

to administer oaths in this Province of Lower Canada, shall be requested to administer the required oath to the witnesses called on to testify to the truth in the matters at issue before the Court.

If the accused be resident within the Diocese, at the time of presentment made against him, all notices, service and citations, shall be made on him personally, or at his usual domicile or residence, within the delays before mentioned.

If on, or during any trial, the accused shall confess the truth of the charges contained in the presentment, the Board of Triers may dispense with hearing further evidence, and will proceed at once to report the same to the Bishop, whose duty it shall then be to proceed and pass sentence.

The proceedings upon a trial shall be private, unless the accused party shall request the same to be public, or unless public decency would be likely to be outraged by such publicity, in which latter case the Court may direct it to be private.

No charge shall be considered as substantiated or proven by the testimony of less than two witnesses.

If any member of the Church shall be summoned to attend as a witness before any Board of Triers, Board of Inquiry, Court, Commissioners, constituted under any provision of this Canon, or being present before either of the same, shall refuse to testify, or to be sworn or affirm, such persons may be declared guilty of contumacy, and punished accordingly.

A certificate or record of such contumacy shall be signed by the president of the Board, Court, or Commissioners, as the case may be, and transmitted to the Bishop or his Commissary.

Whereupon the Bishop, or Commissary, shall cause reasonable notice to be given to the party of the proceedings intended against him, and after due citation, and the hearing of the party in defence or extenuation, or in default of his appearing to answer, the Bishop or Commissary, may proceed, if the party be a layman, to admonish or suspend him from communion with the Church, and if a priest or deacon, to admonish or suspend him from his office, until such contumacy be purged.

The Court, having deliberately considered the evidence, shall declare in writing, signed by the members thereof, or a majority of them, their decision on the charges contained in the presentment, whether in their opinion the accused is guilty or not guilty on each particular charge.

If the accused, after trial, shall be found guilty, the finding of the Court together with all their proceedings, including the evidence taken in the case, shall be transmitted to the Bishop, or in his absence or incapacity to act, to his Commissary, before its transmittal to the accused, or in any way made public, and should