

by maintaining still his grievous heresies, but adding to them, and demanding submission on the part of the clergy, and the right to proclaim his heresies within their churches.

It is this aggression on his part—this attitude which he has assumed towards them—claiming, as he does, the right to eject them from their Churches, if they refuse obedience to his authority, that compels us, by a further act, to separate him from the communion of the Church, and this we do, not in virtue of any jurisdiction derived from the Crown, but by the authority of our Lord, conveyed to us through His Church—assented to and accepted by him over whom it is now exercised—regulated and governed by the express injunctions of Christ.

Our act is purely of a spiritual character. It is not intended to affect any civil rights, or to carry with it any temporal consequences.

Every effort has been made, which could be, consistently with the rights, privileges, and duties of this Church, to escape the necessity of taking this sad and most painful step; and to induce him to submit the question of the soundness of his teaching to the decision of the Bishops of the United Church of England and Ireland, or of the Churches in communion with ourselves throughout the world. I have myself offered to refer my own judgment and sentence for revision by either of these tribunals. My offers have been rejected, and no option appears to be left to me. I am bound to carry out the decision of the Provincial Synod, arrived at after special prayer for the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

It is no light issue, my Brethren, which is at stake. The question which Dr. Colenso has raised, touches the honour