

The last two clauses do not extend to those who may be ordained by any other Bishop, at the request of a Bishop of a Diocese in England or Ireland, and with the written consent of the Archbishop.

6.—“Such Ordination” (mentioned in the 5th clause) “to be subject to conditions as to Title, &c.,” (and as to oaths and subscriptions, as provided and established by law,) “and registered in English or Irish Diocese.”

7.—“33 Geo. 3, 83 and 4 W. 4, not to prevent Indian Bishops from performing Episcopal functions under commission.”

8.—“Episcopal acts valid, if such as might have been founded on voluntary consent.”

Providing, that the holding of Letters Patent, although they do not confer legal jurisdiction, does not invalidate such Episcopal acts as might lawfully have been done by a Bishop chosen and consecrated by the free and voluntary consent of persons accepting him as their Bishop, unless contrary to the law of the place.

9.—“Letters Patent may be surrendered.”

This is one of the most important clauses of the Bill, inasmuch as it offers a provision against a difficulty such as has arisen in the Church of South Africa. Should the Bill pass the Imperial Parliament, we would gladly see all the Colonial Bishops follow the example of those of New Zealand.

10. “Royal License may be given in lieu of Mandate for consecration of Bishops to exercise their functions out of the United Kingdom.”

What may be the precise difference between a Mandate and a License, (except so far as the words suggest) we confess not to know; but the clause enables us hereafter to have our Bishops consecrated either in England or elsewhere, for it ends with these important words: “And no such mandate or license shall be necessary for any such consecration elsewhere than within the United Kingdom.” This reminds us of the rule of our own Synod for the election of a Bishop, which says that “the name of the Bishop elect shall be forwarded to the proper authorities in England.” We cannot see what proper authorities there can be in England with reference to “a voluntary association” in no better, but in no worse, position than other religious bodies.

11. “Status, &c., of Bishop to be judged by ordinary Courts of Law.”

This clause seems to have the intention of placing the Bishops and Clergy of our Church precisely on the same ground, as regards status, which the other religious bodies enjoy, no better and no worse.

12. Saving Clause.—“Nothing in this Act contained shall confer upon any Bishop any jurisdiction to which he would not otherwise have been by law entitled, or shall give to any such letters patent, or royal mandate or license as aforesaid, or to any act done by any such Bishop, any force or effect which they would not otherwise by law respectively have had, save as herein expressly provided.”

13. Meaning of Bishop.—“In this Act the word ‘Bishop’ shall be construed to include Archbishop.”

“We are glad to see that our latest social improvements are finding their way to the Antipodes. Working Men’s Clubs, Co-operative Societies, and Penny Banks are all well treated in an address on *Self-Help*, by the Lord Bishop of Tasmania (Hobart Town: Welch and Sons), delivered to the working men of Hobart Town.”—*Guardian*.