

standing is desirous of
of the Bishop to give
Testimonial," but the
continue subject to the
all the Letters Testi-
ding to their address,
Diocese the Clergyman
says that if they be not
their date, they may be
ence they proceeded,
ed within six months.

TIONS.

Diocese, he shall give
in writing, or (if he be
prior by Consecration:
oted unless a majority

DIOCESES.

power of subdividing
Diocese out of portions
tiguous, with the con-
ne Synod or Synods of
ne duty of such Synod
any proposal for the
anate from the House

CANON X.

OF THE OFFICIATING OF STRANGE CLERGYMEN IN A DIOCESE.

When a Bishop is aware that a clergyman not of his Diocese is officiating or about to officiate in his Diocese, and when the said Bishop shall have good reason to believe that doubts exist regarding the clergyman's orthodoxy, canonical ordination, or good morals, then the Bishop may inhibit him from officiating within his Diocese, by a writing addressed to him, and to the clergy; and any clergyman, after the receipt of the Bishop's inhibition, permitting such inhibited person to perform any clerical function in his Church, or Mission Chapel, shall be proceeded against by the Bishop for breach of Canonical obedience.

CANON XI.

OF MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

1. The Provincial Synod may elect a suitable Priest to be a Missionary Bishop over a district not within any organized Diocese or over a District which includes within the new Territory a part or parts of one or more existing Dioceses, and when the House of Bishops shall be satisfied that adequate provision has been made for the support of a Missionary Bishop, the Metropolitan or presiding Bishop may convene the Provincial Synod for the purpose of electing such Missionary Bishop, by the joint action of the Upper and Lower Houses, which election shall be conducted in the following manner:—The House of Bishops shall present to the Lower House one or more names for election by ballot, and if none of these names shall be accepted by the Lower House, further names shall be presented by the Upper House until it shall signify that it has no other name to present. All names presented to the Lower House shall be before it for election until an election shall have been made. A majority of votes, Clerical and Lay, shall be necessary to an election.