

suffer the said Preacher any more to occupy that place which he hath once abused, except he faithfully promise to forbear all such matter of contention in the Church, until the Bishop hath taken further order therein; who shall with all convenient speed so proceed therein, that public satisfaction may be made in the congregation where the offence was given. Provided, that if either of the parties offending do appeal, he shall not be suffered to preach until the case is decided.

17. (64.) If any man licensed heretofore to preach, shall at any time from henceforth refuse to conform himself to the Laws, Ordinances, and Rites Ecclesiastical, established in *this Diocese*, he shall be admonished by the Bishop or his Commissary; and if, after such admonition, he do not conform himself within the space of one month, we determine and decree, that the license of every such Preacher shall be utterly void and of no effect.

18. (68.) Every Minister, saying the public Prayers, or ministering the Sacraments or other Rites of the Church, shall wear a decent and comely surplice with sleeves, to be provided at the charge of the parish. And if any question arise as to the matter, decency or comeliness thereof, the same shall be decided by the discretion of the Bishop or Archdeacon. Furthermore, such Ministers as are Graduates shall wear upon their surplices, at such times, such hoods as, by the orders of the Universities, are agreeable to their degrees; which no Minister shall wear, not being a Graduate; and all Priests shall wear scarfs or stoles of black silk.

19. (69.) Every Parson or Curate, upon every Sunday or Holy day, after the second lesson of Evening Prayer, or at any time before Morning or Evening Prayer, shall, for half an hour or more, examine and instruct the youth of his Parish, either by himself or by some other person or persons, in the Church Catechism. And all parents, masters, and mistresses shall cause their children, servants and apprentices, which have not learned the Catechism, to come to the Church at the time appointed, obediently to hear and to be ordered by the Minister, until they have learned the same.

20. (60.) Fornasmuch as it hath been a solemn, ancient, and laudable custom in the Church of God, continued from the Apostles' times, that all Bishops should lay their hands upon children baptized and instructed in the Catechism of Christian Religion, praying over them, and blessing them, which we commonly call Confirmation; and that this holy action hath been accustomed in the Church in former ages, to be performed in the Bishop's visitation at least every third year; we will and appoint, That every Bishop in his accustomed visitation, do in his own person carefully observe the said custom. And if in that year, by reason of some infirmity, he be not able personally to visit, then he shall not omit the execution of that duty of Confirmation the next year after, as he may conveniently.

21. (61.) Every Minister that hath the cure and charge of souls, for the better accomplishing of the orders prescribed in the Book of Common Prayer concerning Confirmation, shall take especial care that none shall be presented to the Bishop for him to lay his hands on, but such as can render an account of their faith according to the Catechism in the said book contained. And when the Bishop shall assign any time for the performance of that part of his duty, every such Minister shall use his best endeavour to prepare and make able, and likewise to procure as many as can, to be then brought, and by the Bishop to be confirmed.

22. (62.) No Minister, upon pain of suspension for three years, shall celebrate Matrimony between any persons, without a faculty or license, granted

by some person having legal authority to grant licenses; except the Banns of Matrimony have been first published three several Sundays or Holy-days, in the time of Divine Service, in the Church where the said parties dwell, (if there be such in the Cure); and if not, in the place where Divine service is held, according to the Book of Common Prayer. Neither shall any Minister, upon the like pain, under any pretence whatever, join any person so licensed at any unreasonable times, but only between the hours of six in the morning and six in the evening, nor in any private place, but in either of the said Churches where one of them dwelleth, if there be such; nor when Banns are thrice asked, before the parents or governors of the parties to be married, being under the age of twenty and one years, shall either personally, or by sufficient testimony, signify to him their consents given to the said marriage.

23. (67.) When any person is dangerously sick in any parish or cure, the Minister or Curate, having knowledge thereof, shall resort unto him or her (if the disease be not known or probably suspected to be infectious; in which case he may use his discretion) to instruct and comfort them in their distress; according to the order of the book of Common Prayer, if he be a Deacon; or if he be a Priest, then as he shall think most needful and convenient.

24. (68.) No Minister shall refuse or delay to christen any child according to the form of the Book of Common Prayer, that is brought to the Church to him to be christened upon Sundays or Holy-days, or on such days as are appointed for that purpose; or to bury any corpse that is brought to the Church or Church-yard (convenient warning being given to him thereof before) in such manner and form as is prescribed in the said book of Common Prayer.

25. (69.) If any Minister, being duly and correctly, without any manner of collusion, informed of the weakness and danger of death of any infant unbaptized in his parish, and thereupon desired to go or come to the place where the said infant remaineth, to baptize the same, shall either willfully refuse so to do, or of purpose or of gross negligence shall so defer the time, as, when he might conveniently have resorted to the place, and have baptized the said infant, it dieth, through such his default, unbaptized; the said Minister shall be liable to such censure as to the Bishop shall appear just. Provided that where there is a Curate or substitute, this constitution shall not extend to the Parson himself, if he hath remitted to the Curate or substitute the performance of that duty.

26. (70.) In every Church shall be provided one book at the charge of the Parish wherein shall be written the day and year of every Christening, Wedding or Burial. And for the safe keeping of the said book the Churchwardens shall provide, at the charge of the parish, a secure chest, to be under the direction of the Minister.

27. (71.) No Minister shall preach or administer the Holy Communion in any other than a public congregation; except when any, being either so impotent that he cannot go to the Church, or very dangerously sick, are desirous to be partakers of the Holy Sacrament.

29. (75.) No ecclesiastical person shall at any time, other than for their honest necessities, resort to any tavern; neither shall they without urgent cause board or lodge in any such places. Furthermore, they shall not spend their time idly by day or by night; but at all times convenient they shall hear or read somewhat of the Holy Scriptures, or shall occupy themselves with some other honest study or exercise, always doing the things which shall appertain to honesty, and endeavouring to profit the Church of God; having

always in mind, that they ought to excel all others in purity of life, and should be examples to the people to live well and christianly.

80. (76.) No man being admitted a Deacon or Priest shall from thenceforth voluntarily relinquish the same, nor afterwards use himself in the course of his life as a layman. And the names of all such men, so forsaking their calling, the Churchwardens of the Parish where they shall dwell shall present to the Bishop.

#### IV.—SCHOOLMASTERS.

1. (77.) No man shall teach in any Church, Grammar or Parochial School, but such as shall be licensed by the Bishop, being found meet, as well for his training and skill in teaching, as for sober and godly conversation, and also for right understanding of God's true religion; and also except he shall first subscribe to the first and third Articles of the 38th Canon, and to the two first clauses of the second Article.

2. (79.) All such Schoolmasters shall teach the children the Church Catechism, and such other Catechism as shall be approved by the Bishop. And, as often as Divine Service shall be upon holy and festival days within the parish where they teach, they shall bring their scholars to the Church, and there see them quietly and soberly behave themselves; and shall examine them after their return, what they have borne away of any sermon then made, and instruct them in the nature and ends of the holy-day. Upon other days they shall train them up in such knowledge of Holy Scripture as shall be most expedient to draw them on to all godliness. And if any schoolmaster, being duly licensed, shall offend in any of the premises, or either speak, write or teach against any thing whereunto he hath formerly subscribed, if upon admonition by the Bishop he do not amend and reform himself, let him be suspended from teaching any such school.

#### V.—THINGS APPERTAINING TO CHURCHES.

1. (80.) The Churchwardens of every Church shall, at the charge of the parish, provide the Book of Common Prayer, the Bible, a book for the Communion Table, and a Book of Offices, of such kind as may be approved of by the Minister.

2. (81.) There shall be a Font of stone in every Church, so soon as can be conveniently provided; the same to be set in the ancient usual places; in which only Font the Minister shall baptize publicly.

3. (82.) A convenient and seemly Table shall be provided in every Church for the celebration of the Holy Communion; and covered in time of Divine Service, with a covering of silk or other decent stuff, such as shall be thought fit by the Bishop, if any question be made of it, and with a fair linen cloth at the time of the Ministration, as becometh that Table: and the Ten Commandments shall be set up at the east end of every Church, where the people may best see and read the same; and other chosen sentences written upon the walls of the said Churches; and likewise a convenient seat for the Minister to read service in. All these to be done at the charge of the parish.

4. (83.) The Churchwardens, at the common charge of the parishioners in every Church, shall provide a comely and decent pulpit, to be set in a convenient place within the same, by the discretion of the Bishop or Archdeacon, (if any question do arise); and to be there seemly kept for the preaching of God's Word.

5. (85.) The Churchwardens shall take care and provide that the Churches be well and sufficiently repaired, and so from time to time kept and maintained, that the windows be well glazed, and that the floors be kept plain and even, and all things there in such orderly and decent sort,