

lawfully settled in a parish, whose settlement is without limitation of time.

SEC. 2. The powers vested in a Rector are of two kinds: (i) He has exclusive charge of the spiritual interests of the parish under the Ordinary, that is, the Bishop of the Diocese; (ii) He is the head and chairman of the Corporation.

i. The Rector has, subject to the direction of the rubrics, exclusive control over the conduct of Divine Service; he appoints the time and manner of service; and determines what hymns and parts of the service may be sung, and when the organ shall be played, though the Corporation pay the salary of the organist.

He has legal possession of the keys of the Church or Churches in the parish of right, conveyed to him at the time of his induction. He can open the Church as he may deem proper for the celebration of sacred services, rites, or ceremonies authorized by the Church of which he is a minister; and he is bound to keep it closed against the intrusion of unauthorized ministers or ceremonies.

To him belongs the spiritual control and direction of all Sunday Schools connected with the Church within the parish.

ii. He is also head and Chairman of the Corporation; he presides when present at all meetings of the Church Corporation or parishioners; and he stands in the same relation to the Church Corporation as a president does to any corporation of which he is the head.

SEC. 3. There are ordinarily five steps by which a clergyman enters upon a benefice:

1. Advowson, or Call.
2. Presentation.
3. Admission.
4. Institution, or Collation.
5. Induction.

1. ADVOWSON.

This is an English word representing the Latin *Advocatio*, or *calling to a position*. It is the word used for the right of invitation to a priest to undertake the charge of a parish. At first in New Brunswick the Advowson, or patronage of each parish, lay with the Crown, and was administered by the Lieutenant Governor; but in 1869, by an Act of Assembly, this right was removed from the Crown and given to the parishioners, who for six months after the commencement of a vacancy in the office of Rector have the power of election.

The election is to be conducted as follows:

It shall be the duty of the Church Wardens and Vestry, within one month after the vacancy shall have occurred, to appoint a day for the election of a proper person to fill the vacancy.