

**CONVENING CIRCULAR**

**THE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION**

**OF**

**THE DIOCESAN SYNOD OF FREDERICTON**

**TO BE HELD**

**AT CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL**

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2002**

**PLEASE BRING THIS WITH YOU TO SYNOD**

The One Hundred Twenty-fourth Session of the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton will convene on Saturday November 16<sup>th</sup> at Christ Church Cathedral in Fredericton, commencing with a service of Morning Prayer at 10:30 A.M. Your attendance is requested.

This is a special Synod, called by the Bishop, to deal with specific items of business, important to the ministry and administration of the Diocese.

This Convening Circular includes:

- Prayers for the Synod (Conv Cir 3)
- Registration instructions (Conv Circ 4)
- Agenda (Conv Circ 5)
- Information for delegates (Conv Circ 6 - 8)
- Notices of Motion (Pages 1 - 3)
- Minutes of the 123<sup>rd</sup> Synod
- Explanation re Proposed Amendments to The Church of England Act

If as an elected parish lay delegate, you are unable to attend this Synod, it is your responsibility to pass this Convening Circular on to the substitute from your Parish who will be taking your place.

You are asked to bring this material with you to the Synod, as additional copies will not be available.

**PRAYERS**

**FOR THE DIOCESE**

O God, the Holy Ghost, the Sanctified of Thy people, visit, we pray Thee, both the clergy and people of this Diocese with Thy love and favour. Enlighten their minds ever more and more. Graft in their hearts the love of Thy name; increase in them true religion; nourish them with all goodness and, of Thy mercy, keep them in the same. O Blessed Spirit, Whom, with the Father and the Son together, we worship and glorify as one God, blessed evermore.

Amen

**FOR THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE**

~~Almighty and everlasting God, Who by Thy Holy Spirit, didst preside in the councils of the blessed Apostles, and has promised, through Thy Son Jesus Christ, to be with Thy Church to the end of the world, we beseech thee to be with the Synod of this Diocese here assembled in Thy name. Save us from all ignorance, pride, and prejudices; and of Thy great mercy vouchsafe so to direct, govern, and sanctify us in our important work, by Thy Holy Spirit, that through Thy blessing on our deliberations, the Gospel of Christ may be faithfully preached and obeyed, and the order and discipline of Thy Church maintained among us, to the overthrow of Satan's powers, and the final establishment of Thy heavenly Kingdom; through the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ our Saviour.~~

Amen

**REGISTRATION INFORMATION**

In accordance with Canon XXXII, clergy and lay delegates are to register upon their arrival at Synod. Registration will take place at the Cathedral Memorial Hall, Church St Fredericton, as per the following schedule:

**Saturday, November 16th- 9:00 A.M. to 11:30 A.M.**  
**(At 11:30 Registration will be moved to the Cathedral)**

**CLERGY REPORTS**

This being a special Synod, there will be no call for Clergy reports

**MEMORANDUM FROM THE BISHOP**

All parish corporations are urged to arrange for representation from their respective parishes, and it is hoped that in every case the Parish representation will be as large as is allowed.

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Delegates should be in attendance from every parish in the Diocese, for every parish has its own contribution to make to the work of this Synod.

**124<sup>TH</sup> DIOCESAN SYNOD OF FREDERICTON**

**AGENDA**

**Saturday, November 16<sup>th</sup>**

9:00 A.M. Registration Commences (Cathedral Memorial Hall)  
(Delegates to be seated in the Cathedral by 10:20 A.M.)

10:30 A.M. Morning Prayer (Cathedral)

11:15 A.M. Synod Convenes:

- Welcome and Opening Remarks from the Bishop
- Report From Registration Committee
- Appointment of Recording Secretary
- Reception of Minutes 123<sup>rd</sup> Synod
- Notices of Motion

11:30 A.M. Dealing with Motions:  
Motion Regarding Election of Coadjutor Bishop

12:00 Noon Lunch (Cathedral Hall)

1:00 P.M. Dealing with Motions (continued)  
Motion re Amendments to Church of England Act

Other Business  
Adjournment

**Agenda Information:**

The Convening circular includes the Notices of motion with respect to the Election of a Coadjutor Bishop and the Amendment to the Church of England Act.

Supporting documentation is provided herein. Please study it carefully.

**RESPONSIBILITIES OF A MEMBER OF SYNOD**

Parishes are entitled to elect lay delegates to Synod according to Section 3(2) of the Constitution. In addition, all clergy licensed in the Diocese are members of Synod.

Following is a brief outline of the duties and responsibilities of a Parish Synod Delegate. This information will be of particular interest to those considering having their name stand for election as a parish lay delegate or alternate, and to any person attending synod for the first time.

Lay delegates elected to represent their parish at synod, have responsibilities to the Diocese and to their Parish until such time as they are replaced at a subsequent Annual Meeting of Parishioners, according to Section 3 of the Constitution.

1. Lay representatives, although elected by their parish are responsible to the Diocesan Synod when it is in session.
2. Synod members, when Synod is in session, act and vote as members of Synod according to their conscience and Christian understanding.
3. Synod members have the responsibility of reporting and explaining the decisions and actions of the Synod in a positive manner at the parish level, and ought to do so whether they voted in favour of them or not.
4. Synod members need to be familiar with the life of the Church at the parish level to guide their discussion at Synod, and be familiar with the structures of the Diocese so as to facilitate understanding at the local level.
5. Prior to any meeting of Synod, delegates will familiarize themselves with the agenda and any material pertaining to the said session of synod.
6. Synod members should try to give leadership and willingly accept their election or appointment to any Boards or Committees by the synod.
7. Synod delegates shall attend Deanery Greater Chapter meetings when invited by the Regional Dean to do so.
8. Synod members are expected to promote the work of the Church at the Parish, Diocesan, National and international levels.
9. Synod members ought to positively promote the actions and decisions of Synod, whether they voted for them or not.

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**RULES FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ORDER  
OF THE DIOCESAN SYNOD OF FREDERICTON**

1. When the Bishop or other person presiding has taken the chair, no member shall continue standing.
2. When any member is about to speak for the information of the Synod, he shall rise and address himself to the Chair.
3. No motion or amendment shall be considered as before the Synod unless seconded and reduced to writing.
4. No member, save the mover of a motion who is entitled to reply, shall speak more than once on the same question without leave of the Synod, except in explanation of a material part of his speech which may have been misunderstood, and then he is not to introduce new matter.
5. When a question is under consideration, no other motion shall be received unless to adjourn, to lay it on the table, to postpone it to a certain time, to postpone it indefinitely, to commit it, to amend it, or to divide upon it; and motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order here named.
6. Motions to adjourn, to adjourn the debate, or to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate. A motion to close any debate shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate and must be carried by a two-thirds majority of those present.
7. When a motion shall be before the Synod, it cannot be withdrawn by the mover without the consent of the Synod.
8. Each member shall have the right to require at any period of the debate that a question in discussion be read for his information.
9. A member called to order whilst speaking shall sit down, unless permitted to explain.
10. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair.
11. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may be made, but no after amendment to such second amendment shall be in order; yet a substitute to the whole matter may be proposed and received, provided it deals directly with the subject in hand.
12. All amendments to any question or amendment shall be decided on before the question or motion on which they arise is proposed for decision.

13. Whilst any question is being put from the Chair, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse; and when a motion is so put, no member shall retire until such motion is disposed of.

14. In voting, those who vote in the affirmative shall first rise, and then those who vote in the negative.

15. Whenever on the occasion of any vote the names shall be called for, such names shall be taken by call of the Roll of the Clergy and Lay Representatives, each of those present answering yea or nay as his name shall be mentioned, and such names shall be entered in the minutes.

16. A question being once determined shall not again be drawn into discussion in the same session without the special sanction of the Chair.

17. No protest or dissent shall be entered on the minutes of the proceedings; but, when required by any three members standing up, the names of affirmative and negative votes shall be recorded.

18. All committees shall be appointed by the Chair, unless named by the Synod, and the names shall be publicly announced while the Synod is in session.

19. Reports of Committees shall be in writing, signed by the Chairman of the Committee or a majority of the members thereof.

20. No member of the Synod shall leave the place in which its meetings are held during the time of its meeting without permission from the Chair.

Amended June 1995



**124<sup>th</sup> Diocesan Synod  
NOTICES OF MOTION**

**Re: Election of a Coadjutor Bishop**

Moved by: Mr Keith Dow

Be it resolved that: This Synod call for the convening of an Electoral Synod, to be held on Saturday, March 15, 2003 at a time and place to be established in order to elect a Coadjutor Bishop.

**Explanation:**

Bishop Hockin has announced his intention to retire in October of 2003. In making his announcement, the Bishop expressed his desire that a Coadjutor Bishop be elected in an effort to ensure a smooth transition to a new Episcopacy. As per Canon II 2(a), it is the responsibility of the Synod to respond to this request.

A Coadjutor is one who assumes the office of Diocesan Bishop, upon the resignation of the serving Bishop. The election of a Coadjutor will allow for an overlap of office, or a transitional time, leading up to the installation of a new Diocesan. This process can assist the newly elected Bishop in preparation for assuming the many and varied duties of the Office.

If Synod passes this motion, agreeing with the date of the electoral Synod, the Coadjutor-elect would be Consecrated at a service to be held in conjunction with the regular session of Synod, tentatively scheduled for June 5<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup>, 2003. The Coadjutor would be placed on Diocesan Staff shortly thereafter, and begin the process of working with Bishop Hockin and others to prepare for the assumption duties.

This would allow time for the incoming Bishop to attend to the required and necessary educational and training opportunities and to become familiar with both the Office and the Diocese.

Following Bishop Hockin's retirement, the Coadjutor would be installed as the ninth Bishop of Fredericton in November, 2003.

There is of course a cost associated with the overlap of Office. For a period of approximately 4 to 5 months, the Diocese would have two Bishops on staff. This would result in additional costs

for Episcopal Stipend (established as per current policy), housing allowance, travel reimbursement, payroll related costs, etc. The Table below provides an estimate of the direct costs associated with a Coadjutor Bishop on staff for a 4.5 month period in 2003.

All of these costs would be incorporated into the Diocesan Budget for 2003. The Diocesan Council will be examining the 2003 Budget on November 7<sup>th</sup> and will need to make contingent approvals as necessary.

<b>Direct Costs Related to Coadjutor Bishop</b>	
<b>(Assumes 4.5 month transition period)</b>	
Stipend (per policy)	16,100
Car Replacement	1,240
Travel Basic	1,350
Housing Allowance	6,000
Related Payroll Costs	1,050
Pension & Con Educ.	2,750
Other	<u>3,500</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,990</b>

**Re: Revisions to the Church of England Act**

Moved by: Charles Ferris

Be it resolved that: That this Synod approve the proposed Anglican Church Act 2003 for submission to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick for enactment at its next sitting.

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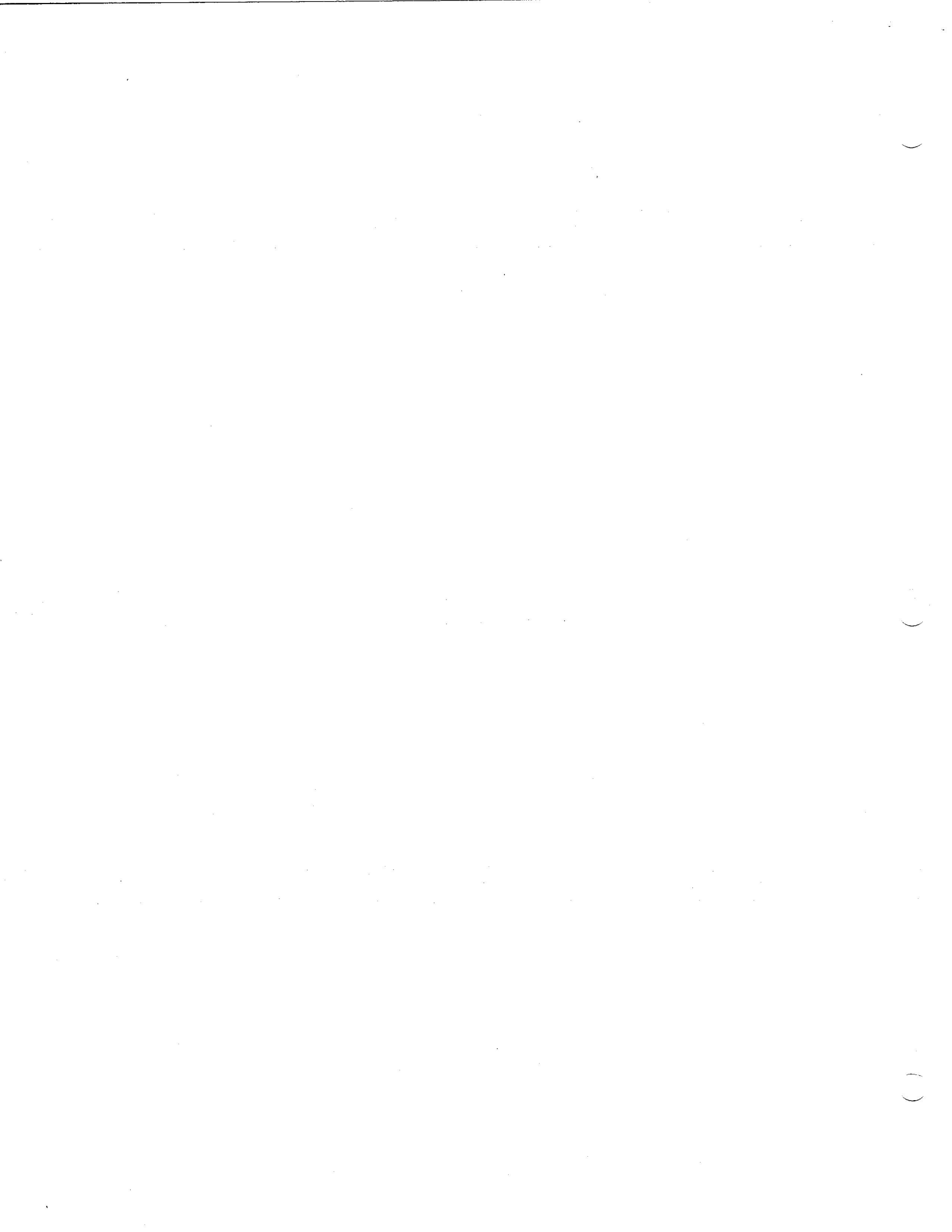
**Explanation:**

Included with the Synod Convening Circular is a detailed explanation of the history of our enabling legislation along with a copy of the existing Church of England Act 1942 and the proposed Anglican Church Act 2003. A concordance is also provided for clarity purposes. This documentation should be studied carefully.

The Official Languages Act requires that all provincial legislation must be presented in both official languages. Arrangements are underway, once Synod approval is given, to have the proposed act translated in accordance with the required standards. The cost of this process will be in the area of \$2,000 and will be covered through our budget.

The Proposed Revision to  
the Church of England Act  
With Memo of Explanation  
and Concordance

As Presented to the 124<sup>th</sup> Diocesan Synod



## The Church of England Act, 1942 - The Anglican Church Act, 2003

There is a long history of legislation with respect to the Anglican Church in New Brunswick beginning with an Act passed at the first session of the legislature in 1786 entitled *An Act for preserving the Church of England, as by Law established in this Province, and for securing Liberty of Conscience in matters of Religion*. In 1789 an Act was passed incorporating the Rector, Church-Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Saint John. That Act applied to other churches then erected or which would be erected subsequently. Legislation incorporating the Diocesan Synod was passed in 1871. Some forty Acts relating to the diocese generally were enacted over the years including consolidating Acts in 1885, 1912 and 1942. In addition, between 1814 and 1972 some 85 Acts respecting properties in specific parishes, etc. were passed.

The primary purpose of the general legislation is to provide corporate structures for the church and prescribe rules respecting property and trusts. *The Anglican Church Act, 2003* will replace *The Church of England Act, 1942*.

The proposed Act is about one-fourth as long as the 1942 Act, largely due to the elimination of excess legal verbiage and application of the modern principle that "an Act should be written simply, clearly and concisely, with the required degree of precision, and as much as possible in ordinary language."<sup>1</sup>

The proposed Act retains the essential components of the 1942 Act but obsolete and spent provisions are omitted. Significant changes include

- recognizing *The Anglican Church of Canada* as the name of the church - the name by which it has been known since 1955
- changing the name of the diocese to The Diocese of New Brunswick in recognition of the geographic reality<sup>2</sup>
- adopting the prudent investor rule for investments as approved by the Diocesan Synod a few years ago

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<sup>1</sup> Drafting Conventions of the Uniform Law Conference of Canada, 1989.

<sup>2</sup> While some dioceses take their name from their See cities many have names more descriptive of their territory. When this diocese was created in 1845 the name New Brunswick may have been avoided because the first Roman Catholic bishop had been appointed a short time before and his diocese was known as the Diocese of New Brunswick. Later it was divided into the dioceses of Saint John and Chatham and today there are four Roman Catholic dioceses in New Brunswick - Saint John, Moncton, Bathurst and Edmundston.

- changing the concept of what constitutes a parish from that of a geographical area to the community of church members who worship in a particular church or group of churches

The framework of the proposed Act is as follows:

Section 1 defines words and expressions used frequently in the Act and avoids excessive repetition of longer expressions.

Section 2 continues the several corporate structures of the church in New Brunswick - the Diocesan Synod, the bishop as a corporation sole, the Cathedral Chapter and the parish corporations.

The corporate names of the Synod, the corporation sole and the Chapter are changed as a consequence of the change in the name of the diocese.

A review of the names of the parish corporations reveals at least four variations<sup>3</sup> of names in use and it is proposed to standardize the names of the parish corporations, e.g. The Corporation of the Anglican Parish of Fredericton. This is discussed more fully beginning on page 3 of this memorandum.

Section 4 provides that references in laws or documents to a corporation by its former name will be deemed to refer to the renamed corporation.

Section 5 defines the general legal capacities of the corporations, including the capacities to own and dispose of property and to borrow money. A new provision, based on a provision found in the *Corporations Act*, would authorize corporations to indemnify individual members or officers with respect to claims made against them.

Section 6 contains an expanded enumeration of appropriate subject matters with respect to which the Synod may enact canons or make regulations.

Section 7 deals with property held by the Bishop as a corporation sole.

Section 8 addresses the powers and properties of the Cathedral Chapter.

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The four variations are "The Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestry of Trinity Church in the Parish of Saint John", The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of Millidgeville", "The Corporation of the Anglican Parish of Gagetown" and "The Anglican Parish of the Tobique".

Section 9 defines what comprises a parish, defines the authority of parish corporations and provides for the transfer, etc. of property when parishes are created, amalgamated, divided or dissolved.

Section 10 contains rules respecting trusts.

Section 11 re-enacts the 1976 amendment to the Act of 1942 freeing glebe lands from trusts.

Section 12 re-enacts the 1976 amendment authorizing applications to the Court for variation of trusts in certain circumstances.

Section 13 repeals the 1942 Act. It repeals an unrepealed section of the 1912 Act and two other obsolete Acts that relate to three churches in Saint John - Trinity, St. James and St. John's (Stone). It repeals a 1968 Act incorporating St. Margaret's Church in Fredericton as an extra-parochial corporation. In 1990 St. Margaret's was set apart as a parish and given corporate status under the *Church of England Act, 1942*.

Section 14 provides that the Act will come into force on September 1, 2003. If the Synod authorizes an application to the legislature we anticipate that the Act will be passed in the spring of 2003. Some delay of the effective date is necessary because the changes in corporate names may require changes in bank accounts, stationery, etc.

Provisions of the 1942 Act that have been omitted include one authorizing transfer of the diocesan pension fund to the General Synod Pension Fund and a section dealing with the Diocesan Church Society which was amalgamated with the Synod in 1896. Those provisions are spent and do not need to be perpetuated. The section dealing with the diocesan registrar has been omitted as its provisions can be included in the Canons of the Synod.

A concordance relating sections in the old Act to relevant sections in the proposed Act is attached.

### **Parish Boundaries and Names of Parish Corporations**

In the beginning, i.e. 1789, the parishes of churches were territorially based. An Act of the Legislature declared that the Parish of the Church commonly called and known by the name of Trinity Church in the Parish of Saint John would comprehend all the lands lying and being in the City of Saint John and would be known and called by the name of the Parish of Saint John.



The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry were constituted a body politic and corporate by the name of "The Rector, Church-Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Saint John."

The same Act provided that "the Rectors, Church-Wardens and Vestries of the several and respective Churches, already erected, in the several and respective Parishes, in this Province, and also of such Churches, as shall be hereafter erected, and their respective successors forever, shall as soon as they are respectively inducted and appointed, be bodies politic and corporate, in deed and name, and shall have succession forever, by the name of the Rector, Church-Wardens and Vestry of the several and respective Churches to which they belong."

It can be assumed that the reference to the "several and respective Parishes" was intended to refer to the parishes defined in a 1786 Act that divided New Brunswick into counties and parishes, the precursor of what is now called the *Territorial Division Act*.

As time passed a few churches, especially in Saint John, were separately defined by statute.

The Church Act of 1885 established procedures for (1) setting off from any parish a district to be added to an adjoining parish and (2) setting off from a parish or parishes a district to constitute a new parish and for registration of a memorial of such setting off and of the bounds and limits of the new parish.

The Church Act of 1912 added provision for the amalgamation of parishes and for the registration of memorials of amalgamation or of the setting off of and attaching of a district to an adjoining parish.

The Church of England Act of 1942 authorized the Synod to enact canons dealing with amalgamation or division of parishes or the setting off or alteration of parish boundaries. The Act provided for registration of memorials of such actions.

The present Canon XX is in large part based on provisions found in the 1912 Act but omitted in 1942 in favour of the authorization of canons.

The style of name for parish corporations remained the same from 1789 until 1968 when the 1942 Act was amended to provide for an alternative. The amended provision says:

27. (1) The Rector, together with the Church Wardens and Vestrymen chosen in any Parish, or district set off as a Parish as hereinafter provided, shall be, or shall continue (as the case may be) a body corporate, and they and their successors forever shall,

(a) by the name of **The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of the respective churches to which they belong according to the particular designation thereof;** or

(b) by such other name as the **Bishop may by his Memorial designate** be, or continue, (as the case may be), a body politic and corporate in deed and name with all the general powers and privileges made incident to a corporation by Act of Assembly of this Province or otherwise, but subject nevertheless to the provisions of this Act.

(2) **The Bishop**, by a Memorial under his hand and seal, **may change the name of any church corporation** presently existing, or which may hereafter come into existence under section 30 hereof or otherwise, **from "The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry" of a particular church to "The Corporation of the Anglican Parish of" (specifying the name of the particular Anglican parish)** and such Memorial shall be registered at full length in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the registration area or areas in which such Anglican Parish is situate, which Registrar is hereby required to receive and register such Memorial on payment of like fees as are required to be paid for the registration of instruments affecting lands. From, and after the registration of such Memorial, the name of any such church corporation (the name of which is changed by such Memorial) shall be as therein specified.

Note that section 27(1)(b) refers to "such other name as the Bishop by his memorial may designate" but 27(2) authorizes the bishop to change the name from the traditional formula to "The Corporation of the Anglican Parish of [name of the particular parish]".

In 1892 a committee reported to the synod as to the then position of the parishes, the number of church corporations and their titles. The committee found there were 151 parishes in the province (that is close to the number then listed in the *Territorial Division Act*) with corporations formed in 75. The committee allowed that there might have been a few more that had not come to their attention. The committee listed the parishes and the corporate names as nearly as they could determine them.. In every case but one the name referenced a church. The exception was Bright where the list left a blank space for the church name.

The committee recommended that a "correct list of all the parishes in the Diocese at the present time, with their boundaries, and such alterations as may be made in the

boundaries from time to time, together with the name and location of all Churches and Chapels therein, be kept on file." That does not seem to have been done.

As noted above, originally the corporate names were tied to the name of a church, e.g. Trinity Church in Saint John. Many parishes developed as multi-point, i.e multi-church, and subsequent to 1892 some parishes seem to have developed a practice of identifying the corporation with the name of the territory served by the parish rather than with the name of one of the churches.

None of the documents issued by the Bishops since 1960 include the name of a church in a corporate name. Twenty-two corporations are referred to by the old style of The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry. (Punctuation and spelling are inconsistent; e.g. a comma or not after the word Wardens, Church Wardens as two word or one and with or without a hyphen, lower or upper case on the initial word The). Those corporations and the dates of the referenced documents are

**The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of**

Restigouche	February 4, 1960
St. James, Moncton	May 1, 1960
St. Phillip's, Moncton	May 1, 1960
Cambridge and Waterborough	June 15 1988
Central Kings	January 1 1985
Coldbrook - St. Mary	October 26 1988
Gondola Point	May 1 1988
Grand Bay	October 1 1987
Greenwich	October 1 1987
Hammond River	May 1 1988
Hillsborough Riverside	January 1 1979
Ketepec	October 1 1978
Lakewood	January 1 1982
Marysville	July 1 1978
Maugerville	July 1 1978
New Maryland	January 1 1980
Quispamsis	April 30 1991
Riverview	January 1 1979
St. Margaret's	November 26 1990
St. Mary (York)	October 26 1988
Upper Kennebecasis	January 1 1985
Westfield	October 1 1987

Only five parishes have been given a name anticipated by subsection 27(2) of the Act:

**The Corporation of the Anglican Parish of**

Douglas and Nashwaaksis	April 6 1999
Gagetown	May 1 1986
Minto and Chipman	February 1 1993
St. Peter, Fredericton	December 1 1979
St. Andrews, Sunny Brae	September 1 1999

In six instances the bishops gave parish corporations even shorter names, i.e:

**The Anglican Parish of**

Campbellton	February 15 1973
Chatham	July 15 1984
Fredericton Junction	November 22 1972
Oromocto	August 1 1972
Saint Stephen	July 31 1973
the Tobique	January 22 1973

Thus we now have four variations on the corporate name theme:

The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Saint John

The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of Cambridge and Waterborough

The Corporation of the Anglican Parish of Gagetown

The Anglican Parish of Campbellton

The situation cries out for uniformity.

Schedule A to the draft Act lists in Column 1 the names of the existing corporations as nearly as the Committee on Constitution and Canons has been able to identify them. If there are errors in those names please inform the Chancellor, Charles Ferris, and if possible provide a reference to the source of the corrected name. In Column 2 of the Schedule are listed proposed new corporate names using the style "**The Corporation of the Anglican Parish of (parish or community name)**". These are not carved in stone and we invite parish vestries or annual meetings to request a different parish or community name. Changes can probably be made up until the time the proposed Act is considered by a committee of the Legislature. To avoid confusion

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we are suggesting designations such as "St. Mark (Saint John)" for some of the parishes in Saint John and Fredericton.

## CONCORDANCE

<b>Church of England Act, 1942</b>	<b>The Anglican Church Act, 2003</b>
1. Short Title	Not required
2. Interpretation	Section 1
3. Synod a corporation	Subsection 3(1)
4. Synod's authority to pass canons	Subsection 6(2)
5. Synod's authority re real estate	Paragraph 5(d), subsections 6(4),(5)
6. Investment of synod assets	Subsection 10(5)
7. Application of income	Omitted as superfluous
8.(1) Misnomer clause; uncertain trusts	Subsections 10(1) to (4)
8.(2) Transfer of certain funds to diocesan pension fund	Omitted as spent
8.(3) Transfer to General Synod Pension Fund	Omitted as spent
9-11. Diocesan Church Society	Omitted as obsolete
12. Bishop a corporation sole	Subsection 3(2)
13. Lands held by Bishop	Subsection 7(1)
14. Transfers from bishop to Synod	Subsection 7(2)
15-16. Transfers from Bishop to parishes	Subsection 7(2)
17. Control of property during vacancy	Subsection 7(3)
18. DeWolfe Trust	Subsection 7(4)

19-21. Cathedral Chapter	Subsection 3(3), section 8
22-26. Diocesan Registrar	Omitted; to be covered in Canons
27.(1) Creating parishes and parish corporations	Subsection 3(4)
27.(2),(3) Changing names of parish corporations	Subsections 3(4), 4(1), 9(7)
28. Vacancy in office of rector	Subsection 9(4)
29. Parish corporations continued	Subsection 3(4)
30. Vesting of property upon amalgamation, etc.	Subsections 9(7) - (9)
31. Apportionment of assets	Subsection 9(10)
32. Parish property	Paragraphs 5(d), (e), Subsections 9(5),(6)
33. Glebe lands freed from trusts	Section 11
34. Sale of parish properties	Paragraph 5(d), subsection 9(5)
35. Investment of sale proceeds	Omitted as unnecessary
36. Parish mortgages	Paragraph 5(f)
37. Delegation of synod authority	Paragraph 6(2)(g)
38. Synod receiving property on trust	Paragraph 5(e), subsection 10(7)
39. Parish resuming control of trusts	Omitted - should be dealt with by agreement with Synod
39A. Variation of trusts	Section 12
40-41. Transfers to trust companies	Omitted
42-45. Inactive parish corporations	Subsections 9(11)-(15)

46. Deposit of constitution and canons with Provincial Secretary	Omitted as unnecessary
47. Repeals	Section 13

We draw attention to new provisions in the proposed Act:

- section 1 and subsection 9(1) as to what a parish is
- section 2 changes the name of the Diocese
- subsection 3(4) and Schedule A re names of parish corporations
- section 4 re references to corporations by former names
- paragraph 5(f) re borrowing powers of corporations
- subsection 5(9) re indemnity of members of corporations
- subsection 6(3) re Synod lending money and guaranteeing debts