

THE CONSTITUTION AND CANONS

of the

ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE

of

RUPERT'S LAND

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF CANADA

The Constitution and Canons were adopted in this format at the 35th Synod in November 1976. Amendments were adopted in 1979, 1991, 1994, 1997, 2000 and 2006. This version includes the text of amendments adopted at second reading at the 45th Synod in May 2006, as well as the text of an amendment that was adopted at first reading which will come into effect if confirmed by the 46th Synod in 2009.

**Updated after 45th Synod
May 2006**

**The Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land
Constitution and Canons**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
CONSTITUTION	1
1.00 CONTINUING PROVISIONS AND JURISDICTION	1
2.00 ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP OF SYNOD	4
3.00 OFFICERS	4
4.00 COMMITTEES	7
5.00 SYNOD SESSIONS	8
6.00 EPISCOPAL AFFAIRS	8
7.00 DIOCESES	12
8.00 GENERAL	12
CANONS	15
C1.00 SESSIONAL PROCEDURE AND RULES OF ORDER	15
C2.00 PROVINCIAL COURT	17
C3.00 ELECTION OF THE METROPOLITAN	19
C4.00 LICENSING AND INHIBITION OF CLERGY	21
C5.00 ON THE USE OF VARIOUS SERVICES	21
C6.00 OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	22
C7.00 STANDING COMMITTEES	22
C8.00 RESPECTING THE CORPORATION OF THE ANGLICAN PROVINCE OF RUPERT'S LAND	23
C9.00 ELECTION OF A BISHOP	24
C10.00 ARCHIVES	30
AN HISTORICAL NOTE (APPENDIX A)	31

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF CANADA ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE OF RUPERT'S LAND

CONSTITUTION

WHEREAS the Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land of the Church of England, comprising the territory of the then Colony of Rupert's Land, on August 3, 1875, adopted a constitution for that Province;

AND WHEREAS Appendix A of this Constitution contains a summary of some of the events from that date to the completion of the centennial year of the Ecclesiastical Province;

AND WHEREAS the said Constitution, as revised from time to time, has now been redrawn;

NOW THEREFORE the Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land hereby declares and enacts that the Constitution of the Ecclesiastical Province shall be as follows:

PART I

1.00 CONTINUING PROVISIONS AND JURISDICTION

1.01 The Dioceses of the Arctic, Athabasca, Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Kewatin, Qu'Appelle, Rupert's Land, Saskatchewan and Saskatoon, each as presently constituted or as may be hereafter changed, renamed or reconstituted, and any Diocese hereafter formed in accordance with this Constitution, shall continue as and be an ecclesiastical province of the Anglican Church of Canada, and continue to be called the "Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land".

1.02 The Provincial Synod accepts the Solemn Declaration adopted by General Synod on September 14, 1893, as follows:

SOLEMN DECLARATION

In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

We, the Bishops, together with the Delegates from the Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada, now assembled in the first General Synod, hereby make the following Solemn Declaration:

We declare this Church to be, and desire that it shall continue, in full communion with the Church of England throughout the world, as an integral portion of the One Body of Christ composed of Churches which, united under the One Divine Head and in the fellowship of the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, hold the One Faith revealed in Holy Writ, and defined in the Creeds as maintained by the undivided Primitive Church in the undisputed Ecumenical Councils; receive the same Canonical Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, as containing all things necessary to salvation; teach the same Word of God; partake of the same Divinely ordained Sacraments, through the ministry of the same Apostolic Orders, and worship One God and Father through the same Lord Jesus Christ, by the same Holy and Divine Spirit Who is given to them that believe to guide them into all truth.

And we are determined by the help of God to hold and maintain the Doctrine, Sacraments, and Discipline of Christ as the Lord hath commanded in His Holy Word, and as the Church of England hath received and set forth the same in "The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of England; together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in Churches; and the Form and Manner of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons" and in the

Thirty-nine Articles of Religion; and to transmit the same unimpaired to our posterity.

1.03 The General Synod, the Provincial Synod, and Synods of the Dioceses referred to in section 1.01 and the Synod of any Diocese hereafter formed according to the terms of this Constitution, shall continue to be, and be, the legislative bodies of the Anglican Church of Canada within the Ecclesiastical Province.

General Synod Jurisdiction

NOTE: Notes indicating differences between the description of General Synod Jurisdiction and Provincial Synod Jurisdiction as contained in the Constitution of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land and as contained in the Handbook of the General Synod have been inserted in the relevant places below.

1.04 Subject to section 1.05, the General Synod shall have authority and jurisdiction in all matters affecting in any way the general interest and well-being of the whole Church, and in particular:

- (a) The constitution and organization of the General Synod including the regulation of the time and place of its meeting, the order and conduct of its proceedings, and the appointment, functions and duties of its office bearers, executive boards, committees, departments, and officers, for the proper conduct of its affairs.
- (b) The national character, constitution, integrity and autonomy of the Anglican Church of Canada.
- (c) The relations of the Church to other religious bodies in Canada and elsewhere.
- (d) The relation of the Church to other Churches of the Anglican communion.
- (e) With the consent of the Provincial Synod or Synods concerned, the creation and constitution of new Provinces within Canada.
- (f) The election, retirement and resignation of a Primate for the whole Church in Canada.
- (g) The declaration of general principles governing discipline in the Church.

NOTE: Section 1.04(g) was amended by the General Synod, with the consent of the Province of Rupert's Land in 19 __. It now reads:

- (g) *Structural uniformity in relation to the episcopal prerogative of licensing clergy.*
- (h) The constitution and powers of a Supreme Court of Appeal, with original and appellate jurisdiction, including procedure therein and the enforcement of its decrees and judgments.
- (i) The definition of the doctrines of the Church in harmony with the Solemn Declaration accepted by this Synod.

- (j) The revision, adaptation and publication of a Book of Common Prayer and a Hymnal for the Church.
- (k) All agencies employed in the carrying on of the work of the Church as a whole including:
 - (i) its general missionary work,
 - (ii) its general program of religious education, and,
 - (iii) its general social service and welfare work.

NOTE: Section 1.04(k) was amended by the General Synod. It now reads:

- (k) All divisions employed in the carrying on of the work of the Church,
- (l) The educational standards and qualifications for candidates for Divinity degrees conferred under the authority of the General Synod.

NOTE: Section 1.04(l) was amended by the General Synod. It now reads:

- (l) The basic standards of theological education, and the qualifications and training of candidates for ministry of the Church.

- (m) The place and ministry of women in the Church.

NOTE: Section 1.04(m) was repealed by the General Synod and no longer appears in the section as set out in the General Synod Handbook.

- (n) The establishment, operation and maintenance of a general pension fund.

NOTE: Section 1.04(n) appears as (m) in the General Synod Handbook

NOTE: The General Synod added the following subsection which does not appear in the Province of Rupert's Land version of this section:

- (n) The administration of a group insurance plan for the benefit of the clergy and lay employees of the Church.
- (o) The regulation of the inter-diocesan transfer of clergy.
- (p) The relinquishment or abandonment of the ministry of the Church.
- (q) The administration of all funds and trusts established under the General Synod and its Boards and Departments.

NOTE: Section 1.04(q) appears as follows in the General synod Handbook

- (q) The administration of all funds and trusts established in respect of the Church.

NOTE: The following section (s. 8) concerning General Synod, Provincial and Diocesan jurisdiction concerning ecclesiastical offences and disciplinary proceedings were adopted by the General Synod in 19__ [with the consent of the Province of Rupert's Land]

- a) The General Synod shall have authority and jurisdiction with regard to:

- (i) the definition of ecclesiastical offences;
- (ii) the penalties for ecclesiastical offence;
- (iii) principles and general procedures to be observed in disciplinary proceedings in The Anglican Church of Canada;
- (iv) rights of appeal in disciplinary proceedings, and
- (v) the procedures to be followed in the Supreme Court of Appeal for The Anglican Church of Canada in disciplinary proceedings in respect of which it has jurisdiction.

- b) Each provincial synod shall have authority and jurisdiction with regard to the procedures to be followed by the provincial court of appeal for the Province in disciplinary proceedings in respect of which it has jurisdiction.

- c) Each diocesan synod shall have authority and jurisdiction with regard to the procedures to be followed by the diocesan court in disciplinary proceedings in respect of which it has jurisdiction.

1.05 All Canons of the General Synod dealing with doctrine, worship or discipline and all alterations to such Canons, must be passed at two successive meetings of the General Synod before coming into force in the Ecclesiastical Province.

1.06 Notwithstanding section 1.04, it is hereby declared and provided that:

- (a) the organization and constitution of the General Synod does not involve any change in the system of Provincial Synods existing on September 14, 1893;
- (b) no Canons or resolutions of the General Synod of a coercive character, or involving penalties or disabilities, shall be operative in this Ecclesiastical Province until accepted by the Provincial Synod; and
- (c) the jurisdiction of the General Synod shall not withdraw from this Provincial Synod the right of passing upon any subject falling within its Jurisdiction at the time of the formation of the General Synod.

NOTE: Sections 1.05 and 1.06 do not appear in the General Synod Handbook and in the General Synod Handbook, s. 1.04 is not stated to be subject to s. 1.05 rather it is said to be subject to the section of the General Synod Handbook in which Provincial Jurisdiction is described.

NOTE: The General Synod Handbook contains the following section, (s.9 Saving Provisions) which appears after s. 6 Jurisdiction of General Synod, s. 7 Fundamental Principles (which describes Provincial Synod

Jurisdiction) and s. 8 (which is quoted in the previous note):

- a) Nothing contained in section 6, 7 and 8 shall limit or affect the powers, jurisdiction and authority inherent in the office of bishop, or exercised collectively by the bishops of the Church sitting as the House of Bishops of any province or of The Anglican Church of Canada.
- b) Except in so far as the provisions of section 6, 7 and 8 are the same in effect as the legislation now in force, those sections shall not come into force in such ecclesiastical provinces until approved by the provincial synod thereof.
- c) The words "ecclesiastical province" shall mean any group of dioceses under the jurisdiction of a provincial synod.

Provincial Synod Jurisdiction

1.07 The Provincial Synod shall have jurisdiction and authority in all matters affecting the general interests and well-being of the Church within its boundaries in the following matters:

- (a) The constitution and organization of the Provincial Synod, including the regulation of the time and place of its meeting, the order and conduct of its proceedings, the appointment, functions and duties of its office bearers, executive boards, committees and officers necessary for the proper conduct of its affairs.

NOTE: The General Synod Handbook version of s. 1.07(a) is as follows:

- (a) Subject to the provisions of any Canon enacted by the General Synod for the erection of any provincial Synod, the constitution and organization of the Provincial Synod, including the regulation of the time and place of its meeting, the order and conduct of its proceedings, the appointment, functions and duties of its office bearers, executive boards, committees and officers necessary for the proper conduct of its affairs.
- (b) With the consent of the General Synod, and of any diocese affected, the adjustment of the boundaries of the Ecclesiastical Province, and the division or rearrangement of the Ecclesiastical Province.
- (c) With the consent of the General Synod, and of the dioceses affected, the division of the Ecclesiastical Province into dioceses, the establishment of missionary dioceses within the Ecclesiastical Province, and the division of existing dioceses.

NOTE: The General Synod Handbook version of s. 1.07(a) is as follows:

- (c) With the consent of the General Synod and the diocese affected, the division of the provinces into dioceses, the establishment of missionary dioceses within the province, the division of existing dioceses and the adjustment or arrangement of diocesan boundaries.

- (d) The re-arrangement of diocesan boundaries within the Ecclesiastical Province.

NOTE: In the General Synod Handbook version of this section 1.07(d) has been incorporated into 1.07(c) and does not appear as above.

- (c) The confirmation of the election, consecration and the resignation of bishops within the Ecclesiastical Province.
- (f) The election of a Metropolitan and the definition of his duties, powers and authority.
- (g) The constitution of a Provincial Court of Appeal, with original and appellate jurisdiction, including procedure therein and enforcement of its decrees and judgments.
- (h) Provision for the ecclesiastical discipline and trial of bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province.

NOTE: Section 1.07(h) does not appear in the General Synod Handbook version of s. 1.07

- (i) The regulation of the ministrations of the clergy and others within the Ecclesiastical Province, including the oaths and subscriptions of the clergy within the Ecclesiastical Province.
- (j) The authorization of special forms of prayer, services, and ceremonies for use within the Ecclesiastical Province for which no provision has been made under the authority of the General Synod or of the House of Bishops of the Church in Canada.
- (k) The relations of the Church to the civil authorities and to public education within the Ecclesiastical Province.
- (l) The administration of any fund or trust established in respect of the Provincial Synod.
- (m) The formation and constitution of Provincial branches of organizations and societies established by the General Synod for the promotion of the work of the General Synod.
- (n) The consideration, promotion and advancement of any object or matter for the general advantage of the Church General Synod.

1.08 Without limiting in any way its legislative jurisdiction and authority, the Provincial Synod shall provide a forum for the consideration of topics of particular concern within the Ecclesiastical Province, including:

- (a) matters of faith, witness, ministry and liturgical worship;
- (b) matters that have been, or are about to be, brought before General Synod;
- (c) the political, economic, educational and social dimensions of the Ecclesiastical Province; both those common to the whole and those of a more local nature;
- (d) the relationship of the Church to governments in all matters affecting the quality of life and of community within the Ecclesiastical Province.

NOTE: Section 1.08 does not appear in the General Synod Handbook

Diocesan Synod Jurisdiction

1.09 Each Diocesan Synod shall manage the affairs of its own Diocese.

1.10 No regulation of a Diocesan Synod shall have force in any Diocese if it is contrary to or in conflict with an enactment of the Provincial Synod.

1.11 Where a dispute arises of a nature referred to in section 1.10, the matter may be referred by any party to the dispute for settlement to the Supreme Court of Appeal for the Anglican Church of Canada, whose decision shall be final.

NOTE: Sections 1.09 to 1.10 do not appear in the General Synod Handbook.

PART II**2.00 ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP OF SYNOD**

2.01 The Synod shall be composed of

- (a) the Primate of the Anglican Church of Canada, *ex officio*;
- (b) every bishop in the Order of Bishops;
- (c) four members from every diocese who are delegates drawn from the clergy;
- (d) four members from every diocese who are delegates drawn from the laity;
- (e) the Chancellor of every diocese, the Registrar, and the Chancellor of the Province; and
- (f) the Prolocutor, Deputy Prolocutor, Provincial Secretary, and Treasurer.

2.02 One of the four members from each diocese who are delegates drawn from the laity shall be a person between the ages of 16 and 25 inclusive as of the first day of May of the year of the regular session of the Synod for which the delegate is chosen.

Added 42nd Synod

2.03 A bishop who has no jurisdiction in the Province does not have the right to vote in the Synod.

2.04 The delegates and their substitutes shall be chosen by the several dioceses according to such rules as they respectively adopt.

2.05 The delegates and their substitutes, if any, who have been chosen, shall be certified under the hand and seal of the Bishop or an officer of the Diocese, and such certificate shall

- (a) be sent to the Provincial Secretary, and
- (b) be conclusive evidence of the due and proper selection of such delegates and their substitutes.

2.06 Every lay delegate and his/her substitute must be a communicant and his/her credentials shall so state.

2.07 Subject to section 2.08, every delegate in respect of whom sections 2.05 and 2.06 have been complied with, and who has registered in accordance with the Canons, shall be deemed to be a member of the Synod and shall continue to be a member until the

regular session next following unless that delegate ceases to be a member by reason of death, resignation or inability to act as a member.

2.08 Where a delegate does not or is unable to attend the regular session of Synod for which the delegate was chosen, that delegate's place may be taken by a substitute delegate, if sections 2.05 and 2.06 are complied with and the substitute delegate has registered in accordance with the Canons.

2.09 Such substitute delegate shall be deemed to be a member of the Synod with full powers and privileges and for all purposes in place of the delegate for whom the person is a substitute.

2.10 Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, whenever a person holding an office or appointment requiring membership in the Synod ceases to be a member of Synod the Prolocutor may, after consultation with the Metropolitan, appoint a member to take his/her place.

2.11 It shall be the duty of all members of the Synod:

- (a) to ensure that prior to a meeting of the Synod, matters of policy to be discussed by Synod are considered and discussed within various counsels of the diocese which they represent,
- (b) to ensure that any concern or initiative emanating from the diocese which they represent and relating to a matter within the jurisdiction and authority of the Synod, or which can otherwise usefully be addressed by the members of the Synod, is raised at a meeting of the Synod, or if that is impracticable, is communicated to the Executive Council of the Synod,
- (c) to attend meetings of the Synod and there to present both the opinions of people of the diocese which they represent and their own personal opinions on matters to be decided or considered by the Synod, clearly distinguishing between the two if they are different,
- (d) to hear and consider the representations communicated by other members of Synod and participate in all deliberations and decisions of the Synod,
- (e) to report to the diocese they represent on the deliberations and decisions of the Synod as soon as practicable after the conclusion of a meeting of the Synod.

Added 43rd Synod

PART III**3.00 OFFICERS****Metropolitan**

3.01 There shall continue to be a Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province who shall be the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Provincial Synod, and who, upon assuming office, shall be the Senior Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province and Chairman of the House of Bishops with the title of Archbishop.

3.02 The Metropolitan shall be chosen from among the Diocesan Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province in accordance with the procedure laid down in this Constitution and the Canons.

3.03 The Diocesan Bishop chosen as Metropolitan shall continue to reside in his Diocese and shall bear the title of Archbishop of that Diocese and Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land.

3.04(1) The term of office of the Metropolitan shall commence at the end of the session of the Synod at which the Metropolitan is elected, unless the Office of Metropolitan is vacant at the time of the election in which case the Metropolitan shall hold office from the time of election.

(2) The term of office of the Metropolitan shall continue from its commencement until the end of the regular session of Synod in the 6th year following the election of the Metropolitan or until the Metropolitan sooner

- (a) ceases to be a diocesan bishop of the Province,
- (b) resigns as Metropolitan and the resignation is accepted,
- (c) reaches the age of seventy years, or
- (d) is removed pursuant to section 6.53

(3) The Metropolitan shall relinquish the right to the title "Archbishop" upon vacating the office of Metropolitan.

(4) This section shall not apply to a Metropolitan elected prior to 1997.

Added 42nd Synod

3.05 Where the Metropolitan sees fit to resign his office, he shall submit his resignation to the Diocesan Bishop senior by consecration, and such resignation does not take effect until it has been accepted by the House of Bishops.

Acting Metropolitan

- 3.06(a) In the event that the Metropolitan dies or is unable to act by reason of absence or illness, or the office is vacant, the Diocesan Bishop most senior by consecration who is willing to accept the powers and perform the duties of Metropolitan shall be the Acting Metropolitan and shall be vested with all the powers and duties of the Metropolitan until the Metropolitan is able to resume the office or the election of a successor Metropolitan.
- (b) Upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of Metropolitan the Prolocutor shall invite the Diocesan Bishop most senior by consecration to state in writing whether he or she is willing to assume the office of Acting Metropolitan.
- (c) If the Diocesan Bishop most senior by consecration states in writing that he or she is not willing to assume the office of Acting Metropolitan the Prolocutor shall invite the Diocesan Bishop next senior by consecration to state in writing whether he or she is willing to assume the office of Acting Metropolitan and shall continue to invite the Diocesan Bishops to so state in order of their seniority by consecration, until a Diocesan Bishop states in writing that he or she is willing to assume the office of Acting Metropolitan.
- (d) Upon the identification of the Acting Metropolitan pursuant to this section, the Prolocutor shall, by letter, advise the Primate, all the Bishops of the Anglican Church of Canada and all members of the Executive Council that the Acting Metropolitan has been vested with the power and duties of the Metropolitan until the

Metropolitan is able to resume the office or the election of the next Metropolitan.

Amended 45th Synod

Powers and Duties of the Metropolitan

3.07 The Metropolitan has a pastoral relationship to the whole Ecclesiastical Province; in particular, it shall be his duty to give pastoral care to the bishops of the Province.

3.08 It shall be the duty of the Metropolitan, and he has the power, to perform such acts and exercise such authority as is prescribed by or under this Constitution and the Canons and as may be inherent in his office.

Prolocutor and Deputy Prolocutor

3.09 There shall continue to be a Prolocutor and Deputy Prolocutor who shall be elected at each regular session of the Synod.

3.10 The Prolocutor shall be elected by the Orders of Clergy and Laity in Synod immediately prior to the election of members of the Executive Council.

3.11 Any clerical or lay member of Synod may be nominated for the office of Prolocutor and the nominee receiving the majority of the votes shall be declared elected.

3.12 Where no nominee receives a majority of the votes, the name of the nominee receiving the least number of votes shall be dropped and another poll taken until a majority is achieved.

3.13 The Deputy Prolocutor shall be elected in a like manner as the Prolocutor.

3.14 The Prolocutor and Deputy Prolocutor shall take office on the prorogation of the session of the Synod in which they were elected and continue in office until the prorogation of the next regular session of the Synod.

3.15 Where the office of the Prolocutor becomes vacant or where the Prolocutor is unable to act, the Deputy Prolocutor shall have all the powers of the Prolocutor and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Prolocutor.

3.16 Where neither the Prolocutor nor the Deputy Prolocutor is able to perform the duties of the office of Prolocutor or their offices become vacant, the Executive Council shall, at its next meeting, appoint a qualified person to be Deputy Prolocutor to perform the duties of the office of Prolocutor until a successor is elected and takes office.

3.17 The Prolocutor shall be

- (a) Chair of all meetings of the Orders of Clergy and Laity, and
- (b) ex officio a member of all committees.

3.18 The Prolocutor shall, at the request of the Metropolitan, substitute as the Chair of the Synod.

Provincial Secretary

3.19 There shall be a Provincial Secretary who shall be appointed by the Metropolitan with the concurrence of the Executive Council and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Metropolitan.

3.20 Under the direction of the Metropolitan, the Provincial Secretary shall

- (a) exercise a general oversight over the work of the Synod and its committees;
- (b) make the necessary arrangements for sessions of the Synod;
- (c) with the Registrar or the Archivist, ensure the preservation of the complete documents and records of the Synod;
- (d) prepare and send copies of the Synod Journal to the proper officer of General Synod, each ecclesiastical province of the Anglican Church of Canada, each diocese in the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land and each member of Synod;
- (e) table the acts and resolutions of General Synod and the National Executive Council thereof as soon as conveniently may be at a meeting of the Executive Council;
- (f) forward to the proper office of General Synod the names of the officers of the Provincial Synod, and the acts and resolutions of Synod or the Executive Council;
- (g) forward to the Registrar of General Synod a certificate of the installation of the Metropolitan and the consecration and installation of every bishop;
- (h) act as permanent secretary to the Executive Council;
- (i) prepare the Report of the Executive Council to Synod; and
- (j) perform such other duties as are assigned by or under this Constitution, the Metropolitan or the Executive Council.

3.21 The Provincial Secretary shall be, *ex officio*, a member of all committees created by or under this Constitution without voting privileges unless specially granted by a particular committee.

3.22 The Provincial Secretary shall be assisted by and in charge of such additional secretaries and other support staff as, in the opinion of the Metropolitan, are necessary to enable the due performance of the duties of the office of Provincial Secretary.

Recording Secretaries

3.23 The Prolocutor shall, at the commencement of every session, appoint two Recording Secretaries.

3.24 The Recording Secretaries shall

- (a) keep and certify the minutes of all proceedings of the session,
- (b) collect and record every memorial, resolution and other document presented to the Synod during the session, and
- (c) deliver the material referred to in Paragraphs (a) and (b) to the Provincial Secretary.

Treasurer

3.25 The Executive Council shall appoint a Treasurer of the Synod who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Executive Council.

3.26 The Treasurer shall receive and disburse all monies of the Synod and shall have the conduct and management of the financial affairs of the Synod under the direction of the Executive Council.

3.27 The Treasurer shall submit such interim financial reports to the Executive Council as it may from time to time require.

3.28 Copies of the annual financial statements shall be sent to each Diocese of the Province and shall be made available by the Treasurer on application in writing to him by any member of the Synod.

3.29 The Treasurer shall submit an annual financial statement to the Executive Council, which statement shall be duly audited by an Auditor, who shall be a chartered accountant, and shall be elected by the Synod at each regular session.

3.30 The Treasurer shall submit a financial report to each regular session of the Synod together with the annual financial statements referred to in section 3.29 that have been produced since the previous regular session.

Registrar

3.31 There shall be a Registrar of the Ecclesiastical Province who shall be appointed by and hold office during the pleasure of the Executive Council.

3.32 The Registrar shall

- (a) keep or cause to be kept an authentic record of the consecration or translation of bishops and the installation of metropolitans;
- (b) keep or cause to be kept a register of all official acts of the Metropolitan;
- (c) keep or cause to be kept and preserved in a repository designated by the Executive Council the documents, books, journals, and records of the Synod, and in particular, an authenticated copy or other true record of
 - (i) this and all former Constitutions of the Synod,
 - (ii) the Canons and all former Canons of the Synod, and
 - (iii) all new Canons and amendments to the Constitution and Canons; and
- (d) assist the Recording Secretaries and the Provincial Secretary in the discharge of their duties.

Chancellor

3.33 There shall be a Chancellor of the Ecclesiastical Province who shall be a judge of a court of record or a barrister of at least ten years standing at the Bar and who shall be appointed by the Metropolitan with the concurrence of the Executive Council and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Metropolitan.

3.34 The Chancellor shall provide legal advisory services to the Metropolitan and the Executive Council.

3.35 The Offices of Registrar and Chancellor may be combined.

Archivist

3.36 There shall be an Archivist of the Ecclesiastical Province who shall be appointed by and hold office at the pleasure of the Executive Council.

3.37 The Archivist shall perform such duties as shall be defined by Canon.

PART IV**4.00 COMMITTEES**Standing and Other Committees

4.01 Every standing committee of the Synod shall be established by Canon and shall have the powers and duties as set out therein.

4.02 A standing committee shall hold its inaugural meeting before the session of Synod adjourns and thereafter it shall hold meetings as required subject to the making of suitable financial arrangements.

4.03 Each standing committee shall complete a report for inclusion in the convening circular of each regular session of Synod.

4.04 Subject to the provision of satisfactory financing, the Synod or the Executive Council may, by resolution, authorize the formation of committees, and shall establish their terms of reference and the time and manner of their reporting back.

4.05 Where a vacancy occurs in a committee which is not to be filled in accordance with section 2.09, the Metropolitan may appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

Executive Council

4.06 There shall be an Executive Council of the Synod which shall be composed of

- (a) The Metropolitan as Chair;
- (b) The Prolocutor as Deputy Chair;
- (c) the Deputy Prolocutor;
- (d) one member of the Order of Bishops and two members of each of the Orders of Clergy and Laity, elected at each regular session by the members of the three Orders of Synod voting collectively;
- (e) the Provincial Secretary;
- (f) the treasurer;
- (g) the Chancellor of the Ecclesiastical Province; and
- (h) after determination of the persons who are to be members of the Executive Council, pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (g), inclusive, one member of Synod from each diocese, none of whose members of Synod is a member of the Executive Council pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (g), inclusive, elected at each regular session by the members of the three Orders of Synod voting collectively.

4.07 Where, between sessions, a vacancy occurs on the Executive Council of the bishop mentioned in paragraph 4.06 (d), the Metropolitan shall appoint another bishop to fill the vacancy, and

any vacancy in respect of any other person mentioned in paragraph 4.06 (d) shall be filled in accordance with section 2.09.

4.08 The Executive Council shall meet at such time and place as it may determine or when summoned by the Metropolitan at his discretion, or on the written requisition of three members of the Council.

4.09 The Executive Council shall hold a meeting at the conclusion of each regular session of the Synod and thereafter at least once each year.

4.10 Five members of the Executive Council, including at least one member from each Order, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Council.

4.11 The Executive Council may, between sessions of the Synod, exercise the power and authority of the Synod in all matters except:

- (a) enactment of amendments to the Constitution and of Canons or amendments to Canons;
- (b) confirming alterations to the Constitution and Canons of General Synod or acceptance of Canons enacted by General Synod;
- (c) approval of the creation, division or rearrangement of dioceses;
- (d) admission of a new diocese to the Ecclesiastical Province;
- (e) approval of a revised Book of Common Prayer for the Anglican Church of Canada;
- (f) any question relating to the extension or curtailment of the jurisdiction of the Synod; and
- (g) any matter relating to faith, order and discipline.

4.12 The Synod may, in a specific situation, delegate to the Executive Council power to exercise jurisdiction in respect to any of the matters referred to in paragraph 4.11 (c) or (d), or both.

4.13 The Executive Council is specifically responsible for the discharge of the following duties:

- (a) the preparation and transmission to the Dioceses of synopses of important questions to be submitted to the Synod;
- (b) the appointment of subcommittees respecting agenda, nominations, resolutions and deceased members;
- (c) ensuring the preparation and reception of all reports and memorials in time to be included in or distributed with the convening circular of a regular session of Synod;
- (d) the preparation of the convening circular and agenda of each session and the orderly arrangement of the business of the session including the duty of arranging through its subcommittee for the nomination of persons to committees and the elective offices of the Synod;
- (e) the preparation and tabling at Synod sessions of a report (including statistical tables) of the state of the Church;
- (f) the presentation of other reports or addresses on questions of importance which might be advantageously discussed by the Synod, including matters referred to it by General Synod;

- (g) the control, direction, oversight and supervision of and over all concerns of the Synod relating to finance;
- (h) the preparation and review of the annual budget;
- (i) the continual review of the organization, structure and procedures of Synod and recommendations with respect to the same;
- (j) the consideration of all constitutional and canonical revisions and amendments to be placed before Synod; and
- (k) the transaction of all matters not specifically excepted by section 4.11 that arise between sessions.

4.14 For the purpose of the better carrying out of its duties and functions as set out in this Constitution and the Canons, the Executive Council has the power to appoint subcommittees consisting of persons who are not necessarily members of the Executive Council or the Synod, and to set out their terms of reference.

Electoral College

4.15 There shall be an Electoral College for the Ecclesiastical Province which shall be composed of

- (a) the Order of Bishops,
- (b) The Prolocutor,
- (c) two members of the Provincial Synod chosen by each Diocese, one clerical and one lay, and where fewer than two members, clerical and lay, of the Provincial Synod are available to represent a particular diocese at a meeting of the Electoral College, that Diocese shall choose persons from the appropriate Order in the Diocese to serve as members of the Electoral College, and
- (d) in the case of an election of a diocesan bishop pursuant to s. 6.19 of the Constitution, there shall be four additional members, two clerical and two lay, chosen from the diocese concerned.

Added 45th Synod

4.16 The function of the Electoral College shall be to carry out such elections as may be assigned to it by canon according to the procedures established by canon.

Added 45th Synod

4.17 The method by which the clerical and lay members of the Electoral College from each diocese are chosen shall be determined by the diocese, but if no other method has been determined the delegates to Provincial Synod from the diocese shall have precedence in the order determined by the number of votes each received in the election by which they were chosen as delegates to the Provincial Synod, the delegates receiving the most votes having the highest precedence among delegates in their respective orders.

Added 45th Synod

4.18 A quorum of the Electoral College consists of a majority of the Order of Bishops and a majority of the other members of the Electoral College.

Added 45th Synod

PART V

5.00 SYNOD SESSIONS

Regular Sessions

5.01 The Synod shall meet in regular session at intervals not exceeding three years at such time and place as may be determined by the Metropolitan in consultation with the Executive Council.

5.02 Where the Metropolitan and the Executive Council decide that it is inadvisable to convoke a regular session of the Synod within the time set out in section 5.01, the Metropolitan may postpone the session for a period not exceeding one year.

Special Sessions

5.03 If a special session of the Synod is deemed necessary, a special session may be convoked at any time

- (a) by the Metropolitan;
- (b) on the direction of the Executive Council; or
- (c) on the requisition sent to the Metropolitan of not fewer than three diocesan bishops.

5.04 No business shall be introduced at a special session of the Synod other than that specified in the notice calling the session.

5.05 The provisions of sections 5.06 to 5.09 do not apply to special sessions, but the Provincial Secretary shall give notice of the time and place of the special session at least six weeks prior thereto to all members as exhibited by his records.

Notice of Sessions

5.06 The Metropolitan shall cause the Provincial Secretary to send, at least six months prior to the date proposed for the holding of a regular session of Synod, a warning notice to all the bishops and the chairs of synodical committees of the date of the session so that the necessary reports and other sessional material may be prepared in good time.

5.07 The Provincial Secretary shall give notice of the time and place of a session of the Synod to all bishops and delegates as exhibited by his records, at least three months prior to the day appointed for the commencement of the session.

5.08 Such notice shall state that all reports, memorials and other documents to be presented during the session must be returned to the provincial Secretary at least two months prior to the commencement of the session.

5.09 The Provincial Secretary shall, at least one month before the session, send a convening circular to all bishops and delegates of the Synod.

Sessional Procedure

5.10 The proceedings and business of the Synod shall be ordered and conducted in accordance with the Canon on Order and Procedure.

PART VI

6.00 EPISCOPAL AFFAIRS

Election of Bishops

6.01 Each diocese shall have the right to elect its own bishop or bishops, and in such election the provisions as to procedure set out in this Part VI and in the canons of the Province passed pursuant to section 6.04 shall be followed.

Eligibility for Election

6.02 A person shall be eligible for election as a bishop if that person

- (a) is of the full age of thirty years;
- (b) is a priest or bishop in Holy Orders of The Anglican Church of Canada, or of a church in full communion therewith;
- (c) is faithful in the doctrines and discipline of The Anglican Church of Canada as determined and defined by the official formularies of that church;
- (d) is known and recognized within that person's community as being a person of integrity and moral stature; and
- (e) has those qualities and abilities of leadership, experience and learning that will enable that person to fulfil the duties of a chief pastor in the Church of God.

Notification of Vacancy

6.03 Except in the case of the resignation of a bishop pursuant to section 6.45 or section 6.46, whenever a vacancy in the Episcopate of a diocese in the Province has occurred, or an event has occurred that will result in such a vacancy, and that vacancy is to be filled, the Secretary or other competent officer of the diocese shall forthwith notify the Metropolitan thereof in writing.

Canon on Episcopal Elections

6.04 The Synod from time to time may establish by canon the procedures to be followed by the Metropolitan, the Province, the Diocesan Search Committee, the Electoral College of the Province, and the dioceses of the Province, in nominating, electing, and certifying the election of bishops in the Province.

Diocesan Procedures

6.05 Should any matter of procedure in the nomination, election, or certification of the election of a bishop be not provided for in the canon passed pursuant to section 6.04, any applicable canon or rule of order of the diocese that is engaged in the election of a bishop shall apply to such election to the extent only that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the canon passed pursuant to section 6.04.

Certification of Election

6.06 When a person has been elected to be a bishop in accordance with the provisions of this part and the canon passed pursuant to section 6.04, and has accepted such office, the Secretary or other proper officer of the diocesan synod shall forthwith certify the election and send a certificate thereof to the Metropolitan, who shall forthwith cause a notice of the election to be sent to each episcopal member of the Electoral College.

Interim Bishop

6.07(1) After the provision of notice of vacancy pursuant to section 6.03, and upon the request of the Diocese made in accordance with the procedures established by the Synod of the Diocese, the Metropolitan may, after consultation with the Council of the Diocese, appoint a bishop to be the Interim Bishop of the Diocese for a period to be determined by the Metropolitan which period shall commence no earlier than the date of the vacancy and shall end no later than 18 months after its commencement unless earlier terminated by the Metropolitan.

(2) An interim Bishop appointed pursuant to this section shall have such of the powers of a bishop in the Diocese as are established by the applicable diocesan canon or, in the absence of a diocesan canon, by the Metropolitan in consultation with the Council of the Diocese.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution or any Canon of this Province or any of its Dioceses regarding the election of a bishop, if an Interim bishop is appointed pursuant to this section, the procedures for election of a bishop for the Diocese shall be commenced no earlier than 30 days prior to the end of the term of the Interim Bishop.

Added 42nd Synod

6.08 - 6.10

Repealed Act 40-19, May 1991

Provincial Panel

6.11 There shall be a Standing Panel of the Ecclesiastical Province, referred to herein as the "Provincial Panel", which shall be composed of the order of Bishops, and four members of each of the Orders of Clergy and Laity elected at each regular session by the members of three Orders of Synod voting collectively.

Amended 42nd Synod

6.12 If a person elected to the Provincial Panel ceases to be a member of the Provincial Panel, the Metropolitan may appoint a member of the Synod from the same order as the person to take the vacant place on the Provincial Panel until the next regular session of the Provincial Synod.

Added 42nd Synod

Objection Procedure

6.13 Any episcopal member of the Electoral College who objects to the election of the person elected as a bishop shall send a written objection to the Metropolitan, but objection shall be taken only on grounds that the person elected does not meet eligibility requirements of section 6.02.

6.14 If, within one month from the sending out of the notice referred to in section 6.06, the Metropolitan has received notice of objection referred to in section 6.13, he shall summon the Episcopal members of the Electoral College to meet at a time and place specified by him that is within one month after the expiry of the period during which objections may be received to consider the objection or objections.

6.15 The Metropolitan shall send to the Bishop-elect a true copy of all such objections at least twenty-one days prior to the meeting of the Episcopal members of the Electoral College and notify him of the time and place of the meeting, and the Bishop-elect or his representative may attend such meeting in order to speak to any such objections.

6.16 The Episcopal members of the Electoral College shall meet at the time and place specified by the Metropolitan to consider the objection or objections referred to in section 6.13 and any

representations made with respect thereto, and to decide whether any such objection or objections should be sustained.

6.17 The decision of the Episcopal members of the Electoral College with respect to any objection or objections to the election of the Bishop-elect shall be final.

6.18 Where an objection is sustained, the Metropolitan shall notify the diocese concerned, and such diocese shall reconvene its electoral body as soon as conveniently may be to elect another person as bishop.

Alternate Modes of Election

6.19 Where in any episcopal jurisdiction a bishop is required to be elected and there is no provision in such jurisdiction for the election of a bishop, then the Electoral College shall elect the bishop in accordance with the procedures hereinafter set out.

Amended 45th Synod

6.20 In complying with section 6.19, the Secretary or other competent officer of the Episcopal jurisdiction requiring a bishop shall give notice to the Metropolitan that a bishop is required to be elected for such jurisdiction.

6.21 Whenever the Metropolitan receives a notice pursuant to section 6.20, he shall, subject to sections 6.41 to 6.43, form a Search Committee which shall be composed of

- (a) two bishops, two members of the Order of Clergy and two members of the Order of Laity, all of whom are to be drawn from the Provincial Panel by the Metropolitan; and
- (b) two members of the Order of Clergy and two members of the Order of Laity from the Episcopal jurisdiction requiring the Bishop.

6.22 The duties of the Search Committee referred to in section 6.21 shall be the same as those of a Diocesan Search Committee except that the material referred to in Canon IX section 9.10(a) shall be sent to the Metropolitan within two weeks of its meeting.

6.23 When the material referred to in section 6.22 is received by the Metropolitan, he shall as conveniently as may be summon the Electoral College to meet for the purpose of nominating and electing a bishop for the Episcopal jurisdiction, and for that purpose present to the Electoral College the said material.

6.24 At the meeting of the Electoral College the procedures of Canon IX - Election of a Bishop in section 9.26 to 9.37 shall be applied, except where they are inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution, with such necessary variations as may be approved by the Metropolitan.

Added 45th Synod

6.25 The material prepared by the Search Committee shall be presented to the Electoral College and the first ballot shall be a nominating ballot, but not limited to those persons recommended by the Search Committee.

Added 45th Synod

6.25A Where the Electoral College elects a bishop under section 6.23, the procedures relating to objections and consecration in this Constitution shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Renumbered 45th Synod

Confirmation of Election

6.25 Where no objection to the confirmation of the election of a bishop-elect has been sent to the Metropolitan pursuant to section 6.13, or where the Episcopal members of the Electoral College have decided that none of the objections should be sustained, the Metropolitan and two other bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province shall confirm the election in writing.

Consecration of Bishops

6.26 After the due election and confirmation of a bishop-elect, the Metropolitan shall, with all convenient speed, proceed to consecrate the Bishop-elect and for this purpose the Metropolitan shall be assisted by not fewer than two bishops of the Province, one of whom shall be a diocesan bishop.

6.27 Before consecration, the Bishop-elect shall, in the presence of the Metropolitan, make and subscribe such oaths and declarations as may be set out by Canon.

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

6.29 The travelling expenses of the Metropolitan and the two presenting Bishops and the board and lodging of the Bishops of the Province attending the consecration of the Bishop-elect shall be borne by the Diocese.

Election of Metropolitan

6.30 The Metropolitan shall be elected by the Synod at a regular session of the Synod, according to the procedure established by Canon, where the office of Metropolitan will become vacant at the end of that regular session of the Synod by reason of the expiry of the term of office established in s. 3.04(2) of the Constitution or for any other reason.

Amended 45th Synod

6.31 Subject to section 6.32 where the office of Metropolitan becomes vacant between regular sessions of the Synod, the Metropolitan shall be elected by the Synod at its next regular session according to the procedure established by Canon.

Amended 45th Synod

6.32 Where the office of Metropolitan becomes vacant more than 6 months before the next regular session of the Synod, and the Executive Council, after consultation with House of Bishops, determines that it is in the best interests of the Synod to select the next Metropolitan earlier than at the next regular session of the Synod, the Metropolitan shall be elected by the Electoral College in accordance with the procedure set out by Canon.

Added 45th Synod

Bishop Coadjutor and Bishop Suffragan

6.33 Where, for any reason, the Synod of a diocese believes that a bishop coadjutor or suffragan is required to perform episcopal duties in the Diocese, the Diocesan Synod may pass a resolution to that effect and forward a certified copy thereof to the Metropolitan, together with an application stating the reasons therefor.

Renumbered 45th Synod

6.34 The Metropolitan shall submit the application referred to in section 6.33 to the next session of Provincial Synod, or if the application indicates urgency in appointment and if the Synod is not

to meet within the next six months following the receipt of the application, he may submit the application to the Executive Council.

Renumbered 45th Synod

6.35 If the application referred to in section 6.33 is approved by Synod or the Executive Council, as the case may be, the Bishop shall be elected in the manner provided for in this Constitution for the election of a diocesan bishop.

Renumbered 45th Synod

6.36 Where a bishop coadjutor or suffragan is elected to perform episcopal duties in a diocese, the Diocesan Bishop, in consultation with the Diocesan Executive or its equivalent, shall issue under his hand and seal a commission to that Bishop, who shall perform such duties as are expressly given to him by the commission, but such duties may, at any time, be varied or extended by mutual arrangement between the Diocesan Bishop and such Bishop.

Renumbered 45th Synod

6.37 Where the Diocesan Bishop does not assent to the resolution of the Synod of the Diocese applying for episcopal assistance, the Metropolitan shall, upon such facts being certified to him by the Synod of the Diocese, make enquiry and, where the Metropolitan is satisfied of the necessity for episcopal assistance, he shall refer the matter to the Provincial Synod or the Executive Council, as the case may be, for consideration; but in such event approval of the application for assistance shall require the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the members present at the sitting of Synod or meeting of the Executive Council.

Renumbered 45th Synod

6.38 Where an application for episcopal assistance is granted pursuant to section 6.37, the Metropolitan shall define the powers and duties of the Bishop Coadjutor or Suffragan.

Renumbered 45th Synod

6.39 A bishop coadjutor or suffragan in a diocese shall, in the exercise of his duties, powers and privileges, be subordinate to the Diocesan Bishop of that Diocese.

Renumbered 45th Synod

6.40 The Bishop Coadjutor in a diocese shall, without further election, become and be the Diocesan Bishop when that office becomes vacant, but a Bishop Suffragan shall not become the Diocesan Bishop unless duly elected thereto.

Renumbered 45th Synod

6.41 Where the Synod or the Executive Council, as the case may be, approves the appointment of a bishop coadjutor because of the subdivision of a diocese the Bishop of that Diocese shall, prior to the election of the Bishop Coadjutor, designate to the Metropolitan the part of the Diocese that on subdivision he intends to continue to serve as Diocesan Bishop, and upon the subdivision becoming effective, he shall continue as the Diocesan Bishop of the part so designated.

Renumbered 45th Synod

Financial Support

- 6.42(a) Where a vacancy is to be filled in the Episcopate of a diocese, or
- (b) a diocese applies for episcopal assistance in the form of a bishop coadjutor or suffragan,

and the Metropolitan is not satisfied with the sufficiency of the financial support of the person to be elected, the Metropolitan shall refer the matter of financial support to the Executive Council of the Province.

Renumbered 45th Synod

6.43 The Executive Council shall determine either whether financial support for such person is sufficient, or whether sufficient financial support can be arranged.

Renumbered 45th Synod

6.44 Where the Executive Council determines that financial support is not sufficient or cannot be arranged, the Metropolitan shall direct, by written notice to the Diocese concerned, that the election of the Bishop must not be proceeded with until sufficient financial support is available.

Renumbered 45th Synod

Resignation of Bishops

6.45 A bishop who attains the age of seventy years shall submit to the Metropolitan the resignation in writing of the office of that bishop, and the effective date of that resignation shall be the end of the ninth month after that in which the bishop attains that age.

Renumbered 45th Synod

6.46 A bishop who wishes to resign the office of that bishop prior to attaining the age of seventy years may submit to the Metropolitan the resignation in writing of the office of that bishop and the effective day of that resignation shall be the day specified therein, and that resignation shall be subject to acceptance by the Metropolitan.

Renumbered 45th Synod

Assistant Bishop

6.47 A diocesan bishop may, with the approval of his Synod and upon notifying the Metropolitan in writing, engage, as an assistant bishop, a bishop of the Anglican Church of Canada, or any church in full communion with it, to assist him in carrying out his diocesan duties and functions.

6.48 Where the tenure of the Assistant Bishop exceeds a period of six months, or such tenure is extended to a time beyond six months, or is renewed, the tenure shall not be valid unless the Diocesan Synod and the Metropolitan shall approve.

6.49 The Metropolitan shall not give his approval to the tenure of an assistant bishop under circumstances described in section 6.48 unless, among other things, he satisfies himself

- (a) that the financial support provided for the Assistant Bishop is sufficient,
- (b) that the nature and extent of his duties are reasonable, and
- (c) that the length of tenure of the Assistant Bishop is not unreasonable.

6.50 Where the Diocesan Bishop requiring episcopal assistance is the Metropolitan, the senior Bishop by consecration shall carry out the functions and duties of the Metropolitan relating to the obtaining of such assistance.

House of Bishops

6.51 There shall continue to be a House of Bishops which shall be composed of:

- (a) the Diocesan Bishops;
- (b) every person who discharges the functions of the Episcopate as Bishop Coadjutor, Bishop Suffragan or Assistant Bishop; and

- (c) a bishop who has resigned his episcopal office in the Ecclesiastical Province but continues to be engaged in work that is related to the episcopal office.

6.52 The House of Bishops shall conduct its affairs under such procedures as it may determine.

Removal of Bishop or Metropolitan

6.53 A bishop or Metropolitan who, because of physical or mental incapacity, can no longer carry out the duties of his office in a reasonably satisfactory manner may be removed from his office and the rights and duties thereof in the following manner:

- (a) where, in the case of a bishop, the Synod of his diocese, or, in the case of the Metropolitan, the Synod, may find that such incapacity exists, by resolution in each case passed at a meeting thereof duly called, of which due notice of intention to propose such a resolution has been given, a copy of the resolution, certified as to its due passage, shall be sent forthwith to the Metropolitan or, in the case of the incapacity of the Metropolitan to the senior bishop by election (not being the Metropolitan) of the Order of Bishops;
- (b) the resolution referred to in paragraph (a) shall require an affirmative vote of not less than 75 per cent of the members present at the meeting voting collectively, the quorum for which shall be 75 per cent of the members of each Order present in person, excluding the bishop or Metropolitan whose incapacity is the subject of consideration;
- (c) the Metropolitan or senior bishop, as the case may be, upon receipt of certified copy of the resolution shall give notice to the Order of Bishops of the resolution and if within one (1) month of sending of such notice, or within such further period, not exceeding one (1) month, as the Metropolitan or senior bishop, as the case may be, in his discretion, may determine, the Order of Bishops shall not have rejected the finding of incapacity by resolution of the Order of Bishops passed by a majority thereof, the Metropolitan or the senior bishop, as the case may be, shall give notice to the bishop concerned, or to the Metropolitan, as the case may be, of the finding of incapacity and shall fix a date on which such bishop or Metropolitan, as the case may be, shall be removed from his office and on and from which he shall cease to exercise any of the rights or duties of his office, and shall further give notice to the diocese of such removal, and, in the case of the Metropolitan, take the action required to fill the vacancy in the office of the Metropolitan.

PART VII

7.00 DIOCESES

7.01 Every Diocese shall be organized into a Synod which shall be composed of

- (a) the Bishops of the Diocese;
- (b) those of the clergy who hold the licence of the Bishop;

The following section which would replace the existing s. 7.01(h) was adopted at the 45th Synod in 2006 and will come into force if confirmed at the 46th Synod in 2009:

- (b) *those of the clergy who hold the licence of the Bishop and who have been duly authorized under the Constitution of the Diocesan Synod to be members thereof, and*

- (c) those representatives of the laity who have been duly authorized under the Constitution of the Diocesan Synod to be members thereof and
- (d) such officers as the Bishop of the Diocese or the Diocesan Synod has, by or under its Constitution, declared to be members thereof.

7.02 Subject to sections 7.03 and 7.04, the Provincial Synod may, on its own motion with the concurrence of any diocese affected, or on the application of the Synods of the Dioceses affected

- (a) subject to section 1.07 (c), subdivide any diocese into two or more dioceses;
- (b) amalgamate or consolidate two or more existing dioceses;
- (c) transfer an area of one diocese to another diocese; or
- (d) add to an existing diocese territory that is not in any diocese.

7.03 Any of the powers exercised by the Provincial Synod under section 7.02 shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the Provincial Synod and the Synods of the dioceses affected.

7.04 Where an area of one diocese is transferred to another diocese either permanently or temporarily, the clergy and lay members of the Synod of the transferor diocese from the area transferred shall cease to be members thereof and shall become members of the Synod of the transferee Diocese.

7.05 No action shall be taken under section 7.02 unless the Provincial Synod is satisfied that appropriate financial arrangements have been made and other ancillary matters adequately provided for.

7.06 The Synod of a new diocese shall, until a constitution is adopted, be composed of a Bishop of the Diocese, the clergy in the Diocese licensed by the Bishop and one or more representatives of the laity, not exceeding three, elected in each Parish, Mission or Cure within the Diocese.

7.07 The first meeting of the Synod of a new diocese shall be at the call of the Bishop and thereafter as determined by its Synod.

PART VIII

8.00 GENERAL

Provincial Revenues and Expense

8.01 The expenses of the Synod shall be those required for the efficient conduct of the affairs of the Synod, and shall include:

- (a) the general administrative expenses of the Synod, the Executive Council and the Committees of Synod, including the salaries of the Provincial Secretary and any administrative personnel;
- (b) the necessary travelling and other expenses of authorized persons while attending meetings of the Synod, Executive Council, Electoral College or committees of the Synod, on a scale authorized by the Executive Committee;

- (c) printing and distributing notices, the Convening Circular, Reports, Minutes and Journals of the Synod and other printed matter required for the Synod;
- (d) such honoraria, presentations and expenses as are approved by the Synod or Executive Council;
- (e) charges and fees for necessary audit, legal and other professional services;
- (f) such expenses of the meetings of the House of Bishops as are authorized by the Executive Council; and
- (g) such expenses of the Metropolitan as are authorized by the Executive Council.

8.02 There may be paid from the funds of the Synod only such amounts as have been included in the budget approved by the Executive Council or have been approved by resolution of the Executive Council.

8.03 The Synod, through the Executive Council, shall make annually an assessment on each Diocese within the Ecclesiastical Province on the basis of a formula to be determined by the Executive Council and in an aggregate amount necessary to meet the budgeted expenses of the Synod.

Enactments of Synod

8.04 No proposed amendment to the Constitution and no proposed canon or amendment to a canon shall be considered by the Synod unless

- (a) the proposal was first referred to the Standing Committee on Constitution and Canons for consideration and report; and
 - (b) the proposal was included in the Convening Circular referred to in section 5.09.
- 8.05 No proposed amendment to the Constitution and no proposed canon or amendment to a canon shall come into force and effect unless
- (a) it has been passed with or without amendment at a session by at least a two-thirds majority of the members of each order present and voting separately; and
 - (b) it has been confirmed with or without amendment by a like majority at a subsequent session that is held not earlier than six months following the session at which it was first passed.

8.06 Notwithstanding section 8.05, a proposed canon or an amendment to a canon may be enacted and come into force and effect at one session if the said canon or amendment to a canon has been passed with or without amendment by at least a seventy-five percent majority of the members of each order present and voting separately.

8.07 Paragraph (a) of section 8.04 may be suspended in a particular case by a vote of at least seventy-five percent of the members present and voting in favour thereof.

8.08 Every enactment passed by Synod shall be certified by the Metropolitan and the Registrar, and every enactment so certified shall be deemed to be the original record of such enactments.

Synod Journal

8.09 There shall be a printed Journal of each session which, after having been accepted at the next regular session of Synod as a correct record of its proceedings, shall be deemed to be a true and authentic record of the proceedings of such session, and words in the printed Journal indicating that it was printed under the authority of the Synod shall be prima facie evidence of such fact.

8.10 Copies of the Journal corrected and initialled as may be required by the Synod and signed by the Metropolitan and the Prolocutor shall be given to the Registrar, Provincial Secretary and Archivist for custody and reference and also to the Metropolitan and each bishop.

Interpretation

8.11 In this Constitution or in a canon, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "bishop" means a bishop of the Anglican Church of Canada who holds a See in the Ecclesiastical Province and includes
 - (i) a person who discharges the functions of the Episcopate as bishop coadjutor, bishop suffragan or assistant bishop in the Ecclesiastical Province; and
 - (ii) a bishop who has resigned his episcopal office in the Ecclesiastical Province but continues to be engaged in work that is related to the episcopal office;
- (b) "clergy" does not include a bishop;
- (c) "committee" includes a board, task force or commission;
- (d) "canon" means a canon that has been enacted by the Synod, and includes any amendments thereto;
- (e) "Constitution" means this Constitution as amended from time to time;
- (f) "delegate" means a member of the clergy or laity who is chosen by a diocese to represent it at Synod;
- (g) "diocese" means a diocese of the Anglican Church of Canada that is located within the Ecclesiastical Province;
- (h) "Ecclesiastical Province" or "Province" means the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land described in section 1.01;
- (i) "Electoral College" means the body of persons composed by Canon for the purpose of electing a Metropolitan, or a bishop under section 6.19;
- (j) "Executive Council" means the Executive Council of the Synod referred to in Part IV;
- (k) "member" means a delegate or his substitute who has been duly accredited as a member of this Synod at a regular session, and includes a bishop and the officers designated as members in section 2.01;
- (l) "Metropolitan" means the Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land, and includes the Acting Metropolitan;

- (m) "Order of Bishops" means the Bishops other than those described in subsection 8.11 (a) (ii) and the "House of Bishops" means the body referred to in section 6.51;
- (n) "Order of Clergy" means clergy who are members of the Synod;
- (o) "Order of Laity" means laity who are members of the Synod;
- (p) "session" means the day or period of days during which the Synod sits either in special or regular session and "sitting" means each period in the morning, afternoon or evening during which the Synod formally meets; and
- (q) "Synod" or "Provincial Synod" means the Synod of the Ecclesiastical province, and reference to General Synod or a diocesan synod means the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada or the Synod of a diocese respectively.

8.12 In this Constitution and in the Canons,

- (a) words importing male persons include female persons;
- (b) words in the singular include the plural; and
- (c) words in the plural include the singular.

Repeal

8.13 The Constitution of the Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land as revised and consolidated by the Synod in April, 1947, together with amendments made thereto and any canon or amendment to a canon that was enacted prior to the coming into force of this Constitution are hereby repealed.

8.14 Nothing shall affect the previous operation of the Constitution, the Canons or amendments to the Constitution or the Canons that were repealed pursuant to section 8.13, or anything duly done or suffered thereunder, or affect any right, privilege or liability acquired, accrued, accruing or incurred under the Constitution or Canons and amendments thereto so repealed.

8.15 This Constitution shall come into force and effect upon the passing of a resolution affirming the said Constitution, with or without amendment, at the regular session of the Provincial Synod next following the passage thereof.

CANONS

CANON I

C1.00 SESSIONAL PROCEDURE AND RULES OF ORDER

Commencement

C1.01 Every session of the Synod shall begin with a celebration of Holy Communion at which the Metropolitan, or someone appointed by him, shall be the celebrant.

C1.02 The Synod shall then assemble for its business at the appointed time and place.

Assessors

C1.03 The President shall, prior to the beginning of the session, appoint two or more barristers as Assessors whose duties shall be to aid the Chairman in preserving order and decorum, to advise the Chairman in respect to points of order and to provide legal advice to any standing or other committee during the session.

Chairman

C1.04 The Prolocutor shall, in the absence of or at the request of the President, act as Chairman of the Synod.

C1.05 The Chairman shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Synod to be decided without debate; and when called upon to decide a point of order, the Chairman shall state the rule applicable to the case without argument or comment.

Registration

C1.06 There shall be a Credentials Committee which shall be composed of the Assessors, the Provincial Secretary and a person designated by the Prolocutor; and such Committee shall have the duty of examining the credentials of the members of the Synod.

C1.07 Before any person may take his seat in the Synod as a member thereof, he shall register on a card or form provided for such purpose, giving all particulars called for thereon.

C1.08 All registrations shall be referred to the Credentials Committee, which Committee shall report to the Synod on the standing of all persons who claim to be members of the Synod.

Sittings

C1.09 Unless otherwise ordered, every day after the first day of the session the morning sitting shall commence at nine o'clock in the morning and continue until noon. The afternoon sitting shall commence at two o'clock in the afternoon and continue to five o'clock. The evening sitting, if there be any, shall commence at seven-thirty o'clock and continue to adjournment.

C1.10 Sittings of the Synod will normally be held in public, but may be held in private at the discretion of the Synod, and it may direct publication of such of its proceedings as it deems advisable.

C1.11 The Chairman may invite any person who is not a member to sit in the Synod or to address the Synod at any time, but such person shall have no right to participate in any debate or to vote on any question unless authorized by the Synod.

C1.12 The Orders of Bishops, Clergy and Laity shall sit in joint session, but the President may, or on the request of six members of Synod shall, direct that for special purposes there be separate sittings of the Order of Bishops and of the Orders of Clergy and Laity or separate sittings for each Order.

C1.13 A quorum of the Synod shall, at the commencement of a session of the Synod, consist of a majority of the Order of Bishops and a majority of such clergy and such laity as are members or are entitled to be members of the Synod, and at each sitting thereafter a quorum shall consist of a majority of each Order.

Order of Business

C1.14 The general order of business of each session shall include:

1. Prayers;
2. Report of the Credentials Committee;
3. Calling of the Roll and ascertainment of a quorum;
4. Report as to due calling of session;
5. Metropolitan's charge to the Synod;
6. Chairman's announcements;
7. Correction and approval of the minutes of the previous session;
8. Report of Agenda Committee for each sitting;
9. The election, confirmation or appointment of committees and officers;
10. Presenting, reading and referring memorials or petitions;
11. Presenting Reports;
12. Giving Notices of Motion;
13. Consideration of responses to initiatives of General Synod;
14. Taking up unfinished business;
15. Consideration of motions;
16. Consideration of the business of the day as determined by the Agenda Committee in consultation with the Chairman;
17. Further elections and appointments;
18. Metropolitan's closing address;
19. Prorogation.

Reports

C1.15 During the consideration of any authorized report submitted by any person or committee, the members thereof who are not members of Synod may be permitted to sit in the Synod and participate in the debate, but shall not be entitled to vote on any questions.

C1.16 Every report of a person or committee shall be in writing and signed by that person or by the Chairman, and shall be received by the Synod in the ordinary course, but a motion may be made for recommitment to the person or committee for reconsideration.

C1.17 During the course of the Synod, the President shall notify the Synod of the Acts of General Synod that apply to the Ecclesiastical Province and those, if any, that require the acceptance of Synod.

House of Bishops

C1.18 Where the House of Bishops desires to communicate with the Synod on any matter, either before or during a session of the Synod, notice of such intention shall be given in the name of the Metropolitan, indicating that he desires to submit to the Synod a statement or memorial, concurred in by the House of Bishops, and consideration of such statement or memorial shall take place at a time fixed by the Agenda Committee.

C1.19 If the House of Bishops desires to communicate with the Executive Council on any matter, such communication shall be transmitted to the Executive Council in the name of the Metropolitan.

Appointment of Committees

C1.20 When a committee is appointed by the Synod during a session and no Chairman has been named, the appointment shall contain the name of the Convener, and if no Convener is named, the member of the Committee whose name is first on the list of members shall be the Convener.

C1.21 If the Convener of a committee ceases to be a member thereof before the Committee has met and elected a chairman, a new Convener shall be appointed by the President in consultation with the Prolocutor.

C1.22 A Committee referred to in section C1.20 shall appoint its own Chairman as its first order of business.

Prorogation

C1.23 Before prorogation the President shall, during his closing address, announce a schedule of the Acts of Synod enacted during the session.

C1.24 The President shall prorogue the Synod after the passing of a resolution fixing the time of prorogation.

Rules of Order

C1.25 Any member who wishes to speak shall rise and address the Chair.

C1.26 When two or more members rise at the same time, the Chairman shall name the member who shall be the first to speak.

C1.27 A member called to order while speaking shall sit down, unless permitted to explain.

C1.28 No originating motion shall be considered as before the Synod unless seconded, reduced to writing and reported on by the Resolutions Committee.

C1.29 No member (save the mover of a motion who as mover is entitled to reply) shall speak more than once except with permission of the Synod.

C1.30 A member may rise to explain, if permitted by the Chairman.

C1.31 No originating motion, except motions in the ordinary course, shall be received without notice, except by the permission of the Synod.

C1.32 Motions with reference to reports from committees shall take precedence over other motions on the Agenda.

C1.33 When a motion is before the Synod, the Chairman shall have discretion with regard to the acceptance or postponement of a motion that the question now be put; such discretion to be subject to an appeal to the Synod.

C1.34 When a motion has been read by the Chairman to the Synod, it can only be withdrawn by the mover and seconder with consent of the Synod.

C1.35 When a question is under consideration, no other motion shall be received by the Chairman, except to adjourn, to consider it clause by clause, to postpone it to a certain time, to postpone it indefinitely, to refer it to a committee, to amend it, or to vote upon it; and motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order named. Not more than one amendment to a proposed amendment of a question shall be in order at one time.

C1.36 The members of the Synod shall ordinarily vote collectively, and if the proposition is defeated, it shall be conclusive; but if carried, on the call of any two members, the vote shall be retaken by Orders, when, unless otherwise in the Constitution provided, a majority of each Order shall be necessary to affirm the proposition; and if the proposition is defeated, it shall be conclusive; and if carried, any two members, each from a different diocese, may then demand a vote by dioceses, when if the proposition is defeated, it shall be conclusive and binding on the Synod. Except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, a majority of the dioceses voting shall be necessary to affirm the proposition. The vote of each diocese shall be determined by majority of the members, including the bishop from that diocese; and in case of equality in the votes of the members from any diocese, such diocese shall not be counted for any purpose.

C1.37 A question being once determined, shall not again be discussed at the same session without the consent of seventy-five percent of the members present.

C1.38 Notwithstanding section C1.35, a motion to suspend the rules takes precedence over all other motions and shall be voted on without debate.

C1.39 No rule of order shall be suspended except upon the vote in favour of the suspension of seventy-five percent of the members present.

C1.40 A motion to adjourn a sitting shall always be in order and shall be voted on without debate.

C1.41 Where these rules are silent with respect to any matter of procedure, resort shall be had to Roberts Rules of Order for guidance.

CANON II

C2.00 PROVINCIAL COURT

Part 1: Definitions

C2.01 In this Canon the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- a. **Clerical** means of the order of priests or the order of deacons;
- b. **Court** means the Court of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land established by this Canon;
- c. **Diocesan Court** means a Court established by the canons or constitution of any diocese of the Province.
- d. **Discipline Canon** means Canon X, Discipline, of the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada as amended from time to time.
- e. **Executive Council**, unless the context otherwise indicates, means the Executive Council of the Synod of the Province;
- f. **Province** means the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land.

Part 2: The Court

Establishment of the Court

C2.02 A provincial ecclesiastical court to be styled the "Court of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land" is hereby constituted.

Composition

C2.03 The Court shall be composed of

- a. the Metropolitan, *ex officio*
- b. two Bishops;
- c. two clerical members of Synod, each residing in the Province and having at least ten years in holy orders; and
- d. two lay members of Synod, each being a communicant in good standing of the Anglican Church of Canada, residing in the Province, and at least one of whom is or has been a member of the Bar of the civil jurisdiction in which he or she resides for at least ten years.

C2.04 The Metropolitan or another episcopal member of the court functioning in place of the Metropolitan pursuant to section C2.07 shall be the president of the Court.

C2.05 The non *ex officio* members of the Court shall be elected by the Provincial Synod at each regular session thereof.

C2.06 No person who is concerned with a matter before the Court shall participate in the adjudication of such matter.

C2.07 If the Metropolitan is unable to participate in the adjudication of any matter, the episcopal member of the Court, senior by consecration, shall act as president of the Court for the purposes of that matter. If that bishop is not able to participate, then the remaining episcopal member of the Court shall act as president of the Court for the purposes of that matter. If neither episcopal member of the Court is able to act, the Metropolitan shall appoint a member of

the Order of Bishops who is able to act in the matter, to the Court and that bishop shall act as president of the Court for the purposes of that matter.

C2.08 A quorum of the Court shall consist of the president, one clerical member and one lay member.

C2.09 Any matter brought before the Court shall be determined by a quorum of the Court appointed by the president of the Court, unless the president of the Court considers it necessary that the matter be determined by a panel of the Court larger than a quorum.

C2.10 Should a vacancy in the membership of the Court occur, the Metropolitan shall fill the vacancy by appointment.

Officers

C2.11 The Provincial Secretary shall be the Registrar of the Court.

C2.12 The president may appoint one or more persons who are or have been members of the Bar of a civil jurisdiction within the Province for at least ten years to function as an assessor or assessors for the Court and shall do so when the members of the Court selected by the president pursuant to section C2.09 do not include a person who is or has been a member of the Bar.

C2.13 The president shall appoint such other officers as the president or the Court deem necessary for the proper functioning of the Court.

Part 3: Jurisdiction

Discipline of Bishops

C2.14 The Court has jurisdiction pursuant to section 3(b) of the Discipline Canon with respect to the discipline of a bishop charged with the commission of an ecclesiastical offense where the Metropolitan refers the determination of whether an ecclesiastical offense has been committed or the determination of a penalty to the court without exercising the initial jurisdiction described in section 3(a) of the Discipline Canon.

C2.15 The Court has jurisdiction pursuant to section 4 of the Discipline Canon to review the conviction or penalty imposed against a bishop convicted of an ecclesiastical offense by the Metropolitan.

C2.16 Where the Executive Council, on its own motion, or on the petition of the person or persons who alleged that an ecclesiastical offense had been committed by a bishop, has required a review by the Court of the determination of the Metropolitan that the alleged ecclesiastical offense was or was not committed, or of the penalty imposed by the Metropolitan, the Court has jurisdiction to conduct the review in accordance with section 4 of the Discipline Canon.

C2.17 The Court has jurisdiction with respect to the discipline of the bishops of any other province of the Anglican Church of Canada when a direction is made pursuant to section 27 of the Discipline Canon.

Appeals

C2.18 The Court has jurisdiction pursuant to section 4 of the Discipline Canon to review the conviction or penalty imposed against any bishop, priest, deacon or lay person convicted of an ecclesiastical offense by a bishop, or the dismissal by any bishop of allegations that an ecclesiastical offense has been committed, where no right to a such a review by a Diocesan Court exists.

C2.19 The Court has jurisdiction to determine appeals from the determination of any Diocesan Court in a review of a conviction or

dismissal or penalty determined by a bishop in exercise of the bishop's initial disciplinary jurisdiction.

C2.20 The Court has jurisdiction to determine appeals from any disposition by a bishop or a Diocesan Court in proceedings relating to the revocation of the license of a bishop, priest or deacon, where a right of appeal to the Court has been granted by the constitution or canons of the diocese or by a canon of the General Synod.

C2.21 The Court has jurisdiction to determine appeals from any order of a diocesan bishop or a Diocesan Court where the constitution or canons of the diocese grants a right of appeal to the Court.

C2.22 No appeal shall lie for any error or defect in form in any proceeding, judgment, decree or determination of a bishop or of a Diocesan Court.

References

C2.23 The Court has jurisdiction to consider any matter or question referred to it by the Metropolitan, the House of Bishops, the Provincial Synod, the Executive Council or by the Bishop, Synod or Executive Council of any diocese within the Province.

Part 4: Procedure for Discipline of Bishops

C2.24 Proceedings against a bishop who it is alleged has committed an offence established by the Discipline Canon shall be commenced by delivering a charge to the Metropolitan.

C2.25 A charge shall be in writing and shall be signed by:

- a. three bishops of the Province, or
- b. at least three members of the clergy licensed in the diocese of the bishop to be charged and three lay members of the Anglican Church of Canada residing in the diocese of the bishop to be charged.

C2.16 A charge shall state:

- a. the particular offence which it is alleged the bishop has committed
- b. the acts or omissions of the bishop which are alleged to constitute the offence,
- c. the name of the complainant, who shall be one of the persons who has signed the complaint, who the Metropolitan or the Court shall consult in arranging proceedings arising out of the charge.
- d. the complainant's address for service.
- e. the name of any counsel, if any, for the complainant.

C2.27 Unless the Metropolitan refers the charge to the Court pursuant to section 3(b) of the Discipline Canon, the Metropolitan shall exercise the initial disciplinary jurisdiction acknowledged in the Discipline Canon and shall issue to the bishop and the complainant, in writing, a disposition in respect of the charge which shall state either that the bishop is convicted of the charge and the penalty imposed, or shall state that the bishop is acquitted of the charge.

Part 5: Procedure

C2.28 Subject to section C2.29, a party entitled to invoke the jurisdiction of the Court under Part 3 of this Canon, other than the

jurisdiction under section C2.23 may, within 30 days of the disposition sought to be reviewed by the Court, file a written Notice of Appeal with the Registrar.

C2.29 Where a provision of a diocesan constitution or canon establishes a time during which an appeal to the Court may be taken other than 30 days, that provision shall govern.

C2.30 The jurisdiction of the Court under section C2.23 may be invoked by filing with the Registrar a Notice of Reference setting out the question to be considered by the Court.

C2.31 As soon as practicable but, in any event, no later than 30 days after receipt by the Registrar of a Notice of Appeal, the Metropolitan shall, after consultation with the members of the Court appointed to determine the matter and all parties to the proceedings, establish the processes and procedures which shall govern the matter and shall give written notification of those processes and procedures to the parties to the matter.

C2.32 The processes and procedures established pursuant to section C2.31 of this Canon shall conform to the Principles and General Procedures to be Observed in Discipline Proceedings in the Anglican Church of Canada, established by Part 5 of the Discipline Canon, and to any Rules of the Court established pursuant to section C2.42 of this Canon or made applicable by sections C2.42 or C2.43 of this Canon.

C2.33 Any proceedings under this Part shall be completed by no later than 6 months after the Notice of Appeal or Notice of Reference was received by the Registrar unless the Metropolitan or the Court shall otherwise order and in no case shall the proceedings be completed later than one year after the date on which the Notice of Appeal was received by the Registrar.

C2.34 Except where otherwise ordered by the president, the bishop of the diocese from which the appeal originated, or the bishop's nominee in that regard, may be a party respondent to an appeal.

C2.35 Where a matter before the Court is an appeal from a Diocesan Court, it shall be an appeal on the record of proceedings in that Diocesan Court, unless the president orders that evidence may be submitted to the Court on the appeal.

C2.36 The Court may sit in any diocese of the Province at such times and places as the president shall direct.

C2.37 The Court shall determine all questions of evidence and procedure.

C2.38 The Court shall have the power to impose such sentences as it may decide within the limits set out in the Discipline Canon, with or without payment of all or part of the costs incurred by any of the parties.

C2.39 The decision of the majority of the members of the Court shall be final and binding, except only in those cases where a further right of appeal under a canon of the General Synod is invoked.

C2.40 In the event of an equality of votes the judgment or decree appealed from shall stand affirmed.

C2.41 The decision of the Court shall be in writing and a copy thereof shall be furnished to each of the parties to the proceedings or appeal, and in the case of an appeal, to the Bishop or Diocesan Court whose judgment or decree is appealed against.

C2.42 The Court may make such rules and orders as to procedure and practice as it may deem necessary; but where no applicable rules and orders have been made the Court shall follow the Rules of the

Supreme Court of Appeal of the Anglican Church of Canada, *mutatis mutandis*.

C2.43 Where, in respect of any matter of substance or procedure, this Canon or the Rules of the Court are silent, the provisions of the Canons of General Synod on the Supreme Court of Appeal of the Anglican Church of Canada and on Discipline shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*.

Part 6: Costs of the Court

C2.44 After the filing of a Notice of Appeal or a Notice of Reference, or at any other time, the Court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the Executive Committee or any party to the proceedings, determine whether the cost incurred in respect of the carrying out of the function of the Court should be born or contributed to by the Province, the diocese from which the matter originated, or any of the parties to the proceeding and may make such orders as may be necessary to give effect to such determination.

C2.45 After the filing of a Notice of Appeal or a Notice of Reference, the Court may, on its own motion, or on the motion of the Executive Council, require any party to the proceeding commenced by the Notice of Appeal or the Notice of Reference to pay to or lodge with the Treasurer of the Synod security in such amount as the Court may determine is appropriate in respect of the anticipated cost of the operation of the Court in respect of the matter.

C2.46 In making a determination under section C2.44 or section C2.45 the Court shall have regard for the need to ensure that reasonable access to the dispute resolution mechanism intended to be established by this Canon is maintained.

Part 7: Transitional

C2.47 Any right of appeal existing in respect of a disciplinary proceeding commenced before a bishop or a diocesan court before the enactment of this Canon shall continue to be governed and determined by the terms of the Canon replaced by this Canon.

This Canon was enacted to replace the previous Canon II at the 42nd Synod, 1997

CANON III

C3.00 ELECTION OF THE METROPOLITAN

Part 1 - Election of the Metropolitan by the Synod

3.01 The election of the Metropolitan at a regular session of the Synod pursuant to s. 6.30 or s. 6.31 of the Constitution shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set out in this Part.

3.02 Notice that there will be an election at a regular session of the Synod shall be given in the convening circular sent to all bishops and delegates of the Synod pursuant to section 5.09 of the Constitution.

3.03 The Provincial Secretary shall send to all bishops and delegates of the Synod with the convening circular, a *curriculum vitae* for each of the bishops of the Province eligible for election.

3.04 The election shall be held at such sitting of the Synod as the Prolocutor shall designate, after consultation with the committee charged with setting the agenda for the Synod.

3.05 The Prolocutor shall chair the portion of the sitting of Synod during which the election is conducted.

3.06 The Prolocutor shall designate four scrutineers to count the votes in the election, two from the Order of Clergy and two from the Order of Laity.

3.07 The Orders of Bishops, Clergy and Laity shall sit in joint session for the election.

3.08 The election shall begin with a celebration of Holy Communion.

3.09 Each Diocesan Bishop of the Province shall be a candidate in the election unless he or she declares after the celebration of the Holy Communion that he or she does not wish to be a candidate.

3.10 If only one Diocesan Bishop of the Province does not declare that he or she does not wish to be a candidate, the Prolocutor shall cause a resolution naming that Bishop as Metropolitan to be put to a vote by secret ballot in the Order of Bishops and to a separate vote by secret ballot in the Orders of Clergy and Laity voting together, and the resolution shall be considered adopted only if the majority of ballots cast in the two orders are in favour of the resolution.

3.11 If there is more than one candidate the Prolocutor shall call for each member of the Synod to vote for one candidate by writing the name of the candidate on a ballot and depositing the ballot in a box designated for the purpose.

3.12 There shall be one ballot box for ballots cast by members of the Order of Bishops, and another ballot box for ballots cast by members of the Orders of Clergy and Laity.

3.13 Two scrutineers, one a member of the Order of Clergy and the other a member of the Order of Laity shall count the ballots cast by the Order of Bishops.

3.14 Two scrutineers, one a member of the Order of Clergy and the other a member of the Order of Laity shall count the ballots cast by the Orders of Clergy and Laity.

3.15 The Prolocutor shall have a vote but no tie-breaking vote.

3.16 An election will require that the majority of votes cast in the Order of Bishops and a majority of the votes cast in the Orders of Clergy and Laity be for the same person.

3.17 The scrutineers shall report the results of the ballot to the Prolocutor who shall announce the results of the ballot to the Synod and declare whether or not there has been an election.

3.18 If there is no election, voting shall continue by successive ballots without any names being withdrawn from the ballot until one candidate has been elected.

3.19 If no election shall have taken place after the fifth ballot a Diocesan Bishop who previously declared that he or she did not wish to be a candidate may, with his or her permission, be included in the candidates for the next or any subsequent ballot.

3.20 After a Bishop has been elected, the Prolocutor shall inform the Metropolitan-elect and on his or her acceptance shall notify the Bishops of the Province and the Metropolitans of the Anglican Communion of the result of the election.

3.21 After the Prolocutor has declared the election of a Metropolitan, the Scrutineers shall destroy the ballots.

3.22 Where it is impractical to comply with any provision of this Part, the Prolocutor may designate an alternative procedure upon securing the approval of the Executive Council or the Synod.

Part 2 - Election by Electoral College

3.23 The election of the Metropolitan by the Electoral College of the Synod pursuant to s. 6.32 of the Constitution shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set out in this Part.

3.24 Where the Executive Council has determined that the Electoral College will elect the Metropolitan, it shall set the date and place for the election.

3.25 The Provincial Secretary shall send notice of the meeting of the Electoral College to all members of the College at least 30 days in advance of the day set for the election.

3.26 The Provincial Secretary shall send to all bishops and delegates of the College with the notice of the meeting of the Electoral College a *curriculum vitae* for each of the bishops of the Province eligible for election.

3.27 The Prolocutor shall chair the meeting of the Electoral College.

3.28 The Prolocutor shall appoint a secretary who shall keep minutes of the proceedings of the College which shall be deposited with the Provincial Secretary.

3.29 The Prolocutor shall appoint a committee of three to act as a credentials committee to examine and report upon the credentials of the members present and the existence of a quorum.

3.30 The Prolocutor shall designate two scrutineers to count the votes in the election, one from the Order of Clergy and one from the Order of Laity.

3.31 The members of the College from the Order of Bishops, Clergy and Laity shall act together in the election except that the Order of Bishops shall vote separately from the members of the College from the Orders of Clergy and Laity who shall vote together.

3.32 The election shall begin with a celebration of Holy Communion.

3.33 Each Diocesan Bishop of the Province shall be a candidate in the election unless he or she declares after the

celebration of the Holy Communion that he or she does not wish to be a candidate.

3.34 If only one Diocesan Bishop of the Province does not declare that he or she does not wish to be a candidate, the Prolocutor shall cause a resolution naming that Bishop as Metropolitan to be put to a vote by secret ballot in the Order of Bishops and to a separate vote by secret ballot among the members of College from the Orders of Clergy and Laity voting together, and the resolution shall be considered adopted only if the majority of ballots cast in the two votes are in favour of the resolution.

3.35 If there is more than one candidate the Prolocutor shall call for each member of the College to vote for one candidate by writing the name of the candidate on a ballot and depositing the ballot in a box designated for the purpose.

3.36 There shall be one ballot box for ballots cast by members of the Order of Bishops, and another ballot box for ballots cast by members of the College from the Orders of Clergy and Laity.

3.37 The scrutineers shall count the ballots cast by the members of the Order of Bishops, separately from the ballots cast by the members of the College from the Orders of Clergy and Laity.

3.38 The Prolocutor shall have a vote but no tie-breaking vote.

3.39 An election will require that the majority of votes cast by the members of the Order of Bishops and a majority of the votes cast by the members of the College from the Orders of Clergy and Laity be for the same person.

3.40 The scrutineers shall report in writing the results of the ballot to the Prolocutor who shall announce the results of the ballot to the College and declare whether or not there has been an election.

3.41 If there is no election, voting shall continue by successive ballots without any names being withdrawn from the ballot until one candidate has been elected.

3.42 If no election shall have taken place after the fifth ballot a Diocesan Bishop who previously declared that he or she did not wish to be a candidate may, with his or her permission, be included in the candidates for the next or any subsequent ballot.

3.43 After a Bishop has been elected, the Prolocutor shall inform the Metropolitan-elect and on his or her acceptance of the election shall notify the Bishops of the Province and the Metropolitans of the Anglican Communion of the result of the election.

3.44 After the Prolocutor has declared the election of a Metropolitan, the Scrutineers shall destroy the ballots.

3.45 Where it is impractical to comply with any provision of this Part, the Prolocutor may designate an alternative procedure upon securing the approval of either the Executive Council or the College.
Canon III amended in its entirety by 45th Synod

CANON IV

C4.00 LICENSING AND INHIBITION OF CLERGY

Licensing

C4.01 The Bishop of a diocese may, in his discretion, issue a licence to any ordained person within his Diocese.

C4.02 The Bishop, in his discretion, may give special permission to clergy not fully employed by the Church in the Diocese to officiate.

Right to Inhibit

C4.03 Where a bishop of a diocese has reasonable grounds to believe that a clergyman not licensed in his Diocese is officiating or is about to officiate in his Diocese, the Bishop may, by notice in writing addressed to such clergyman and to the clergy of his diocese, inhibit such clergyman from officiating in his diocese.

C4.04 Where a bishop of a diocese has reasonable ground to believe

- (a) that doubts exist regarding the orthodoxy, canonical ordination or good morals of a clergyman in his diocese, or
- (b) that the conduct or teaching of such clergyman is such as to affect adversely the welfare of a parish, mission, or chapel,

the Bishop may, by notice in writing addressed to such clergyman and to the clergy of his diocese, inhibit such clergyman from officiating in his diocese.

C4.05 The license of any clergyman who has been inhibited pursuant to section C4.03 or C4.04 is deemed to have been withdrawn.

C4.06 No clergyman shall permit an inhibited clergyman to officiate in his church, mission or chapel.

C4.07 The Bishop of a diocese may proceed against a clergyman violating section C4.06 for a breach of canonical obedience.

C4.08 A clergyman who has been inhibited may appeal the inhibition in accordance with established ecclesiastical procedures.

CANON V

C5.00 ON THE USE OF VARIOUS SERVICES

C5.01 A clergyman within the jurisdiction to which he has been licensed may abbreviate, shorten or combine services as the rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer permit.

C5.02 No clergyman may alter the services of the Book of Common Prayer or other services authorized by lawful authority, or substitute other liturgical forms for those in the Book of Common Prayer or authorized by lawful authority without the written permission of the Bishop.

CANON VI**C6.00 OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS**

C6.01 The following oaths and subscriptions shall be taken at the ordination of a priest or deacon and on such other occasions as may be required by a diocese:

(a) Declaration of Assent

I, A.B. do solemnly make the following declaration: I assent to the Solemn Declaration adopted by the first General Synod in 1893 (as printed in the Book of Common Prayer), and to the Book of Common Prayer, and of the ordering of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons; I believe the doctrine of the Anglican Church of Canada as therein set forth to be agreeable to the Word of God; and in Public Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments, I will use the form in the said book prescribed and none other, except so far as shall be ordered by lawful authority.

(b) Oath of Canonical Obedience

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

(c) The Declaration of Submission to Synods

I, A.B. do willingly subscribe to and declare that I assent to and abide by the Constitution and Canons of the General Synod, Provincial Synod and the Synod of the Diocese of ... that are lawfully in force from time to time.

C6.02 The following oaths and subscriptions shall be taken by a bishop-elect before his consecration:

- (a) The Declaration of Submission to the Synods, as set out in paragraph C6.01 (c) hereof; and
- (b) the Oath of Due Obedience to the Metropolitan, as follows:

In the name of God, Amen. I, A.B. chosen Bishop of the Church and See of ..., do profess and promise all due reverence and obedience to the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land and his successors. So Help Me God, through Jesus Christ Our Lord.

CANON VII**C7.00 STANDING COMMITTEES**

C7.01 The members of every standing committee shall be elected by Synod subject to the Canon establishing the Committee.

C7.02 The Metropolitan, Prolocutor and Provincial Secretary are *ex officio* members of every standing committee.

C7.03 Every standing committee has the power to co-opt such number of additional persons as the Executive Council shall approve, and such additional persons shall have all the privileges thereon as elected members.

C7.04 A majority of the members of a standing committee shall constitute a quorum unless the Canon that establishes the standing committee contains a special provision therefore.

C7.05 Every standing committee shall elect its chairman at its inaugural meeting and establish its own procedure.

Standing Committee on Ministry

C7.06 There shall be a Standing Committee on Ministry which shall be composed of:

- (a) not fewer than two members from each Order
- (b) the Provincial Secretary of A.C.P.O., *ex officio*, and
- (c) such further members as the Committee may from time to time appoint.

C7.07 Subject to the approval of the Executive Council, the Committee may establish such sub-committees as it considers desirable.

C7.08 The Committee shall have the power and duty to serve as the Synod's representative generally on all matters relating to or concerned with the ministry of the Church and in particular on all matters relating to

- (a) Education,
- (b) Rural work,
- (c) Urban work,
- (d) Chaplaincies,
- (e) Auxiliary and non-stipendiary ministries.

C7.09 The Standing Committee on Ministry shall also

- (a) formulate and recommend policy on the selection and education of persons for holy orders, including post-ordination training;
- (b) promote, encourage and develop the ministry of the laity and consider policies for lay education;
- (c) consider and recommend to Synod policies and proposals related to employed and voluntary lay persons working for the church and related agencies; and
- (d) provide for continuing study and development of new ministries.

Standing Committee on Constitution and Canons

C7.10 There shall be a Standing Committee on Constitution and Canons which shall be composed of one bishop, one priest and four lay persons, one of whom shall be the Provincial Chancellor and two of whom shall be diocesan chancellors, with power to co-opt additional members upon the approval of the Executive Council.

C7.11 The Committee shall

- (a) within one year after each session conduct a general review of the Constitution and Canons for appropriate changes therein in the light of decisions taken by Synod;
- (b) consider the advisability or feasibility of any proposed Canon or amendments to the Constitution or Canons and make recommendations to the Synod;
- (c) draft or consider the draft of every proposed enactment of the Synod in relation to the Constitution and Canons that is referred to the Committee; and
- (d) obtain and report on any changes in the Constitution and Canons of General Synod that affect the Province.

CANON VIII**C8.00 RESPECTING THE CORPORATION OF THE ANGLICAN PROVINCE OF RUPERT'S LAND**

WHEREAS the Corporation of the Anglican Province of Rupert's Land was constituted by letters patent of incorporation dated July 12, 1971, issued by the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs of Canada, as a corporation without share capital for the purpose, inter alia, of receiving and holding property for the uses of the Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land and any diocese, parish, or institution thereof and of receiving gifts or bequest for such purposes;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed to be expedient and necessary to establish a formal relationship between the said Corporation and the Synod:

NOW THEREFORE it is hereby enacted as follows:

C8.01 The members of the said Corporation are and shall be those members of the Synod who from time to time are the members of the Executive Council of the Synod.

C8.02 The Directors of said Corporation are and shall be those persons who from time to time are the members of the Executive Council of the Synod.

C8.03 The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer of said Corporation are and shall be those persons who from time to time hold corresponding offices in the Synod or the Executive Council or both.

C8.04 The provisions of the Constitution and the Canons relative to the receipt, holding, expenditure, accounting and auditing of the funds and accounts of the Synod and the review and presentation of financial statements relating thereto, shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the funds, accounts and affairs of the said Corporation, but such funds shall at all times be held and used for the purposes for which they were received by the said Corporation.

C8.05 The members of the Synod are entitled to receive such information concerning the affairs of the said Corporation as they would be entitled to receive were the funds of the said Corporation being administered as part of the funds of or held by the Synod.

C8.06 The Executive Council shall be responsible for the implementation of this Canon.

CANON IX**C9.00 ELECTION OF A BISHOP**

C9.01 Whenever a vacancy in the Episcopate of a diocese in the Province has occurred, or an event has occurred that will result in such a vacancy, the provisions of this Canon shall apply to that diocese.

Definitions

C9.02 In this Canon, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the diocese, or the person who under the constitution and canons of the diocese would become the Administrator when the vacancy in the Episcopate of the diocese occurs, and, if the said constitution or canons do not provide for such an Administrator, or if the Administrator shall fail to act in accordance with this Canon, means the senior clerical dignitary in the diocese;
- (b) "Chair" means the person presiding, or entitled to preside, at a meeting;
- (c) "Council" means the body of the diocese, by whatever name it may be designated, constituted by the diocesan synod under its constitution and canons to exercise the powers of the diocesan synod between meetings of that synod, and, where an executive committee of the Council has been constituted, and has been given the powers of the Council, includes that executive committee;
- (d) "diocese" means a diocese referred to in section C9.01 in which an election of a bishop is to take, or is taking, place;
- (e) "diocesan synod" means the governing body of a diocese, by whatever name it may be designated, constituted under the constitution of a diocese;
- (f) "vacancy" shall extend to the situation where the election of a coadjutor bishop or suffragan bishop has been approved under section 6.34 of the Constitution of the Province.

Consultations Concerning Episcopal Election

C9.03 In the event that the resignation of a bishop is submitted pursuant to section 6.44 or 6.45 of the Constitution, or that notification has been given to the Metropolitan that a vacancy in the Episcopate of a diocese has occurred, or is about to occur, as provided for in the Constitution of the Province, the Administrator shall promptly consult with the Metropolitan and the Council with respect to the calling of an election to fill that vacancy, and the day and place of the election.

Notice of Meeting of Synod and Appointment of Diocesan Search Committee

C9.04 No earlier than 30 days prior to the date upon which a vacancy in the Episcopate of a diocese shall occur nor later than 30 days after the occurrence of the vacancy, the Council shall

- (a) cause to be issued a notice calling a meeting of the members of the Synod of the diocese to elect a bishop to fill the vacancy; such meeting to be held on the day, and at the time and place, determined by the Council after the consultation provided for in section C9.03 has taken place, and

- (b) elect or appoint the members from the diocese of the Diocesan Search Committee provided for in section C9.08.
Amended 41st Synod

Election by an Electoral College

C9.05 If the constitution or canons of a diocese provide for the election of a bishop by an electoral college, by whatever name it may be designated, and not by the Synod of that diocese at a meeting, the provisions of this Canon relating to a meeting of the members of the Synod of a diocese and to its procedures shall apply, with necessary changes in matters of detail, to that electoral college, and to its meetings and procedures, and, in such case, unless the context otherwise requires the word "Synod" used in this Canon shall be deemed to mean that electoral college.

Day and Time of Meeting

C9.06 The meeting referred to in section C9.04 shall

- (a) not be held until the occurrence of the vacancy, unless the Metropolitan, on the application of the Council, shall otherwise determine; and
- (b) be held on a day not less than 84 days, nor more than 112 days, from the date of the issue of the notice; provided that the Metropolitan, on the application of the Council, may approve a day for the holding of the meeting that is in excess of 112 days, but not more than 182 days from the day of the issue of the notice.

Content of Notice of Meeting of Synod

C9.07(1) The notice calling the meeting of Synod to elect a bishop shall

- (a) be in writing;
- (b) designate the day, time and place thereof;
- (c) be given to the members of Synod;
- (d) state the purpose of the meeting;
- (e) state that any member of Synod may submit in writing to the Secretary of the Diocesan Search Committee (whose name and address shall be designated) the name or names of any person or persons proposed by that member to fill the vacancy, such submission to be made not later than 42 days before the date of the meeting, or such shorter or longer period as the Administrator and the Metropolitan may determine;
- (2) The notice referred to in subsection (1) may, in addition, give notice of any business, not related to the election, that the Council may desire to bring before the members of Synod.

Diocesan Search Committee

C9.08(1) A Diocesan Search Committee (the Committee) shall be established consisting of the following members:

- (a) From the diocese, three members of the Order of Clergy (clerical members) and three members of the Order of Laity (lay members) appointed by the Council, as provided in section C9.04; and,
- (b) From the Provincial Panel, constituted under section 6.11, of the Constitution of the Province, one bishop, one clerical member and one lay member, appointed by the

Metropolitan from among such members of the Provincial Panel as are not from the diocese; and

- (c) In the case of an election of a bishop coadjutor or bishop suffragan, the bishop who holds the See of the diocese.

(2) The appointments required pursuant to subsection C9.08(1) shall be made within 28 days after the resignation or notification of a vacancy referred to in section C9.03 has been received by or given to the Metropolitan. [Note: this must refer to C9.08(1)(b) because section C9.04(b) deals with the time frame for appointing the diocesan members of the Search Committee.]

(3) Upon a vacancy occurring in the membership of the Committee by reason of the death, resignation or inability to act of a member, a successor to that member shall be appointed by the Metropolitan, if the member was appointed by the Metropolitan, and by the Council, if the member was appointed by the Council.

First Meeting of Diocesan Search Committee

C9.09 The Administrator shall convene the first meeting of the Committee within 72 days after the resignation, or notification of a vacancy referred to in section C9.03 has been received or given to the Metropolitan, as the case may be, and at that meeting the Committee shall elect a Chair, appoint a secretary, (who may, but need not, be a member of the Committee), and determine its procedures.

Functions of Diocesan Search Committee

C9.10 The Committee at its first or subsequent meetings shall

- (a) determine, and set out in memorandum form, the general qualifications and requirements that relate to the Episcopal vacancy and also any specific qualifications that might be required or desirable with respect to the person to fill the vacancy;
- (b) deliver to the Administrator, at least 65 days prior to the day of the meeting of Synod, the memorandum referred to in clause (a);
- (c) receive in writing from members of the Synod of the diocese and from members of the Provincial House of Bishops the names of any persons proposed by them as nominees for election, together with information as to the clerical position or office, address and telephone number of each person so proposed and a statement that the consent of that person to being so proposed has been obtained;
- (d) determine which of the persons proposed pursuant to clause (c), in the opinion of the Committee meet
- (i) the canonical requirements for election;
- (ii) the requirements determined pursuant to clause (a).
- (e) inform the proposer of any person proposed as a nominee for election pursuant to clause (c) whom the Committee does not intend to propose to nominate for election, of that fact;
- (f) consider persons, additional to those identified pursuant to clause (d), who in the opinion of the Committee meet

- (i) the canonical requirements for election;

- (ii) the requirements determined pursuant to clause (a);

Amended 41st Synod

- (g) enquire of the persons identified pursuant to clauses (d) and (f) whether or not they consent to being nominated for election, and obtain from those persons who do so consent signed written confirmation of such consent.

Amended 41st Synod

- (h) prepare a list, arranged alphabetically, of those persons identified pursuant to clauses (d) and (f) who have consented to being nominated for election;

Amended 41st Synod

- (i) determine what information about each person to be nominated they consider appropriate for communication to the members of Synod and the form in which such information should be communicated, subject only to the following limitations:

- (i) as a minimum there shall be a brief *curriculum vitae* prepared for each person to be nominated,

- (ii) the Committee shall ensure that the format in which the information is communicated to the members of Synod is standardized and that the quality of the production of the communication regarding each person to be nominated is uniform,

- (iii) the Committee shall be governed by any cost limitations established by the Council or other diocesan financial authority in respect of the production of such materials;

Amended 41st Synod

- (iv) the identity of the person or person who proposed any person to the Committee for nomination either under this section or under section C9.11 shall not be communicated to the members of the Synod.

Amended 41st Synod

- (j) obtain from the proposer of each person listed in clause (h) and, if desired by the Committee in any case, directly from any person to be nominated, at least 28 days prior to the day of the meeting of Synod called pursuant to section C9.04, such of the information determined to be appropriate under clause (i) which is not already in the possession of the Committee, and put the information in the form determined appropriate under clause (i);

Amended 41st Synod

- (k) deliver to the Administrator at least 21 days prior to the day of the meeting of Synod called pursuant to section C9.04, the list referred to in clause (h) and the material referred to in clause (j);

- (l) at the meeting of Synod referred to in clause (k)

- (i) present the report of the Committee, and

- (ii) cause the persons listed pursuant to clause (h) to be nominated for election.

Further Nominations

C9.11(1) Any two members of Synod, at the meeting of Synod, may nominate for election as bishop any person who meets the canonical requirements for election and who has previously consented in writing

to being nominated, if, at least seventy-two hours prior to the commencement of the meeting of Synod, such members have provided to the Secretary of the Committee

- (a) a written notice of their intention to so nominate,
- (b) a signed written consent of the intended nominee to being nominated, and

Amended 41st Synod

- (c) a brief *curriculum vitae* of the person intended to be nominated, in the form approved by the Committee.

- (2) The diocesan members of the Committee shall

- (a) review each notice of intention to nominate received pursuant to, and within the time limited by, subsection (1) and determine whether or not the intended nominee meets the canonical requirements for nomination,
- (b) review each *curriculum vitae* received pursuant to, and within the time limited by, subsection (1) and determine whether or not it is in satisfactory form,
- (c) advise the members of Synod, intending to make the nomination, of the conclusions reached by them pursuant to clauses (a) and (b), and
- (d) report their conclusions to the meeting of Synod after the nomination has been made,

but shall not make any recommendation in their report with respect to the nominee or nominees.

- (3) After the report described in subsection (2) has been made, the Chair of the meeting of Synod shall rule as to the validity of any nomination made pursuant to subsection (1).

Providing Material to Members

C9.12(1) At least 14 days prior to the meeting of Synod, the Administrator shall cause to be given to each member of Synod and to each person on the list prepared pursuant to section C9.10(h):

Amended 41st Synod

- (a) a list of the persons proposed by the Committee who will be nominated pursuant to clause (l) of section C9.10,
- (b) a copy of each *curriculum vitae* prepared by the Committee pursuant to clause (j) of section C9.10,
- (c) a notice describing the procedure for further nominations set out in section C9.11, and
- (d) a notice describing the election procedure to be followed at the meeting of Synod set out in section C9.22.

- (2) At least 7 days prior to the commencement of the meeting of Synod, the Administrator shall appoint a Credentials Committee, the membership of which shall comprise not fewer than one clerical member and one lay member, and that committee, amongst other functions, shall determine the persons eligible to vote at the meeting, and the credentials of those persons attending the meeting, and report thereon to the meeting.

- (3) Immediately prior to the commencement of the meeting of Synod, the Administrator shall cause to be distributed to the members of Synod

- (a) a list of those persons as to whom a notice of intention to nominate, a written consent and a *curriculum vitae* have been received pursuant to section C9.11(1), and

- (b) a copy of the *curriculum vitae* provided in respect of each such person if it has been approved as to form by the diocesan members of the Committee pursuant to section C9.11(2).

Notice to Members of Synod

C9.13 A notice required by this Canon to be given to members of the Synod of the diocese shall be given in the manner provided for in the constitution or canons of the diocese for the giving of notice to its members of a meeting of Synod.

Quorum of Members

C9.14 The number of members of Synod necessary to be present at a meeting of Synod held pursuant to this Canon to constitute a quorum for the transaction of its business shall be at least sixty percent of the clerical members eligible to vote and at least sixty percent of the lay members eligible to vote.

Raising of Non-Related Matters

C9.15 Unless otherwise directed by the Metropolitan, matters shall not be raised at the meeting that are not directly related to the election, excepting, however, non-related matters concerning which notice has been given in the notice calling the meeting of Synod, and, in the latter case, such matters shall be dealt with only after the completing of the election.

Points of Order

C9.16 Any point of order desired to be raised by a member during the meeting of Synod shall be submitted in writing to the Chair and determined by the Chair without discussion or debate.

Observers

C9.17 Unless otherwise ordered by the Metropolitan and subject to any limitations which the Metropolitan shall establish, persons who are not members of Synod shall be permitted to observe the meeting of Synod held pursuant to this Canon.

Amended 41st Synod

Procedural Advisor

C9.18 The Metropolitan may appoint any person to sit with the Metropolitan at the meeting of Synod to advise the Metropolitan with regard to the procedure for the meeting and the person appointed shall have the right to address the Synod in the capacity of a procedural advisor.

Amended 41st Synod

Pre-Election Proceedings at Meeting

C9.19 At the meeting of Synod:

- (1) The Metropolitan, or a person delegated by the Metropolitan, shall act as Chair;
- (2) The Secretary of Synod, if there be one, otherwise a person appointed by the Metropolitan, shall act as secretary of the meeting;

Amended 41st Synod

- (3) On the nomination of the Administrator, the Chair shall appoint a Clerical Secretary and a Lay Secretary of the meeting;

- (4) The Chair shall announce the names of the members of the Credentials Committee;
- (5) On the nomination of the Administrator, the Chair shall appoint Scrutineers from among members of the Synod as follows:

For the clerical voting - two from the clerical members, one from the lay members.

For the lay voting - two from the lay members, one from the clerical members;
- (6) The Credentials Committee shall provide to the Secretaries and the Scrutineers a list of the members of Synod entitled to be present and to vote at the meeting in accordance with the constitution and canons of the diocese;
- (7) The Clerical Secretary shall call the roll of the clerical members of Synod, and ascertain and report on those present;
- (8) The Lay Secretary shall call the roll of the lay members of Synod, and ascertain and report on those present;
- (9) A motion for acceptance of the clerical and lay rolls shall be received and put to the vote of the meeting;
- (10) The Credentials Committee shall report to the Chair, who shall announce to the meeting whether or not a quorum of each order is present at the meeting;
- (11) If a quorum is present the meeting shall proceed;
- (12) If a quorum of either or both orders is not present within three hours from the time set for the opening of the meeting, the Chair shall adjourn the meeting to convene one day later at the same time and place as the meeting being adjourned. If at the adjourned meeting a quorum of each order is present, the meeting shall then proceed;
- (13) If at the adjourned meeting referred to in clause (12) a quorum of each order is not present within one hour from the time set for the adjourned meeting, the Chair shall further adjourn the meeting to such day, within three months of the day of the adjourned meeting, and at such time and place, in each case as the Metropolitan shall determine, and due notice of such reconvened meeting shall be given to the members of Synod;
- (14) The procedures to be followed at the adjourned meeting referred to in clause (12) and at the reconvened meeting referred to in clause (13) in each case shall be the same, with necessary changes in matters of detail, as those to be followed had the meeting not been adjourned;
- (15) If the meeting proceeds, the Chair shall provide an opportunity for members to ask questions concerning meeting and election procedures;
- (16) The Diocesan Search Committee shall
 - (a) present its report and the list and material provided for in section C9.10, and
 - (b) shall cause to be nominated for election as bishop the persons listed by it for nomination as bishop;
- (17) If notice of further nominations has been given to the Secretary of the Committee, together with written consents and *curricula vitae* in the manner and within the time provided for in section C9.11(1), the Chair shall permit those nominations to be made;
- (18) After any such further nominations have been made pursuant to clause (17) the diocesan members of the Committee shall report to the meeting as provided for in section C9.11(2);
- (19) The Chair shall rule on the validity of further nominations made pursuant to clause (17).

The Eucharist

C9.20 After completing of nominations the meeting of Synod shall adjourn for the celebration of the Eucharist, with the Metropolitan, or a delegate of the Metropolitan, as celebrant.

Reconvening of Meeting

C9.21 The meeting of Synod shall reconvene following the celebration of the Eucharist. The Metropolitan, or a delegate of the Metropolitan, shall resume the Chair.

Voting Procedure

C9.22 The procedure for voting at the election shall be as follows:

- (1) The Credentials Committee shall report, by orders, any additions to or deletions from the previous approved rolls of members present;
- (2) A motion for acceptance of the revised clerical and lay rolls shall be received and put to the vote of the meeting;
- (3) The Scrutineers shall provide to each member of Synod a package of ballot forms, which shall be numbered for successive balloting, and of a different colour for each balloting;
- (4) Two ballot boxes shall be provided, one to receive the clerical ballots and a separate one to receive the lay ballots;
- (5) Subject to section C9.24, a majority of votes of the clerical members and of the votes of the lay members, present and voting, shall be necessary to constitute an election;

Amended 42nd Synod
- (6) Voting shall be by the member depositing in the appropriate ballot box a secret ballot marked by the member with the name of not more than one of the persons in nomination at the time of the balloting;
- (7) The Clerical Secretary shall call the roll of clerical members entitled to vote, each of whom as called shall deposit in the clerical ballot box the ballot intended for that balloting;
- (8) The Lay Secretary shall call the roll of lay members entitled to vote, each of whom as called shall deposit in the lay ballot box the ballot intended for the balloting;
- (9) On the conclusion of each balloting the Chair shall declare the voting on that balloting closed;
- (10) The Scrutineers shall retire and count the ballots, and shall then report to the Chair in writing
 - (a) the number of spoiled or unmarked ballots in the balloting, which ballots shall not be

- counted in determining the number of votes required for an election;
- (b) the number of votes of each order required for an election;
- (c) the results, by order, of the voting.
- (11) Upon receipt of the report of the Scrutineers, the Chair shall announce:
- (a) the number of ballots cast in each order,
- (b) the number of spoiled or unmarked ballots excluded from the count,
- (c) the number of votes in each order required for an election,
- (d) the number of votes cast in each order for each candidate,
- (e) whether or not there has been an election.

Amended 41st Synod

- (12) If there has been an election,

- (a) the Chair shall declare the elected person to be the Bishop Elect, and
- (b) the Chair, or the delegate of the Chair, shall inform the Bishop Elect of the election and request consent to the election and to the formal submission of his or her name to the Metropolitan, and, if such consent shall have been given,
- (c) the Chair shall order the destruction of the ballots, and
- (d) terminate the meeting, unless notice of matters not directly related to the election has been given pursuant to section C9.15, in which event the Chair shall declare that the election has been completed and the electoral proceedings at the meeting are terminated;

- (13) If within a short period of time (determined by the Chair) the Bishop Elect is not available, or able to give consent, the Chair shall adjourn the meeting, to be reconvened, if consent is not given within such period of time, not exceeding seven days, as the Metropolitan determines to be reasonable, on the giving of fifteen days notice to the members of Synod;

- (14) If, prior to the termination of the meeting, the Chair, or the delegate of the Chair, is advised by the Bishop Elect that he or she does not consent to the election, the voting shall continue from the stage where it ceased but the name of the person who had been elected but had not consented shall be removed from the list of nominees for election;

- (15) If the announcement by the Chair pursuant to clause (11) is that there has not been an election, voting shall continue;

- (16) Following each balloting the names of the following nominees shall be removed from the list of nominees for election:

- (a) any nominee who received no votes,

Updated After 45th Synod - 2006

- (b) the nominee who has (or in the case of a tie, the nominees who have) received the lowest number of lay and clerical votes in aggregate, unless the number of votes received, although the lowest of all nominees, is at least one-fifth of the votes in either order, and

- (c) any nominee who has given or caused to be given signed written notice to the Metropolitan stating that the nominee wishes to withdraw from the election.

Amended 42nd Synod

- (17) Voting by successive balloting shall continue in respect of the nominees remaining from time to time on the list of nominees for election until:

- (a) an election results, or

- (b) the Synod adopts a resolution pursuant to section C9.23,

and the procedures set forth in clauses (6) to (8) inclusive shall be followed in the case of each balloting, except that the Chair may dispense with a calling of rolls under clauses (7) and (8);

Amended 41st Synod

Procedure If No Election

C9.23 If the balloting pursuant to section C9.22 or this section does not result in an election, the meeting of Synod, by resolution passed by majority vote of the members, present and voting, may determine to:

- (1) continue with the election proceedings, after first restoring to the list of nominees for election the names of all those persons who were validly nominated pursuant to clauses (16) and (17) of section C9.19 who do not withdraw, and who give their consent to being re-nominated for election, and proceed with balloting in the manner provided in section C9.22, either forthwith or at an adjournment of the meeting, the day, time and place of which shall be determined by the Chair; or
- (2) discontinue the election proceedings then in progress and commence new election proceedings, and in such event section C9.03 and the subsequent sections of this Canon, with necessary changes in matters of detail, shall be followed; or
- (3) designate the Electoral College of the Province as the body to elect the bishop from between or among the nominees on the last ballot conducted pursuant to section C9.22 which election shall be held in accordance with the procedure set out in section C9.26 to C9.37.

Amended 45th Synod

C9.24(1) If the Synod does not determine to adopt one of the alternatives set out in section C9.23, when 5 or more successive ballots have been conducted with only two nominees on the list of nominees and the balloting has not resulted in an election, on the next ballot, the percentage of the votes received by each nominee in each order shall be added together and the nominee with the greater total of percentages shall be elected.

- (2) If no election results on the ballot conducted under section C9.24(1), unless the Synod adopts one of the other alternatives set out in s. C9.23, the procedure described in section C9.24(1) shall be employed on successive ballots until on a subsequent ballot the total of percentages in relation to one nominee is greater than the total of percentages in relation to the other, in which case the nominee with the greater total of percentages shall be elected.

*Amended 42nd Synod;
renumbered 45th Synod*

Post Election Procedures

C9.25 When the Bishop-Elect has consented to the election and to the formal submission of his or her name to the Metropolitan:

- (1) the Chair shall ensure that, immediately following the election and consent of the Bishop Elect, all persons nominated in the election are made aware that the Bishop-Elect has been elected and has consented to the election and the submission of his or her name to the Metropolitan:
- (2) the Chair, the Secretary of the Diocese, and the Clerical and Lay secretaries of the meeting, shall prepare and each sign a certificate in the following form, or like effect, and shall forward the certificate, forthwith, to the Metropolitan.

Renumbered 45th Synod

CERTIFICATE

To: Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land

We hereby certify that at a duly called meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of _____ held on _____, _____, for the election of a bishop (coadjutor) (suffragan) of the said Diocese, _____ was duly elected Bishop (coadjutor) (suffragan) and has consented to the election and the formal submission to you as Metropolitan of (his) (her) name.

On behalf of the Synod we request confirmation of the election.

Dated at _____ this ____ day of _____, ____.

Chair

Secretary of the Diocese

Clerical Secretary of the Meeting

Lay Secretary of the Meeting.

Election by the Electoral College

C9.26 Where the meeting of Synod has by resolution pursuant to s. C9.23(3) determined to designate the Electoral College as the body to elect the bishop, the following provisions shall apply.

Added 45th Synod

C9.27 On the day appointed for the election, the Electoral College shall meet in Church for the celebration of the Holy Communion immediately prior to the election.

Added 45th Synod

C9.28 The Metropolitan shall chair the Electoral College.

Added 45th Synod

C9.29 The Electoral College shall appoint a secretary who shall keep minutes of its proceedings of which two copies shall be made and signed by the Metropolitan and the Secretary, one copy to be retained by the Chairman and the other deposited with the Provincial Secretary.

Added 45th Synod

C9.30 The Metropolitan shall designate a committee of three to act as a credentials committee to examine and report upon the credentials of the members present and the existence of a quorum, and shall also designate two scrutineers, one clerical and one lay.

Added 45th Synod

C9.31 The material prepared by the Search Committee with respect to the nominees on the last ballot voted upon in the Diocesan Synod shall be presented to the Electoral College.

Added 45th Synod

C9.32 The members of the College shall act and vote together.

Added 45th Synod

C9.33 The Metropolitan shall have a vote but no tie-breaking vote.

Added 45th Synod

C9.34 Every election shall be by ballot.

Added 45th Synod

C9.35 An election will require the majority of votes cast in the Electoral College be for the same person.

Added 45th Synod

C9.36 If after the casting of ballots, there is no election, voting shall continue by successive ballots with the name of the nominee receiving the lowest number of votes being withdrawn from the ballot until there are only two nominees on the ballot.

Added 45th Synod

C9.37 When a bishop has been elected the Metropolitan shall comply with section 6.06 of the Constitution.

Added 45th Synod

CANON X

C10.00 ARCHIVES

C10.01 There is hereby established and constituted an archives to be styled the "Archives of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land," and referred to in this Canon as the "Archives".

C10.02 The Synod may enter into agreements with the Provincial Archives of Manitoba or any other public archives for the acquisition, safe-keeping, arrangement, description, and access of its records and other materials, in whatever form, having a bearing on the history of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land.

C10.03 Subject to the Constitution, there shall be an officer in charge of the archives to be known as the Archivist.

C10.04 The Executive Council, in consultation with the Metropolitan, may appoint an Assistant and any other persons that may be required, and the persons so appointed shall work under the direction of the Archivist.

C10.05 Non-active records created by the officers, committees and other bodies of the Synod shall be transferred to the Archives for permanent preservation.

C10.06 It shall be the duty of the Archivist:

- (a) to establish and administer a continuing program for the management of current records created by the officers, committees and other bodies of the Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land, and in consultation with the Provincial Synod officers to select non-current records of historical interest for transfer to the Archives.
- (b) to appraise and acquire for purposes of preservation and research, manuscripts, private papers, printed documents, audio-visual materials and other documentation relating to the history of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land.
- (c) to accession, arrange and describe the holdings of the Provincial Synod Archives according to archival principles, and in the case of composite units of records and private papers to prepare more detailed finding aids.
- (d) to provide research and reference services for the officers of the Provincial Synod, and to answer enquiries relating to archival holdings and the history of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land.
- (e) to prepare exhibits and present addresses at meetings and on special occasions, in order to encourage support of the archival program and to promote an interest in Anglican Church history.

C10.07 The Archivist may attend meetings of the Executive Council and the Provincial Synod and at such meetings shall have voice but no vote.

C10.08 The Archivist shall report to the Provincial Synod on the status and activities of the Archives and services provided.

C10.09 The Archivist shall advise on access to archival records and implement such regulations as may be deemed appropriate.

C10.10 Expenses determined by the Executive Council to be necessary for the performance of the duties of the Archivist shall be paid by the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land.

Enacted at the 42nd Synod

THE ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE OF RUPERT'S LAND

AN HISTORICAL NOTE

(APPENDIX A)

The Colony of Rupert's Land was created into a Bishop's See or Diocese by Letters Patent issued May 21, 1849, by Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, on the advice of the Privy Council of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

On May 29, 1849, David Anderson was consecrated the first Bishop of Rupert's Land by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

While the boundaries of the Colony were for a long time a subject of dispute, the Bishop of the See of Rupert's Land exercised all the powers and rights of a Bishop over certain territory then commonly known as the Diocese of Rupert's Land, either under the authority of these Letters Patent or with the consent of the Clergy and other members of the Church of England within such territory.

On May 19, 1865, following the resignation of The Right Reverend David Anderson, and pursuant to Royal mandate issued to the Archbishop of Canterbury, Robert Machray was consecrated Bishop and Pastor of Rupert's Land and Bishop of said See.

A Diocesan Synod was constituted on February 24, 1869, to represent the members of the Church of England within such territory.

With the consent of the Bishop of Rupert's Land, the Diocesan Synod on January 8, 1873, divided all the territory over which the Bishop exercised authority, into four Dioceses having defined limits and being then known as the Dioceses of Rupert's Land, Moosonee, Saskatchewan, and Athabasca.

At the same time the Diocesan Synod consented to the appointment of Bishops for the Dioceses of Moosonee, Saskatchewan and Athabasca and to the convening by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, following the appointment of these Bishops, of a Provincial Synod to represent the whole Church in Rupert's Land.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, then being Metropolitan of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, consented to these actions of the Bishop and the Diocesan Synod, sanctioned the formation of a Provincial Synod for the four Dioceses comprising the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land and, after obtaining the licence or mandate of the Crown, consecrated three Bishops.

The first Provincial Synod met on August 3, 1875, and adopted a Constitution. This, among other things, provided that the function of the Provincial Synod was to deal with questions of common interest to the whole Province and with those which affect the communion of the four dioceses with one another and with the rest of the Church, whilst that of a Diocesan Synod was to dispose of matters of local interest and to manage the affairs of the Diocese.

The Diocese of Rupert's Land was constituted the Metropolitan See and the Bishop of Rupert's Land was appointed Metropolitan.

At various subsequent meetings of the Provincial Synod changes were made in the Constitution and also in the territory comprised in the Province, so that the same in 1976 comprised the Dioceses of the Arctic, Athabasca, Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Keewatin, Qu'Appelle, Rupert's Land, Saskatoon, and Saskatchewan.

In 1890 a conference was held in Winnipeg between representatives of the Provincial Synods of Canada and Rupert's

Land and of Synods of various dioceses in Canada. An agreement was reached for the formation of a General Synod consisting of Bishops of the Church of England in Canada and the Diocese of Newfoundland and of delegates chosen from the clergy and the laity. A draft of the constitution of General Synod was agreed upon. That constitution provided, amongst other things, for the retention of Provinces and that no canons or resolutions of General Synod of a coercive character or involving penalties should be operative in a province until accepted by the Synod of that province.

The constitution of the Provincial Synod was then amended to conform to the agreement.

At the first session of General Synod in 1893 a Declaration of Principles was adopted, the first of which was a Solemn Declaration of Faith. After providing for the composition of the General Synod, the method of election of its members, and for its officers and sessions, the authority and jurisdiction of General Synod were defined as extending to "all matters affecting in any way the general interest and well-being of the whole Church". There followed details of specific areas of the authority and jurisdiction of the General Synod. Amendments to this Declaration of Principles adopted in 1893 have been made by General Synod from time to time.

Also at the first session of General Synod in 1893, the title of "Archbishop" was given to the Metropolitan of each Province. The then Metropolitan of the Province of Rupert's Land, the Most Rev. Dr. Robert Machray, was elected Primate of all Canada.

In 1955 General Synod adopted the title "The Anglican Church of Canada" as the official name of the Church in Canada. To conform to such change of name, the Provincial Synod in 1956 passed a resolution amending its Constitution and Canons.

The Provincial Synod in 1956 also accepted the Declaration of Principles of General Synod, in the form amended by General Synod in 1953; but the acceptance was subject to some changes and reservations. These changes and reservations are reflected in sections 1.04 to 1.08 of the Constitution of Provincial Synod to which this is an appendix. At the present time there are some variances between the jurisdictional provisions of General Synod and those of the Provincial Synod. These provisions are the subject of current discussions.

In 1967, the Provincial Synod amended its Constitution to enable an Electoral College of the Ecclesiastical Province to elect the Metropolitan of the Province from among the Bishops of the Province, the Metropolitan-elect to remain in his Diocese with the title of Archbishop of that Diocese and Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land and the Diocese of Rupert's Land to elect its own Bishop.

Those who held the office of Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province by reason of holding the office of Bishop of the Diocese of Rupert's Land were:

Robert Machray	1875-1904
Samuel Pritchard Matheson	1905-1931
Isaac O. Stringer	1931-1934
Malcolm Taylor McAdam Harding	1934-1942
Louis Ralph Sherman	1943-1953
Walter Foster Barfoot	1954-1960
Howard Hewlett Clark	1961-1969

The first Metropolitan to be elected as such under the provisions amended in 1967 was George Frederic Clarence Jackson, then Bishop of Qu'Appelle who was elected in 1970.

In 1975 the Centennial of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land was celebrated in Winnipeg, the place of origin, by the re-enactment of various historical events and by a service of worship attended by the Primate, Archbishop E. W. Scott, the Metropolitan, Updated After 45th Synod - 2006

Archbishop G. F. C. Jackson, and the Bishops of the Province, many bishops, clergy and laity from various dioceses and by the combined congregations of parishes in the Diocese of Rupert's Land.