

An Act subjecting all who upheld the jurisdiction of the See of Rome to the penalties of *praemunire*, and ordering the oath of supremacy to be a qualification for office of every kind for holy orders and for a degree in the university. An Act for the uniformity of a common prayer, imposing a fine of a shilling on all who should absent themselves from places of worship of the established church on Sundays. An Act to deprive Catholics of the means of educating their children at home or abroad and to render them incapable of being guardians of their own or any other person's children. An Act to disarm Catholics. An Act to banish all the Catholic priests and prelates.

In Ireland the reign of Queen Anne was the reign par excellence of the penal code. Let me enumerate a number of the clauses which in 1703 were submitted to the Duke of Ormond as Lord Lieutenant "for discouraging the further growth of Popery." The third clause provides that if the son of an estated papist shall conform to the established religion the father shall be incapacitated from selling or mortgaging his estate or disposing of any portion of it by will. The fourth clause prohibits a papist from being the guardian of his own child, and orders that if at any time the child, though ever so young, pretends to be a Protestant, it shall be taken from its own father and placed under the guardianship of the nearest Protestant relation. The sixth clause renders papists incapable of purchasing any manors, tenements, hereditaments, or any rents or profits arising out of the same, or of holding any lease of lives or other lease whatever for any term exceeding thirty-one years; that if a papist should hold a farm producing a profit greater than one-third of the amount of the rent, his right to such should immediately cease and pass over entirely to the first Protestant who should discover the rate of profit. The seventh clause prohibits papists from succeeding to the properties or estates of their Protestant relations. By the tenth clause, the estate of a papist not having a Protestant heir is ordered to be gavelled or divided in equal shares between all his children. The sixteenth and twenty-fourth clauses impose the oath of abjuration and the sacramental test, as a qualification for office, and for voting at elections.

The clergy were also attacked. On the seventeenth of March, 1705, the Irish Commons resolved that "informing against papists