

the appointment of a Protestant minister; in such case the incumbent shall be a Protestant, and entitled to all tithes payable within such parish; but nevertheless the Roman Catholics may have the use of the Church for the free exercise of their religion, at such times as may not interfere with the religious worship of the Protestants; and in like manner the Protestant inhabitants of every parish, where the majority of the parishioners are Roman Catholics, shall notwithstanding have the free use of the Church for the exercise of their Religion, at such times as may not interfere with the religious worship of the Roman Catholics.

5thly.—That no incumbent professing the Religion of the Church of Rome appointed to any parish shall be entitled to receive any tithes for lands or possessions occupied by a Protestant, but such tithes shall be received by such persons as you shall appoint, and shall be reserved in the hands of Our Receiver General as aforesaid, for the support of Our Protestant Clergy in Our said Province, to be actually resident within the same, and not otherwise, according to such directions as you shall receive from Us in that behalf; and in like manner all growing rents or profits of a vacant benefice shall during such vacancy be reserved for and applied to the like uses.

6thly.—That all persons professing the religion of the Church of *Rome*, who are already possessed, or may hereafter be appointed to any Ecclesiastical benefice, or who may be licensed to exercise any power or authority in respect thereto, do take and subscribe before you in Council, or before such person as you shall appoint to administer the same, the Oath required to be taken and subscribed by the aforesaid Act of Parliament, passed in the 14th year of Our Reign, intituled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America."

7thly.—That all incumbents of parishes professing the Romish religion, not being under the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Quebec*, shall hold their respective benefices during their good behaviour, subject however, in case of any conviction for criminal offences, or upon due proof of seditious attempts to disturb the peace and tranquillity of Our Government, to be deprived or suspended by you.

8thly.—That such Ecclesiastics as may think fit to enter into the holy state of matrimony, shall be released from all penalties to which they may have been subjected in such cases, by any authority of the See of *Rome*.

9thly.—That freedom of the burial of the dead in the Churches and Church-yards be allowed indiscriminately to every Christian persuasion.

10thly.—That the Royal Family be prayed for in all Churches and places of public worship, in such manner and form as is used in this kingdom; and that Our arms and insignia be put up not only in all such Churches and places of holy worship, but also in all Courts of Justice; and that the arms of France be taken down in every such Church or Court where they may at present remain.

11thly.—That the society of Romish Priests, called the Seminaries of *Quebec* and *Montreal*, shall continue to possess and occupy their house of residence, and all other houses and lands to which they were lawfully entitled on the 13th of September 1759; and it shall be lawful for those societies to fill up the vacancies, and admit new members, according to the rules of their foundation, and to educate youth in order to qualify them for the service of parochial cures, as they shall become vacant. It is nevertheless Our Will and Pleasure, that not only those seminaries, but all other religious communities, so long as the same shall continue to be subject to visitation by you, Our Governor, or such other person or persons as you shall appoint for that purpose, and also subject to such other regulations as you shall, with the advice and consent of our said Executive Council, think fit to establish and appoint.

12thly.—It is Our Will and Pleasure that all other religious seminaries and communities (that of the Jesuits only excepted) do for the present, and until We can be more fully informed of the true state of them, and how far they are, or are not, essential to the free exercise of the religion of the Church of *Rome*, as allowed within our said province, remain upon their present establishment; but you are not to allow the admission of any new members into any of the said societies or communities, (the religious communities or women only excepted) without Our express orders for that purpose:—That the Society of Jesuits be suppressed and dissolved, and no longer continued as a body corporate or politic; and all their rights, possessions and property, shall be vested in Us, for such purposes as We may hereafter think fit to declare Our Royal intention to be:—That the present members of the said society, as established at *Quebec*, shall be allowed sufficient stipends and provisions during their natural lives:—That all Missionaries amongst the Indians, whether established under the authority of or appointed by the Jesuits, or by any other ecclesiastical authority of the Romish Church, be withdrawn by degrees, and at such times and in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the said Indians, and consistent with the public safety, and Protestant Missionaries appointed in their places:—That all ecclesiastical persons whatever of the Church of *Rome* be inhibited, upon pain of deprivation, from influencing any person in the making of a will; from inveigling Protestants to become Papists; or from tampering with them in matters of religion; and the Romish priests be forbidden to inveigh in their sermons against the religion of the Church of *England*.