at the election of representatives or from such representatives when elected.

Mode of voting and quorum.

6. At the first meeting of a Synod in any Diocese the presence of not less than one-fourth of the members of each order shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. And every rule or ordinance of a Synod shall be made by a majority of the clergy and representative members voting collectively: Provided that in any Synod if any five members shall so desire the votes shall be taken by orders: Provided that no such rule or ordinance shall take effect or have any validity unless within one month after the passing of the same the Bishop shall signify his assent thereto in writing: Provided also that any such rule or ordinance to which the Bishop shall not assent may be the subject of reference to and determination by any Provincial Synod composed of the representatives of the Diocesan Synods of the State of New South Wales.

Synod may call for accounts.

7. The Synod of each Diocese may call upon any person holding property belonging to the Church in the Diocese or in any parish thereof, or in which the Church or any such parish is in any manner interested, to render a full account of all such property, and of the manner in which the same and every part thereof is applied and disposed of.

Mode

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

Mode of convening Synod.

8. Subject to any other provision to be made by the Synod of a Diocese, the Bishop shall summon to the Synod of his Diocese each clergyman licensed to a separate cure of souls therein and representatives as hereinafter provided. And for electing such representatives the Bishop of the Diocese shall require each clergyman licensed to a separate cure of souls to summon a meeting of the members of the Church of the age of twenty-one years, being occupiers of seats in his church or residents within his parish, at such time within limits which may be prescribed by the Bishop in such manner and at such place within the parish as to such clergyman may seem convenient; and every member so summoned shall be entitled to vote at such election, but the clergyman summoning the meeting shall not be entitled to vote at such election save to give a casting-vote.

Conduct of meeting.

9. The clergyman, if present, shall act as chairman of the said meeting, and so soon as six persons in addition to the chairman are assembled, the meeting may proceed to business, and the chairman shall cause a list to be made of those who are present, and add thereto the names of any who subsequently attend before the proceedings are closed, and the chairman shall cause minutes to be taken of the proceedings. And every lay member of the Church shall, before taking part in or voting at such meeting, subscribe the following declaration:—

“I, the undersigned A.B., do declare that I am a member of the Church of England.”

Representatives to be elected.

10. Every such meeting shall, subject to any other provision to be made by the Synod of the Diocese, choose as representatives two male persons of the age of twenty-one years, each such person being a communicant of the Church.

Mode of election.

11. In case at any such meeting the persons proposed for election exceed the number which the meeting is authorised to elect, the chairman shall take in writing the votes of the qualified persons present, each of whom may give one vote for such persons proposed as he or she may think fit, but not exceeding the number to be elected, and where the votes for two or more are equal, the chairman, who shall have no other vote, shall give a casting-vote in favour of either one or more of such persons as the case may require, and the chairman shall declare to the meeting the names of the persons elected.

Certificate of election.

12. The chairman shall cause to be delivered to each person elected a certificate of his election, and shall sign the minutes of the meeting in token of their correctness, and shall forward them to the Bishop of the Diocese, together with the subscribed declarations, the lists which have been laid before the said meeting, and a certificate of the names, callings, and addresses of the persons elected to be laid before the Synod at its opening.

Vacancy in cure or absence of clergyman.

13. If the cure be vacant, or the clergyman be absent or unable from any other cause to act, the Bishop of the Diocese shall appoint a person to perform all the functions devolving on such clergyman under any of the five preceding sections of these constitutions.

Summoning of Chancellor and Registrar.

14. The Bishop may summon to the Synod as members thereof the Chancellor and the Registrar of the Diocese, who shall have the same rights, powers, and privileges as representative members, and may, also, summon such clergymen holding distinct official positions in the Diocese as the Bishop may determine: Provided that for every clergyman so summoned, a layman may be elected as a representative member under regulations of the Synod made for the purpose.

Representation

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

Representation of St. Paul's College.

15. The Warden of St. Paul's College, within the University of Sydney, shall always be summoned to the Synod of that Diocese as a clerical member thereof, and two lay members of the Church, to be elected by the council of the said College from amongst themselves, shall likewise always be summoned to such Synod as representative members thereof, and the said Warden shall cause to be delivered to each member of the said council so elected and shall also forward to the Bishop a certificate of such election.

Electing representatives for districts.

16. When a clergyman has several districts having separate churches under his parochial charge, the Bishop may require such clergyman to summon a meeting in connection with each of such churches in accordance with the provisions of clause eight to elect one representative for each such district: Provided that no parochial district shall elect more than three representatives in the aggregate.

Declaration to be made.

17. Each representative shall, before taking part in or voting at any Diocesan Synod, sign and deliver to the president the following declaration:—

“I, the undersigned A.B., do declare that I am a communicant of the Church of England.”

Synod may establish tribunal.

18. The Synod of each Diocese may establish a tribunal for the trial of clergymen licensed by the Bishop within the Diocese for offences, and the Provincial Synod may define such offences, among which shall be included breaches of discipline and questions of doctrine or ritual; and the Synod of each Diocese may provide for and regulate the initiation and conduct of trials before and the proceedings under such tribunal. No sentence shall be pronounced other than suspension or deprivation of license or office, and of the rights and emoluments thereto appertaining.

Powers of tribunal.

19. Every such tribunal shall have the same powers as are by the sixth and sixteenth sections of the Act of New South Wales, 55 Victoria No. 32 (the Arbitration Act, 1892), conferred on arbitrators; and the seventh, fifteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-second sections of the same Act shall apply to proceedings before such tribunal in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as by the said Act they apply to arbitrations.

Provision for incapacity.

20. The Synod of each Diocese may also by ordinance make provision for dealing with cases of incapacity for, or inefficiency in, the discharge of ministerial duty by clergymen licensed by the Bishop within the Diocese, and may also make provision for the apportionment of any emoluments appertaining to the office of any such clergyman between the clergyman found incapable or inefficient and his successor.

Clergyman's license when to be withdrawn.

21. The Synod of each Diocese shall have power to determine by ordinance in what cases the license of a clergyman licensed within the Diocese may be suspended or revoked. Such license may be suspended or revoked by the Bishop of the Diocese at a clergyman's own request, or (after opportunity given to him to show cause) in such of the said cases as the Synod shall by ordinance determine. Save as aforesaid, the license shall not be suspended or revoked, except as a consequence of a judgment or finding of the tribunal or of some other court of competent jurisdiction.

Provision as to new Dioceses.

22. The provisions of these constitutions shall, save as hereinbefore provided, be held to be binding upon any new Diocese which shall be hereafter constituted in the State.

Provincial

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

Provincial Synod may be held.

23. The Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the Church in the several dioceses in the State of New South Wales shall meet in Provincial Synod under such articles and provisions as may have been, or may be from time to time, passed by the Provincial Synod, and assented to by all the said Dioceses. And, for the purpose of holding any session of the Provincial Synod the Bishop of Sydney as the Metropolitan Bishop shall, by writing under his hand and seal, summon the Bishop of each of the said Dioceses, and also require such Bishop to convene representatives of the Church in his Diocese at such time and place as the Metropolitan may deem fit.

Prohibition in respect to alterations of Church doctrines and liturgy.

24. No rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan or Provincial Synod shall make any alteration in the article, liturgy, or formularies of the Church, except in conformity with any alteration which may be made therein by any competent authority of the Church of England in England.

Defects and errors as to elections, etc., not to vitiate proceedings

25. No rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan Synod, or of any Provincial Synod, shall be vitiated by reason of the non-election, or non-appointment, or non-summoning of any person necessary to be elected, or appointed, or summoned thereto, respectively, or of any informality in or respecting any such election, appointment, or summoning.

Absence, etc., of Bishop.

26. In case of the absence from the State of the Bishop of any Diocese, the powers by these constitutions vested in him shall be exercised by a commissary appointed by him, and in case no such commissary shall have been appointed, or the See be vacant, such powers shall be exercised by the person who shall have been appointed for the purpose by an ordinance of Synod, or in default of such an ordinance by the person who shall then be the next in ecclesiastical rank or degree in the diocese, and resident therein, until the return of the Bishop or the assumption of office by his successor.

Nothing in contravention of law.

27. Provided always that no rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan or Provincial Synod shall be made in contravention of any law or statute in force for the time being in the State.

Ordinances to be transmitted to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

28. A copy of ordinances passed by the Synod of each Diocese shall be sent by the Bishop thereof to the Metropolitan, who shall send the same, together with all ordinances passed by the Synod of his own Diocese, and the ordinances and determinations passed by any Provincial Synod to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

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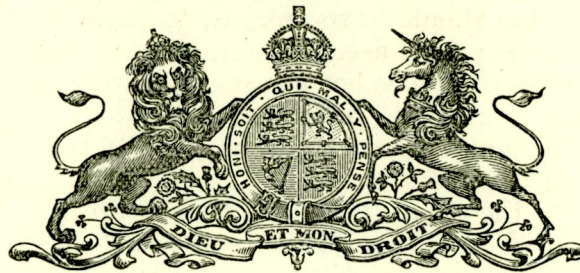
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I Certify that this PRIVATE BILL, which originated in the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, has finally passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 19th December, 1902. }*

JOHN J. CALVERT,
Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO SECUNDO

EDWARDI VII REGIS.

An Act to repeal the Act 30 Victoria, intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church; to authorise the substitution of the name Church of England for the name hitherto used of United Church of England and Ireland; to give legal force and effect to the constitutions for the management and good government of the Church of England within the State of New South Wales contained in the Schedule to this Bill; and for other purposes connected with or incidental to the above objects. [Assented to, 24th December, 1902.]

WHEREAS by an ordinance duly passed by the Church of England Provincial Synod of the Province of New South Wales, intituled the Amendment of Constitutions Application Ordinance of 1895, it was ordained and ruled that application should be made to Parliament to pass an Act to repeal the Act thirty Victoria, intituled

Preamble.

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church, assented to on the fourth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, but without prejudice to anything done under the said Act before the repeal thereof, and to authorise the substitution in all statutes, acts, grants, deeds, and other instruments of the name Church of England for the name hitherto used of United Church of England and Ireland, and to give legal force and effect to certain constitutions contained in the schedule to the said ordinance now in recital: And whereas the executive committee of the said Synod were, by the said ordinance now in recital, authorised and empowered to carry into effect the provisions of the same so soon as the Metropolitan should have reported to them that every diocese in the said Province had accepted the same: And whereas every diocese in the said Province has accepted the said ordinance, and the Metropolitan has so reported to the said executive committee: And whereas legal force and effect cannot be given to the said constitutions so far as regards the management of the property of the Church of England without the aid of the Legislature in the manner hereinafter provided: And whereas the constitutions contained in the Schedule to the said ordinance are embodied and contained in the schedule to this Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment Act of 1902."

Repeal.

2. The Act thirty Victoria, intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church, is hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not prejudice or affect the previous operation of the said Act, or any proceeding, matter, or thing lawfully done or contracted to be done under the said Act before the commencement of this Act.

Name of Church.

3. The name Church of England shall be substituted and read in all statutes, acts, grants, deeds, ordinances, and rules of Synod, and other instruments now in force or in existence for and instead of the name United Church of England and Ireland whenever occurring in any such statute, act, grant, deed, ordinance, rule, or other instrument.

Constitutions to be binding.

4. The several articles and provisions of the constitutions contained in the Schedule to this Act, and any ordinances and rules to be made under or by virtue or in pursuance thereof, are and shall be for all purposes connected with or in any way relating to the property of the Church of England within the State of New South Wales binding upon the members of the said Church.

5.

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

5. All persons now or at any time hereafter holding any real or personal estate in trust for or in any way on behalf or for the use of the Church of England, except in so far as such real or personal estate may be the subject of any express trust, and then so far as such express trust shall not extend, and except lands, the management of which may be already specially provided for by ordinance of Synod or by Act of Parliament, shall hold the said real and personal estate subject to the provisions of the said constitutions and of any ordinances or rules made thereunder, and shall be bound thereby as fully in all respects as if the said constitutions, ordinances, and rules were contained in a deed of conveyance and trust of the said real and personal estate.

Church property to be held subject to constitutions.

6. No ordinance or rule to be made under or by virtue or in pursuance of the said constitutions shall be in contravention of any law or statute in force for the time being in this State.

No ordinance or rule to be in contravention of law.

7. This Act shall not repeal or in any way cut down or abridge the provisions of the Church of England Trust Property Incorporation Act, 1881, the Sydney Bishopric and Church Property Act, 1887, the Church of England Property Act of 1889, or the Church Acts Repealing Act of 1897.

Not to affect other Church Acts.

SCHEDULE.

CONSTITUTIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND GOOD GOVERNMENT OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND WITHIN THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the constitutions for the management and good government of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the State of New South Wales, approved by the members of a general conference of the Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the Dioceses then existing in April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, be now altered and amended.

We, the members of the aforesaid Church, herein and hereafter to be described and designated as the Church of England within the said State, present at a Synod of the Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the existing Dioceses of the said Church, convened and presided over by the Most Reverend William Saumarez, Lord Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan, and held in the city of Sydney in the month of July, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, do agree to and accept the underwritten articles and provisions as constitutions for the management and good government of the said Church.

Diocesan Synod to be held.

1. The members of the said Church of England in any Diocese now existing, or at any time hereafter to be constituted, within the State shall meet in Synod as hereinafter provided.

President and time of holding.

2. The Synod in each Diocese shall be convened in the manner herein provided, save in so far as the same may be altered by a Synod acting under the provisions hereinafter contained. And such Synod shall be convened and holden once in every year

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year by summons of the Bishop of the Diocese, stating the time and place of meeting. And the Bishop of the Diocese, or in his absence a commissary appointed by him in writing, shall be president of the Synod, and may adjourn, prorogue, and dissolve the same with the concurrence of the Synod. And a new Synod shall be elected and convened at least once in every three years. And it shall not be lawful for the president to vote on any question or matter arising in the Synod. And the provisions hereinbefore contained shall be applicable to any Diocese which may be hereafter constituted within the State: Provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be binding on such Diocese within a less period than three years after it has been constituted.

Power of Synod generally.

3. The Synod of each Diocese may make ordinances upon and in respect of all matters and things concerning the order and good government of the Church of England and the regulation of its affairs within the Diocese, including the management and disposal of all Church property, moneys, and revenues (not diverting any specifically appropriated, or the subject of any specific trust, nor interfering with any vested rights), except in accordance with the provisions of any Act of Parliament, and for the election or appointment of churchwardens and trustees of churches, burial grounds, church lands, and parsonages. And all ordinances of the Synod shall be binding upon the Bishop and his successors, and all other members of the Church within the Diocese, but only so far as the same may concern their respective rights, duties, and liabilities as holding any office in the said Church within the Diocese.

Rules for conduct of business.

4. The Synod of each Diocese may make rules for the conduct of all business coming before it, and for trying the validity of the election of any representative, and for supplying any vacancy in the Synod which may be occasioned by death, resignation, or any other cause, and for determining for what reason any representative shall be disqualified from sitting and voting in the Synod.

Rules for future Synods.

5. The Synod of each Diocese may make rules for altering the periods within which and the manner in which subsequent Synods shall be convened, and the mode of electing representative members, and for regulating the number of the clergy and representative members to be respectively summoned to any future Synod, and as to the manner in which such regulation shall be effected, and as to the number necessary to constitute a quorum: Provided that the declarations hereinafter imposed and no other shall be required either from members of the Church voting at the election of representatives or from such representatives when elected.

Mode of voting and quorum.

6. At the first meeting of a Synod in any Diocese the presence of not less than one-fourth of the members of each order shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. And every rule or ordinance of a Synod shall be made by a majority of the clergy and representative members voting collectively: Provided that in any Synod if any five members shall so desire the votes shall be taken by orders: Provided that no such rule or ordinance shall take effect or have any validity unless within one month after the passing of the same the Bishop shall signify his assent thereto in writing: Provided also that any such rule or ordinance to which the Bishop shall not assent may be the subject of reference to and determination by any Provincial Synod composed of the representatives of the Diocesan Synods of the State of New South Wales.

Synod may call for accounts.

7. The Synod of each Diocese may call upon any person holding property belonging to the Church in the Diocese or in any parish thereof, or in which the Church or any such parish is in any manner interested, to render a full account of all such property, and of the manner in which the same and every part thereof is applied and disposed of.

Mode

*Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.**Mode of convening Synod.*

8. Subject to any other provision to be made by the Synod of a Diocese, the Bishop shall summon to the Synod of his Diocese each clergyman licensed to a separate cure of souls therein and representatives as hereinafter provided. And for electing such representatives the Bishop of the Diocese shall require each clergyman licensed to a separate cure of souls to summon a meeting of the members of the Church of the age of twenty-one years, being occupiers of seats in his church or residents within his parish, at such time within limits which may be prescribed by the Bishop in such manner and at such place within the parish as to such clergyman may seem convenient; and every member so summoned shall be entitled to vote at such election, but the clergyman summoning the meeting shall not be entitled to vote at such election save to give a casting-vote.

Conduct of meeting.

9. The clergyman, if present, shall act as chairman of the said meeting, and so soon as six persons in addition to the chairman are assembled, the meeting may proceed to business, and the chairman shall cause a list to be made of those who are present, and add thereto the names of any who subsequently attend before the proceedings are closed, and the chairman shall cause minutes to be taken of the proceedings. And every lay member of the Church shall, before taking part in or voting at such meeting, subscribe the following declaration:—

“I, the undersigned A.B., do declare that I am a member of the Church of England.”

Representatives to be elected.

10. Every such meeting shall, subject to any other provision to be made by the Synod of the Diocese, choose as representatives two male persons of the age of twenty-one years, each such person being a communicant of the Church.

Mode of election.

11. In case at any such meeting the persons proposed for election exceed the number which the meeting is authorised to elect, the chairman shall take in writing the votes of the qualified persons present, each of whom may give one vote for such persons proposed as he or she may think fit, but not exceeding the number to be elected, and where the votes for two or more are equal, the chairman, who shall have no other vote, shall give a casting-vote in favour of either one or more of such persons as the case may require, and the chairman shall declare to the meeting the names of the persons elected.

Certificate of election.

12. The chairman shall cause to be delivered to each person elected a certificate of his election, and shall sign the minutes of the meeting in token of their correctness, and shall forward them to the Bishop of the Diocese, together with the subscribed declarations, the lists which have been laid before the said meeting, and a certificate of the names, callings, and addresses of the persons elected to be laid before the Synod at its opening.

Vacancy in cure or absence of clergyman.

13. If the cure be vacant, or the clergyman be absent or unable from any other cause to act, the Bishop of the Diocese shall appoint a person to perform all the functions devolving on such clergyman under any of the five preceding sections of these constitutions.

Summoning of Chancellor and Registrar.

14. The Bishop may summon to the Synod as members thereof the Chancellor and the Registrar of the Diocese, who shall have the same rights, powers, and privileges as representative members, and may, also, summon such clergymen holding distinct official positions in the Diocese as the Bishop may determine: Provided that for every clergyman so summoned, a layman may be elected as a representative member under regulations of the Synod made for the purpose.

Representation

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

Representation of St. Paul's College.

15. The Warden of St. Paul's College, within the University of Sydney, shall always be summoned to the Synod of that Diocese as a clerical member thereof, and two lay members of the Church, to be elected by the council of the said College from amongst themselves, shall likewise always be summoned to such Synod as representative members thereof, and the said Warden shall cause to be delivered to each member of the said council so elected and shall also forward to the Bishop a certificate of such election.

Electing representatives for districts.

16. When a clergyman has several districts having separate churches under his parochial charge, the Bishop may require such clergyman to summon a meeting in connection with each of such churches in accordance with the provisions of clause eight to elect one representative for each such district: Provided that no parochial district shall elect more than three representatives in the aggregate.

Declaration to be made.

17. Each representative shall, before taking part in or voting at any Diocesan Synod, sign and deliver to the president the following declaration:—

"I, the undersigned A.B., do declare that I am a communicant of the Church of England."

Synod may establish tribunal.

18. The Synod of each Diocese may establish a tribunal for the trial of clergymen licensed by the Bishop within the Diocese for offences, and the Provincial Synod may define such offences, among which shall be included breaches of discipline and questions of doctrine or ritual; and the Synod of each Diocese may provide for and regulate the initiation and conduct of trials before and the proceedings under such tribunal. No sentence shall be pronounced other than suspension or deprivation of license or office, and of the rights and emoluments thereto appertaining.

Powers of tribunal.

19. Every such tribunal shall have the same powers as are by the sixth and sixteenth sections of the Act of New South Wales, 55 Victoria No. 32 (the Arbitration Act, 1892), conferred on arbitrators; and the seventh, fifteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-second sections of the same Act shall apply to proceedings before such tribunal in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as by the said Act they apply to arbitrations.

Provision for incapacity.

20. The Synod of each Diocese may also by ordinance make provision for dealing with cases of incapacity for, or inefficiency in, the discharge of ministerial duty by clergymen licensed by the Bishop within the Diocese, and may also make provision for the apportionment of any emoluments appertaining to the office of any such clergyman between the clergyman found incapable or inefficient and his successor.

Clergyman's license when to be withdrawn.

21. The Synod of each Diocese shall have power to determine by ordinance in what cases the license of a clergyman licensed within the Diocese may be suspended or revoked. Such license may be suspended or revoked by the Bishop of the Diocese at a clergyman's own request, or (after opportunity given to him to show cause) in such of the said cases as the Synod shall by ordinance determine. Save as aforesaid, the license shall not be suspended or revoked, except as a consequence of a judgment or finding of the tribunal or of some other court of competent jurisdiction.

Provision as to new Dioceses.

22. The provisions of these constitutions shall, save as hereinbefore provided, be held to be binding upon any new Diocese which shall be hereafter constituted in the State.

Provincial

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

Provincial Synod may be held.

23. The Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the Church in the several dioceses in the State of New South Wales shall meet in Provincial Synod under such articles and provisions as may have been, or may be from time to time, passed by the Provincial Synod, and assented to by all the said Dioceses. And, for the purpose of holding any session of the Provincial Synod the Bishop of Sydney as the Metropolitan Bishop shall, by writing under his hand and seal, summon the Bishop of each of the said Dioceses, and also require such Bishop to convene representatives of the Church in his Diocese at such time and place as the Metropolitan may deem fit.

Prohibition in respect to alterations of Church doctrines and liturgy.

24. No rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan or Provincial Synod shall make any alteration in the article, liturgy, or formularies of the Church, except in conformity with any alteration which may be made therein by any competent authority of the Church of England in England.

Defects and errors as to elections, etc., not to vitiate proceedings

25. No rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan Synod, or of any Provincial Synod, shall be vitiated by reason of the non-election, or non-appointment, or non-summoning of any person necessary to be elected, or appointed, or summoned thereto, respectively, or of any informality in or respecting any such election, appointment, or summoning.

Absence, etc., of Bishop.

26. In case of the absence from the State of the Bishop of any Diocese, the powers by these constitutions vested in him shall be exercised by a commissary appointed by him, and in case no such commissary shall have been appointed, or the See be vacant, such powers shall be exercised by the person who shall have been appointed for the purpose by an ordinance of Synod, or in default of such an ordinance by the person who shall then be the next in ecclesiastical rank or degree in the diocese, and resident therein, until the return of the Bishop or the assumption of office by his successor.

Nothing in contravention of law.

27. Provided always that no rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan or Provincial Synod shall be made in contravention of any law or statute in force for the time being in the State.

Ordinances to be transmitted to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

28. A copy of ordinances passed by the Synod of each Diocese shall be sent by the Bishop thereof to the Metropolitan, who shall send the same, together with all ordinances passed by the Synod of his own Diocese, and the ordinances and determinations passed by any Provincial Synod to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

In the name and on the behalf of His Majesty I assent to this Act.

State Government House,
Sydney, 24th December, 1902.

HARRY H. RAWSON,
Governor.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Department of Chemistry
5780 South University Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to inform you that your application for admission to the Ph.D. program in Chemistry has been accepted. You will be joining the department in the fall of 1968. Your advisor will be Professor [Name].

The department is pleased to have you join our faculty. We have a strong research program in the area of [Field]. You will be contributing to this program through your research and teaching.

Your salary for the first year will be \$12,000 per annum. This includes a stipend and a tuition allowance. You will also receive a health insurance plan and a pension plan.

Please contact the department office at 5780 South University Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637, for further information.

Sincerely,
[Name]

Director of the Department of Chemistry

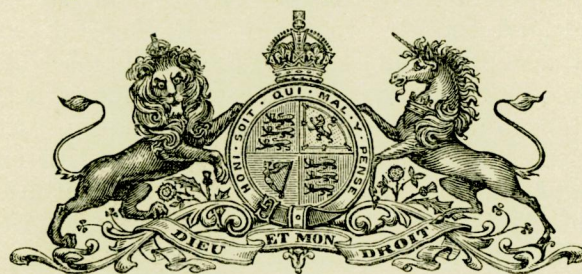
5780 South University Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60637

This PRIVATE BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY for its concurrence.

*Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 26th November, 1902. }*

JOHN J. CALVERT,
Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO SECUNDO

EDWARDI VII REGIS.

An Act to repeal the Act 30 Victoria, intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church; to authorise the substitution of the name Church of England for the name hitherto used of United Church of England and Ireland; to give legal force and effect to the constitutions for the management and good government of the Church of England within the State of New South Wales contained in the Schedule to this Bill; and for other purposes connected with or incidental to the above objects.

WHEREAS by an ordinance duly passed by the Church of England Provincial Synod of the Province of New South Wales, intituled the Amendment of Constitutions Application Ordinance of 1895, it was ordained and ruled that application should be made to Parliament to pass an Act to repeal the Act thirty Victoria, intituled

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church, assented to on the fourth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, but without prejudice to anything done under the said Act before the repeal thereof, and to authorise the substitution in all statutes, acts, grants, deeds, and other instruments of the name Church of England for the name hitherto used of United Church of England and Ireland, and to give legal force and effect to certain constitutions contained in the schedule to the said ordinance now in recital: And whereas the executive committee of the said Synod were, by the said ordinance now in recital, authorised and empowered to carry into effect the provisions of the same so soon as the Metropolitan should have reported to them that every diocese in the said Province had accepted the same: And whereas every diocese in the said Province has accepted the said ordinance, and the Metropolitan has so reported to the said executive committee: And whereas legal force and effect cannot be given to the said constitutions so far as regards the management of the property of the Church of England without the aid of the Legislature in the manner hereinafter provided: And whereas the constitutions contained in the Schedule to the said ordinance are embodied and contained in the schedule to this Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment Act of 1902." Short title.

2. The Act thirty Victoria, intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church, is hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not prejudice or affect the previous operation of the said Act, or any proceeding, matter, or thing lawfully done or contracted to be done under the said Act before the commencement of this Act. Repeal.

3. The name Church of England shall be substituted and read in all statutes, acts, grants, deeds, ordinances, and rules of Synod, and other instruments now in force or in existence for and instead of the name United Church of England and Ireland whenever occurring in any such statute, act, grant, deed, ordinance, rule, or other instrument. Name of Church.

4. The several articles and provisions of the constitutions contained in the Schedule to this Act, and any ordinances and rules to be made under or by virtue or in pursuance thereof, are and shall be for all purposes connected with or in any way relating to the property of the Church of England within the State of New South Wales binding upon the members of the said Church. Constitutions to be binding.

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

5. All persons now or at any time hereafter holding any real or personal estate in trust for or in any way on behalf or for the use of the Church of England, except in so far as such real or personal estate may be the subject of any express trust, and then so far as such express trust shall not extend, and except lands, the management of which may be already specially provided for by ordinance of Synod or by Act of Parliament, shall hold the said real and personal estate subject to the provisions of the said constitutions and of any ordinances or rules made thereunder, and shall be bound thereby as fully in all respects as if the said constitutions, ordinances, and rules were contained in a deed of conveyance and trust of the said real and personal estate.

Church property to be held subject to constitutions.

6. No ordinance or rule to be made under or by virtue or in pursuance of the said constitutions shall be in contravention of any law or statute in force for the time being in this State.

No ordinance or rule to be in contravention of law.

7. This Act shall not repeal or in any way cut down or abridge the provisions of the Church of England Trust Property Incorporation Act, 1881, the Sydney Bishopric and Church Property Act, 1887, the Church of England Property Act of 1889, or the Church Acts Repealing Act of 1897.

Not to affect other church Acts.

SCHEDULE.

CONSTITUTIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND GOOD GOVERNMENT OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND WITHIN THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the constitutions for the management and good government of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the State of New South Wales, approved by the members of a general conference of the Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the Dioceses then existing in April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, be now altered and amended.

We, the members of the aforesaid Church, herein and hereafter to be described and designated as the Church of England within the said State, present at a Synod of the Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the existing Dioceses of the said Church, convened and presided over by the Most Reverend William Saumarez, Lord Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan, and held in the city of Sydney in the month of July, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, do agree to and accept the underwritten articles and provisions as constitutions for the management and good government of the said Church.

Diocesan Synod to be held.

1. The members of the said Church of England in any Diocese now existing, or at any time hereafter to be constituted, within the State shall meet in Synod as hereinafter provided.

President and time of holding.

2. The Synod in each Diocese shall be convened in the manner herein provided, save in so far as the same may be altered by a Synod acting under the provisions hereinafter contained. And such Synod shall be convened and holden once in every year

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

year by summons of the Bishop of the Diocese, stating the time and place of meeting. And the Bishop of the Diocese, or in his absence a commissary appointed by him in writing, shall be president of the Synod, and may adjourn, prorogue, and dissolve the same with the concurrence of the Synod. And a new Synod shall be elected and
 5 convened at least once in every three years. And it shall not be lawful for the president to vote on any question or matter arising in the Synod. And the provisions hereinbefore contained shall be applicable to any Diocese which may be hereafter constituted within the State: Provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be binding on such Diocese within a less period than three years after it has been constituted.

10

Power of Synod generally.

3. The Synod of each Diocese may make ordinances upon and in respect of all matters and things concerning the order and good government of the Church of England and the regulation of its affairs within the Diocese, including the management and disposal of all Church property, moneys, and revenues (not diverting any specifically
 15 appropriated, or the subject of any specific trust, nor interfering with any vested rights), except in accordance with the provisions of any Act of Parliament, and for the election or appointment of churchwardens and trustees of churches, burial grounds, church lands, and parsonages. And all ordinances of the Synod shall be binding upon the Bishop and his successors, and all other members of the Church within the Diocese, but
 20 only so far as the same may concern their respective rights, duties, and liabilities as holding any office in the said Church within the Diocese.

Rules for conduct of business.

4. The Synod of each Diocese may make rules for the conduct of all business coming before it, and for trying the validity of the election of any representative, and
 25 for supplying any vacancy in the Synod which may be occasioned by death, resignation, or any other cause, and for determining for what reason any representative shall be disqualified from sitting and voting in the Synod.

Rules for future Synods.

5. The Synod of each Diocese may make rules for altering the periods within
 30 which and the manner in which subsequent Synods shall be convened, and the mode of electing representative members, and for regulating the number of the clergy and representative members to be respectively summoned to any future Synod, and as to the manner in which such regulation shall be effected, and as to the number necessary to constitute a quorum: Provided that the declarations hereinafter imposed and no other
 35 shall be required either from members of the Church voting at the election of representatives or from such representatives when elected.

Mode of voting and quorum.

6. At the first meeting of a Synod in any Diocese the presence of not less than one-fourth of the members of each order shall be necessary to constitute a quorum.
 40 And every rule or ordinance of a Synod shall be made by a majority of the clergy and representative members voting collectively: Provided that in any Synod if any five members shall so desire the votes shall be taken by orders: Provided that no such rule or ordinance shall take effect or have any validity unless within one month after the passing of the same the Bishop shall signify his assent thereto in writing: Provided
 45 also that any such rule or ordinance to which the Bishop shall not assent may be the subject of reference to and determination by any Provincial Synod composed of the representatives of the Diocesan Synods of the State of New South Wales.

Synod may call for accounts.

7. The Synod of each Diocese may call upon any person holding property
 50 belonging to the Church in the Diocese or in any parish thereof, or in which the Church or any such parish is in any manner interested, to render a full account of all such property, and of the manner in which the same and every part thereof is applied and disposed of.

Mode

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

Mode of convening Synod.

8. Subject to any other provision to be made by the Synod of a Diocese, the Bishop shall summon to the Synod of his Diocese each clergyman licensed to a separate cure of souls therein and representatives as hereinafter provided. And for electing such
5 representatives the Bishop of the Diocese shall require each clergyman licensed to a separate cure of souls to summon a meeting of the members of the Church of the age of twenty-one years, being occupiers of seats in his church or residents within his parish, at such time within limits which may be prescribed by the Bishop in such manner and at such place within the parish as to such clergyman may seem convenient; and every
10 member so summoned shall be entitled to vote at such election, but the clergyman summoning the meeting shall not be entitled to vote at such election save to give a casting-vote.

Conduct of meeting.

9. The clergyman, if present, shall act as chairman of the said meeting, and so
15 soon as six persons in addition to the chairman are assembled, the meeting may proceed to business, and the chairman shall cause a list to be made of those who are present, and add thereto the names of any who subsequently attend before the proceedings are closed, and the chairman shall cause minutes to be taken of the proceedings. And every lay member of the Church shall, before taking part in or voting at such meeting,
20 subscribe the following declaration:—

“I, the undersigned A.B., do declare that I am a member of the Church of England.”

Representatives to be elected.

10. Every such meeting shall, subject to any other provision to be made by the
25 Synod of the Diocese, choose as representatives two male persons of the age of twenty-one years, each such person being a communicant of the Church.

Mode of election.

11. In case at any such meeting the persons proposed for election exceed the number which the meeting is authorised to elect, the chairman shall take in writing the
30 votes of the qualified persons present, each of whom may give one vote for such persons proposed as he or she may think fit, but not exceeding the number to be elected, and where the votes for two or more are equal, the chairman, who shall have no other vote, shall give a casting-vote in favour of either one or more of such persons as the case may require, and the chairman shall declare to the meeting the names of the persons elected.

35 *Certificate of election.*

12. The chairman shall cause to be delivered to each person elected a certificate of his election, and shall sign the minutes of the meeting in token of their correctness, and shall forward them to the Bishop of the Diocese, together with the subscribed declarations, the lists which have been laid before the said meeting, and a certificate of
40 the names, callings, and addresses of the persons elected to be laid before the Synod at its opening.

Vacancy in cure or absence of clergyman.

13. If the cure be vacant, or the clergyman be absent or unable from any other cause to act, the Bishop of the Diocese shall appoint a person to perform all the
45 functions devolving on such clergyman under any of the five preceding sections of these constitutions.

Summoning of Chancellor and Registrar.

14. The Bishop may summon to the Synod as members thereof the Chancellor and the Registrar of the Diocese, who shall have the same rights, powers, and privileges
50 as representative members, and may, also, summon such clergymen holding distinct official positions in the Diocese as the Bishop may determine: Provided that for every clergyman so summoned, a layman may be elected as a representative member under regulations of the Synod made for the purpose.

Representation

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

Representation of St. Paul's College.

15. The Warden of St. Paul's College, within the University of Sydney, shall always be summoned to the Synod of that Diocese as a clerical member thereof, and two lay members of the Church, to be elected by the council of the said College from amongst themselves, shall likewise always be summoned to such Synod as representative members thereof, and the said Warden shall cause to be delivered to each member of the said council so elected and shall also forward to the Bishop a certificate of such election.

Electing representatives for districts.

10 16. When a clergyman has several districts having separate churches under his parochial charge, the Bishop may require such clergyman to summon a meeting in connection with each of such churches in accordance with the provisions of clause eight to elect one representative for each such district: Provided that no parochial district shall elect more than three representatives in the aggregate.

Declaration to be made.

15 17. Each representative shall, before taking part in or voting at any Diocesan Synod, sign and deliver to the president the following declaration:—
"I, the undersigned A.B., do declare that I am a communicant of the Church of England."

Synod may establish tribunal.

20 18. The Synod of each Diocese may establish a tribunal for the trial of clergymen licensed by the Bishop within the Diocese for offences, and the Provincial Synod may define such offences, among which shall be included breaches of discipline and questions of doctrine or ritual; and the Synod of each Diocese may provide for and regulate the initiation and conduct of trials before and the proceedings under such tribunal. No sentence shall be pronounced other than suspension or deprivation of license or office, and of the rights and emoluments thereto appertaining.

Powers of tribunal.

30 19. Every such tribunal shall have the same powers as are by the sixth and sixteenth sections of the Act of New South Wales, 55 Victoria No. 32 (the Arbitration Act, 1892), conferred on arbitrators; and the seventh, fifteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-second sections of the same Act shall apply to proceedings before such tribunal in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as by the said Act they apply to arbitrations.

Provision for incapacity.

35 20. The Synod of each Diocese may also by ordinance make provision for dealing with cases of incapacity for, or inefficiency in, the discharge of ministerial duty by clergymen licensed by the Bishop within the Diocese, and may also make provision for the apportionment of any emoluments appertaining to the office of any such clergyman between the clergyman found incapable or inefficient and his successor.

Clergyman's license when to be withdrawn.

45 21. The Synod of each Diocese shall have power to determine by ordinance in what cases the license of a clergyman licensed within the Diocese may be suspended or revoked. Such license may be suspended or revoked by the Bishop of the Diocese at a clergyman's own request, or (after opportunity given to him to show cause) in such of the said cases as the Synod shall by ordinance determine. Save as aforesaid, the license shall not be suspended or revoked, except as a consequence of a judgment or finding of the tribunal or of some other court of competent jurisdiction.

Provision as to new Dioceses.

50 22. The provisions of these constitutions shall, save as hereinbefore provided, be held to be binding upon any new Diocese which shall be hereafter constituted in the State.

Provincial

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

Provincial Synod may be held.

23. The Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the Church in the several dioceses in the State of New South Wales shall meet in Provincial Synod under such articles and provisions as may have been, or may be from time to time, passed by the
5 Provincial Synod, and assented to by all the said Dioceses. And, for the purpose of holding any session of the Provincial Synod the Bishop of Sydney as the Metropolitan Bishop shall, by writing under his hand and seal, summon the Bishop of each of the said Dioceses, and also require such Bishop to convene representatives of the Church in his Diocese at such time and place as the Metropolitan may deem fit.

10 *Prohibition in respect to alterations of Church doctrines and liturgy.*

24. No rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan or Provincial Synod shall make any alteration in the article, liturgy, or formularies of the Church, except in conformity with any alteration which may be made therein by any competent authority of the Church of England in England.

15 *Defects and errors as to elections, etc., not to vitiate proceedings*

25. No rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan Synod, or of any Provincial Synod, shall be vitiated by reason of the non-election, or non-appointment, or non-summoning of any person necessary to be elected, or appointed, or summoned thereto, respectively, or of any informality in or respecting any such election, appoint-
20 ment, or summoning.

Absence, etc., of Bishop.

26. In case of the absence from the State of the Bishop of any Diocese, the powers by these constitutions vested in him shall be exercised by a commissary appointed by him, and in case no such commissary shall have been appointed, or the See be vacant,
25 such powers shall be exercised by the person who shall have been appointed for the purpose by an ordinance of Synod, or in default of such an ordinance by the person who shall then be the next in ecclesiastical rank or degree in the diocese, and resident therein, until the return of the Bishop or the assumption of office by his successor.

Nothing in contravention of law.

30 27. Provided always that no rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan or Provincial Synod shall be made in contravention of any law or statute in force for the time being in the State.

Ordinances to be transmitted to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

35 28. A copy of ordinances passed by the Synod of each Diocese shall be sent by the Bishop thereof to the Metropolitan, who shall send the same, together with all ordinances passed by the Synod of his own Diocese, and the ordinances and determinations passed by any Provincial Synod to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Legislative Council.

1902.

A BILL

To repeal the Act 30 Victoria, intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church; to authorise the substitution of the name Church of England for the name hitherto used of United Church of England and Ireland; to give legal force and effect to the constitutions for the management and good government of the Church of England within the State of New South Wales contained in the Schedule to this Bill; and for other purposes connected with or incidental to the above objects.

(As amended and agreed to in Select Committee.)

WHEREAS by an ordinance duly passed by the Church of England Provincial Synod of the Province of New South Wales, intituled the Amendment of Constitutions Application Ordinance of 1895, it was ordained and ruled that application should be made to Parliament to pass an Act to repeal the Act thirty Victoria, intituled

6891

C 148—

NOTE.—The words to be omitted are ruled through; those to be inserted are printed in black letter

intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church, assented to on the fourth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, but without prejudice to anything done under the said Act before the repeal thereof, and to authorise the substitution in all statutes, acts, grants, deeds, and other instruments of the name Church of England for the name hitherto used of United Church of England and Ireland, and to give legal force and effect to certain constitutions contained in the schedule to the said ordinance now in recital: And whereas the executive committee of the said Synod were, by the said ordinance now in recital, authorised and empowered to carry into effect the provisions of the same so soon as the Metropolitan should have reported to them that every diocese in the said Province had accepted the same: And whereas every diocese in the said Province has accepted the said ordinance, and the Metropolitan has so reported to the said executive committee: And whereas legal force and effect cannot be given to the said constitutions so far as regards the management of the property of the Church of England without the aid of the Legislature in the manner hereinafter provided: And whereas the constitutions contained in the Schedule to the said ordinance are embodied and contained in the schedule to this Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment Act of 1902."

Repeal.

2. The Act thirty Victoria, intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church, is hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not prejudice or affect the previous operation of the said Act, or any proceeding, matter, or thing lawfully done or contracted to be done under the said Act before the commencement of this Act.

Name of Church.

3. The name Church of England shall be substituted and read in all statutes, acts, grants, deeds, **ordinances, and rules of Synod**, and other instruments now in force or in existence for and instead of the name United Church of England and Ireland whenever occurring in any such statute, act, grant, deed, **ordinance, rule**, or other instrument.

Constitutions to be binding.

4. The several articles and provisions of the constitutions contained in the Schedule to this Act, and any ordinances and rules to be made under or by virtue or in pursuance thereof, are and shall be for all purposes connected with or in any way relating to the property of the Church of England within the State of New South Wales binding upon the members of the said Church.

5. All persons now or at any time hereafter holding any real or personal estate in trust for or in any way on behalf or for the use of the Church of England, except in so far as such real or personal estate may be the subject of any express trust, and then so far as such express trust shall not extend, and except lands, the management of which may be already specially provided for by ordinance of Synod or by Act of Parliament, shall hold the said real and personal estate subject to the provisions of the said constitutions and of any ordinances or rules made thereunder, and shall be bound thereby as fully in all respects as if the said constitutions, ordinances, and rules were contained in a deed of conveyance and trust of the said real and personal estate.

Church property to be held subject to constitutions.

6. No ordinance or rule to be made under or by virtue or in pursuance of the said constitutions shall be in contravention of any law or statute in force for the time being in this State.

No ordinance or rule to be in contravention of law.

7. This Act shall not repeal or in any way cut down or abridge the provisions of the Church of England Trust Property Incorporation Act, 1881, the Sydney Bishopric and Church Property Act, 1887, the Church of England Property Act of 1889, or the Church Acts Repealing Act of 1897.

Not to affect other church Acts.

SCHEDULE.

CONSTITUTIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND GOOD GOVERNMENT OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND WITHIN THE COLONY STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the constitutions for the management and good government of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the Colony State of New South Wales, approved by the members of a general conference of the Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the Dioceses then existing in April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, be now altered and amended.

We, the members of the aforesaid Church, herein and hereafter to be described and designated as the Church of England within the said Colony State, present at a Synod of the Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the existing Dioceses of the said Church, convened and presided over by the Most Reverend William Saumarez, Lord Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan, and held in the city of Sydney in the month of July, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, do agree to and accept the underwritten articles and provisions as constitutions for the management and good government of the said Church.

Diocesan Synod to be held.

1. The members of the said Church of England in any Diocese now existing, or at any time hereafter to be constituted, within the State shall meet in Synod as herein-after provided.

President and time of holding.

2. The Synod in each Diocese shall be convened in the manner herein provided, save in so far as the same may be altered by a Synod acting under the provisions hereinafter contained. And such Synod shall be convened and holden once in every year

Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment.

year by summons of the Bishop of the Diocese, stating the time and place of meeting. And the Bishop of the Diocese, or in his absence a commissary appointed by him in writing, shall be president of the Synod, and may adjourn, prorogue, and dissolve the same with the concurrence of the Synod. And a new Synod shall be elected and convened at least once in every three years. And it shall not be lawful for the president to vote on any question or matter arising in the Synod. And the provisions hereinbefore contained shall be applicable to any Diocese which may be hereafter constituted within the State: Provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be binding on such Diocese within a less period than three years after it has been constituted. 5

Power of Synod generally.

10

3. The Synod of each Diocese may make ordinances upon and in respect of all matters and things concerning the order and good government of the Church of England and the regulation of its affairs within the Diocese, including the management and disposal of all Church property, moneys, and revenues (not diverting any specifically appropriated, or the subject of any specific trust, nor interfering with any vested rights), 15 except in accordance with the provisions of any Act of Parliament, and for the election or appointment of churchwardens and trustees of churches, burial grounds, church lands, and parsonages. And all ordinances of the Synod shall be binding upon the Bishop and his successors, and all other members of the Church within the Diocese, but only so far as the same may concern their respective rights, duties, and liabilities as 20 holding any office in the said Church within the Diocese.

Rules for conduct of business.

4. The Synod of each Diocese may make rules for the conduct of all business coming before it, and for trying the validity of the election of any representative, and for supplying any vacancy in the Synod which may be occasioned by death, resignation, 25 or any other cause, and for determining for what reason any representative shall be disqualified from sitting and voting in the Synod.

Rules for future Synods.

5. The Synod of each Diocese may make rules for altering the periods within which and the manner in which subsequent Synods shall be convened, and the mode of 30 electing representative members, and for regulating the number of the clergy and representative members to be respectively summoned to any future Synod, and as to the manner in which such regulation shall be effected, and as to the number necessary to constitute a quorum: Provided that the declarations hereinafter imposed and no other shall be required either from members of the Church voting at the election of repre- 35 sentatives or from such representatives when elected.

Mode of voting and quorum.

6. At the first meeting of a Synod in any Diocese the presence of not less than one-fourth of the members of each order shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. And every rule or ordinance of a Synod shall be made by a majority of the clergy and 40 representative members voting collectively: Provided that, in any Synod if any five members shall so desire the votes shall be taken by orders: Provided that no such rule or ordinance shall take effect or have any validity unless within one month after the passing of the same the Bishop shall signify his assent thereto in writing: Provided also that any such rule or ordinance to which the Bishop shall not assent may be the 45 subject of reference to and determination by any Provincial Synod composed of the representatives of the Diocesan Synods of the State of New South Wales.

Synod may call for accounts.

7. The Synod of each Diocese may call upon any person holding property belonging to the Church in the Diocese or in any parish thereof, or in which the Church 50 or any such parish is in any manner interested, to render a full account of all such property, and of the manner in which the same and every part thereof is applied and disposed of.

Mode

Mode of convening Synod.

8. Subject to any other provision to be made by the Synod of a Diocese, the Bishop shall summon to the Synod of his Diocese each clergyman licensed to a separate cure of souls therein and representatives as hereinafter provided. And for electing such
5 representatives the Bishop of the Diocese shall require each clergyman licensed to a separate cure of souls to summon a meeting of the members of the Church of the age of twenty-one years, being occupiers* of seats in his church or residents within his parish, at such time within limits which may be prescribed by the Bishop in such manner and at such place within the parish as to such clergyman may seem convenient; and every
10 member so summoned shall be entitled to vote at such election, but the clergyman summoning the meeting shall not be entitled to vote at such election save to give a casting-vote.

Conduct of meeting.

9. The clergyman, if present, shall act as chairman of the said meeting, and so
15 soon as six persons in addition to the chairman are assembled, the meeting may proceed to business, and the chairman shall cause a list to be made of those who are present, and add thereto the names of any who subsequently attend before the proceedings are closed, and the chairman shall cause minutes to be taken of the proceedings. And every lay member of the Church shall, before taking part in or voting at such meeting,
20 subscribe the following declaration:—

“I, the undersigned A.B., do declare that I am a member of the Church of England.”

Representatives to be elected.

10. Every such meeting shall, subject to any other provision to be made by the
25 Synod of the Diocese, choose as representatives two male persons of the age of twenty-one years, each such person being a communicant of the Church.

Mode of election.

11. In case at any such meeting the persons proposed for election exceed the number which the meeting is authorised to elect, the chairman shall take in writing the
30 votes of the qualified persons present, each of whom may give one vote for such persons proposed as he or she may think fit, but not exceeding the number to be elected, and where the votes for two or more are equal, the chairman, who shall have no other vote, shall give a casting-vote in favour of either one or more of such persons as the case may require, and the chairman shall declare to the meeting the names of the persons elected.

35 *Certificate of election.*

12. The chairman shall cause to be delivered to each person elected a certificate of his election, and shall sign the minutes of the meeting in token of their correctness, and shall forward them to the Bishop of the Diocese, together with the subscribed declarations, the lists which have been laid before the said meeting, and a certificate of
40 the names, callings, and addresses of the persons elected to be laid before the Synod at its opening.

Vacancy in cure or absence of clergyman.

13. If the cure be vacant, or the clergyman be absent or unable from any other cause to act, the Bishop of the Diocese shall appoint a person to perform all the
45 functions devolving on such clergyman under any of the five preceding sections of these constitutions.

Summoning of Chancellor and Registrar.

14. The Bishop may summon to the Synod as members thereof the Chancellor and the Registrar of the Diocese, who shall have the same rights, powers, and privileges
50 as representative members, and may, also, summon such clergymen holding distinct official positions in the Diocese as the Bishop may determine: Provided that for every clergyman so summoned, a layman may be elected as a representative member under regulations of the Synod made for the purpose.

Representation

Representation of St. Paul's College.

15. The Warden of St. Paul's College, within the University of Sydney, shall always be summoned to the Synod of that Diocese as a clerical member thereof, and two lay members of the Church, to be elected by the council of the said College from amongst themselves, shall likewise always be summoned to such Synod as representative members thereof, and the said Warden shall cause to be delivered to each member of the said council so elected and shall also forward to the Bishop a certificate of such election. 5

Electing representatives for districts.

16. When a clergyman has several districts having separate churches under his parochial charge, the Bishop may require such clergyman to summon a meeting in connection with each of such churches in accordance with the provisions of clause eight to elect one representative for each such district: Provided that no parochial district shall elect more than three representatives in the aggregate. 10

Declaration to be made.

17. Each representative shall, before taking part in or voting at any Diocesan Synod, sign and deliver to the president the following declaration:— 15

“I, the undersigned A.B., do declare that I am a communicant of the Church of England.”

Synod may establish tribunal.

18. The Synod of each Diocese may establish a tribunal for the trial of clergymen licensed by the Bishop within the Diocese for offences, and the Provincial Synod may define such offences, among which shall be included breaches of discipline and questions of doctrine or ritual; and the Synod of each Diocese may provide for and regulate the initiation and conduct of trials before and the proceedings under such tribunal. No sentence shall be pronounced other than suspension or deprivation of license or office, and of the rights and emoluments thereto appertaining. 20 25

Powers of tribunal.

19. Every such tribunal shall have the same powers as are by the sixth and sixteenth sections of the Act of New South Wales, 55 Victoria No. 32 (the Arbitration Act, 1892), conferred on arbitrators; and the seventh, fifteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-second sections of the same Act shall apply to proceedings before such tribunal in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as by the said Act they apply to arbitrations. 30

Provision for incapacity.

20. The Synod of each Diocese may also by ordinance make provision for dealing with cases of incapacity for, or inefficiency in, the discharge of ministerial duty by clergymen licensed by the Bishop within the Diocese, and may also make provision for the apportionment of any emoluments appertaining to the office of any such clergyman between the clergyman found incapable or inefficient and his successor. 35 40

Clergyman's license when to be withdrawn.

21. The Synod of each Diocese shall have power to determine by ordinance in what cases the license of a clergyman licensed within the Diocese may be suspended or revoked. Such license may be suspended or revoked by the Bishop of the Diocese at a clergyman's own request, or (after opportunity given to him to show cause) in such of the said cases as the Synod shall by ordinance determine. Save as aforesaid, the license shall not be suspended or revoked, except as a consequence of a judgment or finding of the tribunal or of some other court of competent jurisdiction. 45

Provision as to new Dioceses.

22. The provisions of these constitutions shall, save as hereinbefore provided, be held to be binding upon any new Diocese which shall be hereafter constituted in the State. 50

Provincial

Provincial Synod may be held.

23. The Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the Church in the several dioceses in the State of New South Wales shall meet in Provincial Synod under such articles and provisions as may have been, or may be from time to time, passed by the
5 Provincial Synod, and assented to by all the said Dioceses. And, for the purpose of holding any session of the Provincial Synod the Bishop of Sydney as the Metropolitan Bishop shall, by writing under his hand and seal, summon the Bishop of each of the said Dioceses, and also require such Bishop to convene representatives of the Church in his Diocese at such time and place as the Metropolitan may deem fit.

10 *Prohibition in respect to alterations of Church doctrines and liturgy.*

24. No rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan or Provincial Synod shall make any alteration in the article, liturgy, or formularies of the Church, except in conformity with any alteration which may be made therein by any competent authority of the Church of England in England.

15 *Defects and errors as to elections, etc., not to vitiate proceedings*

25. No rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan Synod, or of any Provincial Synod, shall be vitiated by reason of the non-election, or non-appointment, or non-summoning of any person necessary to be elected, or appointed, or summoned thereto, respectively, or of any informality in or respecting any such election, appoint-
20 ment, or summoning.

Absence, etc., of Bishop.

26. In case of the absence from the State of the Bishop of any Diocese, the powers by these constitutions vested in him shall be exercised by a commissary appointed by him, and in case no such commissary shall have been appointed, or the See be vacant,
25 such powers shall be exercised by the person who shall have been appointed for the purpose by an ordinance of Synod, or in default of such an ordinance by the person who shall then be the next in ecclesiastical rank or degree in the diocese, and resident therein, until the return of the Bishop or the assumption of office by his successor.

Nothing in contravention of law.

30 27. Provided always that no rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan or Provincial Synod shall be made in contravention of any law or statute in force for the time being in the State.

Ordinances to be transmitted to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

35 28. A copy of ordinances passed by the Synod of each Diocese shall be sent by the Bishop thereof to the Metropolitan, who shall send the same, together with all ordinances passed by the Synod of his own Diocese, and the ordinances and determinations passed by any Provincial Synod to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The first step in the accounting process is to identify the transactions that affect the business. This is done by examining the source documents, such as invoices, receipts, and bank statements. The next step is to record these transactions in the accounting system. This is done by debiting and crediting the appropriate accounts in the general ledger. The third step is to classify the transactions into the appropriate accounts. This is done by using the chart of accounts. The fourth step is to summarize the transactions. This is done by preparing the trial balance. The fifth step is to adjust the accounts. This is done by preparing the adjusting entries. The sixth step is to prepare the financial statements. This is done by preparing the income statement, balance sheet, and statement of cash flows. The seventh step is to analyze the financial statements. This is done by comparing the financial statements to the budget and to the financial statements of other companies in the industry. The eighth step is to report the results of the analysis. This is done by preparing the financial report. The ninth step is to review the financial statements. This is done by the board of directors and the shareholders. The tenth step is to audit the financial statements. This is done by an independent auditor.

Legislative Council.

1902.

A BILL

To repeal the Act 30 Victoria, intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church; to authorise the substitution of the name Church of England for the name hitherto used of United Church of England and Ireland; to give legal force and effect to the constitutions for the management and good government of the Church of England within the State of New South Wales contained in the Schedule to this Bill; and for other purposes connected with or incidental to the above objects.

WHEREAS by an ordinance duly passed by the Church of England Provincial Synod of the Province of New South Wales, intituled the Amendment of Constitutions Application Ordinance of 1895, it was ordained and ruled that application should be made to Parliament to pass an Act to repeal the Act thirty Victoria, intituled

intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church, assented to on the fourth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, but without prejudice to anything done under the said Act before the repeal thereof, and to authorise the substitution in all statutes, acts, grants, deeds, and other instruments of the name Church of England for the name hitherto used of United Church of England and Ireland, and to give legal force and effect to certain constitutions contained in the schedule to the said ordinance now in recital: And whereas the executive committee of the said Synod were, by the said ordinance now in recital, authorised and empowered to carry into effect the provisions of the same so soon as the Metropolitan should have reported to them that every diocese in the said Province had accepted the same: And whereas every diocese in the said Province has accepted the said ordinance, and the Metropolitan has so reported to the said executive committee: And whereas legal force and effect cannot be given to the said constitutions so far as regards the management of the property of the Church of England without the aid of the Legislature in the manner hereinafter provided: And whereas the constitutions contained in the Schedule to the said ordinance are embodied and contained in the schedule to this Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment Act of 1902."

Repeal.

2. The Act thirty Victoria, intituled An Act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church, is hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not prejudice or affect the previous operation of the said Act, or any proceeding, matter, or thing lawfully done or contracted to be done under the said Act before the commencement of this Act.

Name of Church.

3. The name Church of England shall be substituted and read in all statutes, acts, grants, deeds, and other instruments now in force or in existence for and instead of the name United Church of England and Ireland whenever occurring in any such statute, act, grant, deed, or other instrument.

Constitutions to be binding.

4. The several articles and provisions of the constitutions contained in the Schedule to this Act, and any ordinances and rules to be made under or by virtue or in pursuance thereof, are and shall be for all purposes connected with or in any way relating to the property of the Church of England within the State of New South Wales binding upon the members of the said Church.

5.

5. All persons now or at any time hereafter holding any real or personal estate in trust for or in any way on behalf or for the use of the Church of England, except in so far as such real or personal estate may be the subject of any express trust, and then so far as such express trust shall not extend, and except lands, the management of which may be already specially provided for by ordinance of Synod or by Act of Parliament, shall hold the said real and personal estate subject to the provisions of the said constitutions and of any ordinances or rules made thereunder, and shall be bound thereby as fully in all respects as if the said constitutions, ordinances, and rules were contained in a deed of conveyance and trust of the said real and personal estate.

Church property to be held subject to constitutions.

6. No ordinance or rule to be made under or by virtue or in pursuance of the said constitutions shall be in contravention of any law or statute in force for the time being in this State.

No ordinance or rule to be in contravention of law.

7. This Act shall not repeal or in any way cut down or abridge the provisions of the Church of England Trust Property Incorporation Act, 1881, the Sydney Bishopric and Church Property Act, 1887, the Church of England Property Act of 1889, or the Church Acts Repealing Act of 1897.

Not to affect other church Acts.

SCHEDULE.

CONSTITUTIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND GOOD GOVERNMENT OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND WITHIN THE COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the constitutions for the management and good government of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the Colony of New South Wales, approved by the members of a general conference of the Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the Dioceses then existing in April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, be now altered and amended.

We, the members of the aforesaid Church, herein and hereafter to be described and designated as the Church of England within the said Colony, present at a Synod of the Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the existing Dioceses of the said Church, convened and presided over by the Most Reverend William Saumarez, Lord Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan, and held in the city of Sydney in the month of July, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, do agree to and accept the underwritten articles and provisions as constitutions for the management and good government of the said Church.

Diocesan Synod to be held.

1. The members of the said Church of England in any Diocese now existing, or at any time hereafter to be constituted, within the State shall meet in Synod as hereinafter provided.

President and time of holding.

2. The Synod in each Diocese shall be convened in the manner herein provided, save in so far as the same may be altered by a Synod acting under the provisions hereinafter contained. And such Synod shall be convened and holden once in every year

year by summons of the Bishop of the Diocese, stating the time and place of meeting. And the Bishop of the Diocese, or in his absence a commissary appointed by him in writing, shall be president of the Synod, and may adjourn, prorogue, and dissolve the same with the concurrence of the Synod. And a new Synod shall be elected and convened at least once in every three years. And it shall not be lawful for the president to vote on any question or matter arising in the Synod. And the provisions hereinbefore contained shall be applicable to any Diocese which may be hereafter constituted within the State: Provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be binding on such Diocese within a less period than three years after it has been constituted. 5

Power of Synod generally.

10

3. The Synod of each Diocese may make ordinances upon and in respect of all matters and things concerning the order and good government of the Church of England and the regulation of its affairs within the Diocese, including the management and disposal of all Church property, moneys, and revenues (not diverting any specifically appropriated, or the subject of any specific trust, nor interfering with any vested rights), except in accordance with the provisions of any Act of Parliament, and for the election or appointment of churchwardens and trustees of churches, burial grounds, church lands, and parsonages. And all ordinances of the Synod shall be binding upon the Bishop and his successors, and all other members of the Church within the Diocese, but only so far as the same may concern their respective rights, duties, and liabilities as holding any office in the said Church within the Diocese. 15 20

Rules for conduct of business.

4. The Synod of each Diocese may make rules for the conduct of all business coming before it, and for trying the validity of the election of any representative, and for supplying any vacancy in the Synod which may be occasioned by death, resignation, or any other cause, and for determining for what reason any representative shall be disqualified from sitting and voting in the Synod. 25

Rules for future Synods.

5. The Synod of each Diocese may make rules for altering the periods within which and the manner in which subsequent Synods shall be convened, and the mode of electing representative members, and for regulating the number of the clergy and representative members to be respectively summoned to any future Synod, and as to the manner in which such regulation shall be effected, and as to the number necessary to constitute a quorum: Provided that the declarations hereinafter imposed and no other shall be required either from members of the Church voting at the election of representatives or from such representatives when elected. 30 35

Mode of voting and quorum.

6. At the first meeting of a Synod in any Diocese the presence of not less than one-fourth of the members of each order shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. And every rule or ordinance of a Synod shall be made by a majority of the clergy and representative members voting collectively: Provided that in any Synod if any five members shall so desire the votes shall be taken by orders: Provided that no such rule or ordinance shall take effect or have any validity unless within one month after the passing of the same the Bishop shall signify his assent thereto in writing: Provided also that any such rule or ordinance to which the Bishop shall not assent may be the subject of reference to and determination by any Provincial Synod composed of the representatives of the Diocesan Synods of the State of New South Wales. 40 45

Synod may call for accounts.

7. The Synod of each Diocese may call upon any person holding property belonging to the Church in the Diocese or in any parish thereof, or in which the Church or any such parish is in any manner interested, to render a full account of all such property, and of the manner in which the same and every part thereof is applied and disposed of. 50

Mode

Mode of convening Synod.

8. Subject to any other provision to be made by the Synod of a Diocese, the Bishop shall summon to the Synod of his Diocese each clergyman licensed to a separate cure of souls therein and representatives as hereinafter provided. And for electing such
5 representatives the Bishop of the Diocese shall require each clergyman licensed to a separate cure of souls to summon a meeting of the members of the Church of the age of twenty-one years, being occupiers of seats in his church or residents within his parish, at such time within limits which may be prescribed by the Bishop in such manner and at such place within the parish as to such clergyman may seem convenient; and every
10 member so summoned shall be entitled to vote at such election, but the clergyman summoning the meeting shall not be entitled to vote at such election save to give a casting-vote.

Conduct of meeting.

9. The clergyman, if present, shall act as chairman of the said meeting, and so
15 soon as six persons in addition to the chairman are assembled, the meeting may proceed to business, and the chairman shall cause a list to be made of those who are present, and add thereto the names of any who subsequently attend before the proceedings are closed, and the chairman shall cause minutes to be taken of the proceedings. And every lay member of the Church shall, before taking part in or voting at such meeting,
20 subscribe the following declaration:—

“I, the undersigned A.B., do declare that I am a member of the Church of England.”

Representatives to be elected.

10. Every such meeting shall, subject to any other provision to be made by the
25 Synod of the Diocese, choose as representatives two male persons of the age of twenty-one years, each such person being a communicant of the Church.

Mode of election.

11. In case at any such meeting the persons proposed for election exceed the number which the meeting is authorised to elect, the chairman shall take in writing the
30 votes of the qualified persons present, each of whom may give one vote for such persons proposed as he or she may think fit, but not exceeding the number to be elected, and where the votes for two or more are equal, the chairman, who shall have no other vote, shall give a casting-vote in favour of either one or more of such persons as the case may require, and the chairman shall declare to the meeting the names of the persons elected.

Certificate of election.

12. The chairman shall cause to be delivered to each person elected a certificate of his election, and shall sign the minutes of the meeting in token of their correctness, and shall forward them to the Bishop of the Diocese, together with the subscribed
40 declarations, the lists which have been laid before the said meeting, and a certificate of the names, callings, and addresses of the persons elected to be laid before the Synod at its opening.

Vacancy in cure or absence of clergyman.

13. If the cure be vacant, or the clergyman be absent or unable from any other cause to act, the Bishop of the Diocese shall appoint a person to perform all the
45 functions devolving on such clergyman under any of the five preceding sections of these constitutions.

Summoning of Chancellor and Registrar.

14. The Bishop may summon to the Synod as members thereof the Chancellor and the Registrar of the Diocese, who shall have the same rights, powers, and privileges
50 as representative members, and may, also, summon such clergymen holding distinct official positions in the Diocese as the Bishop may determine: Provided that for every clergyman so summoned, a layman may be elected as a representative member under regulations of the Synod made for the purpose.

Representation

Representation of St. Paul's College.

15. The Warden of St. Paul's College, within the University of Sydney, shall always be summoned to the Synod of that Diocese as a clerical member thereof, and two lay members of the Church, to be elected by the council of the said College from amongst themselves, shall likewise always be summoned to such Synod as representative members thereof, and the said Warden shall cause to be delivered to each member of the said council so elected and shall also forward to the Bishop a certificate of such election. 5

Electing representatives for districts.

16. When a clergyman has several districts having separate churches under his parochial charge, the Bishop may require such clergyman to summon a meeting in connection with each of such churches in accordance with the provisions of clause eight to elect one representative for each such district: Provided that no parochial district shall elect more than three representatives in the aggregate. 10

Declaration to be made.

17. Each representative shall, before taking part in or voting at any Diocesan Synod, sign and deliver to the president the following declaration:— 15

"I, the undersigned A.B., do declare that I am a communicant of the Church of England."

Synod may establish tribunal.

18. The Synod of each Diocese may establish a tribunal for the trial of clergymen licensed by the Bishop within the Diocese for offences, and the Provincial Synod may define such offences, among which shall be included breaches of discipline and questions of doctrine or ritual; and the Synod of each Diocese may provide for and regulate the initiation and conduct of trials before and the proceedings under such tribunal. No sentence shall be pronounced other than suspension or deprivation of license or office, and of the rights and emoluments thereto appertaining. 20 25

Powers of tribunal.

19. Every such tribunal shall have the same powers as are by the sixth and sixteenth sections of the Act of New South Wales, 55 Victoria No. 32 (the Arbitration Act, 1892), conferred on arbitrators; and the seventh, fifteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-second sections of the same Act shall apply to proceedings before such tribunal in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as by the said Act they apply to arbitrations. 30

Provision for incapacity.

20. The Synod of each Diocese may also by ordinance make provision for dealing with cases of incapacity for, or inefficiency in, the discharge of ministerial duty by clergymen licensed by the Bishop within the Diocese, and may also make provision for the apportionment of any emoluments appertaining to the office of any such clergyman between the clergyman found incapable or inefficient and his successor. 35 40

Clergyman's license when to be withdrawn.

21. The Synod of each Diocese shall have power to determine by ordinance in what cases the license of a clergyman licensed within the Diocese may be suspended or revoked. Such license may be suspended or revoked by the Bishop of the Diocese at a clergyman's own request, or (after opportunity given to him to show cause) in such of the said cases as the Synod shall by ordinance determine. Save as aforesaid, the license shall not be suspended or revoked, except as a consequence of a judgment or finding of the tribunal or of some other court of competent jurisdiction. 45

Provision as to new Dioceses.

22. The provisions of these constitutions shall, save as hereinbefore provided, be held to be binding upon any new Diocese which shall be hereafter constituted in the State. 50

Provincial

Provincial Synod may be held.

23. The Bishops and clerical and lay representatives of the Church in the several dioceses in the State of New South Wales shall meet in Provincial Synod under such articles and provisions as may have been, or may be from time to time, passed by the
5 Provincial Synod, and assented to by all the said Dioceses. And, for the purpose of holding any session of the Provincial Synod the Bishop of Sydney as the Metropolitan Bishop shall, by writing under his hand and seal, summon the Bishop of each of the said Dioceses, and also require such Bishop to convene representatives of the Church in his Diocese at such time and place as the Metropolitan may deem fit.

10 *Prohibition in respect to alterations of Church doctrines and liturgy.*

24. No rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan or Provincial Synod shall make any alteration in the article, liturgy, or formularies of the Church, except in conformity with any alteration which may be made therein by any competent authority of the Church of England in England.

15 *Defects and errors as to elections, etc., not to vitiate proceedings*

25. No rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan Synod, or of any Provincial Synod, shall be vitiated by reason of the non-election, or non-appointment, or non-summoning of any person necessary to be elected, or appointed, or summoned thereto, respectively, or of any informality in or respecting any such election, appoint-
20 ment, or summoning.

Absence, etc., of Bishop.

26. In case of the absence from the State of the Bishop of any Diocese, the powers by these constitutions vested in him shall be exercised by a commissary appointed by him, and in case no such commissary shall have been appointed, or the See be vacant,
25 such powers shall be exercised by the person who shall have been appointed for the purpose by an ordinance of Synod, or in default of such an ordinance by the person who shall then be the next in ecclesiastical rank or degree in the diocese, and resident therein, until the return of the Bishop or the assumption of office by his successor.

Nothing in contravention of law.

30 27. Provided always that no rule, ordinance, or determination of any Diocesan or Provincial Synod shall be made in contravention of any law or statute in force for the time being in the State.

Ordinances to be transmitted to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

35 28. A copy of ordinances passed by the Synod of each Diocese shall be sent by the Bishop thereof to the Metropolitan, who shall send the same, together with all ordinances passed by the Synod of his own Diocese, and the ordinances and determinations passed by any Provincial Synod to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

