

Proclamation v. harbouring "Jesuit Seminary men, Massing Priests"	1581
An Act making it treason to proselytise to the Roman Church; perverts to be deemed traitors; heavy fines against those who refused to attend their Parish Church	1581
The Act v. Jesuits and Seminary Priests. Jesuits to leave England within forty days from a set date; students in Seminaries abroad to return to England	1585
The Act v. Popish Recusants. This forbade the above to remove more than five miles from their usual place of abode	1593
Proclamation that Jesuits and Secular Priests must leave England within thirty days from a set date	1602

INJUNCTIONS, ETC.

Royal Injunctions issued, instructing the clergy in respect of their duties	1536
Injunctions issued by Cromwell, as the King's Vicar- General, directing the setting up of a Bible in every Church, and making provision for the teaching of the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Com- mandments in English	1538
Royal Injunctions issued with the Articles of Eugenius for the Royal Visitation, requiring a copy of the Paraphrasis of Erasmus in English upon the Gospels to be set up and studied by the clergy	1547
The Edwardine Injunctions issued, adapting 1547 Injun- ctions to the B.C.P. of 1549, and abolishing the Sunday Procession before High Mass.	1549
The Injunctions of Elizabeth, dealing with the Royal Supremacy and the vestments	1559
A paper of Interpretations and further considerations were drawn up by the Bishops upon the meaning of the Injunctions	1566
The Advertisements issued, giving authoritative orders respecting vestments.	1566

PAPAL SECULAR POWER, LIMITATION OF THE.*

Wilfrid, Bp. of York, imprisoned for appealing to the Pope	678
William the Conqueror refused to receive any Papal Legate except by the King's request.	1076-78

* For further instances, see Walter Walsh's *England's Fight with the Papacy*.