

his commissary ; and before entering upon his duties he shall swear that he will, to the utmost of his understanding, deal uprightly and justly in his office, without respect of favour or reward.

V.—Candidates for Orders.

1.—Candidates for the Holy Orders of Deacon or Priest shall be required to take a degree in Arts in some University, and attend the theological course in some College in connection with the Church, or with the approval of the Bishop, have attended the theological course in some Church College, but these requisites may be dispensed with when the Bishop considers the candidate possesses special qualifications.

2.—No person shall be admitted into the Holy Order of Deacon until he shall have been examined by one or more Presbyters, appointed for that purpose by the Bishop. At his examination he shall satisfy the examiners that he is sufficiently acquainted with the Hebrew, Greek and Latin languages; that he is fairly conversant with the Old and New Testament Scriptures, with the Greek Text of the Gospels and the Acts, with Christian evidences, with the history of the Canon of Holy Scripture, and of the Church (especially that of the Church of England), and with the Articles, Creeds and Formularies of the Church, both in their history and interpretation, and that he can compose a sermon on any given text of Holy Scripture.

3.—Before a candidate's admission to examination, the Bishop must be satisfied of his good life and conversation, by letters testimonial, in the usual form, and by an attestation that the form usually called "Si Quis" has been publicly read in the congregation of which he is a member; and no one, unless in special cases with the consent of the Bishop, shall be admitted to Deacon's Orders who is over forty years of age.

4.—No one shall be promoted to the Order of Priest until he shall have passed an examination in the Greek Text of the Epistles, together with a full examination in some of the higher branches of the subjects mentioned in Clause II.

VI.—Lay Readers.

Lay Readers may be appointed by the Bishop on the recommendation of any Clergyman who may require assistance in his Parish or Mission, or who, from illness, may be unable to perform all his duties; and in case of a vacant or new Mission, on the recommendation of the Archdeacon or the Rural Dean.

VII.—Admission of Strangers to Officiate.

1.—No Minister or other person shall be permitted to officiate, permanently or occasionally, in any congregation of this Church, except he shall have been Episcopally and Canonically ordained, and shall also conform to the doctrine and discipline of the Church.

2.—No Clergyman shall officiate in any congregation in this Diocese for more than one month, without a written license under the hand of the Bishop, and no Clergyman who has availed himself of this implied permission shall be allowed to officiate again in the same Church within a period of three months, unless he obtain the license of the Bishop; provided that Clergymen holding the Bishop's license for temporary duty shall not be considered members of the Diocesan Synod.

3.—Every Clergyman who officiates in any congregation in the Diocese, shall be required to inscribe in a book, which shall be kept in the vestry for that purpose, his name, his present preferment, and the day when he so officiated in the Church.