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to his summons, except for some such default to be in contuma-

cy: and sentence of suspension from the ministry shall be forthwith pronounced against him for such contumacy, by the Bishop; but this sentence may be revoked if within three calendar months, he shall tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment.

15. No proceeding shall be instituted against any Priest or Deacon, unless the same be commenced within two years after the commission of the offence in question. And any such proceeding shall be prosecuted to final judgment within six months from the date of its institution.

16. When proceedings are brought in respect of an offence for which a conviction has been obtained in a civil or criminal tribunal, the suit in the Diocesan Court may be commenced against the clergyman so convicted, within two years from the date of such conviction.

17. The accused party may have the privilege of appearing by counsel if he shall see fit.

18. All evidence shall be taken in writing, and each witness shall be sworn in open Court.

19. All notices, services, and citations, shall be made on the accused personally within the delays before mentioned.

'20. If on or during any trial the accused shall confess the truth of the charges contained in the presentment, the Court may dispense with hearing further evidence, and proceed at once to report the same to the Bishop, whose duty it shall then be to proceed to pass sentence.

21. The proceedings upon a trial shall be private, unless the accused party shall request the same to be public, in which latter case the Court may direct it to be private, should public decency be likely to be outraged by such publicity.

22. No charge shall be considered as substantiated or proven by the testimony of less than two witnesses.

23. If any member of the Church shall be summoned to attend as a witness before the Court or Commissioners, constituted under any provision of this Canon, or being present before either of the same, shall refuse to testify, or to be sworn or affirm, such persons may be declared guilty of contumacy, and punished accordingly.

24 A certificate or record of such contumacy shall be signed by the President of the Court, or Commissioners, as the case may be, and transmitted to the Bishop or his Commissary.

25. Whereupon the Bishop shall cause reasonable notice to be given to the party of the proceedings intended against him, and after due citation, and the hearing of the party in defence or extenuation, or in default of his appearing to answer, the Bishop may proceed, if the party be a layman, to admonish or suspend him from communion with the Church, and if a Priest or Deacon, to admonish or suspend him from his office until such contumacy be purged.

26. The Court may, in its discretion, adjourn from time to time.

27. The Court having deliberately considered the evidence, shall declare in writing signed by the members thereof, or a majority of them,