

shall have liberty to dwell in the towns or country parishes, as they shall think proper. They shall at all times be free to visit the different parishes of the diocese with the ordinary ceremonies, and exercise all the jurisdiction they exercised under the French Dominion. They shall enjoy the same rights in case of the death of the future Bishop, of which mention will be made in the following article.—“Granted, except what regards the following article.”

ARTICLE XXX.—If by the treaty of peace, Canada should remain in the power of his Britannic Majesty, his most Christian Majesty shall continue to name the Bishop of the colony, who shall always be of the Roman communion, and under whose authority the people shall exercise the Roman Religion.—“Refused.”

ARTICLE XXXI.—The Bishop shall, in case of need, establish new parishes, and provide for the re-building of his Cathedral and his Episcopal palace; and, in the meantime, he shall have the liberty to dwell in the towns or parishes, as he shall judge proper. He shall be at liberty to visit his diocese with the ordinary ceremonies, and exercise all the jurisdiction which his predecessor exercised under the French Dominion, save that an oath of fidelity, or a promise to do nothing contrary to his Britannic Majesty's service, may be required of him.—“This article is comprised under the foregoing.”

ARTICLE XXXII.—The communities of Nuns shall be preserved in their constitutions and privileges; they shall continue to observe their rules; they shall be exempted from lodging any military; and it shall be forbid to molest them in their religious exercises, or to enter their monasteries; safe-guards shall even be given them if they desire them.—“Granted.”

ARTICLE XXXIII.—The preceding article shall likewise be executed, with regard to the communities of Jesuits and Recollects and of the house of the priests of St. Sulpice at Montreal; these last, and the Jesuits, shall preserve their right to nominate to certain curacies and missions, as heretofore.—“Refused till the King's pleasure be known.”

ARTICLE XXXIV.—All the communities, and all the priests, shall preserve their movables, the property and revenues of the Seignories and other estates which they possess in the colony, of what nature soever they be; and the same estates shall be preserved in their privileges, rights, honors, and exemptions.—“Granted.”

ARTICLE XXXV.—If the Canons, Priests, Missionaries, the Priests of the seminary of the foreign Missions, and of St. Sulpice, as well as the Jesuits, and the Recollects, choose to go to France, a passage shall be granted them in his Britannic Majesty's ships, and they shall have leave to sell, in whole or in part, the estates and movables which they possess in the colonies, either to the French or to the English, without the least hindrance or obstacle from the British Government. They may take with them, or send to France, the produce of what nature soever it be, of the said goods sold, paying the freight, as mentioned in the xxvi article; and such of the said Priests, who choose to go this year, shall be victualled during the passage, at the expense of his Britannic Majesty; and they shall take with them their baggage.—“They