

is inflicted the Clergyman shall not exercise the functions of his Ministry in his own congregation or elsewhere, on pain of deprivation or deposition; and during such suspension the Bishop may appoint another Clergyman to supply the place of the suspended Clergyman, and may apply a part of the income or emoluments of the parish, mission or cure to the payment of such substitute.

SECTION XIII.—When the sentence of deprivation or deposition is pronounced, the connection between the minister so deprived or deposed and his parish or congregation shall be *ipso facto* severed, and all offices, rents, issues, profits and emoluments which he may have held by virtue of such office or ministry from which he has been removed shall wholly cease and determine.

SECTION XIV.—Whenever a Clergyman is so deposed or degraded from the Holy Ministry, the Bishop who pronounces the sentence shall, without delay, cause such sentence to be publicly read in the several congregations of the Diocese, by the respective Ministers thereof, and shall also give notice to all the Bishops of the Dominion.

SECTION XV.—All the proceedings of the Triers, when approved by the Bishop, as well as the sentence in each case, shall be kept recorded by the Secretaries of the Synod in a book to be provided for that purpose.

SECTION XVI.—The expenses connected with the carrying out of the Canon on Discipline shall be paid but of the Synod assessment.

SECTION XVII.—In all cases of suspension of a Clergyman by the Bishop, a trial (except in case of confession and submission) shall be proceeded with, within three months of such suspension, or the same shall be null and void.

## X.—ON REPAIRS AND DILAPIDATIONS.

SECTION I.—It shall be the duty of every parish or mission to provide a residence for the Clergyman, and, before an Incumbent takes possession of a parsonage, the Bishop shall direct the Archdeacon or Rural Dean to ascertain and certify the state of repair of the parsonage. When the rectory or parsonage and outhouses are put in possession of a Clergyman in a state of good repair, it shall be the duty of the Clergyman to keep the same in good repair and condition, ordinary wear and tear, accidents by fire or tempest excepted; and if the Clergyman shall suffer said buildings to go out of repair, it shall be the duty of the Rural Dean to request him to remedy the same; and in case he shall decline or neglect to do so, the Rural Dean shall notify the Archdeacon of such neglect on the part of the Clergyman, and if, on representation made to him by the Archdeacon and Rural Dean, the Clergyman shall still neglect to make