

England, dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick on Tweed." It is true that the Act of Uniformity, 1 Eliz., ch. 2, § 3, enforced the use of the then book of Common Prayer, not only "within the realm of England, Wales, and the marches of the same," but also in "other the Queen's dominions." But that is set aside by the more recent Act of Charles the II., which, whilst enacting in § 24, that previous laws for uniformity shall apply to the revised Prayer Book, expressly makes the same restriction as in § 1, to the kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweed.

The only Acts therefore affecting the Colonies, are those which regulate the appointment of Colonial Bishops, the Act 13 Eliz., ch. 12, and the Act 31 George III., ch. 31.

The former of these two Acts, §§ 1 & 2, declares that its object is—"That the Churches of the Queen Majesty's dominions may be served with Pastors of sound religion;" and it therefore applies in its provisions to the Colonies. The provisions of it which affect ourselves are as follows:—

§ 2. And that if any person ecclesiastical, or which shall have ecclesiastical living, shall advisedly maintain or affirm any doctrine directly contrary or repugnant to any of the said Articles, and being convented before the Bishop of the diocese or the Ordinary, or before the Queen's Highness' Commissioners in causes ecclesiastical, shall persist therein, or not revoke his error, or after such revocation eftsoon affirm such untrue doctrine; such maintaining or affirming and persisting, or such eftsoon affirming, shall be just cause to deprive such person of his ecclesiastical promotions: and it shall be lawful to the Bishop of the diocese, or the Ordinary, or the said Commissioners, to deprive such person so persisting, or lawfully convicted of such eftsoons affirming; and upon such sentence of deprivation pronounced he shall be indeed deprived.

§ 3. And that no person shall hereafter be admitted to any benefice with cure, except he then be of the age of three