

That " " show had

Archbishop's Office Official
Expenses and Contributions

towards the fund.

Contribution of the Bishop.

That this committee respectfully
asks in face the Archbishop to
instruct the legal sub-committee
(a) to prepare a draft Canon on
the election of Bishops, to be
submitted to the Provincial Synod
& if approved, to be recommended
for adoption by Diocesan Synods -
and (b) to suggest a definition of
"a Parishioner" which shall
clear up the doubt at present
existing & bring Diocesan and
Provincial definitions in
accord.

H. W. Boyd

30 checks
include all in
one packet.

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Report of the Committee appointed to review the compact of 1909.

Your Committee "is of opinion that the Compact provides that the Order of Ethiopia is *extra parochial*, but not extra-diocesan. By these words the Committee means—

- (1) "That it is exempt from and outside the ordinary jurisdiction of the parochial and "Missionary Priests, and
- (2) "That it acknowledges in all spiritual matters the jurisdiction of the Diocesan "Bishop."

Your Committee desires to record the following comments on certain clauses of the Compact:—

- §1. (a) "That §1 is provisional until Missions of the Order are in charge of Priests of the "Order;
- (b) "That in §1, the phrase 'existing Ethiopian Missions' has in view the state of "affairs when the Compact was made in 1909. The Missioners now visit new "Missions of the Order founded since the Compact was made."
- §2. "That §2 is provisional until Missions of the Order are in charge of Priests of the Order."
- §3. "That §3 refers to those who were holding office in the Ethiopian community previous "to the Compact, and that, in the absence of any other provision for the "recommending of Catechists for licences, the clause was acted upon until the "formation of the Constitution, but that the practice now is for the Provincial to "recommend after consultation with the Missioners."
- §4. "That §4 has reference to the future supply of Clergy for the Order, but that it has "not been observed, except in the Diocese of Grahamstown, where, however, "arrangements were made which provided for the needs of the whole Order.
"Your Committee recommends the consideration of the case of individual "candidates, who for special reasons might be accepted on a lower standard, with a "view to the supply of the immediate needs of the Order, although they cannot "recommend that in future the standard of examination for candidates for the Order "shall be lower than that applied to other native candidates in the same Diocese."
- §9 (a) "That in §9 'members' means members of the Chapter, who need not be members "of the Order."
- (b) "That while your Committee considers that the nomination of six members of the "Chapter by the Visitor is necessary in order to safeguard the general interests "of the Church, the appointment of the remaining six members by the "Provincial only, seeing that he is himself appointed by the Bishops, would "seem to be hardly consistent with the principle of the self-governing character "of the Order, if the arrangement be regarded as a permanent one."
- (c) "That a Conference appears to have been always held in connection with the "Ethiopian community; your Committee regrets that no reference was made to "this Conference in the Compact of 1909."

- §10. "That by the word 'review' your Committee understands examination with
 "reference to the Constitution and Canons of the Church of the Province and the
 "general welfare of the Church, and the right to refer back, if necessary, any
 "matters for reconsideration by the Chapter."
- §11. "That your Committee understands that the Constitution is subject to review by the
 "Provincial Synod. It also thinks that it would have been clearer, if §11 had
 "preceded §10."
- §13. (a) "That §13, in the opinion of your Committee, probably had in view the state of
 "things which will come into existence when Missions of the Order are under
 "the charge of clergymen of the Order.
- (b) "That the absence of clear rules for the interval has led naturally to some
 "misunderstanding on the matter.
- (c) "That your Committee recommends that, whenever in the meantime an European
 "or native Priest (not of the Order) is appointed to the charge of a Mission of
 "the Order, the appointment shall be made by the Bishop after consultation
 "with the Provincial."
- §16. (a) "That your Committee recommends that the ten-mile limit be reduced to three
 "miles for country work, and to ~~one~~ mile for municipal areas and town locations.
 [Note that the Bishop of Grahamstown, Archdeacons Woodrooffe and Johnson, Canons
 Bulwer and Etheridge and the Rev. E. C. West, preferred five miles to three.]
- (b) "That the term 'ordinary Church Missions' ^{shall} be used instead of the phrase
 "Mission~~s~~ work of the Diocese."
- (c) "That 'an outstation' is a place where services are held at least weekly."
- §17. "That your Committee is of opinion that §17 refers to the ^{missions} ~~business~~ already existing
 "at the time of the Compact, but that it supplies the principle on which all difficulties
 "arising from proximity should be dealt with."
- §18. (a) "That your Committee is of opinion that any scheme for the representation of the
 "Missions of the Order in the Provincial Synod should take account of the fact
 "that the ordinary Missions of the Church have no separate representation in the
 "Provincial Synod."
- (b) "That your Committee desires to draw the attention of the Synod to the resolution
 "of the Episcopal Synod of 1904, giving reasons why this clause has not been
 "fulfilled" (v. Constitution and Canons : p. 85).
- §21. "That your Committee recommends that the ~~terminology~~ of §21 be altered to make
 it correspond to the alteration suggested in §16."

ARTHUR BLOEMFONTEIN.

Chairman.

October 22nd, 1909.

Report of Committee appointed to review the provisional Constitution of the Order of Ethiopia in consultation with the Chapter of the Order.

Your Committee has had under its consideration the whole of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Chapter of the Order agrees to recommend the following alterations:—

- In §1 that the word "chiefly" be omitted.
- In §2 in (a) that "members and adherents" be substituted for "members":
in (b) that the words "in good standing" be omitted:
in the last paragraph (1) that "members or adherents" be read for "members" twice:
(2) that the words "except under.....concerned" be replaced by the following: "it shall however be permissible for members of ordinary Church Missions, with the assent of the Bishop, to become members of the Order."
- In §3 that "or Missioner" be inserted after "Minister" in line 1:
that paragraph 2 read thus:—"By 'Probationer' is meant a Preacher authorized by the Minister in charge of the District, or (on the recommendation of the Catechist-in-charge) by the Missioner, but not yet licensed" (v. Report of Commission p. 29).
- In §4 line 3 that the word "male" be inserted after "elect a lay."
- In §5 line 2 that after "Minister" be inserted "by the Missioner, or if there be no Missioner":
line 9 that after "Ministers of the Order" be inserted "Missioners, Catechists":
that the following paragraph be added:—"At both Monthly and Quarterly Meetings the senior officer of the Order shall ordinarily preside."
- In §7 line 2 that "to which" be omitted, and the following words inserted:—"A notification of the time and place of the Conference shall be sent beforehand to the Bishop of the Diocese in which it is to be held, and to those Bishops in whose Dioceses the Order is working, such Bishops having the right to attend. To this Conference"
- In §8 in (a) that the words "during the previous year" be added:
in (b) and (c) that the words "subject to the approval of the Bishops concerned" be added:
in (g) that "revise" be substituted for "review."
in (h iii) that the following be added:—"Or the right of the Provincial to suspend a member from the Order provisionally, i.e., until the next meeting of the Conference. Any suspension or removal directed by the Conference shall be carried into effect by the Provincial."
- In §9 line 5 that after "to be held" be added "and to the Bishops in whose Dioceses the Order is working."
- In §19 that the following clause be added:—"The infliction or removal of Church censures on members or adherents of the Order should be at once notified to the Provincial by the Priest concerned with the case."

In §20 line 3 that after "the said Bishop" be added "and shall previous to the meeting of 'each Annual Conference submit to the Bishop a list of alterations of appointments 'which it is proposed to submit to the Conference." That the clause "If a Priest.....appeal to the Visitor" be omitted (the Rev. E. C. West dissented.)

In §21 line 1 that after "if in Holy Orders" be added "and if licensed by the Bishop to minister."

In §22 line 3 after "Mission of the Order" be added :—"Before making their recommenda- tion the Provincial shall consult the Quarterly Meeting of the District."

In §25 your Committee desires to refer to its comment in Compact §9 and further to recomm- end that in line 3 after "by the Provincial" be added "after consultation with the Conference."

Your Committee recommends a new §26 as follows:—

'the Chapter shall meet once a year, at the same time and place as the annual Con- ference, and at other times if convened by the Provincial with the assent or on the mandate of the Visitor or on a requisition signed by at least seven members of the 'Chapter."

§26 will become §27.

Your Committee recommends that §27 be omitted.

In §30 that after "by the Chapter" in line 2 be added "at the time of the annual Conference."

In §31 that after "Mission Stewards" be added "who must be Communicants and members of "Order."

Your Committee recommends a new §33 as follows:—

"All Church collections shall be managed by the Minister or Catechist with the 'Mission Steward, who shall render an account of the same to the Quarterly Meeting. 'In case of disagreement the matter shall be settled by the Provincial."

In § 33 (new § 34) line 1 that after "Communicant" be added "who must be a member of 'the Order."

line 2 that after "District Steward" the clause "who shall forward.....to the Chapter" be omitted, and the following clause inserted :—"It shall be his duty to forward the 'sums received by him from the Mission Stewards, together with a detailed statement 'of the accounts of his District for the year to the General Treasurer, who shall report 'to the Chapter."

line 5 that "the Christmas Quarterly Meeting" be substituted for "a Quarterly Meeting."

Your Committee recommends a new § 35, as follows :—"The outgoing Stewards, whether 'Mission or District, shall continue in office till the end of the annual Conference 'following the election of their successors."

Your Committee recommends a new § 36, as follows :—"Every member of the Order shall 'pay the local collector monthly such amount as shall be decided from time to time by 'the Chapter. No one shall bear office or vote at meetings of the Order, unless he and 'those dependent upon him have paid in full their contributions to the funds of the 'Order, if they be judged able to do so."

Your Committee recommends a new § 37, as follows:—"The General Treasurers shall allocate all monies sent in to them to the five funds of the Order in such proportion as the Chapter may from time to time deem fit."

In §34 (new § 38) (a) line 3 that for "Native Male Communicants" be read "male communicants who must be members of the Order."

to (a) that this clause be added:—During a vacancy in the principalship the Provincial shall act for the Principal in respect of the duties mentioned in this clause:—

In (b) That vice "a Committee. . . . communicants" be read "Committees consisting in each case of two male communicants who must be members of the Order."

In (b) That the the following words be added:—"N.B. Salaries shall be payable only as funds become available."

That §35 (new §39) be restated thus:—"The General Treasurers shall produce an annual Balance Sheet of each of the four funds above named and a summary, which shall be duly audited by an auditor approved by the Visitor."

That §36 (new §40) read as follows:—"Until the Missions of the Order are under the charge of Priests of the Order, each Diocesan Bishop will, after consultation with the Provincial, appoint Missioners, whose duty it shall be to exercise spiritual oversight in and to visit the Missions of the Order within his Diocese, to instruct and examine candidates for Baptism and Confirmation in those Missions, and generally to exercise his office therein as Priest-in-charge, and further to report on such Missions from time to time to the Bishop of the Diocese in which they are situated. Further, such Missioners may, with the consent of the Bishop, instruct and train candidates for Holy Orders for work in the Order. Such Missioner shall on his appointment undertake to observe the Compact, the Constitution, and the Rules of the Order. Any complaint shall be brought to the Bishop by the Provincial."

§41 Your Committee recommends that §15 of the Compact be inserted in the Constitution with the substitution of "~~shall~~" for "shall."

In §37 (new §42) that "at the Central Mission" be read for "in the Central Mission Church," and that the words in brackets be omitted.

In §38 (new §43) that the words "and by the Provincial to the several District Stewards" be added.

§39 will become §44.

Your Committee recommend that §40 (new §45) be amended on the lines suggested by its comment on Compact §16 to read as follows:—

~~"No new Mission work shall be begun by the Order within three miles of any Mission Station or outstation of an ordinary Church Mission without the consent of the Diocesan Bishop, except in municipal areas and town locations where the minimum distance shall be one mile. All difficulties arising from close proximity shall be settled by the Diocesan Bishop after consultation with the Provincial and the Priest-in-charge of the ordinary 'Mission of the Church'; and that the words in italics be omitted.~~

[Several members of your Committee would prefer to read "five miles" for "three miles."]

Your Committee recommends the omission of §41.

Your Committee recommends that the following be added as a new §46:—

“A member of the Order wishing to leave the Order, shall give notice of his intention to the Provincial and apply for a letter.”

§42 will become §47.

Your Committee considered the motion in the Agenda Paper (No. 54) standing in the name of the Coadjutor Bishop of Cape Town, and agreed to recommend the following clause vice clauses 1-3,5:—

“The Provincial of the Order of Ethiopia shall be a member of the Provincial Synod : other members of the Order shall be eligible to be Representatives in the Provincial Synod in the manner as other members of the Church” (the Rev. E. C. West dissented).

Your Committee recommends that clause 4 stand as printed.

(Signed) ARTHUR BLOEMFONTEIN,

Chairman.

26th October, 1909.

Minute 21 p 178. That the Question of the Representation of the Order of Ethiopia in Provincial and Diocesan Synods be referred to the House of Bishops with a view to notice being given of a motion amending Canon 182 if desired

ANGLICAN SYNOD.

CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Executive Committee of the Church Temperance Society of the Diocese of Cape Town, acting as Council for the Province, begs to submit the following report to the seventh Provincial Synod:

1. This committee, since its last report in 1904 to the sixth Provincial Synod, has continued to work in endeavouring to further the cause of temperance throughout the Province, as far as it has been able to do so, and annual reports of its proceedings are hereto annexed.

2. This committee, while very willing to continue to act as Council for the Province, nevertheless regrets that the Provincial organisation, approved and accepted as far back as 1891, has not yet been called into active operation. The hindrances from political circumstances, which some thought stood in the way of united action in certain phases of temperance work, no longer exists, at any rate, in the five colonies, which are in process of being united in one political body. It was never intended that one Diocesan organisation should control the temperance work of the entire Province, nor can it do so satisfactorily. The local circumstances of each diocese differ. Hence it is stated in the "Manual of the Church Temperance Society," on pages 5 and 6: "That it is not necessary that the diocesan organisation and procedure should follow any specified type, while the general principles of the society are preserved." Full freedom is left to each diocese to organise the temperance work in a way best suited to local circumstances, so long as nothing is done contrary to the foundation principles laid down in the society's constitution.

3. This committee feels that the working of the society would be greatly widened and strengthened if the Provincial organisation were in full operation. Then there would be a regularly organised society, with its branches in each diocese, while the work of the whole would be controlled and stimulated by the Provincial Council. At present there seems to be no Church Temperance Society in one or two dioceses, as far as the permanent secretary can ascertain. It is not infrequently of material importance that the Central Committee in Cape Town should be able to get readily and quickly into communication with the centres of temperance work in other dioceses. This is the case when, e.g., petitions to Parliament have to be got up to meet a sudden emergency, or public meetings have to be arranged for, in important centres of population outside this diocese, to concentrate attention on any measure introduced into Parliament which it is considered will, in its working, be injurious to the cause of temperance. And this, of course, cannot be done where no diocesan organisation for the promotion of temperance exists. It would facilitate the work of the permanent secretary if he were apprised of the names of diocesan secretaries to whom notices about the annual sermons on temperance and other matters might be made.

4. This committee is of opinion that it would increase the usefulness of its annual reports and add to their interest if a short resume of the year's work done in the several dioceses were sent to the permanent secretary in Cape Town regularly before the middle of August, so that it might be inserted in the annual report, which would then be more provincial in its character than it now is.

5. This committee still looks forward to the time when it will be possible to appoint an organising secretary for the whole Province. The work which such an officer of the society would be able to do would be of the greatest service to its work as a whole, as well as to that carried on in the several dioceses in the Province.

6. The Mission of Help in 1904 gave a real impetus to temperance work, and led to organised work being started in many parishes. For this the committee is very thankful.

7. The Church Temperance Society of South Africa has been affiliated to the Home society, the Church of England Temperance Society, Dean's Gate, the Sanctuary, Westminster, and will be represented on the Council of that society.

8. The thirteenth Synod of the Diocese of Cape Town in 1905 declared its opinion that "a measure of total prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors to natives

and to coloured people, where possible, is desirable; and that none of the restrictions at present in force should be relaxed or removed." This was reaffirmed by the next Synod in 1907, which declared its opinion that "all liquor legislation should be in the direction of restricting, and not facilitating, the sale of intoxicating liquor." The Executive Committee has continually kept these things in mind, and has seized every opportunity to support the total prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor to natives, and to oppose any attempt to relax the restrictions on the liquor traffic which are at present in force.

9. It will hardly be necessary to remind the members of this Synod of the strong testimony in respect of this matter which is to be found in the report of the South African Native Affairs Commission (1903-5), but it may be useful to quote a few of the conclusions arrived at by that Commission from the evidence before it. The report states: "The weight of evidence before the Commission in regard to the liquor question has been overwhelming in favour of total prohibition to natives. In the course of its inquiries in this connection it came to the knowledge of the Commission that upon many farms in certain areas it is the practice to supply the labourers employed with intoxicating liquor as an incentive to work, or as part wages. It has been urged by some witnesses that the system of stimulating or rewarding labour by the issue of liquor rations is established by long usage, and that without it labour cannot be procured; while others contend that the practice is pernicious and demoralising, and must ultimately lessen the physical value of the labourer. The Commission has carefully weighed the issues, and does not consider that there is sufficient justification where the measure of total prohibition is, or may hereafter be put, in force to make any exception from its operation in respect of any native labourers in any part of the country. In favour of the exemption from prohibition of natives who are Parliamentary voters, it has been urged that having qualified for the franchise, they may be assumed sufficiently advanced to have developed self-restraint and self-respect enough to be freed from all restrictions in respect to liquor. Experience, however, disproves the assumption; the fact being that the native is constitutionally incapable of being a moderate drinker, and that he must either abstain entirely or the chances are that he will drink to excess, and when in drink all the failings of his nature assert themselves. The evidence shows that the natives themselves and their best friends unitedly desire prohibition. Even were it otherwise, the Commission would not recommend an exemption which must inevitably increase the manifold obstacles to the effective administration of prohibitive legislation." In pursuance of these views, resolutions were unanimously passed as follows: (a) That the supply or sale of spirituous liquors to natives should be prohibited; (b) that the penalties for the contravention of the laws or regulations prohibiting the sale or supply of liquor to natives should be uniformly severe throughout South Africa; (c) that no licence should be granted to sell or supply spirituous liquors within any native location or reserve, or in the proximity thereof, where the reasonable conclusion is that no remunerative business can be conducted without the sale or supply of liquor to natives.

10. Nothing that has happened since this report was presented to the Colonial Legislature has in any way weakened the testimony borne therein to the necessity for keeping intoxicating liquor out of the Native Territories, and prohibiting the sale or supply of it to native labourers in any part of South Africa. Constant vigilance is necessary to oppose attempts made again and again to remove the restrictions on the liquor traffic which are, as far as they are carried out, productive of nothing but good to the people generally and to the natives in particular.

11. It is to strengthen the temperance work of the Central Society in Cape Town, as well as to call into being active temperance societies in every other diocese—all under provincial control, so that a united front may be presented against all attempts to exploit any section of the inhabitants of South Africa for trade purposes—that this committee urges this Provincial Synod to call into active operation the Provincial Organisation so long in abeyance.—We are, etc.,

R. BROOKE, Chairman.
L. W. LIDDELL, Permanent Secretary.
Church House, Cape Town,
October 14, 1909.

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PROVINCIAL PENSIONS BOARD.

INTERESTING REPORT.

The following report of the Provincial Pensions Board will be laid before the Synod:

Report of the Provincial Pensions Board.—The Provincial Pensions Board begs to report to the seventh Provincial Synod as follows:

1. Preliminary. — The sixth Provincial Synod appointed a Select Committee to take into consideration the question of clergy pensions, and report thereon to that Synod. The Select Committee reported as follows: (a) That the establishment of some scheme by which a pension may be provided for those Bishops and clergy who are unable through age or infirmity to continue their work, is urgently needed for the Church of the Province. (b) It would recommend that such a scheme should be arranged in two divisions: (i.) Deferred annuities provided by payments of the clergy themselves; (ii.) a Beneficiary Fund raised by voluntary subscriptions and donations. (c) The deferred annuity to be provided by the clergyman to amount to not less than £20 per annum. (d) These annuities should be supplemented by grants made from the Beneficiary Fund by a Provincial Pensions Board. (e) Only those holding policies entitling them to deferred annuities to be eligible for supplementary grants.

2. This report was adopted by the Synod, and a Provincial Pensions Board was appointed to draft a scheme such as the Select Committee recommended.

3. The Board, after due deliberation, agreed to recommend the following: (i.) That a Provincial Pensions Fund be established on the basis of the Clergy Pensions Institution in England, the principles of which are: (a) That each clergyman shall himself purchase a certain minimum annuity; (b) that each annuity shall be supplemented from funds raised from other sources; (c) that contributors may purchase an additional annuity upon the same basis as the original amount, but that such additional annuity shall not entitle the annuitant to increased assistance from the Supplementary Fund; (d) that none but contributors shall be eligible for assistance from the Supplementary Fund. (ii.) The Board agreed to recommend that the Provincial Pensions Fund be established on these lines: (a) that every clergyman enrolling under the scheme shall purchase an annuity of not less than £30 per annum, either by payment of an annual premium or of a lump sum on entry; (b) that an annuity for such larger sum as may be desired may be purchased, but this will not entitle the annuitant to increased grant from the Supplementary Fund hereafter mentioned; (c) the premium paid for the purchase of an annuity to be returnable, together with such rate of interest as may be fixed, should the contributor die or leave the Province before such annuity matures; (d) that annuities shall become payable at the age of 65 years, but should an annuitant not desire to draw until a later date he shall be at liberty to defer doing so, and shall then be entitled to such greater amount as his increased age will entitle him to.

SUPPLEMENTARY FUND.

1. For the purpose of increasing the amount of the annuities payable to the clergy, appeals should be put forth for the formation of a Supplementary Fund to be raised by donations, subscriptions, or annual contributions, legacies, and such other means as may be found desirable, including an appeal to parish organisations for help in the way of annual special Sunday collections in church.

2. The funds so raised be capitalised until the amount in hand reaches the sum of £ , and thereafter such funds be valued from time to time, and supplementary annuities be granted therefrom.

3. Annuities once granted from such fund to remain constant, notwithstanding that grants to future annuitants may be on either such increased or diminished scale as the state of the funds may from time to time permit or require.

The Board is of opinion that as the establishment of a Pensions Fund will in time relieve the various Diocesan organisations of responsibilities at present met by such funds as the Sick and Clergy Fund, existing Diocesan Funds of this nature may be made available to form the nucleus of the Supplementary Fund, after deducting such amounts as may be found necessary to meet existing liabilities. The Board having agreed upon the above as a basis for a Provincial Pensions Fund, endeavoured to draft a detailed scheme for

the development of it, but found that the success of any scheme for clergy pensions would depend on enrolment under it being made compulsory on all the clergy of the Province under a certain age—say 40—at the time the scheme came into force. Not having the power to insert a compulsory clause, the Board could proceed no further, and determined to report as above to the next Provincial Synod.

Since that time the Synod of the Diocese of Cape Town has taken a step in advance and accepted a scheme which contains a compulsory clause.

The scheme adopted by that Synod is appended to this, and may, it is thought, form the groundwork of a Provincial Pensions Fund.

R. BROOKE, Chairman.

14th October, 1909.

ACTS.

1. CLERGY PENSIONS FUND.

(1) SCHEME.

(a) That each clergyman now engaged in the diocese, who has not yet reached the age of forty years, and each clergyman assuming duty in the diocese in future, whose age is at the time less than forty years, shall contribute to the Clergy Pensions Fund the sum necessary to secure for him a minimum pension of £30.

(b) That the parish in connection with which he works shall contribute an equal sum.

(c) That contributions shall be invited throughout the diocese towards a supplementary fund, from which the pensions shall be further increased from time to time.

(d) That pensions shall be payable upon attainment of the age of 65 years: but that, if retirement be postponed, and the pension not drawn until a later date, an equitable addition shall be made to the pension ultimately drawn.

(e) That the amount of the premiums paid by a clergyman shall be returned to him without interest, and less 5 per cent. on the total, should he leave the diocese before reaching the age of 65, or shall be paid to his widow or heirs in case of his dying before reaching that age.

(f) That a clergyman shall be permitted, if he sees fit, to contribute to the Clergy Pensions Fund upon a larger scale than that prescribed, but that in such case the additional contribution shall not create a corresponding increased responsibility upon the parish, nor shall it involve any additional claim upon the supplementary fund, while at the same time it shall be permissible for the parish to similarly increase its contributions, if it sees fit to do so.

(g) That with a view to further increasing the supplementary fund, referred to in paragraph (b), the Diocesan Finance Commission shall be empowered to make grants to the same from the Sick and Aged Clergy Fund, whenever it be found possible to do so, without lessening the benefits of those who already have, or may hereafter have, a claim against the Sick and Aged Clergy Fund.

(h) That so much of the supplementary fund as may represent grants from the Sick and Aged Clergy Fund shall be capitalised, and from time to time valued, with a view to its being ascertained what increased pensions can be granted therefrom, it being understood that any increased pension once granted shall remain constant, notwithstanding that grants to future annuitants may be made upon such increased or diminished scale, as the state of the funds from time to time shall permit.

(2) MANAGEMENT.

(a) That there shall be a Board of Managers of the Clergy Pension Fund, consisting of seven members.

(b) That the members of such Board shall be elected at each Diocesan Synod, and shall hold office until the election of their successors, but shall be eligible for re-election.

(c) That the Archbishop shall have power to fill any vacancies which may arise in such Board, pending the meeting of each Synod.

(d) That the said Board shall have power to make regulations governing the management of the fund and its investment, but subject to such regulations receiving the approval of the Archbishop.

(e) That there shall be two trustees of the invested moneys of the fund, and that power shall be vested in the Archbishop to appoint others, whenever vacancies occur owing to resignation, death, or other cause.

REPORT

OF THE

Provincial Board of Missions

Prepared for the Provincial Synod of 1909.

In presenting this its second report to the Provincial Synod, the Provincial Board of Missions desires to remind the Synod that it has been in existence for over ten years, having been formally constituted on March 29th, 1899, in accordance with a resolution of the Provincial Synod of 1898. The Committee appointed by that Synod to deal with Missionary work recommended that the Provincial Board of Missions should have as *its objects* the promotion and encouragement of Missionary work throughout the Province by the following means :

- (a) Aiding in the formation of parish organizations.
- (b) Arranging meetings in parishes.
- (c) Affording information through the circulation of Mission literature &c.
- (d) Raising and distributing funds.
- (e) Bringing before the Church the special needs and calls of Mission work as they arise.

This report will endeavour to show how far the Board has been able to carry out this programme since it made its first report to the Provincial Synod of 1904.

- (a) AIDING IN THE FORMATION OF PARISH ORGANISATIONS. Dr. Gibson, formerly Coadjutor-Bishop of Cape Town, when visiting parishes in that Diocese, made a special point as chairman of this Board, of holding missionary meetings, and succeeded in starting branches of the Women's Missionary Association in several places where no parochial missionary organization had previously existed. In connection with this we should mention that the W.M.A. which is now the Provincial Missionary Association for women, has been formally affiliated to the Provincial Board of Missions.

The formation of parochial missionary organizations has also been furthered by the efforts made by the Board in the direction of

- (b) **ARRANGING MEETINGS IN PARISHES.**—In 1904 the Board gladly accepted the very kind offer of the Bishop of Lebombo to undertake a tour on behalf of Missions, and in this to act as a deputation of the Board. The Bishop spent several months of the year 1905 in the Diocese of Cape Town, Grahamstown and Pretoria, preaching and addressing meetings on behalf of Missions. With the kind co-operation of the Bishop of Zululand, the Board was able to arrange a similar tour in 1907, when the Rev. A. W. Lee of Hlajakazi, and Rev. W. H. Hallows of Kambula, visited respectively the Dioceses of Bloemfontein and Cape Town. The latter had also arranged a tour in the Diocese of Grahamstown, but he was advised to cancel almost all his engagements to preach and speak in that Diocese as it was found that his meetings would clash with those of the revisit of the Mission of Help. The Board endeavoured to arrange another tour in 1908, but the absence of clergy in England for the Pan-Anglican Congress, made it impossible for any Missionaries to be spared from their own work for this purpose.—In regard to
- (c) **AFFORDING INFORMATION THROUGH THE CIRCULATION OF MISSION LITERATURE &C.**—The Board has considered that this object may best be promoted by supporting the *Church Chronicle* as the Provincial Church newspaper, which, it was hoped, would devote special attention to procuring and publishing articles and news concerning missionary work in South Africa. Accordingly when the *Church Chronicle* was first published in 1904 the Board made a grant of £20 towards the cost of issue, and in the next year voted a further sum of £25. The *Church Chronicle* is now well-established and self-supporting, so that it no longer requires financial assistance from the Board.
- (d) **RAISING AND DISTRIBUTING FUNDS.**—There are two funds which have been raised and administered by the Board, (1) The General Fund, which is dependent upon individual subscribers and collections at meetings. From this fund the following grants have been made during the past five years :—

Diocese of Zululand	...	...	£45
„	Mashonaland	...	£20
„	Lebombo	...	£75

This fund at present has a balance of only £18 5s. 2d. and as no subscriptions or donations have been received during the past six months the usefulness of the Board in this direction is being seriously threatened. (2) The Itinerating Fund. This is principally intended to provide for a priest for Walfish Bay and the West Coast. We shall speak of this more particularly in the next section.

- (c) BRINGING BEFORE THE CHURCH THE SPECIAL NEEDS AND CALLS OF MISSIONS AS THEY ARISE.—As a result of the two great journeys made by Bishop Gibson through German South West Africa and Angola, the Board issued an urgent appeal to the Province for funds to enable the Church to place a priest at Walfish Bay, who should minister to our brethren there, and along the German and Portuguese coasts, as far as Lobito Bay, from which point a railway was being built inland by an English Company. Five of the Dioceses were asked to guarantee a certain annual contribution according to a scale framed by the Board, in order that the Province might provide £200 a year for this purpose. This added to the present S.P.G. grant of £100 a year and £50 from local sources, would be sufficient to cover the cost of living and travelling expenses of such a priest. The appeal was well responded to and the required sum was guaranteed. The Board then requested the late Archbishop to take steps to secure a priest for this work and he communicated with Bishop Montgomery, asking him to find a suitable man. Not long after, Bishop Gibson resigned his office and returned to England, when he was appointed Bishop of Walfish Bay. But he has not found it possible to undertake this work, and the whole matter is now in abeyance. In consequence of this contributions from the five dioceses have considerably fallen off, but over £400 has been collected, and the Board wishes to be guided by the Provincial Synod as to what step should next be taken in this matter.

With reference to the proposed Inter-State Native College, the Board appointed two delegates to represent the Church of this Province at the inter-denominational conferences to discuss the scheme, held respectively at King-williamstown, February 4th and 5th, 1908, and at Fort Hare, September 25th and 26th, 1908. The Revs. C. J. Wyche and F. D. Binyon kindly acted as our representatives at the first Conference and the Revs. Canon Weigall, and F. D. Binyon

at the second, Mr. Wyche being absent in England. After each Conference full reports were sent to the Board, which were communicated to the Bishops of the Province, who in November last appointed the then Dean of the Province (now Archbishop), the Coadjutor Bishop of Capetown and the Rev. Canon Crisp to act as a committee to deal with all matters relating to the establishment of a Church Hostel at the proposed Native College.

One other matter calls for remark, viz. :—The relation of the Board to the *Provincial Missionary Conference*.

By a resolution of the Provincial Synod of 1904 all arrangements for future Provincial Missionary Conferences were left to the Board acting in conjunction with the Provincial Missionary Conference. This Board now desires to report that after doing its best to carry out this resolution, it decided at its meeting on November 29th, 1907, to recommend that in future the Provincial Missionary Conference should elect a Permanent Secretary and that all preliminary arrangements for future Conferences should be left to a Committee to be formed by the Bishop of the diocese in which the Conference is to be held, assisted by the Permanent Secretary, and that the Provincial Board of Missions should only fill up any temporary vacancy in the Secretaryship, which may occur in the interval between the sessions of the Conference.

We cannot close this report without recording our deep sense of the loss sustained by the Board by the death of its first President, the late Archbishop of Capetown, and by the resignation of its first Chairman, Dr. Gibson, formerly Coadjutor Bishop of Capetown. If the Board during the ten years of its existence has been of any service to the Church of this Province, it is largely due to the energy of its late Chairman. It is only on rare occasions that the Bishops, other than those of the Diocese of Capetown, are able to be present at the meetings of the Board, so that its business has for the most part been transacted by what is really a Committee of Capetown clergy and laity, who from the beginning looked to Dr. Gibson to guide and inspire them in all that they undertook for the promoting and encouraging of the missionary work of the Church.

WILLIAM M. CAPETOWN,
President.

J. C. H. BROOKE,
Hon. Secretary.

October 12th, 1909.

N.B. The Statement of Accounts, framed from the Books of the Provincial Board of Trustees by the Registrar of the Province, has been laid upon the table and may be examined there.

⑦

CHURCH OF THE PROVINCE OF SOUTH AFRICA,

PROVINCIAL SYNOD,

1909.

Report
of the Provincial Council
of Education.

—PRESENTED TO SYNOD.—

Provincial Council of Education.

REPORT FOR PROVINCIAL SYNOD, 1909.

The Provincial Council of Education begs to present the following report:—

The Report of the Select Committee on Education appointed by the Provincial Synod of 1904, while re-affirming the general Educational policy which has been adopted by previous Synods, urged that special attention should be given to the following matters:—

- (1) The maintenance, and where desirable, the extension of the Church's system of High Schools, either with or without Government aid, wherever such schools can be made genuinely efficient in the matter of religious and secular education alike.
- (2) The securing of adequate State aid for all Mission Schools; such aid to include practical State recognition of the large Capital at present invested in school buildings, and bringing in no pecuniary return.
- (3) The training of teachers in whatever way shall be found most effective.
- (4) Co-operation with the various Governments concerned, in order to leaven the entire system of Public Education with the spirit of the Christian religion:—

(a) By making an effort, in conjunction if possible, with the representatives of other religious bodies to secure the right of entry into all State schools for accredited teachers of the various denominations to give religious instruction during school hours.

(b) By establishing, wherever desirable, Church Hostels in connection

with Government educational institutions.

(c) By urging all Churchmen to make full use of the opportunities already given them by the constitution of school committees of influencing the religious character of the State schools.

These recommendations will be dealt with in this Report.

(1.) Church High Schools.

The number of recognised Church High Schools for girls and boys throughout the Province, with statistics will be found in Annexure A of this Report.

We regret to announce that the Diocesan School for Boys at Pretoria, the Girls' Schools at Cala and Graaff Reinet and St. Mark's College, George, have ceased to exist as separate institutions owing to the financial difficulty of providing for their efficient maintenance. On the other hand, the Church Boys' School at Johannesburg (St. John's College) has been considerably strengthened in buildings and equipment since last Synod. The Church High Schools for boys and girls have been, on the whole, well maintained, though the numbers in attendance in every diocese have, to some extent, suffered with the rest of the community from the prolonged financial depression throughout South Africa.

The published results of the University and Departmental examinations bear ample testimony to the continued maintenance of a high average level of educational efficiency.

Although the number of boys and girls in Church schools of this class necessarily forms only a relatively small proportion of the total number of the children belonging to the Church, it is beyond doubt for the great

benefit of the community that so many of those who, from their social status, are in a natural position of leadership, are going out into public life after having been under direct religious influences as the foundation of character during their school life.

While the good work done in our High Schools is generally acknowledged, no support is given to them from the public funds, and the Council urges strongly that the just claim of our schools should continue to be pressed on the Governments of the several colonies.

In the meantime, the Council would urge it upon the consciences of Churchmen, as their obvious duty, to strengthen the existing Church Schools by their loyal support, and so to keep them in the front rank of educational efficiency.

In view of the difficulty that has been found in the past to maintain Church schools, except where they are able to rely upon the support of communities in which the Church is strongly represented, the Council is forced to consider it as the wisest policy at the present time to concentrate efforts upon maintaining a relatively few representative Church institutions in a high state of efficiency, rather than to embark upon a policy of extension of the Church High School system in small centres of population where there is no adequate guarantee by means of endowment for their permanent maintenance.

In this connection your Council desires to refer with appreciation and gratitude to the sympathy and help shewn by the Archbishop of Canterbury in organising a fund for the assistance of Church secondary education in South Africa.

The generous grants made by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge have since been supplemented by the allocation of £24,000 from the Pan-Anglican Thank offering, of which £12,000 is to be reserved for European, and £12,000 for Native education.

Being convinced that the permanent efficiency of Church education can only be secured by adequate endowments, your Council is strongly of opinion that part, if not all of this sum, should be reserved as the nucleus of a general endowment fund, to be administered by a body of trustees, which would be empowered to make grants from the interest of the fund to the different colleges and schools in the Province on a proportionate scale, according to their relative needs.

(2.) Mission Schools.

The Government regulations with regard to Mission Schools in the Cape Colony, under which grants are made on the principle of £1 from Government to meet 10/- from local sources, now enable managers to pay better salaries to teachers, and thus to require higher qualifications in teachers than was often possible before. There has been, in consequence, a decided improvement in these schools as regards their general efficiency; and the burden of maintenance has been much lightened on the side of the managers. The opportunities afforded in Mission Schools of imparting religious teaching to large numbers of our own coloured and native people is of inestimable value, and the Council hopes that advantage will be taken of every opening for establishing new Mission Schools.

The Council, however, is convinced that some additional guarantee of efficiency in regard to this, the most essential factor in the training of the native races is urgently needed. It would call attention to the Report of the Committee on Native Education presented to the Cape House of Assembly last session on this subject, and would welcome some form of Government recognition and inspection of the religious instruction given, in order to ensure that the requisite religious instruction, (which at present in many schools tends to occupy a somewhat uncertain and precarious position in the time-table) is as thoroughly imparted as the teaching in the other subjects included in the school curriculum.

The Council is of opinion that the time has arrived for providing, in suitable places, Church schools for coloured and native people, in which better opportunities for teaching in the higher standards may be afforded than is possible in ordinary Mission Schools.

St. Paul's Hostel, Grahamstown.

Since the last Synod, the work of the Provincial Theological College, of which the foundations were laid by the late revered Chancellor Espin has shewn a steady development; the number of students is gradually increasing and the standard of admission is being raised. While some time must necessarily elapse before the ideal can be attained of a fully equipped theological college for students who have previously taken a

University degree, the Council feels that there is much reason for thankfulness at the progress already made in spite of many difficulties, and that the work deserves the hearty support and appreciation of the whole Province.

(3) Training Colleges.

St. Peter's Training College, Grahamstown, for women teachers, under the charge of the Sisters of the Community of the Resurrection continues to hold a foremost place amongst Training Institutions in South Africa.

It possesses excellent buildings and equipment, and is doing invaluable work in sending forth teachers well trained both for religious and secular teaching. In connection with this institution, the name of Mother Cecile will ever be held in thankful remembrance.

Other Training Colleges which supply encouraging reports of development and progress are :— Zonnebloem College; St. Matthew's Training College, Keiskama Hoek; St. Johns' College, Umtata; Isandhlwana; Enhlonlweni and St. Aidans' Sydenham (for Indian students) in Natal.

Of these, Zonnebloem College, which has just celebrated its Jubilee, was recently raised to Provincial status by the Bishops as the only Church Institution which provides facilities for education in the higher standards for native and coloured students on High School lines; but it is stated that such facilities have not, up to the present, met with an adequate response on the part of the native and coloured people.

While the number of native students decreases annually, and will probably be further affected by the establishment of the proposed Inter-State College for native students, the proportion of coloured students is increasing annually, and at present numbers three fourths of the whole institution. It appears likely that the College, in the natural development of events, will become entirely a coloured Institution, and as such it should have a great and useful future. The Training College department has been most successful, and courses of Theological lectures for Catechists have been provided since last Synod.

(4.) Co-operation with the various Governments for the provisions of Christian teaching in Government Schools.

In the Cape Colony, the granting of facilities under the Education Act of 1905.

remains as before, in the hands of the local committees. In some instances facilities have been granted; in many cases the local committees have not seen their way to concede them. In the Transvaal, under the present Education Act, facilities which had been previously granted, and were generally made use of by the clergy of our Church, were absolutely withdrawn in all State schools. In Natal and the Orange River Colony facilities are withheld: they are allowed in public schools in Rhodesia.

While the Education Act of 1905 was before the Cape Parliament, a deputation of this Council had an interview with the Colonial Secretary with reference especially to the granting of facilities for religious teaching. About the same time a large and enthusiastic meeting was organised in Capetown on the initiative of this Council for the purpose of giving public expression to the views of Church people with regard to education.

At the invitation of the late Archbishop of Capetown a conference of leaders of various Christian denominations was held in 1905 in Capetown. There was general agreement as to the importance of securing religious teaching as an essential part of education, and the majority of those who attended the conference appeared to be in favour of the desirability of the Right of Entry being secured by regulations.

The Conference, however, led to no definite or concerted action. In the Bill as it passed, the question of facilities remained as previously, in the hands of the local committees. A clause was inserted requiring that public schools should be opened daily with the saying of the Lord's Prayer and the reading of Holy Scripture. Such a provision, however, is obviously inadequate, and a concordat between the different Christian bodies, who agree in accepting the Apostles' Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments (with a conscience clause for objectors) is much to be desired as a foundation for positive religious teaching in Government schools, where a complete scheme of religious instruction in Church schools is not obtainable.

Church Hostels.

Church Hostels in connection with un-denominational institutions have been established at Grahamstown, King Williamstown, George and Maritzburg, but the numbers in attendance at most of these are inconsiderable, and the hostel system cannot be

regarded as providing the same security and continuity of religious influence as actual residence in Church educational Institutions.

Sunday Schools.

The only means for providing religious instruction for the great majority of our white children at present, is the Sunday school. The Council is of opinion that the question of providing efficient teaching for our children, on the one day when great numbers of them are ready to be taught, calls for careful and immediate attention. Much gratitude is due to our Sunday School teachers, whose devoted service calls for thankful recognition. At the same time, the Council cannot but express its sense of the need for supplementing the work of voluntary teachers by some more systematic organisation of trained, and possibly, of paid teachers.

The Council ventures to hope that the Synod will be able to give to this matter the serious attention which it has not yet received.

Examinations in Religious knowledge.

The Provincial examinations in religious knowledge are being made use of in several dioceses, and some hundreds of children are presented annually in the various grades (vide Annexure B).

There is no doubt that the system is attended with useful results, as regards the candidates themselves, and as helping to create an interest in religious teaching and study. It is to be hoped that the syllabus will be more widely adopted in the Province generally, and in particular in every Church High School.

University Education.

Higher Education in South Africa is about to enter upon a new phase, the question of Higher Education being specially reserved for the new Union Parliament.

The importance to the Church of retaining its proper degree of influence upon University Education is everywhere recognised throughout the Anglican Communion. In Canada there are two autonomous Church Universities :— Kings' College, Windsor, N. S. and Bishops' College, Lennoxville, Quebec. Trinity College, Toronto, and Wycliffe College are in federation with the University of Toronto, and St. John's College

Winnipeg is connected with the University of Manitoba. In Australia, Moore College, Melbourne, is connected with the local State University.

In South Africa in former years, the Church's influence upon Higher Education was exercised through its two Colleges under the Higher Education Act viz :— The Diocesan College, Rondebosch and St. Andrew's College Grahamstown. Since the absorption, a few years back, of the higher classes of the latter institution into the Rhodes University College, Grahamstown, the Diocesan College Rondebosch, has been the only Institution in South Africa under Church control which possesses the status of a University College.

Much has been done within the last few years to develop the college and bring its organisation into line with other University Colleges recognised by Government. Since last Synod, the College Council has expended the sum of some £10,000 upon buildings and equipment. The staff of Professors has been increased and the number of Undergraduates receiving instruction has grown from under thirty to eighty. The efficiency of the staff may be inferred from the fact that various University lists for the whole of South Africa have been headed on nine distinct occasions, within the last ten years, by students from the Diocesan College in the different higher examinations.

Your Council is strongly convinced that the maintenance and strengthening of this Institution is a matter of the greatest importance to the Province. Its future usefulness will depend largely upon the degree in which it is enabled to become more and more of a Provincial, as distinct from a merely Diocesan University College.

It is no exaggeration to say that the claim of the Church in a United South Africa, to exercise any effective influence upon Higher Education, is very closely bound up with the efficient maintenance of the College founded sixty years ago by Bishop Gray.

(Signed) WILLIAM M. CAPETOWN,
Chairman.

W. L. CLEMENTSON,
Hon. Secretary.

APPENDIX ON DIVINITY DEGREES.

Divinity Degrees.

The University of the Cape has recently instituted the Degrees of Bachelor of Divinity and Doctor of Divinity, which are open to Graduates in Arts of the University, and which in the opinion of the Council, should tend to the extension of Theological study.

The Provincial Faculty of Divinity has continued to direct the studies of Theological students, and a considerable number have obtained the diploma of Student in Divinity, and some have proceeded to the further stage of Associates in Divinity.

By a resolution of the Synod of Bishops, March 2nd, 1907, the Bishops agree to accept the Studentship Examination of the Faculty of Divinity as sufficient literary qualification for Deacon's Orders.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

ANNEXURE A.

RETURN OF CHURCH COLLEGES & SCHOOLS.
COLLEGES.

	Diocese.	No. of Students.
1. University Colleges.		
Diocesan College, ...	Cape Town	81
Rondebosch		
	Total	81
2. Theological Colleges.		
St. Paul's Hostel ...	Grahamstown	11
St. Matthew's, ...	Keiskama Hoek	4
(native)		
Zonnebloem College	Capetown	—
(for coloured students)		
	Total	15
3. Training Colleges.		
St. Peter's Train. Col.	Grahamstown	195
(women)		
St. Matthew's, (men)	Keiskama Hoek	56
do do (women)		60
Zonnebloem College	Capetown	33
(coloured and native)		
St. Alban's College,	Natal	4
Maritzburg (men)		
Enhlonlwheni ...	Natal	35
(women)		

St. Aidan's College,	Natal	30
(for Indian students)		
St. John's College, ...	St. John's	*
Umtata (men)		
Augusta School ...	St. John's	*
(women)		
Isandhlwana College	Zululand	20
(men)		
Kwamagwaza College	Zululand	30
(women)		
Sherwell College, ...	Pretoria	10
Johannesburg (men)		
Pietersburg (men)	Pretoria	20
Rosettenville (girls)	—	28
St. Christopher ...	Lebombo	6
for native teachers.		

Total 527

CHURCH HIGH SCHOOLS "A" BOYS.

Schedule "A."

Diocesan College ...	Capetown	177
School		
Cathedral Grammar	Capetown	160
School		
St. Andrew's College	Grahamstown	122
St. Andrew's Prepara-	Grahamstown	65
tory School		
Diocesan Grammar	Grahamstown	25
School, East London		
Michaelhouse, ...	Natal	60
Balgowan		
St. John's College, ...	Pretoria	133
Johannesburg		
St. Michael's, Bloem-	—	60
fontein (prep.)		

CHURCH HIGH SCHOOLS "B" GIRLS.

Schedule "B."

St. Cyprian's, ...	Capetown	161
Diocesan School for	Grahamstown	90
Girls		
St. Ann's, Hilton Rd.	Natal	80
Krantz Kloof, Dundee	Natal	60
St. John's, Maritzburg	Natal	60
St. Michael's, ...	Bloemfontein	113
Kimberley	Bloemfontein	60
St. Margaret's, ...	Bloemfontein	55
Kimberley		
S. Margaret's, ...	Pretoria	68
Johannesburg		
Diocesan School, ...	Pretoria	65
„ Arcadia ...	Pretoria	52

Total 1,649

CHURCH HOSTELS ATTACHED TO
GOVERNMENT COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

"A" attached to colleges (Rhodes University
College Grahamstown).

"B" attached to schools.

"A"

St. Andrew's Hostel	Grahamstown ...	7
St. George's Hostel	Grahamstown ...	9
D. S. G. Hostel (girls)	Grahamstown ...	4

"B"

St. Mark's Hostel ...	George ...	9
Dale College Hostel	King Wmstn. ...	32
Burger Street ...	Maritzburg ...	16
Frere Hostel ...	Maritzburg ...	13
Total		90

Elementary Schools.

"A" European.

"B" coloured or native.

"A"

Diocese of Capetown ...	...	1
Diocese of Grahamstown	...	7

Total 8

"B"

Diocese of Capetown ...	...	98
Diocese of Grahamstown	...	84
Diocese of Bloemfontein	...	30
Diocese of St. John's	...	196

Diocese of Zululand ...	...	70
Diocese of Pretoria ...	...	1
Diocese of Lebombo...	...	5

Total 484

Signed:—

W. L. CLEMENTSON,
Hon. Sec.

ANNEXURE B.

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION IN RELIGIOUS
KNOWLEDGE, 1909.

	Candidates entered.	Candidates passed.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Section G. advanced	4	4	—	4	—
Section F.	69	24	2	16	8
Section E.	186	99	12	69	19
Section D.	210	148	35	87	26
<hr/>					
	469	277	49	175	53

Signed:—

LANCELOT W. LIDDELL,
Hon. Secretary.

1st October, 1909.

* No separate returns of students in the Training College Department were supplied by St. John's College, Umtata and Augusta School. The total number in these Institutions with their attached Elementary Schools is given as follows:—St. John's College, 188; Augusta School, 176. Zonnebloem College has 157 boys in its attached High school and Elementary school departments, and 19 of the Training College Students are attending the Theological Classes.

NOTE.—The Dioceses of St. Helena and Mashonaland sent no returns.



CAPETOWN.
THE COLLEGE PRESS,
ZONNEBLOEM.



8

Report of the Select Committee of the Provincial Synod to enquire into the provision at present made in the different Dioceses for Pensions for Bishops and Clergy, and other kindred matters.

Your Committee has enquired into the several matters referred to it, and begs to report as follows:—

1. That in seven Dioceses there are certain Provident Funds and Funds for Sick and Aged Clergy, and in three Dioceses Pension Funds in working, and in one Diocese a Scheme ready to be put into active operation.

Your Committee is of opinion that these Funds and Pension Schemes should go on until a Provincial Pensions Fund has been established which may take in all these after all claims on the several Funds have been duly met or provided for.

2. On enquiry your Committee has ascertained the following facts relating to the provision made at present in each Diocese of the Province for Bishops and Clergy who, from age or failing health, should be helped to retire from active work.

<i>Diocese of</i>	<i>Fund.</i>	<i>Capital.</i>	<i>Other.</i>
1. Cape Town ...	Sick and Aged Clergy Fund, with provision for widows and orphans ...	£9,500 (about).	Pensions Scheme ready to be put into active working.
2. Grahamstown...	Sick and Aged Clergy Fund, with provision for widows and orphans ...	£13,600.	None.
3. Natal ...	Clergy Provident Fund ...	£4,000 (about).	Pension Scheme in active operation.
4. Bloemfontein...	Clergy Pensions Fund ...	£4,000.	...
5. S. John's ...	Sick and Aged Clergy Fund	£1,200.	Pensions Scheme in active working.
6. Lebombo ...	...	...	Pensions Scheme; capital about £250.
7. Mashonaland ...	Pensions Fund with provision for widows ...	£500 (about).	...
8. Pretoria ...	None.	...	...
9. Zululand ...	None.	...	...
10. St. Helena ...	None.	...	...

3. Your Committee is of opinion that it is desirable to establish a Provincial Clergy Pensions Fund, which it is hoped may ultimately incorporate the above Funds of the different Dioceses when all present claims upon them have been fully met.

Mr. Rockey, while assenting to the above, would recommend, as a preliminary condition, compulsory insurance against death to the amount, say, of £500.

4. Your Committee recommends:—

- (a). That the Clergy Pensions Scheme be made compulsory on all the Clergy 40 years old and under, licensed in the Province. Others over 40 years of age be admitted on making such additional contribution as would be found necessary to prevent the Fund from suffering loss through their admission.
- (b) That the basis of contribution by Bishops and Clergy be a fixed rate of 2 per cent. on the official stipend of each.
- (c) That, in addition to this, that each Diocese be assessed to raise a sum equal to 3 per cent. on the official stipends of the Diocese—making in all a contribution of 5 per cent. on the official stipends of the Province.
- (d) That contributions, in the shape of donations, annual subscriptions, and legacies, be invited from the members of the Church throughout the Province.
- (e) That the minimum annuity be a sum to be fixed upon, and to be irrespective of the actual amount paid in by the individual Bishop or Clergyman.
- (f) That no contributor shall have any claim to participate in the benefits of the Fund until after the expiration of five (5) years from the date of his first contribution.
- (g) That any contributor if he leaves the Province or forfeits his licence be allowed to withdraw the amount standing to his credit.
- (h) That after the first five (5) years and until the Provincial Synod shall otherwise direct, not more than half the annual income shall be available for the beneficiary purposes of the Fund.
- (i) That the age of retirement be normally 65 years.
- (j) That in any Pensions Scheme due provision should be made for the widow and orphans of Clergy.
- (k) That the Pensions Scheme be so framed that a Diocese may come in as soon as it is prepared to do so.
- (l) The committee recognises that there may be many points overlooked in this report, which may be taken up by the Committee to which it may be referred.
- (m) The committee recommends that a Provincial Pensions Board be appointed to draft a scheme and submit it, through the Standing Committee, to the several Diocesan Synods. The Board to consist of Mr. John Robb, Mr. Marshall-Hall, Convener, The Archdeacon of the Cape, Mr. O. H. Bate, Mr. Charles Mullins, The Rev. I. G. Vyvyan, Mr. Norman Farquharson, The Rev. Chancellor Orford, with power of co-option.

based upon the above recommendations

at the earliest possible moment, in print.

R. BROOKE, *Chairman.*

? T. G.

(9)

Report of Committee on the Subject of Clergy Stipends.

1. Your Committee, as directed, have had under their consideration the question of the stipends of the clergy of the province, and beg to submit the following Report thereon.
2. Your Committee desire at the outset to affirm the principle that the adequate support of the clergy is the clear and imperative duty of the lay members of the Church.
3. Your Committee are of opinion that to ensure permanence to any scheme adopted by the Synod, it will be absolutely necessary to appoint a Standing Committee on the lines recommended by the Bishop of Pretoria (Agendum No. 47).
4. It is suggested that to this Committee, if appointed—or to a Sub-Committee thereof—should be delegated the important duty of collecting statistics concerning the needs of the poorer parishes, with the right, by public and private appeal, of raising the capital of a Sustentation or Clergy Aid Fund.
5. Your Committee feel that the eventual object to be aimed at, is the centralization of the existing Diocesan Relief Funds in a Common Provincial Fund, but they abstain at present from making any recommendations in this direction, owing to the evident difficulties connected with the subject. They are of opinion, however, that something might be done to prevent overlapping and its attendant inconveniences by a consolidation and amalgamation of the various Diocesan Funds now in existence.
5. Your Committee do not suggest any departure from the sound principle of parish assessments, though they venture to think that something might be done to add to the efficiency of that system.
7. Your Committee desire, in conclusion, to recommend that the Provincial Standing Committee should submit an annual report on finance to the Archbishop, for publication or otherwise as His Grace may direct, and also that a comprehensive report on the operations of the Committee should be laid upon the table at the next meeting of the Provincial Synod.

LEWIS MICHELL.

Chairman.

18th October, 1909.

The Church of South Africa
Provincial Synod
1909.

Report of Committee

To consider the
Administration of
Cathedral Churches
in the Province. . .

CAPE TOWN :
CAPE TIMES LIMITED.

1909.

Provincial Synod of the Church of South Africa, 1909.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF CATHEDRAL CHURCHES.

(See Agenda Paper No. 35).

The Committee beg to present the following Report and to make the following suggestions :— *

A. *THE BISHOP.*

1. Nothing should interfere with the full recognition of the Bishop as the Head and Principal Minister of the Church in which his *Cathedra* is set. This supremacy would naturally express itself

- (1) by his sanction being required for any important change in its rites, ceremonies and usage.
- (2) by his performing any ecclesiastical function as of right, at his own option, within the church.
- (3) by his celebrating the Holy Communion and preaching, unless hindered therefrom, at the greater Festivals of the Church.

2. He should preside at all meetings of the Cathedral Chapter at which he is present.

B. *THE DEAN* (where this office exists).

1. In relation to the Church itself, he should be charged with the duty of maintaining the solemn worship of Almighty God, the preaching of God's Word and the ministration of the Sacraments, and the other rites of the Church with the dignity befitting the Mother Church of the Diocese : and he should rule over all ministers of the Cathedral Church, whether clergy or laity.

* It will be understood that these suggestions are made with the simple desire of ventilating the whole subject of Cathedral administration, and without any intention of interfering with the responsibility of each Bishop, Chapter and Diocese to order their own affairs.

2. In relation to the Chapter he should, as *Caput Numerale*, i.e., the head member of that body, be responsible for citing or convening all its meetings, whether summoned at the will of the Bishop or by his own motion, or at the wish of the majority of the Chapter, and should preside at all meetings in the absence of the Bishop.

If at any time the office of Dean be in abeyance, it is essential to the integrity of a Chapter that one of its number should be appointed as Provost or President, and should exercise the functions in relation to the Chapter named in this section.

(The relation of the Dean to the parish attached to the Cathedral is considered at a later point of this report.)

C. *THE CHAPTER* (with the Dean or Provost or President at its head), should always keep in view what is the primary and essential reason of its existence, viz.: "to invest the Bishop with a Council of spiritual persons upon whom he may depend for experienced advice, and for active co-operation in good works touching the well-being and religion of his whole diocese." *

1. It seems desirable that the elective element should enter as far as possible into its Constitution, in order that it may be genuinely representative of the whole body of the clergy. The Dean, the Archdeacons, the Chancellor (and if there be any other Dignitary such as Missionary Canon in the Chapter) will always be appointed by the Bishop. But the remaining Canons should be elected by the clergy of the Diocese. The Committee also recommends that the Bishop should be free to create at any time one stall, and appoint to the same over and above those filled by the Dignitaries and the Canons elected by the clergy: such stall, however, to lapse whenever it becomes vacant.

2. In order that the efficiency of the Chapter and its reputation in the eyes of the Diocese may be maintained, it is desirable that some means be found and expressed in the Statutes of each Cathedral whereby

* Draft Statutes of the Diocese of Truro. See, too, Archbishop Benson's "The Cathedral," pp. 52, *sqq.*

any Canon who is unable (through the infirmities of age or from whatever other reason) adequately to exercise the duties proper to his office might retire from the Chapter, while still retaining his title of Canon. If this idea could be carried into effect it would ensure a more frequent introduction into the Chapter of fresh and younger members.*

3. Each Canon, whatever his cure or place in the Diocese may be, should regard it as his duty to undertake, so far as his other duties allow, some work, at the bidding of the Bishop, for the general advancement of the Church in the Diocese, and also to advance in his own district by every means in his power the interests of the Cathedral church.

4. The meetings of the Chapter, either with or without the presence of the Bishop, ought hardly to be less frequent than four times a year where it can be conveniently summoned. In order that the *nexus* between the Bishop and his Chapter may be closely maintained and the fullest confidence exist between him and it, it is not recommended that meetings apart from the Bishop should frequently be held. Yet since in most of our Cathedral Statutes the right is secured to the Chapter of tendering its counsel to the Bishop of its own accord whenever it shall seem desirable, the right of their meeting without his presence should be secured. And, moreover, occasions may arise when the Bishop would wish his Chapter to consider by itself some subject referred to it by him.

5. It is also important to secure that a Chapter meeting may be convened at any time if a majority of the Chapter notify to the Dean in writing their desire for such a meeting.

6. In order that undue burdens may not fall upon Canons living outside the Cathedral city it is most desirable that a fund should be created for paying, if only in part, the expenses of their journeys to and from the city.

7. Stalls are of course assigned to the members of the Chapter in the Cathedral church: and, though with the Chapters consisting of members scattered throughout the Diocese, "residence" cannot be required of them, yet they should express their corporate life by being pre-

* See Minority Report I., p. 9.

sent, as far as possible, whenever they are in the city, at the daily Eucharist and the daily offices of the Cathedral church, and by ministering and preaching (in *due rota*) therein. And each meeting of the Chapter ought to be accompanied by some corporate act of worship in the choir of the church. Some special office also should be drawn up for use at Chapter Meetings.

8. Statutes, embodying as they do the rules and regulations of the Chapter and the status and duties of the chief officers of the Cathedral are, it may be taken for granted, drawn up for each Cathedral (see Resolutions of Prov. Synod of 1876. No. IX. p. 67, Constitution and Canons.) But the following suggestions may be made regarding them :—

- (a) A copy of the statutes should be drawn up in a formal deed to be carefully preserved and signed by each Canon on his admission to the Chapter.
- (b) It is of primary importance that the contents of the statutes should be kept alive in the minds of the Chapter: otherwise customs are certain to arise which are “contrariant to what is writ.” So the ancient practice of reading aloud the statutes at one meeting in the year (or a section at more than one meeting) may well be followed among us. A copy of the statutes should always lie on the table.*
- (c) We need to revive the practice of each Bishop “visiting” his Cathedral and holding a formal enquiry whether the statutes, to which each Canon, at his admission promises due obedience are faithfully observed. The ancient customs of the Bishop preceding his triennial visitation of his Diocese by a visitation of his Cathedral might be our model. At this visitation every officer of the Cathedral, lay as well as cleric, might fitly be cited.
- (d) It may well be considered whether some steps should not be taken to acquaint the Diocese at large with the contents of the Statutes. At the same time it is an ordinary and salutary rule that the proceedings of a Chapter meeting should be regarded as private, unless it be decided otherwise.

*It will be remembered that the term “Chapter” is probably derived from the practice in religious orders of a *capitulum* of the Rules being read and expounded daily in the “Chapter House.”

- (e) It should be recognised that a Chapter is free to make a periodical revision of their Statutes and additions to them at fairly long intervals, in order that they may be reconsidered in the light of growing and changing needs. The approval and confirmation of the Bishop will, of course, be required before any such changes become operative.

D. OTHER CLERGY TO BE CONNECTED WITH THE CATHEDRAL.

(1) In order that the daily and Sunday worship of the Cathedral may be maintained with regularity and due dignity, one or more Assistant Priests will ordinarily be attached to the Cathedral, holding the office of "Conduct" or "Priest Vicar"* They should be appointed by the Dean or Rector under the Bishop's licence, and occupy seats on the *Forma Secunda*. One at least of these will need to be chosen from consideration of his musical abilities, and may, under the general direction of the Dean, cooperate with the organist and choirmaster in the selection of the music of the services. The Committee would here take occasion to urge that in introducing into the Cathedrals of this Province any of the elaborate music which is traditional in English Cathedrals, due regard be had to the edification and spiritual needs of our congregations.

(2) In order to give the Cathedral a truly Diocesan character, it is suggested that some places in the choir might, so far as room allows be assigned by the Bishop in Chapter to any clergy holding offices in the Diocese, such as the Rural Deans, Representatives of Collegiate Churches, the Heads or Principals of Diocesan Colleges or Schools or Religious Communities, Diocesan Inspectors of Schools, or clergy who are itinerating in Railway or Native Missions, or on special service throughout the Diocese.

* The office of Precentor which exists in more than one of the Cathedrals of this Province, is open to a twofold objection: (1) it was originally and still is, in the Cathedrals of the old foundation, one of the four chief dignities; (2) it has been found both here and in England to lead to unnecessary friction by creating a musical authority independent both of the Dean or Rector, and also of the organist and choirmaster who has the practical charge of the choir.

Any Licensed Clergy of the Diocese, attending at any time the Cathedral services should, if duly habited, always be welcomed into the choir, and might be invited, at the discretion of the Dean, to take some part in Divine Service.

E. *THE PARISH.*

Unless the Cathedral is to be entirely extra-parochial and used only for Diocesan purposes (which does not seem desirable or practicable) its relation to the city in which it stands or at any rate to a large area of the city needs to be carefully considered; and the Committee recognizes the difficulties which must needs belong to any harmonious adjustment of the interests of the Cathedral and the parish. At Bloemfontein the Chapter has by statute the cure of souls in the Cathedral city. At Pretoria a different scheme is contemplated whereby the Dean shall be free from all pastoral responsibility, and a Rector or Vicar shall be appointed for the care of the parish.* But in four other Dioceses the Dean is also Rector of the Cathedral parish, and this would appear to be the simplest solution of the problem. In this case the Cathedral will be in the full sense of the word a parish church: and unless some special arrangement be agreed upon, it will fall under the ordinary conditions laid down in the Provincial Canons for the administration of a parish church. But the Committee suggests that some Canon might well hereafter be framed, releasing in some respects a Cathedral church from these conditions; or again, an Order of Government might be drawn up with the joint consent of the Bishop, the Chapter and the Parish, such as exists in the Diocese of Grahamstown.

In any case, the Dean as Rector ought to be at liberty to consult, if he will, the Chapter on any important matter connected with the administration of the Mother Church of the Diocese. And the Chapter on its side should be free to offer any advice on this subject as on any other grave matter connected with the well-being of the Diocese as a whole.

F. *FINANCIAL SUPPORT.*

1. Since the congregation drawn from the Cathedral parish and city will always be the most regular worshippers in the Cathedral Church and will claim

* See Minority Report II., p. 9.

adequate ministrations from the clergy connected with it, they may reasonably be expected to contribute their full quota towards its maintenance. But the cost of maintaining a Cathedral will ordinarily be greater than that of maintaining a parish church, and the Committee suggests that some Diocesan organization and Sustentation Fund should be created towards which every parish should be invited to contribute. Such contributions might fitly be made on Mid-Lent Sunday, anciently called Mothering Sunday from the custom of visiting the Mother church of the Diocese and carrying to it *Quadragesimalia* or Lent offerings.* The parochial authorities may be expected to welcome any means by which the parish would be thus relieved from the full burden of "providing at the expense of the parish all things needful for the performance of Divine Service" (Canon xxiv., § 6).

The Committee desires to enter its protest against the system of pew-rents as a means of raising money being maintained in any Cathedral Church.

2 But the existence of such a Diocesan Fund (if it be substantially supported in the Diocese), added to the fact that the Cathedral itself has presumably been built or rebuilt by the gifts of the Diocese as a whole, constitutes a reason why the Diocese should claim some voice in the administration of its funds. This might be secured by some joint action being taken between the Chapter, as representing the Diocese, and the Council composed of the Churchwardens and Sidesmen of the parish, who might meet periodically and come to some concordat as to collections and stipends and general maintenance. Or again, some representatives of the Diocese might permanently be added to the Council. The terms of such a combination should find a place in any "Order of Government" that might be drawn up as suggested in the preceding section.

3. Yet a Cathedral church can never occupy its due position in the Diocese, or become a worthy centre of worship and work until some endowment be provided which would relieve it from a precarious "hand to mouth" existence, and also enable the Cathedral congregation to contribute far more frequently than it is able at present to do towards objects of general interest in

* See Prayer Book Interleaved, p. 103.

the Diocese and the Church at large. And the Committee earnestly asks that, in the midst of the efforts being made for the actual building of our Cathedrals, the subject of their maintenance and endowment be kept before the minds and consciences of Churchmen, and be made the subject of continual and earnest prayer.

G. THE DIOCESE.

The Committee urges, in conclusion, that no financial efforts for the due maintenance of the Cathedral are likely to succeed unless links of work and prayer are being strongly formed between the Diocese and its Mother Church. Over and above the Bishop, who is continually going out into the Diocese from the church of his chair, other workers, both clerical and lay, should be making the Cathedral the central hearth of worship, from which they are sent out for their work in the Diocese and to which they may return for spiritual refreshment and renewal. And, moreover, all the workers throughout the Diocese should be assured that any subjects for prayer or thanksgiving which they may send to the Cathedral shall find mention at the daily Eucharist or at other times of intercession. So we may hope to "make a Cathedral more than ever the heart of a Diocese. For the noblest church is nothing to a Diocese unless it is felt to be the heart from which springs all its zeal and energy." *

F. E. CARTER, *Dean of Grahamstown,*
Chairman of Committee,

consisting of the Lord Bishop of Pretoria,
the Deans of Bloemfontein and Pretoria,
the Archdeacon of the Cape, Chancellor
Orford (of Bloemfontein), Canon Troughton
(of Natal) and Revs. Fr. Puller and M. H.
M. Wood.

October, 1909.

* Bishop of London at re-opening of Wakefield Cathedral, April, 1904.

MINORITY REPORTS.

I.—ON THE BISHOP'S COUNCIL.

In our opinion the Cathedral Chapter ought to represent in a real and living way the Presbyters of the Diocese. We do not think that under the present Statutes any Cathedral Chapters in this Province or in England can be guaranteed to represent the Presbyters of the Diocese at any particular time. A Chapter may to-day represent the Presbyters of the Diocese in the fullest possible way, but it is more than probable that such a Chapter whose personnel remains the same for ten, twenty or thirty years, will sooner or later cease to represent the Presbyters of the Diocese. Therefore we suggest that, instead of the Bishop's Council or Senate being limited to the Chapter proper, it should include a number of other Presbyters, elected by the Presbyters of the Diocese to represent them, which elected representatives should retire in rotation from time to time, and be ineligible for re-election until after a lapse of, say, at least twelve months. This larger Body might not unreasonably be known as the Greater Chapter; but we do *not* propose that those Presbyters who are elected to serve on the Greater Chapter should be given any title of Canon or otherwise.

MICHAEL, PRETOR :

FRANK H. HULME,

Dean of Bloemfontein.

W. GORE BROWNE,

Dean of Pretoria.

II.—ON THE OFFICE OF DEAN.

In our opinion there is much to be said both on the grounds of antiquity and on those of practical common sense for the view that the Dean is Dean of the Diocese rather than merely Dean of the Cathedral, i.e., that the Dean is the Chief Executive Officer of the Bishop with the special work of supervising (under the Bishop) the moral and spiritual life of the *Clerus Parochialis*. Reference to the origin of the name and the present functions of Deans of Colleges would seem to strengthen this view, while for practical purposes such an "Arch Priest" would seem to us of very real value.

MICHAEL, PRETOR :

W. GORE BROWNE,

Dean of Pretoria.

1
I. Report of the Committee appointed
to review Diocesan Acts and Rules

Your Committee bases its Report upon the late Archbishop's Ruling, given during the Session of the Provincial Synod of 1898, to the effect that the powers of the Committee of Review, in reporting upon the various Diocesan Acts & Rules, are not limited to such Acts of Diocesan Synods as have been passed since the last Provincial Synod, but extend to a general review of all the Acts & Rules passed by the various Diocesan Synods of the Province.

Your Committee desires to state that Canon XIII draws a distinction in nomenclature between the "Canons" of the Province, and the "Rules" and "Acts" of a Diocesan Synod. It is not therefore correct for a Diocesan to describe the "Rules" and "Acts" of its Diocesan Synod as "Canons". -

Recommendations of the Committee to the Diocesan Synod.

I. Diocese of Capetown

Your Committee desires to call the attention of the Synod of the Diocese of Capetown to the following points. -

(a) By Article iii of the Constitution it is laid down that "the Diocesan Synod shall resemble as far as possible the Provincial Synod in its constitution & mode of procedure." -

The Rule of the Diocese of Capetown (Sec. 41 p. 9) with regard to the exclusion of strangers from the session of the Diocesan Synod, and Elector Assembly, should be brought into conformity with Canon I. ("Of the Provincial Synod") Sec. 12. which rules that "it shall be in the power of the President, by request of the Synod, to order at any time, that the proceedings shall be conducted with closed doors." -

We also note that the Capetown Diocesan Rule (p. 23. Sec. 21) limits the age of a lay Representative

to 25 years, whereas Canon I - sec. 8 of the Church of this Province lays down the rule that 21 years is the age limit of qualification -

We also desire to recommend to the Synod of the Diocese of Capetown a careful review of their Rules for the Election Assembly, which seem to us to contain certain ambiguities & obscurities of diction which need some reconsideration - We say this much, because the Rules of the Election Assembly of the Diocese of Capetown, are of Provincial concern & interest, in as much as they deal with the election of the Archbishop.

ii. Diocese of Natal. Grahamstown -

We consider that the Rules & Acts of the Diocese of ^{Grahamstown} ~~Natal~~ are in order -

iii. Diocese of Natal.

We consider that the Rules & Acts of the Diocese of Natal are in order -

IV. Diocese of S. Helena

We consider that the Acts & Rules of the Diocese of S. Helena are in order

V. Diocese of Bloemfontein

We consider that the Acts & Rules of the Diocese of Bloemfontein are in order save that the words "Canon" instead of "Rule" appear in Chap. V. p. 8. This should be altered.

VI. Diocese of S. John's

We find the Acts & Rules of the Diocese of S. John's to be in order, save that we recommend that the term "Qualified Parishioner" should be defined as meaning a communicant in good standing.

We also consider that inasmuch as by Canon XI. of this ~~the~~ Province, a Bishop cannot resign his See without the consent of the majority of the Bishops of the

(5)

Provincia, and further that the Law of the Church of England requires the consent of the Bishop, before a clergyman is permitted to resign his office or benefice, it is desirable that the present permission accorded in the Rules of the Diocese of St. John's for a priest to resign his post ~~after~~-six months' notice only, & without the Bp's consent being required, should be amended.

III. Diocese of Pretoria

We find the Acts & Rules of the Diocese of Pretoria to be in order. —

VIII. Diocese of Zululand.

We find the Acts & Rules of the Diocese of Zululand to be in order, but we note the absence of any Rules of Order in their edition of Acts & Rules. —

5
We recommend to this Diocese
the adoption of the Provincial
"Rule of Order".

IX. Diocese of Mashonaland

We have to report that the Rules &
~~we find that the Rules & Rules of~~
Order of the Diocese of Mashonaland (leave
~~the Diocese of Mashonaland on a vote?~~
not been laid before the Committee of Review,
and therefore we are compelled to repeal the
decision given to this Diocese by the Committee
of Review of the Provincial Synod of 1904 (See
p. 138. ~~of~~ Constitution & Canons, 2d. 1904)

X. ~~The Coadjutor Bishop of Cape Town has laid
before us the proceedings of the Chapter of the Order
of Ethiopia for review. We find that the
record of those proceedings, dealing mainly with
matters of internal administration, contains nothing
that is in conflict with the Constitution & Canons
of this Province.~~

A. T. Wingman D. D.
Archdeacon of Port Elizabeth
(Chairman)

Draft Report
of
Committee of
Review

⑫ Terms of the Reference from the Provincial Synod of the Church of the Province of South Africa to the Conference of the Order of Ethiopia on the subject of the Compact of 1900.

I. Interpretation placed upon the Compact by the Provincial Synod, & additional Comment by the Synod.

1. The Synod is of opinion

- i. That the Compact of 1900 provides that the Order of Ethiopia is extra-parochial, but not extra-diocesan. By these words the Synod means
 - (a) that the Order is exempt from & outside the ordinary jurisdiction of the parochial & missionary Priests, and
 - (b) that it acknowledges in all spiritual matters the jurisdiction of the Diocesan Bishop.
- ii. That §1 of the Compact is provisional, until Missions of the Order are in charge of Priests of the Order.
- iii. That in §1, the phrase "existing Ethiopian Missions" takes in view the state of Affairs when the Compact was made in 1900. The Missioners now visit new Missions of the Order founded since the Compact was made.
- iv. That §2 is provisional, until Missions of the Order are in charge of Priests of the Order.
- v. That §3 refers to those who were holding office in the Ethiopian Community previous to the Compact & that, in the absence of any other provision for the recommending of Catechists for licences, the

Clause was acted upon until the formation of the Constitution, but that the practice now is for the Provincial to recommend after consultation with the Missioners.

- vi. That § 4 has reference to the future supply of Clergy for the Order, but that it has not been observed, except in the Diocese of Grahamstown, where, however, arrangements were made which provided for the needs of the whole Order.
- vii. That in § 9, "members" means members of the Chapter, who need not be members of the Order.
- viii. That in § 10, the word "review" means examination with reference to the constitution & aims of the Church of the Province & the general welfare of the Church, & the right to refer back, if necessary, any matters for reconsideration by the Chapter.
- ix. That the Constitution is subject to review by the Provincial Synod.
- x. That § 13 probably had in view the state of things which will come into existence when Missions of the Order are under the charge of clergymen of the Order.
- xi. That the absence of clear rules for the interval has led naturally to some misunderstanding on the matter.
- xii. That § 17 refers to the Missions already existing at the time of the Compact, but that it supplies the principle on which all difficulties arising from proximity

Should be dealt with.

xiii. That any scheme for the representation of the Missions of the Order in the Provincial Synod should take account of the fact that the ordinary Missions of the Church have no separate representation in the Provincial Synod.

2. The Synod regrets that no reference was made in the Compact of 1900 to the Conference, which appears to have been always held in connection with the African Community. The Synod recognizes the existence of the Conference, whose constitution & functions have, subsequently to 1900, been defined in the Constitution of the Order.

II. Recommendations of the Provincial Synod,
not involving any alteration of the Compact.

The Synod recommends

1. The consideration of the case of individual candidates for ordination, who for special reasons might be accepted on a lower standard of examination, with a view to the supply of the immediate needs of the Order, although it cannot recommend that in future the standard of examination for candidates from the Order shall be lower than that applied to other native candidates in the same Diocese.

2. That, whenever in the mean time (until Missions of the Order are under the charge of clergymen of the Order)

an European or Native Priest (not of the Order) is appointed to the charge of a Mission of the Order, the appointment shall be made by the Bishop after consultation with the Provincial.

3. That the alteration of the Conference of the Order be drawn to the resolution of the Episcopal Synod of 1904, giving reasons why § 18 of the Compact was not there fulfilled. "This Synod is of opinion that it is impossible, owing to the circumstances of the past four years & the consequent impossibility of forming the Chapter & Constitution of the Order, to submit to the forthcoming Provincial Synod a scheme securing representation for the Missions of the Order in either the Provincial or the Diocesan Synods; & that a report to that effect be made both to the Provincial Synod & to the Rev. Mr. Dwane." (Constitution & Canons of the Church of the Province of South Africa, p. 86.)

4. While the Synod considers that the nomination of six members of the Chapter by the Visitor is necessary, in order to safeguard the general interests of the Church, the appointment of the remaining six members by the Provincial only, seeing that he is himself appointed by the Bishops, would seem to be hardly consistent with the principle of the self-governing character of the Order, if the arrangement be regarded as a permanent one.

6.

III. Alterations in the Compact
proposed by the Provincial Synod.

The Synod desires

1. That § 11 precede § 10.
2. That § 16 run as follows:— No new mission work shall be begun without the consent of the Diocesan Bishop.
3. That § 21 run as follows:— Members of the Church passing either from a mission of the Order to an ordinary Church mission, or from an ordinary Church mission to a mission of the Order, shall be provided with proper letters of commendation. (See Provincial Canons, page 97.)

Note. The Synod undertakes that the Order of Ethiopia shall not be held to have broken the Compact of 1900 by accepting the foregoing Interpretation, Comment, Recommendations, and Alterations.

In the event of the Conference of the Order of Ethiopia accepting the foregoing Interpretation, Comment, Recommendations, & Alterations, the Synod invites the Conference to authorize two of its members to sign the Compact, so amended, on behalf of the Order, as the Synod has authorized two of its own members to sign the Compact, so amended, on its behalf.

13

Report of Education Committee

The Committee appointed by the Synod to consider the report of the Provincial Council of Education, begs to report as follows:-
The Committee, while re-affirming the general educational policy which has been consistently maintained by the Church of the Province since 1893, and which finds expression in the report of the Provincial Council of Education presented to this Synod, urges that the following points be specially emphasised at the present time:
(1) High Schools, (2) Mission Schools, (3) Theological and Training Colleges, (4) Co-operation with Governments, (5) University Education.

(1) High Schools. The concentration of effort upon the efficient maintenance of a limited number of Church High Schools for the Province, and the continued advocacy of their just claim upon Governments for a proportionate share of state aid.

(2) Mission Schools. The securing of more systematic supervision, where necessary, of the religious instruction given in Mission Schools; ⁱⁱⁱ extended facilities in ~~some~~ selected Church Institutions to meet the demand of coloured and native people for education in higher standards than those of ordinary Mission Schools.

(3) Theological & Training Colleges. The development of St. Pauls' Hostel, Grahamstown as the recognised Theological College of the Province, and the strengthening of the Church's ^{organization for} ~~work~~ in training ~~all~~ Catechists and teachers ^{both for day schools and Sunday schools} in every possible way.

(4) Co-operation with Governments. Co-operation with Governments, and ^{as far as} ~~is~~ practicable, with other religious bodies, in order to leaven the system of public education with the ~~teachings~~ ^{Spirit} of the Christian religion.

*Securing of the Church's rightful influence upon
University Education under the name of the
Province of South Africa*

(5) University Education.

The maintenance and development of the
Diocesan College, Rondebosch as the recognised University College
of the Church of the Province of South Africa.

~~... the ... of the Church of the Province of South Africa~~
~~... in ...~~

Spud Howa Jenkins
Chairman

on 47

The Committee appointed on Oct. 20 to consider the details of the Resolutions proposed by the Bishop of Bretonia (Agendum No. 47) beg to report :-

1. That wherever the word "alternate" occurs that the word "alternative representative" should be substituted
2. That the word "archbishop" should be substituted for "Metropolitan" wherever it occurs
3. That the recommendation of the Bishop of Mashonaland should be adopted and the words "from among the representatives of such Diocese attending this Synod" deleted from Paragraph 3.
4. That Paragraphs 4 and 5 be transposed
5. That the words "of Bishops" be inserted after the word "Commissaries" in paragraph 4 (now 5)
6. That paragraph 5 (now 4) begin "The archbishop, or in his absence the Dean of the province shall be. And that after the word "Committee" in line 6 of the paragraph the words "and failing both then the meeting shall elect its own chairman" be inserted

7. That paragraph 6 be deleted
8. That paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 become 6, 7, 8.
9. That paragraph 7 (now 6) be amended to read:
 - "It shall be the duty of the Standing Committee
 - "to advise the Archbishop in regard to ^{such} provincial
 - "matters ~~which~~ ^{as} he may think fit to refer to it
 - "and to assist him in carrying into effect
 - "such resolutions of the provincial Synod as
 - "have not been referred to a special committee
 - "council or Board."
10. That paragraph 9 (now 8.) shall begin:
 - "The Standing Committee shall consider the
 - "advisability of drawing up a new canon embodying
 - "the substance of the Resolution and shall cause it

If Sir Lewis Mitchell's amendment commends itself to Synod it can follow on as part of paragraph 7 (now 6) this Committee does not however owing to the debateable ~~points~~ points involved tender any advice on the amendment.

The ~~Resolution~~ ^{Resolution} as remodelled is annexed

A. W. Wymann D.D.
Archdeacon of PE Chairman.

Oct. 21. 02

Losh
24/76

The Bishop of Pretoria to move:—

Whereas the Provincial Synod meets only once in five years, and whereas owing to the non-existence of any Standing Committee or other permanent body representing the Province and authorised to deal with provincial matters, resolutions of the Provincial Synod have not been carried into effect ;

47

And whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for the appointment of a Standing Committee representing the Province which shall, in the intervals between meetings of the Provincial Synod, advise the Archbishop in regard to Provincial matters and assist him in giving effect to the resolutions of the Provincial Synod :

Be it resolved that :—

1. There shall be established a Provincial Standing Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the Standing Committee") which shall consist of the Bishops of the Province and of representatives elected by the Diocesan Synod of each Diocese.

2. The Diocesan Synod of each Diocese shall elect as the representatives of the Diocese on the Standing Committee :—

(a) If the clergy of the diocese in priest's orders number less than fifty—one priest and one laymen ;

(b) If the clergy of the diocese in priest's orders number fifty or more—two priests and two laymen ;

and may also elect priests and laymen as ^{alternative} alternates of the representatives so elected ; such alternates shall in the event of the death, absence, or incapacity of the representatives whose alternates they are, be entitled, on the request of the Bishop of the Diocese, to act in substitution for such representatives. Such representatives and alternates shall, unless the Diocesan Synod by which they are elected shall otherwise determine, hold office as such until the next meeting of such Diocesan Synod, but any retiring representative or alternate shall be eligible for re-election. No priest shall be elected as representative or alternate for any diocese who is not qualified to be a clerical representative of the diocese in the Provincial Synod, and no layman shall be elected as a representative or alternate in any diocese who is not qualified to be a lay representative of the diocese in the Provincial Synod.

3. In order that the Standing committee may be constituted without undue delay the Provincial Synod shall at this meeting elect representatives of each diocese on the Standing Committee and alternates of such representatives ~~from among the representatives of such diocese attending this meeting~~, and the representatives and alternates so elected shall hold office as such until the next meeting of the Diocesan Synod of the Diocese which they are elected to represent.

4 The Standing Committee may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Standing Committee and notwithstanding that any diocese is wholly unrepresented thereon. At any meeting of the Standing Committee three Bishops or Commissaries, and seven diocesan representatives shall form a quorum.

5 The Metropolitan ^{archbishop or in his absence the Dean of the Province} shall summon meetings of the Standing Committee at such time and place as he may appoint, provided that there shall not be less than one meeting of the Standing Committee in each calendar year, and that it shall be arranged to vary as far as possible the place of meeting so that the meetings may take place in different dioceses in turn. The Metropolitan, or in his absence the Dean of the Province, shall be Chairman of the Standing Committee. The bishop of any diocese may be represented by commissary at any meeting of the Standing Committee which is held at a place more than three hundred miles distant from the cathedral church of his diocese.

and failing
both then
the meeting
shall elect
its own
Chairman

6. The representatives of each diocese on the Standing Committee shall form a diocesan sub-committee of the Standing Committee for such Diocese of which the Bishop of the diocese shall be chairman.

47

continued.

*which he may
refer to it*

6. It shall be the duty of the Standing Committee to advise the ^{archbishop} Metropolitan in regard to provincial matters and to assist him in carrying into effect resolutions of the Provincial Synod. ~~It shall be the duty of each diocesan sub-committee of the Standing Committee to assist in carrying into effect resolutions of the Provincial Synod within its own diocese.~~ *as have not been referred to a special committee Council or Board*

7. The Standing Committee shall at each meeting of the Provincial Synod present a report to the Synod on its work since the last meeting of the Synod, together with any recommendations it may have to make with regard to Provincial matters.

shall consider the advisability of drawing

8. ~~It shall be the duty of the Standing Committee to draw up a new canon embodying the substance of this resolution and to cause proper notice to be given of the proposed addition of such new canon to the Canons of the Church of the Province before the next meeting of the Provincial Synod.~~

Report of the Committee to collate
the various marriage laws in
force in South Africa -

Your committee reports that they
have met and find that to
carry out their objects would
~~involve~~ ^{require} so much time that it
would be impossible to report to
this Synod and respectfully
suggest to their Lordships, the
Bishops to refer the matter to
the Standing Committee when
appointed

Arnold. Oxford
Convener
M. M. J.

(16)

Report of the Committee
appointed to review the Proceedings of the Chapters
of the Order of Ethiopia

The Coadjutor Bishop of Cape Town has laid
before us the proceedings of the Chapters of the
Order of Ethiopia for review. We find that the
record of these proceedings, dealing mainly with
matters of internal administration, contains
nothing that is in conflict with the Constitution
and Canons of this Province.

C. T. Wynman D.D.
Archdeacon of Parramatta
Chairman
30th October 1909

Report of the Select Committee appointed to report upon the expenses of the Synod and the distribution of the same.

1. We find that at present there is no provision made for meeting the expenses incidental to the Provincial Synod.
2. We recommend the following:
 - (a) That the total travelling expenses of each Diocese and the ^{cost of} printing and arrangements in connection with the present Synod be added together and apportioned to the different Dioceses on the basis of their representation on the Synod Roll.
 - (b) That the amount already expended by each Diocese in travelling expenses be deducted from the total amount chargeable to it ⁱⁿ ~~under~~ ^{the} calculation.
3. The share of the Diocese of Cape Town, calculated on the same basis as the other Dioceses, would amount to about 150 [£] and this would be probably the cost of printing and incidental Synod Expenses to date.

This will still leave the cost of printing the
 Canons and Resolutions of this Synod to be
 provided for.

- 4 We further recommend that the Standing Committee
 of the Province take into consideration the
 advisability of making the Provincial Synod
 Expenses a charge upon the Provincial Fund
 calculated on the basis of representation —
 such expenses to include 2nd Class fares
 and printing and incidental expenses of the
 Synod itself.

- 5 N. B. There are still more than 300 copies
 of the Constitution & Canons still on hand
 which will become waste paper if a new
 Codified Edition be determined on.

In behalf of the Committee

A. Brock

30th Oct. 1909.

Shannon

The Committee appointed to arrange the order in which the subjects on the Agenda Paper be reported as follows:

Agenda Nos. 33, 35, 49, 51, 50 contain motions for appointing Committees and will be ~~dealt~~ dealt with under Section II paragraph 6 of the Rules of Order (Constitution & Canon Page 90) in the order named.

It is ^{be given leave to present it} recommended that the Committee to be appointed in terms of No 33 report to Synod with precedence on Wednesday Oct 20th and that Agenda 30, 31, 32, 52 be debated in connection with ~~the~~ this Report on that day in the order specified.

With this exception ~~it is proposed~~ the Agenda paper will be dealt with in the following order:

<u>Order</u>	<u>continued</u>	<u>cont^d</u>	<u>cont^d</u>
1.	12	15	45
3.	17	18	46
28	9	19	52
2	13	20 a	53
4.	25	20	55
5.	7	22	56.
6.	14	27	
29	16	26	
47.	8	34	
48	24	38	
57	10	43	
2.	11	44	
42			
23			

Note No. 39 and 40 are covered by 20. No 52 is covered by No 23.

Approved T. L. Carter
Chairman

Church Women's Society.

- Objects.
1. The promotion & deepening of the sense of Christian fellowship amongst women.
 2. The drawing into closer union with each other all women workers in Christ's Kingdom.
 3. The co-ordination of many branches of women's work; & the active sympathy and cooperation between the various organizations.

Membership. The Society shall consist of:-

- a. Members, who shall be communicants *inclusion of them Communicants*
- b. Associates; ^{*Provisional*} professing members of the English Church, who shall accept the Society's rules *in full accordance with the*

Rules. I. Prayer. To pray to God every day.

Principles - II Service To do something to forward the work of the Church;

III Fellowship. To attend the Society's meetings, in other ways to ^{*to*} with fellow. ^{*members*} ~~workers~~; by attending ^{*at the*} S.

Organization. (a) A Diocesan Board. (b) Parochial Branch

The Diocesan Board shall consist of (i) President (ii) Vice President

from the Parochial Branches. (iii) Delegates from Central Councils of

(iv) Members elected by the Society at its Annual Meeting

The Diocesan Board shall act ^{*mainly*} as a Consultative Body, & be a

the various departments of women's work; such (i) work among
amongst girls. (ii) missionary work. (iii) rescue & penitential

Parochial Branches. The Rector shall be ex-officio Chairman

shall elect a Vice-Chairman, who shall preside in the Rector's absence

Secretary. The Branch is intended to be an association of all women

in the parish, & shall hold monthly meetings for consultation & confer

also whenever desired for common action. It shall not co-operate in

with the self government of any existing Society, unless

with full consent.

N.B.

The above scheme is suggested as an

already proposed.

Archbishop

OFFICIAL REPORT

OF THE

Provincial Missionary Conference

OF THE

Church of the Province of South Africa,

HOLDEN AT BLOEMFONTEIN,

From February 15th to February 18th, 1909.

Together with an Historical Note, connecting the
Conference of 1906 with the Conference of 1909.

*Euntes ergo docete omnes gentes: baptizantes eos in
Nomine Patris, et Filii, et Spiritus Sancti: docentes eos
servare omnia quæcumque mandavi vobis; et ecce ego
vobiscum sum omnibus diebus, usque ad consummationem
sæculi.*—S. MATT. xxviii. 19, 20.

*Cela Kum, ndikunike intlanga zibe lilifa lako: izipelo
zomhlaba zibe zezako.*—PSALM ii. 8.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

Provincial Missionary Conference, 1909.

AGENDA DISCUSSED.

- I. The Provincial Board of Missions.
 - II. Indian Missions.
 - III. The Constitution of the Provincial Missionary Conference.
 - IV. The Order of Ethiopia.
 - V. The Organization of the Native Section of the Church.
 - VI. Polygamy.
 - VII. Marriage Dispensations.
 - VIII. The Draft Act of Union.
 - IX. The Life and Work of Archbishop West-Jones
 - X. The Late Mine Rescues.
 - XI. Finance.
 - XII. The Inter-State Native College for Higher Education.
 - XIII. Co-operation with other Christian Bodies.
- Committees—Votes of Thanks.

REPORT.

Report of the Fifth Meeting of the Provincial Missionary Conference, held at Bloemfontein, February, 1909.

The Conference opened on Saturday, February 13th, with a Celebration of the Holy Communion in the Cathedral, in Secoana, at 4.30 a.m., the Bishop of Zululand preaching to a large congregation. There was a second Celebration at 7 a.m., in English.

The Conference met at 10.30 a.m. in the Cathedral, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese presiding.

After Prayers, the Roll was called.

The following were present:—

The Right Revs. the Lord Bishops of Bloemfontein (President), Pretoria (Arch/bishop-Elect), Grahamstown, Natal, St. John's, Zululand, Mashonaland, Lebombo, and Bishop Cameron.

DIOCESAN REPRESENTATIVES.

Diocese of Cape Town: The Revs. Father Bull, E. Jones, S. W. Lavis, and F. W. Middleton.

Diocese of Grahamstown: Revs. S. W. Cox, W. Y. Stead, F. D. Binyon, J. K. Mather, W. Philip, D. Malgas, C. J. Wyche, H. Hlahle, H. Mcanyangwa, A. Cardross Grant.

Diocese of Natal: The Ven. Archdeacon Burges, Ven. Archdeacon Gregson, Revs. Canon Troughton, A. J. P. French, Messrs. Solomon Bhengu, Benjamin Magwaza, and Paul Africa.

Diocese of Bloemfontein: The Ven. Archdeacon Balfour, Revs. Canon Weigall, Canon Sanderson, Canon Bevan, Father Norton, G. M. Lawson, G. C. Day, E. Rose, P. Mothibeli, W. Mochochoko.

Diocese of St. John's: The Very Rev. Dean Booth, Ven. Archdeacon Coakes, Revs. Canon Bulwer, Father Puller, J. Manelle, J. J. Xaba, Messrs. E. Jordan, W. F. Bassi, M. Ntisani.

Diocese of Pretoria: Revs. Father Fuller, Father Hankey, Father Shaw, J. Hutchby, H. D. Hanford, J. Durno, M. M. Mntande, J. M. Dwane.

Diocese of Zululand: The Ven. Archdeacon Johnson.

Diocese of Mashonaland: The Rev. J. Gillanders.

Diocese of Lebombo: Rev. H. Gibbings, P. Mkize.

The Rev. C. J. Wyche was re-elected Permanent Secretary, and the Rev. E. Rose, Secretary of the Conference.

After singing the Veni Creator and Prayer, the Bishop of Bloemfontein, as President, delivered an address of welcome to the delegates, and expressed his great pleasure at being able to welcome the Archbishop-Elect (Dr. Carter), and to assure him of their obedience to him in his high office and of their desire to co-operate with him in every way, and further to lighten, in some degree, the heavy responsibilities which rested upon him. The procedure employed in the election of an Archbishop had raised some criticism in another place, but he thought that they would agree that, although the necessary publicity had its drawbacks, they were more than compensated by the advantages of a system which was essentially aboveboard and open, in the light of day. But, leaving the question of methods, they thanked God for the ultimate result, and prayed that their new Archbishop might long preside over the labours of the Church in this Province, and give the benefit of his long experience of all sorts and conditions of life in South Africa. It was interesting that Dr. Carter had taken his seat on the throne of Bishop Gray just at the time when a new epoch was opening before the people of South Africa, and when the unity of the nation was being arranged. They had been reading the new Constitution with great interest, and he was sure that no part of it had aroused deeper interest than the clauses which dealt with Native Territories. Whilst it was, he imagined, right and necessary that all Native Reserves should ultimately enter as component parts into the unity of South Africa, on the other hand he hoped and believed that they would be incorporated into that whole on conditions that would safeguard their interests in such matters as the undisturbed possession of their land, enjoyment of a large measure of self-government, maintenance of native rights and customs, and the total prohibition of spirituous liquors. He thought that most people there would agree with him that in the maintenance and, if possible, the enlargement and multiplication of Native Reserves lay, to a great extent, the solution of the Native problem. It was through the Reserves that the Native races had the best chance of living their own lives and fulfilling their own destiny, undisturbed by influences which were often in many ways corrupting influences. They would do their best to mould public opinion so as to ensure that under South African unity those liberties and opportunities would be preserved to the Natives. He believed that it would not be difficult to find statesmen in South Africa who would bring high gifts of knowledge, sympathy, and devotion to the work of guiding and assisting the development of the Native races.

I.

The Rev. Father Bull, S.S.J.E., then introduced the first subject, "The Reorganisation of the Provincial Board of Missions," pointing out that while the Board had done useful work, yet that, in its present form, it was greatly out of touch with the Mission Work of the Province, being practically a Capetown Committee, and it had proved very difficult for the Bishops to attend its meetings.

A Committee, consisting of the Bishop of Grahamstown, Father Bull, Father Fuller, Archdeacon Johnson, and Father Puller, was appointed to suggest a form of reorganisation.

The report of the Committee was read on Tuesday, February 16, and adopted.

That this Committee recommends:—

1. That the Bishops of the Province be in future regarded as the Provincial Board of Missions.
2. That the Standing Committee of the Provincial Missionary Conference form an Advisory Board to meet, if possible, once a year at a place and time to be fixed by the Archbishop, on the application of the Permanent Secretary of the Conference, and at such other times as may seem desirable to the Archbishop.
3. That a Secretary of the Provincial Board of Missions be appointed by the Archbishop.

II.

In the absence, through illness, of the Rev. Canon Smith, Superintendent of Indian Missions in Natal, the Rev. A. J. P. French introduced the subject of "Indian Missions," and moved the two following resolutions, which were seconded by the Very Rev. Dean Booth, and carried:—

1. That this Conference gives its cordial support to the Church's Indian Missions in this Province, and is prepared to further by every means in its power all carefully prepared and reasoned plans for their extension throughout the Province, wherever the need exists.
2. That this Conference requests the Bishops of the Province to accept St. Aidan's College Sydenham, Natal, as a Provincial Training College for Teachers, Catechists, and Clergy for Indian Mission work, and commends it to the Church of the Province and the Home Church for increased support.

A resolution was also carried asking for the appointment of a Standing Committee to co-operate with the Superintendent of Indian Missions in Natal in seeking for Christian Indians in other Dioceses, the Bishops of such Dioceses to nominate the members.

III.

The Right Rev. Bishop Cameron introduced the subject of "The Constitution of the Provincial Missionary Conference," and moved the appointment of the following Committee: The Bishops of Natal (Chairman), Bloemfontein, and St. John's, Father Bull, Canon Troughton, Father Fuller, Rev. S. W. Cox, Rev. C. J. Wyche, Rev. J. Manelle, Rev. H. Hlahle, Rev. J. M. Dwane, and the Mover.

The following is the report of the Committee, as adopted by the Conference:—

1. The Provincial Missionary Conference shall consist of:
 - a. The Bishops of the Province.
 - b. The Priests and Deacons of each Diocese, in the proportion of one for every ten, or fraction of ten, on the roll of the Diocese, it being understood that each Diocese may send at least three representatives.
 - c. Laymen equal in number to the Clerical representatives whom the Diocese is entitled to send.
2. The Clerical and Lay Representatives shall be elected at the Diocesan Missionary or Native Conference of the Diocese—the Clergy by the Clergy, and the Laity by the Laity. Where there is no such Conference, they shall be nominated by the Bishop.
3. No one shall be qualified to be a Lay Representative, or to take part in the election of a Lay Representative in the Conference, unless he be a Communicant of the Church, of the age of 21 years or upwards, and has paid up all his Church dues, unless he has been judged unable to do so.
4. The ordinary meetings of the Conference shall be held not later than twelve months before the ordinary meeting of the Provincial Synod, at such time and place as shall be determined by the Archbishop.
5. A special meeting of the Conference may be called by the Archbishop whenever the circumstances of the Church appear to him to require it. No fresh election of Representatives shall be necessary for such special meeting, unless the Archbishop order it. Vacancies may be filled by each Bishop from his own Diocese.
6. Nine months' notice shall be given of every ordinary meeting of the Conference, and three months' notice of every special meeting.
7. The agenda paper of the Conference shall be printed and circulated at least six weeks before an ordinary, or a special, meeting of the Conference.
8. The President of the Conference shall be the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Conference is held.

approved &
Sanctioned.

146 §30

9. The proceedings of the Conference shall be conducted according to the rules of order of the proceedings in the Provincial Synod, as laid down in the Constitution and Canons of the Church of the Province, so far as they are relevant.
10. The Conference shall at every meeting elect a Permanent Secretary. Any vacancy in the office of Permanent Secretary, between the meetings of the Conference, shall be temporarily filled up by the Archbishop, after consultation with the Provincial Board of Missions.
11. The half of the members on the roll of the Conference shall form a quorum.
12. At the conclusion of the business of the Conference, a Committee shall be appointed by the Conference to cause the Resolutions of the Conference to be carefully printed, and the said Committee shall provide each Diocesan Bishop with such number of copies as may be required for his Diocese.
13. The expenses of the Provincial Missionary Conference shall be borne by the several Dioceses of the Province, and it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Conference to arrange for the payment of these expenses.
14. A Standing Committee of the Conference shall be appointed at each Conference, and shall consist of representatives of each Diocese of the Province, together with the Permanent Secretary of the Conference, who shall be Convener. One Priest and one Layman shall be nominated for each Diocese. It shall be the duty of the Standing Committee, in conjunction with the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Conference is held, to prepare the agenda of the Conference, and to secure that the Resolutions receive due attention. The Standing Committee shall meet, if possible, once a year, at a place to be fixed by the Archbishop, on the application of the Secretary of the Committee, and shall act when required as an Advisory Board to the Provincial Board of Missions.

NOTE.—No Resolution of the Provincial Missionary Conference can become a Law of the Church of the Province until it has been approved by the Provincial Synod.

IV.

The Bishop of Pretoria (Archbishop-Elect) introduced the subject of "The Order of Ethiopia," and proposed: "That the members of this Conference pledge themselves to do their utmost to remove the difficulties which exist in connection with the working of the Ethiopian Order, and to make it an instrument, under God, for the extension of God's Kingdom amongst the Native people of this country."

The resolution was seconded by the Rev. Father Puller, S.J.E.E., and, after considerable discussion, was carried. An amendment proposed by the Rev. A. C. Grant, and seconded by Rev. Father Bull, was subsequently adopted as a rider to the original motion, viz.: "That this Provincial Missionary Conference respectfully requests the House of Bishops to appoint forthwith a Commission to enquire into the objects, methods, and work of the Order of Ethiopia, and into the Provisional Constitution of April 27th, 1907, in relation to the general organization of the Church of the Province of South Africa, especially as affecting the Native races."

Subsequently the House of Bishops agreed to appoint a Commission, and nominated the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Natal, the Ven. Archdeacon Balfour, the Ven. Archdeacon Coakes, Canon Woodroffe, and Mr. R. J. Dick.

They also appointed the Right Reverend Bishop Cameron to be Acting Provincial of the Order until the meeting of the Provincial Synod, and until the report of the Commission.

V.

On the motion of the Bishop of Natal,

The Conference appointed the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of St. John's and the Lord Bishop of Natal, the Ven. Archdeacons Balfour and Johnson, the Revs. Fr. Puller, Fr. Bull, Fr. Fuller, C. J. Wyche, P. Mkize, J. W. Dwane, P. Malgas, J. J. Xaba, and W. Mochochoko a Committee "to collate any resolutions from the Synods or Missionary Conferences of the several Dioceses of the Province, bearing on the Report of the Committee of 1906. And, further, that the Committee be specially instructed to consider and report on the question of the appointment of Coadjutor Bishops, without the right of succession, in order that, if the Conference so determine, notice of any necessary amendment to existing Canons may be duly given."

The report of the Committee, as adopted, was as follows:

- approved*
140 § 18
1. This Conference affirms the principle that in every Diocesan Synod there should be an adequate representation of all the members of the Church, both Lay and Clerical. *see below.*
 2. The Diocesan Missionary (or Native) Conference should have power to discuss and resolve upon such questions as concern the Native section of the Church. It is desirable that in ordinary circumstances all such questions be discussed in the Native Conference before being submitted to the Diocesan Synod. The Minute Book of the Conference shall be laid upon the table of the Synod, and any resolutions for which legislative force is desired shall become acts of Synod, when they have been submitted to Synod, and approved and enacted by it.
- § 20

and the number of such representation shall be decided by the Synod of each Diocese 140 § 19

add to 4. The limits of each Mission District (where) to be determined by the Bishop of the Diocese. 146 § 26

140 § 21 | 3. The system of Diocesan Missionary (or Native) Conferences should be strengthened by the adoption of a uniform basis of Lay Representation throughout the Province, and that such representation should be based upon the number of communicants.

146 § 27 | 4. A Church Council, or Church Councils, should be formed in every Mission District, representative of all the congregations in that district, meeting regularly at stated intervals; the functions of such Councils to be the consideration of all measures for the better organization and development of the Church's work in that district, the consideration of financial questions, the consideration of public discipline, and other matters of public interest. *add see above*

146 § 28- | 5. No person who fails to pay his Church dues, when judged able to do so, should be allowed to bear office in the Church or to vote in formal Church meetings.

6. When the clergy of any Diocese, or a majority of them, deem additional Episcopal oversight of Native Missionary work in such Diocese necessary for the good of the Church, and are of opinion that an Assistant Bishop should be appointed, with special reference to such work, it should be competent to them to address the Metropolitan by petition, requesting him, together with the Bishops of the Province, to take the state of that Diocese into consideration. The Metropolitan and Bishops of the Province shall be the judges whether the circumstances of the case require and admit of such appointment.

This Conference recommends that the Bishop of the Diocese should submit to the Diocesan Missionary (or Native) Conference the names of three persons, and that the Conference should proceed to elect one of these three to be Assistant Bishop, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Canon iv. of the Province, as far as it is applicable. The name of the person elected by the Diocesan Missionary or Native Conference shall then be laid before the Diocesan Synod for its approval.

Should there fail to be an election, or should the election fail to be approved, the whole matter should be referred to the Bishops of the Province for final determination. The Assistant Bishop of any Diocese should not have the right of succession. The Assistant Bishop should have the right, ex officio, to be a member of the Provincial Synod, the Diocesan Synod, and the Provincial and Diocesan (or Native) Conferences as a Priest. He should be summoned to the Synod of Bishops, with a right to speak, but not to vote.

new Canon 210 § 40.

- approved*
212 841
7. The Conference desires, further, to express the conviction that those who are set apart for the Mission work of the Church—whether Bishops, Priests, or Deacons—should not necessarily be confined to that work.

VI.

By request of the Episcopal Synod, Father Puller brought brought forward the consideration of their resolutions on Polygamy:

In reference to Resolution II.,

“That the wife of a Polygamist, not allowed by her husband to leave him, may not be admitted to the Catechumenate, or to Holy Baptism, without the special sanction of the Bishop, after he shall have fairly considered the circumstances in each individual case—”

Father Puller proposed, and Canon Weigall seconded:

- (a) That this Conference reports to their Lordships the Bishops that, as a Conference, we do not think that the converted wife of a heathen polygamist should normally be advised to leave her husband of her own accord. We think, on the contrary, that her normal duty is to remain with him, if he allows her to do so, and we hold that such wives, as well as others who may be driven away by their husbands, should be held to be admissible to the Catechumenate and, after due preparation, to Holy Baptism.
- (b) This Conference is not prepared at present to express an opinion as to whether it would be wise for the Bishops to withdraw the expression of their wish that the wives of Polygamists should not be baptised, or even admitted to the Catechumenate, without the special sanction of the Bishop, after he shall have carefully considered the circumstances in each individual case. so far as that wish applies to those parts of the Province which are not included in the Diocese of St. John's; but the Conference humbly submits its opinion that the Bishops should, in some way, officially sanction for the Diocese of St. John's the practice which has always been followed there, and which was sanctioned by the great Missionary Bishops, Dr. Callaway and Dr. Key. The Conference also respectfully requests the Bishops to make enquiries from the other Dioceses of the Province whether they severally do, or do not, wish that the practice of St. John's Diocese should be extended in this matter to themselves.

Archdeacon Johnson moved, and the Rev. G. C. Day seconded, an amendment:

That this Conference respectfully begs to recommend to the Bishops of the Province to make no change in the Second Episcopal Resolution on Polygamy, dated 1873, but rather to urge any Diocese which may not be observing this resolution to accept it.

A further amendment was moved by the Lord Bishop of Lebombo, seconded by Archdeacon Coakes:

That the Bishops of the Province be requested to take into their consideration Resolution II., page 79 of the Book of Constitution and Canons.

This was carried by 45 to 3 votes.

A third resolution was moved by Father Puller, and seconded by Father Sanderson:

That this Conference respectfully requests the Bishops to add to the third resolution of the Episcopal Synod on Polygamy [concerning the re-marriage of a Christian convert, "provided all previous legal obligations have been fully discharged"] a proviso safeguarding St. Paul's teaching in I. Cor. vii., in accordance with which, under normal circumstances, the converted parties should not take the initiative in terminating a marriage union contracted when both parties were heathen.

This was carried.

A fourth resolution was moved by Father Puller, and seconded by the Right Rev. Bishop Cameron:

That this Conference respectfully asks the Bishops to withdraw the fourth resolution of the Episcopal Synod [concerning the use of the full Service of the Church, in preference to a benediction merely, of a former heathen marriage], and to substitute another directing that a Service should be used for the benediction of the previously contracted heathen marriage, which should also safeguard the Civil validity of the marriage.

In place of this a resolution was moved by Archdeacon Johnson, and carried:

That the Bishops of the Province be respectfully asked to consider the question.

VII.

A resolution, moved by Father Sanderson, and seconded by the Lord Bishop of Mashonaland, was lost, with regard to the possibility of the issue of dispensations for the marriage of Christian women to heathen men, before a Magistrate, under the safeguard of their Christian privileges being secured.

VIII.

A resolution as to the sections of the "Draft Act of Union of South Africa," relating to Colour Restrictions, was proposed by the Right Rev. Bishop Cameron, and seconded by the Rev. S. W. Lavis, but the Conference proceeded to the Order of the Day.

IX.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Pretoria proposed as an unopposed motion:

That this Conference desires to place on record the sense of its true gratitude to Almighty God for the life and work of William West Jones, the late beloved Archbishop of Cape Town, during the thirty-four years of his Episcopate and rule over the Church of the Province of South Africa.

This was adopted.

X.

The Rev. Father Shaw proposed as an unopposed motion:

That this Conference desires to thank Almighty God for the great gallantry shown by the Managers of the Witwatersrand Gold Mine, and of the Kimberley Mine, and by those who assisted them, both Europeans and Natives, in their perilous rescue of those who were entombed in those mines during the recent disasters.

This was adopted.

XI.

An important paper was read by Father Fuller on "Finance," and the Conference asked that it might be printed in the "Church Chronicle," and referred it for discussion to the Diocesan Missionary Conferences.

XII

Canon Weigall moved, and the Bishop of Lebombo seconded:

That in the opinion of this Conference the time has not yet come for the Church of the Province to undertake the building of a Hostel in connection with the proposed Inter-State Native College; but it expresses a hope that a site for such building may be held in reserve for the Church in case it should wish to build a Hostel at some future period.

The following amendment, moved by Bishop Cameron and seconded by Archdeacon Coakes, was carried:

That this Conference welcomes the attempt to provide a College in South Africa for the provision of Higher and University Education for the Natives of this land, and recommends that as soon as the way is open a Hostel should be built in connection with the proposed College for the reception of Students belonging to the Church of the Province.

XIII.

The Bishop of Lebombo proposed, and Mr. E. Jordan seconded, a resolution:

That the Bishops be requested to take into consideration the subject of co-operation with other religious bodies in matters of discipline.

This was carried.

The Committee on the Translation of Ecclesiastical Terms presented an interim report, which was received. The Committee was re-appointed, with power to add to their number—the Lord Bishop of Lebombo, Archdeacon Roach, Archdeacon Upcher, Revs. W. A. Goodwin, C. J. Wyche, Father Wallis, Canon Troughton, J. Manelle, Canon Bevan, W. P. Schierhout, and Father Norton (Secretary).

The Committee appointed to draw up a Syllabus of Instruction for Hearers, Catechumens, and Candidates for Confirmation, was re-appointed as follows: The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Zululand (Convener), Father Bull, Capetown; the Revs. W. Y. Stead, F. D. Binyon, and H. Hlahle, Grahamstown; the Revs. Canon Troughton and A. J. P. French, Natal; Canon Weigall, Bloemfontein; Father Puller, Canon Bulwer, and Rev. J. J. Xaba, St. John's; Father Fuller and Rev. J. Dwane, Pretoria; Rev. J. Gillanders, Mashonaland; the Lord Bishop and the Rev. P. Mkize, Lebombo.

The Rev. E. Ruse and Canon Orford were appointed a Committee to supervise the arranging and printing of the Report of the Conference.

Hearty votes of thanks were accorded to the Dean of Bloemfontein, to the Organist and Choir of the Cathedral, to the members of the Missionary Guild, to the Bishop of Bloemfontein and to Canon Orford, for their arrangements for the Conference and for their hospitality and entertainment.

It was agreed, on the invitation of the Bishop of Grahamstown, to hold the next Conference in the Grahamstown Diocese.

Historical Note

Showing steps taken since 1904 in consequence of the Resolution of the Provincial Synod of that year regarding the Expansion of the Native Church,

and their bearing on a New Canon respecting Assistant Bishops to be proposed at the Provincial Synod of 1909.

[Prepared by the desire of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Missionary Conference.]

In the Provincial Synod of 1904 the following resolution (No. 24.1) was passed: "That in view of the development of Native Missionary work throughout the Province, for which thankfulness is due to Almighty God, the Synod do appoint a Committee to take into consideration the organization of the Native Church and congregations, and to report to this Synod."

The following were the Committee: Bishops of Pretoria, St John's, Lebombo, Zululand, and the Coadjutor Bishop of Capetown, the Dean of St. John's (Dean Booth), Archdeacon Coakes, Upcher, Hammick, Canons Woodrooffe, Turpin, Farmer, and Weigall, Revs. R. B. Davies, M. W. Davies, C. B. Shaw, S. W. Cox, and Messrs. Peirson, Tracey, Letts, and Dick.

The Committee sat and reported, and as a result the following resolution (No. 24.3) was passed: "That the report of the Committee be adopted; and that his Grace the Archbishop of Capetown be requested to appoint a Commission to collect evidence as to the condition and needs of the Native Christians, with special view to the natural expansion of the Native Church, and to report to the Archbishop before the proposed Missionary Conference."

Another resolution (No. 17.2) had asked that a Provincial Missionary Conference should be held within three years from then.

In consequence of these resolutions the Archbishop appointed a Commission, of which the President was the Bishop of Pretoria, now Archbishop of Capetown. An exhaustive list of questions was drawn up and issued in 1905 to many experienced missionaries and to all Diocesan authorities. A good number of replies had come in to the Secretaries by January, 1906, but it was evident that to secure reliable data it was necessary to obtain replies from as many clergy directly engaged in Native Missions as possible.

The Secretaries of the Commission therefore, by direction of the Bishop of Pretoria, prepared a second list of Missionaries, and wrote personally to them asking for their co-operation. Nearly all of these replied.

The Secretaries then proceeded to tabulate the results. This resulted in a report being drawn up and submitted to the late Archbishop; he in turn submitted it to the Provincial Conference.

As soon as this tabulation of replies had been made it became evident that the chief interest and chief needs centred round three points: (1) Representation of Native Congregations in Synod and Conference; (2) Episcopal Oversight; (3) Finance. In the report to the Archbishop 38 sets of replies were specially examined as coming from men of wide experience. With regard to Representation, these replies showed great variety of practice in different Dioceses, and the opinion generally expressed was in favour of good Diocesan Conferences for the Native Congregations. But with regard to Episcopal Oversight, there was a remarkable consensus of opinion. Twenty-six out of thirty-eight were of opinion that there ought to be Assistant Bishops for Native work. Of the remaining twelve,

four from St. John's Diocese opposed it because they had no need of an Assistant Bishop, and two from Zululand thought the same; two from Basutoland wished rather for a separate Diocese, and one from Lebombo thought one Bishop was enough for them. Thus, apparently, there were only three out of thirty-eight who were opposed to the suggestion on principle.

As to Finance, there were no constructive suggestions made, and little was done later at the Conference in that matter. The Provincial Native Conference met at Johannesburg on October 19, 1906.

The chief question dealt with by the Conference included the two first points already mentioned—Representation and Assistant Bishops. After discussion, in which the proposal for Assistant Bishops was strongly supported, especially perhaps because any other proposal to be effective might create two separate Churches, white and black, the following Committee was elected to prepare a report: Bishop of Lebombo, Archdeacons Johnson, Roach, Coakes, Canon Troughton, Revs. Fr. Bull, E. Rose, S. W. Cox, E. H. Etheridge, Fr. Fuller, H. Hlahle, and J. Manelle.

The Committee reported in favour of Representation in Synod, in favour of Diocesan Conferences and Church Councils in addition to Synod, and in favour of Assistant Bishops.

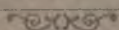
The report was received, but not adopted, mainly owing to a difference of opinion in the Conference as to the first part relating to Representation; but all Conferences and Synods were asked to consider it and to report to the next Provincial Conference, which was to meet before the Provincial Synod of 1909.

The matter was considerably discussed in different Dioceses during 1907 and 1908, both by European Synods and by Native Conferences.

In February of 1909 the Provincial Missionary Conference met at Bloemfontein. The Conference was large and representative, and again appointed a Committee to report. This Committee took into consideration all reports sent in from Diocesan Synods and Conferences, and, starting from the point where the Conference of 1906 had stopped, revised their report. This new report was fully discussed by the whole Conference, and then was passed almost unanimously. The practical outcome of it is that a new Canon is to be submitted to the Provincial Synod similar to the one passed two years ago in America to provide for similar circumstances in the Church there, and making it possible, when and where necessary, to appoint Assistant Bishops, who shall not have right of succession.

L. FULLER, C.R.

**Provincial
Missionary Conferences.**



- | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|------|
| 1. Clydesdale | - | - | - | - | 1887 |
| 2. Queenstown | - | - | - | - | 1892 |
| 3. Maritzburg | - | - | - | - | 1895 |
| 4. Johannesburg | - | - | - | - | 1906 |
| 5. Bloemfontein | - | - | - | - | 1909 |

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