

13. If the party accused does not admit the charge, but he, and the person or persons preferring the same, state in writing that they are willing to submit to the direction of the Bishop touching the matter of the said charge, without appeal, the Bishop shall forthwith proceed to hear the matter in such manner as he shall think fit, and shall pronounce such judgment, and shall issue such monition, if any, as he may think proper and no appeal shall lie from such judgment or monition, provided that such judgment so pronounced by the Bishop shall be considered as finally deciding only the individual case, and not so determining any question as that it may not be again raised by other parties.

When charge is not admitted, the Bishop may, by consent of the parties, proceed to hear the matter.

14. If the charge be not admitted within fourteen days after the same has been transmitted to the accused, the Bishop shall forthwith, after the expiration of such fourteen days, transmit to the Registrar of the Court the charge, and denial, if any; and he shall file the same of record, and shall notify the members of the Court of such proceedings, who shall in due course proceed to try the matter in controversy, and to pronounce such judgment, and pass such sentence, and impose such punishment as to the said Court shall, under the circumstances, seem proper.

Procedure, when charge is not admitted.

15. The Court may appoint two of its members to determine the sufficiency or insufficiency of the form in which the charge is presented, and of the answer thereto, and of any matter connected with the practice or procedure of the Court, subject to an appeal to the Court in all matters in which either party may be dissatisfied, provided, however, that the evidence to be taken on which the Court is to act, and the hearing and adjudication of the subject matter of the complaint, must be given, heard, and made before and by the Court.

How sufficiency or insufficiency of the charge may be determined.

16. The witnesses examined on any trial shall be examined *visà voce* before the Court, and before their examination each witness shall make a declaration in the words, or to the effect, following: "I, _____, do most solemnly declare, in the presence of Almighty God, and as I shall answer to Him at the great Day of Judgment, that the evidence I am about to give in this matter, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." The evidence given shall be reduced to writing, and shall be signed by the witnesses respectively.

Witnesses to be examined "*visà voce*" and to make declaration.

17. Either party may appear on any application made to the Court, or a Judge thereof, by any Counsel duly admitted to practice in the Superior Courts of this Province.

Either party may appear by Counsel.

18. The Court may from time to time make such rules and regulations as to the Court may seem expedient for

Court may make rules and regulations.