

upon religious, true, enlightened and statesmanlike principles. The Committee would hardly be justified in taking other than this broad view of the minute of the 8<sup>th</sup> August which has been submitted to their consideration.

Assuming the religious and educational wants of the first small body of Settlers to be met for the present by existing arrangements, the Committee will perfect as soon as possible an outline of a scheme for the regulation of the temporalities of the Church founded on the principles already expressed. For the present they forbear to do more than to rest upon a few points which suggest themselves most prominently.

Without attempting to discuss the specific case alluded to in the minute of the 8<sup>th</sup> of August (that of the Church Building Societies at home) but speaking generally, the Committee are disposed to recommend to the Association that the administration of "The Ecclesiastical and Educational Fund" should be vested in a body hereafter to be designated which shall represent the Laity no less than the Clergy, subject of course to the acknowledged Headship of the Bishop.

With regard to Ecclesiastical organization The Committee submit the propriety of adhering, in all respects so far as altered circumstances shall allow, to the outline of the system which obtains in England. They under this head, in general terms, advert to a recognition of the Episcopal functions of rule and discipline to a proper degree of independence being guaranteed to the parochial Clergy: to the necessity of territorial limitations of parishes: the Election of Churchwardens with all the functions appertaining to that important office.

One topic only remains; the case of those among the Laity who, detaching themselves from the principal Centre of the Colony and thus separated from the means of religion and Education provided there, may wish wholly or in part to endow Churches and Schools.

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