

straightly charge and admonish him, that he do not at any time reveal and make known to any person whatever any crime or offence so committed to his trust and secrecy, except they be such crimes as by the laws his own life may be called into question for concealing the same.

4. (184.) Every parson or curate shall, at the Bishop's first visitation, or at the next visitation at furthest, exhibit unto him his letters of orders, institution or induction and license, to be by the said Bishop either allowed, or (if there be just cause) disallowed; and rejected; and being by him approved, to be signed by him or his Registrar.

The committee moreover beg to report that they have examined into the state of the English statute law, affecting ecclesiastical affairs; and they find that almost the whole of the English Acts on this subject are so restricted in their own text or in their very nature, as not to apply to the Colonies: and that when, in an early period of the history of this Colony, the English statutes were adopted, the ecclesiastical portion was excepted.

The Act of Uniformity of 18 & 14 Charles II., ch. 4, by which the present Prayer Book is enforced, is expressly restricted in section 1, and in other parts, to the "kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick on Tweed." It is true that the Act of Uniformity, 1 Eliz., ch. 2, section 8, enforced the use of the then book of Common Prayer, not only "within the realm of England, Wales, and the marches of the same," but also in "other the Queen's dominions." But that is set aside by the more recent Act of Charles II., which, whilst enacting in section 24, that previous laws for uniformity shall apply to the revised Prayer Book, expressly make the same restriction as in section 1, to the kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweed.

The only Acts therefore affecting the Colonies, are those which regulate the appointment of Colonial Bishops, the Act 18 Eliz., ch. 12, and the Act 31 George III., ch. 31.

The former of these two Acts, sections 1 and 2, declares that its object is—"That the churches of the Queen in her Majesty's dominions be may served with Pastors of sound religion;" and it therefore applies in its provisions to the Colonies. The provisions of it which affect ourselves are as follows:—

Section 2. And that if any person ecclesiastical, or which shall have ecclesiastical living, shall advisedly maintain or affirm any doctrine directly contrary or repugnant to any of the said Articles, and being convented before the Bishop of the diocese or the Ordinary, or before the Queen's Highness's Commissioners in causes ecclesiastical, shall persist therein, or not revoke his error, or after such revocation afterwards affirm such untrue doctrine; such maintaining or affirming and persisting, or such afterwards affirming, shall be just cause to deprive such person of his ecclesiastical promotions, and it shall be lawful to the Bishop of the diocese, or the Ordinary, or the said Commissioners, to deprive such person so persisting, or lawfully convicted of such afterwards affirming; and upon such sentence of deprivation pronounced he shall be indeed deprived.

§ 3. And that no person shall hereafter be admitted to any benefice, with cure, except he then be of the age of three and twenty years at the least and a Deacon, and shall first have subscribed the said Articles in presence of the Ordinary, and publicly read the same in the parish church of that benefice, with declaration of his unfeigned assent to the same; and that every person after the end of this session of Parliament, to be admitted to a benefice with cure, except that within two months after his

introduction he do publicly read the said Articles in the same Church whereof he shall have cure, in the time of common prayer there, with declaration of his unfeigned assent thereunto, and be admitted to minister the Sacraments within one year after his induction, if he be not so admitted before, shall be upon every such default, *ipso facto*, immediately deprived.

§ 5. And that none shall be made Minister, or admitted to preach or administer the Sacraments, being under the age of four and twenty years; not unless he first bring to the Bishop of that diocese, from men known to the Bishop to be of sound religion, a testimonial both of his honest life and of his professing the doctrine expressed in the said Articles: nor unless he shall be able to answer and render to the Ordinary an account of his faith, in Latin, according to the said Articles, or have special gift or ability to be a Preacher; nor shall be admitted to the Order of Deacon or Ministry, unless he shall first subscribe to the said Articles.

§ 7. And that all admissions to benefices, institutions, and induction, to be made of any person contrary to the form or any provision of this Act, and all tolerations, dispensations, qualifications, and licenses whatsoever to be made to the contrary hereof, shall be merely void in law as if they never were.

§ 8. Provided always, that no title to confer or present by lapse shall accrue upon any deprivation *ipso facto*, but after six months after notice of such deprivation given by the Ordinary to the Patron.

1 Roll. 155.

This was the act under which proceedings were taken against Archdeacon Denison, and therefore there is no doubt that it is still in force and consequently that its provisions in regard to admission to Holy Orders and to livings, and in regard to ecclesiastical persons maintaining doctrines contrary to the Thirty-nine Articles, are in force in this country; and consequently that we must be careful in making enactments for our own guidance not to come into conflict with it.

The provisions in the latter of these Acts, affecting the Church in this Colony, have been for the most part set aside by subsequent Acts, either of the Imperial or of the Provincial Parliament; and the Committee do not venture to pronounce any opinion what part may be still in force.

DIocese OF QUEBEC.

EPISCOPAL JUBILEE.

On Saturday last the members of the Church of England in this Diocese celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the ministry of the venerable Lord Bishop of Quebec. During the half century through which His Lordship toiled in the fulfilment of his arduous duties, he has not only endeared himself to the members of the church, but he has also won the respect and esteem of the community. A general interest was therefore taken in the commemoration of the anniversary.

About nine o'clock a large number of the clerical and lay delegates, as well as of the clergy and laity generally had assembled, according to notice, for the purpose of witnessing the presentation—on behalf of the Diocesan Synod—of the following

ADDRESS:

To the Right Reverend Father in God, George Jehosaphat, by Divine permission, Lord Bishop of Quebec, D. D. D. C. L. &c. &c., Half a century having this day elapsed since your Lordship's entrance into Holy Orders, we, the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Quebec, beg to approach your Lordship with the expression of our unfeigned affection and filial attachment; and at the same time to render our hearty

thanks to Almighty God, who has been pleased to prolong beyond the ordinary period, a life and ministry which have been productive of so many blessings to the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada.

Many of us have been baptized, have been confirmed, have received the Lord's Supper, at your hands; and many of us of the Clergy have been admitted into the sacred Ministry of the Church by your Lordship; words must therefore fail inadequately to convey all that is in our hearts this day.

Of your diligent labours as a Parish Priest at Fredericton and at Quebec, of the privations and trials cheerfully borne by your Lordship in your many and arduous missionary journeys, extending from Red River to Gaspé, both before and since your elevation to the Episcopate, and at a time when, from the absence of the facilities now enjoyed, travelling involved hardships and dangers of no ordinary kind, we can, many of us, speak only from the grateful reports of others. Their memory, however, still lives, and will ever remain to the Church the unconscious legacy of a devoted missionary, willing to spend, and be spent in the service of the Lord.

For more than half the term of your ministry, your Lordship has discharged the duties of a Bishop in the Church of God; how faithfully and how devoutly is known to all. For several years, sustained by indefatigable energy and unflinching zeal, your Lordship was the Bishop of a Diocese stretching from Lake Huron to the Atlantic; and now when, happily, that vast diocese has been subdivided into five, each of dimensions sufficiently ample to task the energies of a bishop of its own, we cannot but congratulate ourselves that our lot has been cast in that portion of it which still remains under your Lordship's personal supervision.

We trust that it may be neither presumptuous in us, nor unwelcome to your Lordship, if now, when about to meet together in the House of God, and to partake in faith and love of the Holy Eucharist, we first gladden our hearts with a brief and scanty retrospect of some of the many blessings which the great head of the Church has vouchsafed to this Diocese during your episcopate.

Inadequate as are, in number, the Clergy in this portion of the Lord's vineyard, still would we lift up our hearts in solemn thanksgiving when we reflect that not a few of the poorest and most remote settlements in this Province are this day cheered and blessed with the ministrations of our beloved Church.

May God, by His Holy Spirit, enable us one and all, clergy as well as laity, to render for the time to come a truer and more active obedience to our crucified and risen Redeemer, and to be more self-denying in our labours on behalf of our brethren for whom he died!

Ample provision has been made for the maintenance of a successor in the See.

The Clergy Reserve Fund forms a nucleus for the endowment of the Diocese.

Ten separate endowments have been established, and are steadily increasing, and to these five others will be added in the course of the present year.

The management of the financial affairs of the Rural Missions has been recently confided to a Board, under the direction of the Diocesan, a measure from which we anticipate the happiest results. The University of the Bishop's College, founded and endowed chiefly by your Lordship's exertions, has now been for seventeen years in successful operation.

During this period the College has sent forth forty-five Clergymen, to labour either in this or some other Diocese of the Province.

For twenty-one years the Incorporated Church