

Parochial Ordinance, 1936

AN ORDINANCE.

To repeal certain Ordinances; to amend the law relating to the order and good government of Ecclesiastical Districts; to the appointment of Clergymen to the Cure of Souls therein; to the representation of Ecclesiastical Districts in the Synod of the Diocese; to the rights and duties of Clerical and Lay Officers and for other purposes.

Be it ordained and ruled by the Bishop, Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Grafton in Synod assembled as follows:—

REPEAL.

1. The Ordinances mentioned in the Schedule hereto shall be and hereby are repealed. Provided, however, that such repeal shall not affect or invalidate any act done or commenced or any appointment made under or by virtue of the said Ordinances and all persons elected or appointed thereunder and holding office at the commencement of this Ordinance shall remain in office as if this Ordinance had been in force at the time they were elected or appointed and they had been elected or appointed hereunder and this Ordinance shall apply to them accordingly.

SHORT TITLE.

2. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Parochial Ordinance, 1936."

INTERPRETATIONS.

3. In this Ordinance unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates the word:—

- (a) "Bishop" means the Bishop of the Diocese or his Commissary or the Administrator of the Diocese.
- (b) "Bishop-in-Council" means the Bishop acting with the advice and consent of the Council of the Diocese.
- (c) "Church" means the Church of England.
- (d) "Churchwardens" means the Churchwardens elected or appointed and installed in the manner hereinafter provided.
- (e) "Corporate Trustees" means the Corporate Trustees of the Diocese of Grafton.
- (f) "Duly Accredited Minister" means any Minister holding a Bishop's license or Letters Testimonial.
- (g) "Ecclesiastical District" means the members of the Church of England within the boundaries of any division of the Diocese constituted a separate Cure-of-Souls.

(h) "Furniture" means all articles pertaining to the furnishing of a Church for Divine Service such as the articles included in the term "Ornaments of the Church" in what is commonly called the Ornaments Rubric of the Book of Common Prayer.

(i) "Home Mission Area" means the territories in the Diocese constituted Home Mission Districts grouped together.

(j) In the case of Lay, but not of Clerical persons, words in this Ordinance importing the masculine shall include the feminine unless the contrary is specifically indicated in the context or in any Act of Parliament.

(k) "Member of the Church" means a member of the Church of England or a Church in communion therewith.

(l) "Minister" means a Bishop Priest or Deacon of the Church of England or of any Church in communion therewith.

(m) "Parochial Council" means the Parochial Councillors elected or appointed and installed in the manner hereinafter provided together with the Minister and Churchwardens or where no Parochial Council is elected then the Minister and Churchwardens.

ECCELESIASTICAL DISTRICTS.

4. The Diocese of Grafton shall in respect of the members of the Church of England resident therein be divided into Ecclesiastical Districts, which shall be known as parishes and parochial districts and home mission districts as hereinafter provided.

5. The number of Ecclesiastical Districts and the boundaries of each shall from time to time be defined by the authority of the Bishop-in-Council in instruments laid up in the Bishop's Registry and a copy of such definition shall be furnished to each Ecclesiastical District by the Registrar so soon as may be after the passing of this Ordinance.

6. The several parishes parochial districts and home mission districts within their respective boundaries existing at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance shall constitute the Ecclesiastical Districts of the Diocese for the time being and the status of each of the said several parishes, parochial districts and home mission districts shall be retained and subject to the operation of this Ordinance continued.

ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES.

7. The Bishop-in-Council from time to time may alter the boundaries of any parish or parochial district or may unite adjoining parishes or parochial districts or may

divide any parish into separate parishes or may constitute a new parish. Provided, however, that no motion for any such alteration, union or division shall be introduced except upon the report of a Commission appointed by the Bishop-in-Council to inquire into such matters or upon the joint petition of the Ministers and Parochial Councils of adjoining parishes or parochial districts acting in agreement or upon the petition of the Minister and Parochial Council of a parish desiring a division of such parish into separate parishes or Parochial Districts. Provided further that any motion so introduced and adopted by the Bishop-in-Council shall be subject to confirmation or likewise at its next meeting after the period of sixty days hereunder provided.

8. Upon the adoption of such report or the granting of such petition particulars of the proposed alteration, union or division shall be forwarded to the Minister and Parochial Council and local trustees (if any) of any Parish or Parochial District, to be affected by such alteration and also to the Churchwardens of any licensed Church within the particular area, and a period of sixty days from the date of posting of such particulars shall be allowed for the lodging of any appeal against such proposed alteration, union or division.

9. If no such appeal is received at the expiration of the said sixty days the Bishop-in-Council may consider that the Minister or Ministers and local bodies aforementioned offer no objection to the boundaries as proposed, but on the receipt of such appeal the Bishop-in-Council shall consider the matter call for such evidence as it deems necessary and decide what the boundaries shall be.

10. The Bishop-in-Council shall, upon its confirmation of any proposed alteration, union or division, define the boundaries in accordance with Section 7, and shall appoint a date for the effective operation thereof. Every declaration by the Bishop-in-Council of the boundaries of any Parish or Parochial District made in pursuance of this Ordinance shall be conclusive evidence of such boundaries and every copy of or extract from any such declaration or the maps and plans that accompany the same, if certified by the registrar as correct, shall be prima facie evidence of the matter therein contained.

11. The alteration of the boundaries of a Parish or Parochial District shall not be held to absolve that Parish or Parochial District from any existing obligation under the Diocesan Funds (Consolidated) Ordinance, 1931, or any Ordinance replacing the same, but in the event of an area being so divided a just proportion of extra Parochial debts shall be borne by the detached portion or portions. Such just proportion to be arrived at by the Bishop-in-Council.

12. No member of Bishop-in-Council or of a Committee of Council shall be present during the discussion or decision of any question herein contained in which he or his Parish or Parochial District is interested unless he be specially requested to be present by the said Council or Committee.
13. The official designation of each Parish or Parochial District or Home Mission District shall be determined by the Bishop-in-Council and may from time to time be altered by the same authority. The Minister who is licensed by the Bishop to the charge of a Parish shall be styled Rector, and of a Parochial District Vicar, and of a Home Mission District Minister-in-Charge or Layman-in-Charge, as the case may be; and the residence of a Rector shall be styled Rectory, and of a Vicar Vicarage.

STATUS OF PARISH OR PAROCHIAL DISTRICT

How Obtained.

14. Members of the Church who may be desirous of having the territory in which they reside constituted a Parish or Parochial District may forward to the Bishop-in-Council a petition asking that the same be constituted a Parish or Parochial District. The form of petition shall be supplied by the Diocesan Registrar and shall set forth:—

- (a) That the members of the Church resident in the district engage to obey the Ordinances and resolutions already passed or that may be passed by the Synod and;—
- (b) That there is a duly licensed Church and in the case of a petition for Parish a suitable Rectory free of legal liability.
- (c) That the members of the Church resident in the district are willing and able to raise sufficient moneys to provide to their Minister in equal and consecutive monthly portions:—
 - (1) In the case of a petition for Parish a stipend of not less than £300 per annum and suitable transport or the means of defraying costs of transport in the Parish on Parochial work or business as shall be agreed upon between the Patronage Committee and Parochial Council at the time of the appointment.
 - In the case of a petition for Parochial District a stipend of not less than £200 per annum in the case of a single man or £250 per annum in the case of a married man or a stipend of not less than £165 per annum in the case of a single man or £200 per annum in the case of a married man and a suitable Vicarage and in each case suitable transport or the means of defraying cost of transport in the district on Parochial work or business as shall be agreed upon at the time of the appointment. The provisions of the two preceding sections relating to stipend, Rectory or Vicarage and transport shall apply to all parishes and Parochial Districts at present existing.

- (2) To pay the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of any Ordinance relating thereto such sum or sums of money, collections or other contributions towards the maintenance of Diocesan funds as the Bishop-in-Council acting under the provisions of any Ordinance of the Synod may require to be so paid.
15. Upon the granting of a status of Parish or Parochial District or Home Mission District or the varying of a status hitherto granted the Bishop-in-Council shall fix the date thereof and the amount for the financial year or part thereof current to be contributed towards the maintenance of Diocesan funds.

STATUS MAY BE REDUCED.

16. If any Ecclesiastical District shall fail to provide to its Minister the full amount of the stipend and travelling allowance agreed upon to be raised and the total amount outstanding shall, in the case of a Parish equal the sum of £60, and in the case of a Parochial District equal the sum of £40, the Minister shall thereupon in writing report the occurrence to the Bishop, and the Bishop shall, within fourteen days, proceed to summon a meeting of a Board of Inquiry consisting of the Bishop, the Archdeacon of the Archdeaconry in which the district is situated, and two Lay members of Synod appointed by the Bishop; And the Bishop shall at the same time request the Parochial Council of the district to appoint four of its members of which one shall be a Churchwarden to meet the Board.
17. Any such meeting shall be held at such place and time as the Bishop shall arrange. The representatives of the Parochial Council shall assist the Board in its investigation of the case and the Board shall endeavor to bring about an adjustment. If no adjustment shall be reached the Minister's report, together with a written report by the Board of its work in connection therewith shall be submitted to Bishop-in-Council for consideration under the provisions of the next succeeding Section.
18. If the Bishop-in-Council shall be satisfied that the conditions under which any Parish or Parochial District shall have been constituted are not being fulfilled or that there is a failure to comply with any Ordinance which is for the time being in force in the Diocese or for any other reason the Bishop-in-Council may subject to fourteen days' delay in the operation thereof declare a Parish a Parochial District or a Parochial District a Home Mission District, and thereupon the Minister, Churchwardens, Councillors and Synodsmen of such Parish or Parochial District shall be the Minister, Churchwardens, Councillors and Synodsmen of the district so declared. Provided that the Parochial Council of the district concerned may at any time before the expiration of the said fourteen days in writing and for the reasons set out therein appeal to the Bishop against the operation of the declaration. If the reasons given appear good and sufficient the Bishop shall submit the case to the Appeal Board (hereinafter constituted) for consideration.

APPEAL BOARD.

19. For the purpose of assisting any Parish or Parochial District in dealing with matters of obligation to the Diocese there shall be an Appeal Board consisting of the Bishop, the Archdeacons, the Diocesan Treasurer and one Lay member elected by Bishop-in-Council from among its number.
20. Any matter submitted to the Appeal Board shall be by way of re-hearing and any recommendations in respect thereto shall be made to Bishop-in-Council and the decision of Bishop-in-Council shall be final, unless disallowed by Synod.

BISHOP-IN-COUNCIL MAY GRANT RELIEF.

21. It shall be lawful for the Bishop-in-Council to grant to any Parish or Parochial District such relief from its financial obligations to the Diocese as may be desirable and possible.

PATRONAGE.

22. The appointment to the Cure of Souls in any Parish shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and the Status of Parishes Regulation Ordinance, 1933, and the like appointment in any Parochial District or Home Mission District shall be made solely by the Bishop.

23. The license of an Assistant Minister is terminable by the Bishop either by his own act or at the request of the Rector of the Parish within which the license is held without cause assigned upon three months' notice in writing being given to the holder of the license. An Assistant Minister may resign upon three months' notice in writing being given to the Rector of the Parish and the Bishop.

24. The license of any Minister (other than a Rector) to a Cure of Souls and a general license is terminable by the Bishop upon notice in writing being given to the holder of the license. Any Minister may resign upon three months' notice given in writing to the Bishop.

25. The license of a Rector shall not be terminable without the consent of the holder of that license except as determined by Ordinance of the Synod of the Diocese.

PATRONAGE COMMITTEE.

26. For each Parish possessing local rights of nomination there shall be a Patronage Committee for the nomination of Clergymen in Priest's Orders for institution in the event of such Parish becoming vacant. This Committee shall consist of the Bishop, ex-officio, two Clergymen in Priest's Orders to be elected by Synod during the first

session of such Synod and two members to be elected at the Annual Meeting of Parishioners of such Parish and the Committee may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its members.

27. Every Clergyman in Priest's Orders qualified to sit in Synod and every Layman qualified to be elected as Synodsmen shall be qualified for election to the Committee. The provisions of Section 107 hereto relating to tenure of office of any Lay Representative to Synod shall apply to the members of the Committee.

28. If the seat of any member elected by Synod shall become vacant by death or resignation or other cause during the recess of Synod the Bishop-in-Council shall appoint some duly qualified person to fill the vacancy until a fresh election shall take place at the next session of Synod. If the seat of any member elected by the Parishioners shall become vacant as aforesaid the Parochial Council shall thereupon appoint some duly qualified person to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the period for which the retiring member had been elected. Provided if the Parochial Council shall fail to make such appointment the remaining member elected by the Parishioners may act on the Committee.

29. It shall be the duty of the Bishop to determine the date upon which any Cure of Souls becomes vacant and when a vacancy is thus determined or when the Rector of a Parish is under suspension a beneficio the Bishop may appoint a clerk to perform the ecclesiastical duties thereof during the time of such vacancy or suspension and such clerk shall be entitled to such emoluments and advantages of the Parish as shall be fixed by the Bishop in writing under his hand. For this purpose the proceeds of any endowment the voluntary offerings of the congregation and the funds proceeding from any other local source from which the ordinary clerical income is derived shall be chargeable with such expenses as may be incurred.

30. No appointment either temporary or permanent shall be made to any Cure of Souls until such time as arrangements have been made for the payment of stipend by the Parochial Council concerned.

RULES FOR MEETINGS OF PATRONAGE COMMITTEE.

31. When a vacancy has been determined in a Parish having the right of local representation the Bishop giving not less than seven days' notice shall summon by writing a meeting of the Patronage Committee for that Parish. The meeting shall be held at Grafton unless otherwise agreed to by the Bishop and the Diocesan members. Three members of the Committee shall form a quorum and if a quorum of the Committee shall not attend at the place and within three hours of the time appointed the right of appointment shall vest in the Bishop, unless a satisfactory explanation be given.

32. The Bishop shall preside at the meetings of the Patronage Committee and shall have an original and a casting vote. The Committee shall select a Clergyman in Priest's Orders and nominate him to the Bishop, who, if he is satisfied of his suitability for the Cure and is prepared to institute him shall upon his acceptance thereof institute him there-
to.

33. If the Bishop decline to accept the nomination his decision shall be final and he shall not be required to disclose his reasons. The Committee shall then make a fresh nomination.

34. If within three months after the date of the summoning of the Committee no appointment be made the right of presentation shall be held to have lapsed to the Bishop.

35. Notwithstanding any provision of this Ordinance the Parochial members of the Patronage Committee may surrender in writing their rights in presentation absolutely to the Bishop and the Diocesan nominators or may make the operation of such surrender dependent on and subsequent to the submission for selection of any Clergyman in Priest's Orders whom they desire to nominate for appointment. The Bishop shall submit the name of the Clergyman and the votes of the Parochial nominators shall be counted in favor thereof. If the Clergyman so named be not appointed the surrender of rights as aforesaid shall become effective and the Bishop and Diocesan nominators shall proceed accordingly.

36. Any expense to which the Bishop and the members of the Patronage Committee may be put shall be paid by the Parochial Council of the Parish in whose behalf the expense has been incurred.

EXCHANGE OF CURES.

37. The Rector of any Parish within the Diocese may, with the consent of the Bishop, negotiate for an exchange of Cure with any duly accredited Clergyman in full orders and with the concurrence of the Patronage Committee such change may take effect.

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MINISTERS.

38. The Minister shall have free access and admission into any Church or other licensed dedicated or consecrated building or any burial ground within and belonging to the Parish or district in which he is licensed to the Cure of Souls and may freely exercise his spiritual functions therein respectively without any hindrance from any person whomsoever and shall have free access to all books of account and for those purposes have custody of the keys of any such Church or building or burial ground as aforesaid (unless being charged with any offence under any Ordinance of this Synod he be under suspension from

the exercise of his ministry, and shall freely have use possess and enjoy the Rectory-house belonging to the Church and any land secured by deed to the use of the Rector or Priest-in-Charge, provided that he shall not without the consent in writing of the Bishop and of the Parochial Council first had and obtained let or otherwise dispose of such Rectory-house nor shall, without the consent in writing of the Bishop, reside beyond the boundaries of his Parish.

39. The Minister may freely use the schoolhouse and other Parochial buildings for such Parochial purposes as he may deem desirable and shall, for such purpose, have the keys thereof and no meeting, entertainment or gathering of persons shall be held in any Parochial building without the full knowledge and consent of the Minister or in the case of a vacancy in the Cure without the consent of the Bishop or Archdeacon.

40. The Minister shall, wherever possible, provide that the Church be always open for the private devotion of worshippers.

41. In case the license of a Minister be terminated by death, resignation or revocation or other cause in accordance with the provisions of any Ordinance of the Synod he shall ipso facto forfeit and be absolutely deprived of all and singular his rights, privileges, emoluments and advantages in or respecting the Cure of Souls, together with the Church, Rectory-house, schoolhouse and other Parochial buildings, land and appurtenances held by him in virtue of such Cure of Souls.

42. The Minister shall (in the absence of the Bishop) be chairman of all meetings held under or in connection with this Ordinance. The Minister may appoint any person as chairman at any meeting in the Parish or district which he is unable to attend. In the absence of such appointment the meeting may elect one of its members to act as chairman of such meeting.

43. Any duly accredited Clergyman may be invited by the Minister to officiate in any licensed Church in his Parish or District for not more than two Sundays without the sanction of the Bishop.

44. The organist, choirmaster and all members of the choir, servers of the Sanctuary and the superintendent, teachers and officers of the Sunday School shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Minister and shall be subject to his control and may be dismissed by him. Honorary Lay-helpers shall be nominated by the Minister to the Bishop and if licensed shall discharge their duties subject to the will and under the direction of the said Minister.

45. Each Minister shall be entitled to leave of absence from his Cure for a period of three weeks in any one calendar year. It shall be the duty of the Parochial Council to provide for the charges of a relieving Minister during such annual leave of absence.

46. No Minister shall be absent from his Cure for a period exceeding two weeks without the consent of the Bishop given under his hand and seal.

47. The Minister shall keep or cause to be kept and have the custody and control of proper registers and records of all Baptisms ministered and persons prepared and presented for Confirmation and Marriages solemnised and Burials, and of all regular and occasional services in such form as may be approved by the Bishop-in-Council and shall cause to be kept a record of all families and personnel of families within his Parish.

48. Such registers shall be the property of the Church and not of the Minister by whom they are compiled and on his resignation or suspension or removal from a Cure the Minister shall surrender all Parochial books, registers and records under his control to the Churchwardens who shall give him a receipt therefor. The Churchwardens shall have the custody and care of all parochial books, registers and records during a vacancy in the Cure and shall hand the same over to the succeeding Minister when appointed and take his receipt therefor.

49. The Bishop may, by the inherent authority of his office, license any Minister within his Diocese to be a surrogate of the Bishop for the issue of an episcopal license, granting dispensation to any parties to a proposed marriage from the publication of Banns of Matrimony according to the Book of Common Prayer.

50. The solemnisation of a marriage by a Minister, except after publication of Banns or presentation of an Episcopal license, shall be deemed to be an ecclesiastical offence.

51. No episcopal license to dispense with the proclamation of Banns shall be issued by a surrogate unless the party applying therefor shall pay a fee of three guineas for such license. Provided that if a plea of poverty and urgency made by the applicant seem to be reasonable to any surrogate he may reduce the fee on condition that he notify such reduction and the reason therefor to the Bishop.

52. For every episcopal license issued by a surrogate he shall remit to the Registrar of the Diocese the sum of one guinea, or if the fee has been reduced as heretofore provided one-third of the sum received to be paid into the Church Management Fund. The balance of the fee the surrogate may have for his own use and benefit.

53. No marriage shall be solemnised elsewhere than in a Church if the parties to the marriage reside within three miles of a Church unless the permission of the Bishop be first had and obtained.

54. The Bishop may at any time revoke the license of any surrogate for any cause which to him seems sufficient.

PAROCHIAL COUNCIL.

55. For every Ecclesiastical District except in the case of the Cathedral Parish there shall be a body called the Parochial Council which shall consist of the Minister and any Assistant Clergyman, and

EITHER

the Churchwardens of each licensed Church within the district, together with such number of Councillors, if any, from the whole district as shall be decided upon by the annual meeting of Parishioners, provided that such number shall not exceed eighteen

OR

the Churchwardens of the Parish Church, together with not less than four or more than eighteen Councillors from the whole district as shall be decided upon by the annual meeting of Parishioners, provided that there shall be at least one Councillor for each District Church.

QUALIFICATIONS OF CHURCHWARDENS.

56. The Churchwardens must be male communicants who have attained the age of 21 years and are qualified electors. One Churchwarden shall be appointed yearly by the Minister (except as hereinafter provided) and the other two shall be elected yearly by the electors.

QUALIFICATIONS OF PAROCHIAL COUNCILLORS.

57. The Councillors must be communicants who have attained the age of 21 years and are qualified electors. Provided that if from sparseness of population or other special circumstance the Council cannot be chosen in its entirety from eligible communicants the age limit of 21 years may in respect of two otherwise eligible communicants be lowered to the age of 18 years and upwards. If then the number be incomplete the case shall be submitted to the Bishop, who may for the year ensuing sanction such a departure from that part of this section directing communicants only to be chosen as Councillors as may seem good to him.

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS.

58. Communicant members of the Church of or above the age of 18 years or non-communicant members of the full age of 21 years who have usually during three months within the period of twelve months preceding the election attended Divine Service of the Church of England within the Ecclesiastical District for which the election is to be held shall be the qualified electors of that district. Provided that in the case of a Church opened for Divine Service within the preceding three months it shall suffice that proof be given that the elector contributed to its erection or purchase of the site thereof which last qualification shall be a qualification for one year only. Provided further that no such member shall be a parishioner or elector of more than one Church for the time being.
59. At any meeting of parishioners any or all persons present shall, if the chairman so require, sign a declaration of membership in or to the effect of form A or B hereunder as the case may be.

FORM A.

I hereby declare that I am a communicant member of the Church of England of or above the age of 18 years and have usually during three months within the period of twelve months preceding the election attended Divine Service of the Church of England within the Parish or Parochial district or Home Mission District of _____

Signed _____
Date _____

FORM B.

I hereby declare that I am a member of the Church of England of the full age of 21 years and have usually during three months within the period of twelve months preceding the election attended Divine Service of the Church of England within the Parish or Parochial District or Home Mission District of _____

Signed _____
Date _____

MEETINGS OF PARISHIONERS.

60. Meetings of Parishioners consisting of members of the Church of England in any Ecclesiastical District as hereinafter defined may be convened at any time by the Minister and Churchwardens of each licensed, dedicated or consecrated Church by at least fourteen clear days public notice given in writing exhibited at each entrance to the Church and by announcement during each occasion of Divine Service stating the time and place of meeting for the consideration of any business or matter connected with the Church. Provided always that on request by the Bishop or a requisition in writing made by not less than seven electors that a meeting be convened the Minister shall forthwith proceed to convene such meeting.

61. The Minister shall (in the absence of the Bishop) be chairman of the meeting and the president or chairman shall have a vote and in the case of an equality of votes being recorded on any matter or question submitted shall also have a second or casting vote. Provided that if the Bishop shall preside at any meeting the right of the Minister to record a vote on any question submitted shall be preserved.

62. At such meeting five electors, in addition to the President or Minister, shall form a quorum and business shall be proceeded with at the appointed time, but if no quorum be so formed within half-an-hour after the appointed time the meeting shall be postponed for not more than seven days to a date and time to be determined by the Minister. And so soon as there shall be present at such postponed meeting five electors, in addition to the President or Minister, the meeting shall be held to be duly constituted and may proceed to business, but if it shall not be so constituted within half-an-hour after the appointed time the meeting shall lapse. Provided that any meeting once duly constituted may from time to time be adjourned to such time and place as the meeting may determine.

ANNUAL MEETING—WHEN TO BE HELD.

63. For every Church on some day during the month of July in every year and in the case of a Church newly erected on some day within 31 days after the first opening thereof for Divine Service a meeting of Parishioners hereinafter called the annual meeting shall be convened.

ANNUAL MEETING—PARISH CHURCH.

Order of Business.

64. At the annual general meeting of Parishioners in any Ecclesiastical District after prayers the order of business shall be:—

- (1) The reading and confirmation of the minutes of the preceding annual meeting and special meetings of Parishioners held during the year (if any).
- (2) The presentation of reports, if any, by the Minister or any other officers of the Parish.
- (3) The presentation by the Churchwardens of the financial statements required by this Ordinance.
- (4) The reading by the Chairman of Sections 56, 57 and 58, of this Ordinance relating to qualifications of electors and of any person nominated for election to the office of Churchwarden or Parochial Councillor.
- (5) The election of two Churchwardens.

ANNUAL MEETING--DISTRICT CHURCHES.

Order of Business.

69. At the annual Meeting of Parishioners of any Church other than the Parish Church in any Ecclesiastical District after prayers the order of business shall be:—

- (1) Confirmation of minutes of preceding annual meeting (if any).
- (2) Presentation of reports (if any) by the Minister and Churchwardens.
- (3) Presentation by the Churchwardens of the financial statements required by this Ordinance.
- (4) The reading by the Chairman of Sections 56, 57 and 58 of this Ordinance relating to qualifications of electors and of any person nominated for election to the office of Churchwarden.
- (5) The election and appointment of Churchwardens.
- (6) The election of one or more auditors not being Churchwardens.
- (7) Presentation of reports (if any) of local organisations.
- (8) Any other business that may legally be brought forward.

70. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Ordinance if in any Ecclesiastical District where there is more than one Church the Churchwardens of each Church so determine the management of the affairs of such Ecclesiastical District shall be discharged by the Parochial Council and thereupon all moneys shall be paid into one Parochial Fund and the Parochial Council shall be and become responsible for the payment therefrom of all just debts of such Ecclesiastical District.

HOME MISSION DISTRICTS.

71. The Home Mission Districts shall be provided by the Bishop with ministrations to be exercised under the immediate supervision of an Archdeacon.

72. The powers and duties of the Churchwardens and Parochial Council of any Home Mission District shall, except as hereinafter provided, be the same as the powers and duties of Churchwardens and Parochial Council of Parishes and Parochial Districts so far as the same may be applied, provided that in any such district where there is no licensed Church the duties of Churchwardens shall be carried out by the Parochial Council and such Council shall for the purposes of this Ordinance be deemed a validly constituted Parochial Council.

(6) The determination of the number of Councillors and the election of the proportionate number to be elected by the meeting. (See Section 55).

(7) The election of one or more auditors not being members of the Parochial Council.

(8) The election of a Missionary Secretary.

(9) The election (in the case of Parishes only) of two representatives on the Patronage Committee.

(10) The election if the Bishop's Mandate has been received of representatives to Synod. (See Sections 97, and 98).

(11) Presentation of reports (if any) of Parish organisations.

(12) Any other business that may legally be brought forward.

65. Nomination for the position of Churchwarden or of Parochial Councillor shall, with the consent of the person or persons first obtained be made in writing signed by at least two electors and delivered to the Minister or his deputy.

66. If the number nominated exceed the number to be elected the meeting shall decide the method in which votes are to be taken and in the case of a vote by ballot the procedure shall be as follows:—

Two scrutineers shall be appointed by the meeting. Each elector shall be supplied with a paper bearing the names of the candidates and the elector shall strike out the names of those in excess of the number required for whom he does not intend to vote.

Any paper containing more or less than the required number of names shall be rejected as informal.

67. At any election of Churchwardens and Councillors and Synod representatives the Chairman shall not vote, except in the case of an equality of votes being recorded for two or more candidates when he shall have a casting vote. At any other election he shall have an original, and, if necessary, a casting vote.

68. The Minister shall, at each annual meeting or within fourteen days thereafter, appoint one qualified person to be a Churchwarden and one qualified person to be a member of the Parochial Council for each three persons elected at such meeting to be members thereof.

80. So soon as may be ar the appointment and election of Church officers in any Ecclesiastical District and the making of the declaration hereinbefore provided the said officers shall, during Divine Service, and in the presence of the congregation be installed in their offices.
81. Churchwardens and Parochial Councillors shall hold office until the appointment of their successors, provided that any such officer may resign his office by notice in writing to the Minister.
82. Any vacancy occurring in the office of elected Churchwarden or Parochial Councillor or auditor before the annual meeting may be filled by the Parochial Council and in case of any vacancy occurring in similar offices to which the Minister has appointed he shall fill the vacancy.
83. A Churchwarden or Councillor may be granted by the Parochial Council leave of absence from meetings thereof, but in the event of being absent without such leave from three consecutive regular meetings which shall have been duly convened his office may be declared vacant by the Parochial Council.
84. The Bishop-in-Council may by writing under its hand after due inquiry held remove from his office any Churchwarden or Parochial Councillor for any of the causes hereinafter mentioned.
- Refusing or neglecting to conform to any of the Provisions of any Ordinance assented to by the Bishop as an Ordinance of Synod.
 - Ceasing to be qualified according to the provisions of this Ordinance.
- Provided that pending such inquiry the Bishop may suspend the Churchwarden or Parochial Councillor from duty.

CHURCH OFFICERS.

79. It shall not be lawful for any Churchwarden or Parochial Councillor to perform the duties of his office until he shall have subscribed a declaration in or to the effect of Form I hereunder and in case of failure to do so within sixty days of appointment or election the office of the person so failing shall be vacant. And every declaration so made shall be permanently fixed in the Minute Book of the Parochial Council concerned and exhibited to the Archdeacon on his next visit.

FORM 1.

I, the undersigned, having been appointed or elected a Churchwarden or a Parochial Councillor of _____ do declare that I am duly qualified for the office under the provisions of the Parochial Ordinance, 1936, and that I will faithfully perform all the duties of my office and conform to the Ordinances of the Synod of the Diocese of Grafton relating thereto.

DUTIES OF CHURCHWARDENS.

85. The powers and duties of Churchwardens shall be:—
- To provide all things necessary for the due conduct of the appointed services of the Church.
 - To keep order in Church and provide for the due seating of the people and the collection of alms and other offerings.
 - To make adequate provision for the proper preservation and safe custody of the Parish Registers and all Church plate and other valuables.
 - To keep an inventory of all Church goods and movable properties belonging to the Ecclesiastical District.
 - To report to the Council on:—
 - Any expenditure needed to preserve the fabric of the Church, School and other buildings and the furniture of such buildings.
 - Any expenditure necessary to keep the fences and grounds in order.

(6) To report to the Bishop any irregularities in the performance of Divine Service or wilful neglect of duty or flagrant misconduct on the part of the Minister.

(7) To attend the Bishop or the Archdeacon whenever cited to a visitation.

(8) To see that the accounts are made up and closed on the thirtieth day of June in each year and that a duly audited statement of accounts set out on the form approved and supplied for the purpose by the Bishop-in-Council be laid before the next annual meeting and to forward a copy thereof to the Registrar at the close of such meeting.

(9) To hand over to their successors the custody of all Church funds and all Church goods and movable property with the inventory thereof.

THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF PAROCHIAL COUNCILLORS.

86. The powers and duties of Parochial Councils shall be:—

(a) To meet at least once in every three months. Provided that the first meeting shall be held not later than 21 days following the election of members.

(b) To elect a Secretary and a Treasurer from among its number and forward their names and addresses to the Registrar without delay.

(c) To determine in consultation with the representatives of district centres (if any) the quota to be contributed by each such centre to the Church's work in the Ecclesiastical District.

(d) To keep its funds at a branch of a bank approved by the Bishop-in-Council. Cheques on account shall not be drawn except they bear the signature of one or two persons authorised to sign by the Council.

(e) To record the financial transactions of the Council in such form as may from time to time be determined by the Bishop-in-Council.

(f) To administer the funds of the Council subject to the following obligations and in the order of priority here set out:—

(1) Payment of the Minister's stipend.

(2) Payment of the stipend of Assistant Curate.

(3) Payment of travelling expenses of Minister on Parochial duty.

(4) Payment of Diocesan Assessment under any Diocesan Budget.

(5) Payment of insurance and rates and taxes on all Church Trust Property for which they are responsible.

(6) Payment of other expenses.

(7) Payment of travelling expenses of Lay representatives to Synod.

(g) To insure employees (if any) under the Workers' Compensation Act.

(h) To devise, with the consent of the Minister, methods for the raising of funds.

(i) To keep minutes of its proceedings to record therein the names of persons from time to time authorised by the Council to collect funds on behalf of the Church's work and to issue to each such collector a certificate as required by Act of Parliament.

(j) To determine such matters as are committed to it by the District Churches or by the Bishop.

(k) To advise upon such matters as shall concern the Ecclesiastical District as a whole.

87. The first meeting of a Parochial Council shall be convened by the Minister. All subsequent notices of meetings shall be sent by the appointed Secretary of the Council. Special meetings may be convened by the Minister and Churchwardens, the Bishop or the Archdeacon.

88. At all meetings of Parochial Councils one-third of the number of members thereof shall form a quorum. The Chairman shall have a deliberate and if necessary a casting vote.

89. All contracts and undertakings legally entered into by Parochial Councils shall be binding on their successors in office until such contracts and undertakings be fully completed.

90. No Minister or Churchwarden or Parochial Council shall permit gambling or games of chance to be employed in raising funds for Church purposes nor accept and receive money which may have been raised for Church purposes in such manner.

91. It shall be the duty of the Minister, Churchwardens and Parochial Council of every Ecclesiastical District to arrange for the collection of the Diocesan Assessments under any Diocesan Budget and any special collection by Ordinance of the Synod required to be from time to time made.

92. It shall not be lawful for any Parochial organisation to raise funds for any purpose whatsoever without the per-

mission of the Parochial Council first had and obtained in writing and all moneys so raised shall be forthwith applied to the purpose for which they have been raised.

93. No debts shall be incurred upon any building or property belonging to the Church in any Ecclesiastical District without the consent of the Bishop-in-Council.

TREASURER—DUTIES OF.

94. Every Treasurer appointed under the provisions of this Ordinance or other person acting on behalf of the Church of England who has the custody or control of any moneys raised or contributed in an Ecclesiastical District for any purpose connected with the Church of England or for any charitable or other purpose whatsoever shall annually before the date fixed for the annual meeting and at other times when called upon from time to time by the Churchwardens render to the Churchwardens an audited statement of accounts and balance sheet.

AUDITORS—DUTIES OF.

95. It is the duty of the auditors to examine the financial accounts of the Ecclesiastical District. To see that all receipts and payments have been brought to account and that proper vouchers are held for all payments.

96. The Registrar may refer any statements of account, balance sheets or other reports back to the Parochial Council or Churchwardens and authorities for further report and information and such Council or Churchwardens and authorities shall forthwith report and supply any further information accordingly notwithstanding that the term of office of any of them shall have ended.

REPRESENTATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICTS IN SYNOD.

97. For the purpose of securing proportional representation of Ecclesiastical Districts in Synod every such district having a status of Parish shall be entitled to two Lay representatives and every such district having a status of a Parochial District or a Status of Home Mission District shall be entitled to one Lay representative, provided that when an Assistant Curate wholly supported by the Parish be provided such district shall be entitled to return one Lay representative for such Assistant Curate.

98. Whenever a new Synod is to be elected the Bishop shall issue his Mandate addressed to the Minister of each several Cure of Souls to proceed with the election of representatives in the manner hereinafter provided on the same occasion as that of the annual meeting of Parishioners or at a special meeting of the Parishioners summoned for this purpose and the Minister shall give at least fourteen days notice of such election in every Church or building wherein Divine Service is held.

99. On receipt of the Bishop's Mandate the Minister shall compile from the official Register of Communicants a list containing the names of all Communicants of twenty-one years of age, and these together with the names of other persons of 21 years and upwards, members of the Church of England or habitual occupiers of seats or residents within the Ecclesiastical District shall form the Electoral Roll of such district and a certificate (in or to the effect of Form 2 hereunder) shall be sent forthwith to the Registrar by the Minister.

FORM 2.

I certify that the Electors of the Ecclesiastical District of _____ upon the Electoral Roll completed this _____ day of _____ 19____ number _____ Communicants of 21 years and over and _____ other qualified electors of representatives in Synod. Signed _____

Date _____ Minister.

MODE OF ELECTION.

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

QUALIFICATION OF LAY REPRESENTATIVE.

101. Every male communicant of the Church of England of the age of 21 years and upwards wherever resident within the Diocese shall be qualified for election as Lay Representative. Provided that with the consent of the Bishop any Ecclesiastical District may elect as its representative any Layman so qualified wherever resident. Provided nevertheless that no person shall be elected to represent more than one district.

MANDATE TO BE RETURNED TO THE BISHOP.

102. The Minister shall, after the election of Lay Representatives as authorised certify the names and callings and postal addresses of the persons elected upon the Mandate which he shall then return to the Bishop, together with a certified copy of all minutes relative to such election and the ballot papers (if any) and such ballot papers shall be retained in the Registry until one month after the Session of Synod next following.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION.

103. The Minister shall issue to each elected Lay Representative a certificate of election in or to the effect of Form 3 hereunder.

FORM 3.

Electoral District of _____
We hereby certify that you _____ of _____
have been duly elected a Lay Representative of the above
district in the _____ Synod of Grafton.
Signed _____

Minister.

Secretary of the Parochial Council.

DECLARATION TO BE SIGNED.

104. Each Lay Representative elected as aforesaid shall, before voting at any Synod, sign and deliver to the Registrar of the Diocese a declaration in the form following:—

I DECLARE myself a Layman of the full age of 21 years and a Communicant Member of the Church of England, and duly qualified for election, And I do declare my submission to the authority of the Synod of the Diocese of Grafton and of the Provincial Synod of the Church of England in the State of New South Wales established under the Constitutions set out in the Schedule to the Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment Act, 1902, and my consent to be bound by all the provisions of the said Constitutions and by all Rules, Ordinances and Determinations which are now or may be hereafter made under or by virtue or in pursuance thereof by the said Synod of the Diocese of Grafton or the said Provincial Synod of New South Wales.

PROCEEDINGS ON FAILURE TO ELECT.

105. If from any cause no election shall be held in any electoral district such omission shall not invalidate the proceedings of Synod, but the Bishop may take such steps in conjunction with the Parochial Council of such electoral district as shall seem expedient to him to rectify such omission.

COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

106. At the opening of each Session of Synod the Bishop shall lay upon the table of Synod a list of five names of members of Synod of whom three shall form a quorum to act as a Committee of Elections and Qualifications. Any petition concerning a disputed election signed by a candidate or by three qualified electors at such election may be referred to this Committee on the first day of the Session of Synod following such disputed election and the decision of such Committee as reported to Synod shall be final.

94

TENURE OFFICE.

107. Every Lay Representative elected as aforesaid shall hold office for a period of three years or until the next ensuing general election, subject, however, to the following conditions:—

(a) Any Lay Member may resign his seat in the Synod by writing under his hand addressed to the Bishop.

(b) If any Lay Representative shall resign his seat in the Synod or shall die or become mentally or physically incapable of discharging the duties of the office or shall be convicted of an indictable offence in any court or shall cease to be a member of the Church of England or shall be absent from an entire Session of Synod without leave of the Synod the seat of such member shall thereupon become vacant and the Bishop may issue a Mandate for a special election of a person qualified to fill the vacancy provided that if a vacancy occur within one month of the meeting of Synod the Bishop may appoint a duly qualified person to fill such vacancy.

ATTENDANCE BOOK.

108. Every Lay Representative shall, on some day in each Session, enter his name in a book kept for that purpose, and if the name of any Lay Representative be not so entered during a session the absence of his name from the attendance book shall be prima facie evidence of his absence from Synod during the whole of such session.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

109. Whenever any person or persons or corporation shall desire to provide for the use of the Church of England a site for the erection of a Church, Rectory, schoolhouse or other building or site with a building suitable for any such purpose already erected thereon or any Glebe land burial ground or other land or interest in land such person or persons or corporation having first obtained the sanction of the Bishop shall cause the said land or interest in land to be conveyed or transferred by instrument duly registered under such form of conveyance or transfer as may be approved by the Corporate Trustees of the Diocese.

110. When in any Ecclesiastical District it is proposed to acquire a site for the erection of a Church, Rectory, School-house or other building or to erect any one of such buildings on an already acquired site or to acquire a site with a building suitable for any such purpose already erected thereon or to remove any such building to a new position on the same site the proposal shall be submitted to the Bishop for his written approval thereof, and in the case of any proposed removal of any such building vested in the Corporate Trustees to a new site with the written approval of the Bishop and consent of the said Corporate Trustees.

95

BUILDING CHURCH ON NEW SITE.

111. In the case of any proposal for the erection of a Church in a new part of any Ecclesiastical District the Minister or if there be no Minister the Archdeacon may, with the consent of the Bishop call a meeting of the promoters of the proposal and such meeting may appoint a Provisional Committee to arrange for the carrying out of the proposal.
112. A Provisional Committee shall have and exercise all the powers of Churchwardens and shall do and perform all the duties of that office by Ordinance of the Synod required save and except that any and all moneys raised by donation, collection or other means by a Provisional Committee or any member or members thereof as such shall be paid into a trust account opened with some banking institution for the particular purpose by and in the name of the Corporate Trustee of the Diocese of Grafton.

MONEY RAISED FOR LAND AND BUILDINGS.

113. Money raised or contributed for permanent improvements or for buildings or for the acquisition of land shall be deposited with the Corporate Trustees in accordance with the provisions of The Parochial Building Funds Temporary Vesting and Management Ordinance, 1931.

LAND TO BE VESTED IN CORPORATE TRUSTEES.

114. Whenever any land is acquired for the use of the Church of England in the Diocese of Grafton it shall be vested in the Corporate Trustees of the said Diocese and no application for a loan or grant towards the cost of any improvement or the erection of any building shall be entertained by the Bishop-in-Council until the land be so vested.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

115. It shall not be lawful to erect or cause to be erected any Church, Rectory or other building or to make any material alteration in or addition to any such building without the approval of the Bishop first had and obtained. And every such application for approval shall be accompanied by proper plans and specifications in duplicate and a written statement of the maximum sum to be expended. The Bishop may submit plans and specifications for opinion thereon. The fee for examination of any one set of plans and specifications shall be not less than half-a-guinea nor exceed the sum of three guineas.

APPROVAL OF ALTERATIONS.

116. It shall not be lawful to make any alteration in the fabric, internal arrangements, furnishings, ornaments or other of any licensed Church without the sanction of the Bishop first had and obtained.

CHURCH FURNITURE.

117. No Church shall be deemed to be duly furnished unless it contains at least:—
- (a) Proper accommodation for worshippers.
 - (b) A Font (with sufficient surrounding space for the convenient administration of Holy Baptism.
 - (c) A Holy Table with suitable books, linen and vessels for Holy Communion.
 - (d) A Credence table or wall bracket.
 - (e) A Lectern with Holy Bible thereon.
 - (f) A Prayer Desk with Book of Common Prayer thereon.
 - (g) Provision for proper lighting of the building.
 - (h) A Vestry which shall contain:—
 - 1. A table.
 - 2. A washstand and requisites for the Minister.
 - 3. Books for registration and record and a suitable chest. (In the case of a Parish, an iron safe.)

CHURCH TO BE LICENSED.

118. Whenever any Church has been erected and duly furnished the Provisional Committee shall thereupon on a form to be supplied by the Registrar petition the Bishop to license the said Church for Divine Service.

MEMORIALS, MONUMENTS, ETC.

119. No monument, memorial, ornament, furniture or fittings shall be placed in any Church or Church grounds or moved or obscured or taken away unless and until the following requirements shall be complied with:—
- (a) The Minister and Church Wardens shall affix to the principal entrance or entrances of the Church a notice setting out full particulars of such monument, memorial, ornament, furniture or fittings and of the position in or to which it is proposed to place or remove the same or of the manner in which it is proposed to obscure the same or stating the intention to take the same away as the case may be.
 - (b) The said notice shall remain so affixed and undefaced for four weeks and during that time the Minister shall draw attention to it at two Services being not less than seven days apart.
 - (c) At the expiration of the said four weeks the Minister and Church Wardens shall make application in writing to the Bishop for permission to effect such placing moving obscuring or taking away as the case may be.

- (d) Such application shall be accompanied by a copy of the said notice and evidence of compliance with the provisions of Sub-sections (a) and (b).
- (e) All objections to the said proposals which have been received by the Minister or Church Warden from Parishioners shall be sent to the Bishop with the said application.
- (f) With the application for placing a monument or memorial there shall also be set out what provision (if any) by way of endowment or other security the donor or donors are willing to make for the repair and upkeep of the same.
- (g) If the said application shall be signed by a Minister who is Locum Tenens only it shall be accompanied by the authority in writing of the Incumbent authorising the signing of the same.
- (h) The Bishop, after considering the said application, evidence and objections of Parishioners which he may have received may issue a Faculty for such placing upon such conditions as to repair and upkeep as he may decide or may give his consent in writing to such moving obscuring or taking away.

120. The Minister and Church Wardens shall immediately remove, replace, uncover or restore any monument, memorial, ornament, furniture or obstruction placed, moved or obscured in or taken away from any Church or Church grounds otherwise than in accordance with Section 119 of this Ordinance on being required by the Bishop to do so and shall provide for costs incurred.

CEMETERIES—REGULATIONS.

121. The regulations for Church of England burial grounds in the Diocese of Grafton approved from time to time by His Excellency the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council for all portions of general cemeteries set apart for the Church of England and of which the Corporate Trustees of the Diocese of Grafton are trustees shall further apply to all cemeteries, burial grounds and churchyards used for interments in the Diocese of Grafton, irrespective of whether such cemeteries, burial grounds or churchyards are Church of England portions of general cemeteries or the property of the Church of England.
122. Whenever the Corporate Trustees are appointed the trustees of any burial ground they will, whenever convenient, appoint the Minister and Churchwardens of the Church nearest the said burial grounds to be their agents.
123. It is the duty of the agents to care for and manage the area for the purpose for which it has been set apart. A copy of the Model Rules and Regulations may be obtained on application by such agents to the Department of Lands, Sydney, and these must be duly observed.

124. The agents of any burial grounds shall furnish to the Corporate Trustees during the month of August in each year audited copies of account for the financial year.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

125. The provisions of this Ordinance or of any Ordinance amending the same shall not apply to the Cathedral Church of the Diocese or to the government of the affairs of the Cathedral Parish of Christ Church, Grafton.
126. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be interpreted so as to interfere with the rights and powers of the Bishop and the headlines shall not for the purpose of construction be deemed to be part of this Ordinance.
127. Where any accidental or unavoidable impediment omission or misfeasance shall have happened in carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance the Bishop may take such steps as may be possible for the removal of such difficulties.
128. Any question in dispute as to the interpretation of this Ordinance and any question in dispute between any Minister and the Parochial Council or the Minister and Churchwardens of a District Church or between the Parochial Council and the Parishioners shall be referred to the Bishop-in-Council for decision and such decision shall be final.
129. All books, muniments and records shall be open to the inspection of the Archdeacon who shall make a report of their condition when required by the Bishop.
130. The words "Parochial Council" or "Churchwardens" wherever the same occur in this Ordinance shall be understood respectively to mean the majority of such Parochial Council or Churchwardens in meeting assembled as the case may be.
131. All sittings in a Church shall be free to the use of the Parishioners or others attending any service without any payment in respect thereof.
132. Every applicant for a search in any register shall be freely helped by the Minister.
133. This Ordinance as amended from time to time shall be printed as amended and copies shall be made available at the Bishop's Registry at cost price.
134. This Ordinance shall come into force on the 1st day of December, 1936.

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT.

Date of Ordinance	THE SCHEDULE.		Extent of Repeal
	Title		
1918	The Parochial Ordinance	...	The whole
1923	The Parochial Ordinance Amendment Ordinance	...	The whole
1924	The Parochial Ordinance Amendment Ordinance	...	The whole
1925	The Parochial Ordinance Amendment Ordinance	...	The whole
1926	The Parochial Ordinance Amendment Ordinance	...	The whole
1927	The Parochial Ordinance Amendment Ordinance	...	The whole
1929	The Parochial Ordinance Amendment Ordinance	...	The whole
1929	Parochial Ordinance Definition Ordinance	...	The whole
1930	Parochial Ordinance Amendment Ordinance	...	The whole
1932	The Parochial Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, No. 1	...	The whole
1932	The Parochial Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, No. 2	...	The whole
1932	The Parochial Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, No. 3	...	The whole
1935	The Parochial Ordinance Amendment Ordinance	...	The whole
1914	Burial Grounds Ordinance	...	The whole
1915	Burial Grounds Ordinance Amendment Ordinance	...	The whole