

A CANON FOR CONSTITUTING A TRIBUNAL FOR THE TRIAL OF ECCLESIASTICAL OFFENCES AND BREACHES OF ECCLESIASTICAL DISCIPLINE IN THE DIOCESE OF NORTH QUEENSLAND

(Assented to and passed 28th June, 1910, Amended 2006)

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the trial of offences committed by Clergymen licensed by the Bishop or Laymen holding office under the control of the Synod within the Diocese of North Queensland involving as well breaches of discipline as questions of Doctrine and concerning the ritual of the Church and to frame rules for the initiation and conduct of trials before and the mode of procedure under such Tribunal:

BE it therefore declared and established by the Bishop Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of North Queensland in Synod assembled as follows

I. — THE BISHOP'S COURT

1. **Bishop's Court.** There shall be established a court to be called the Bishop's Court to have and exercise jurisdiction over all persons members of the Church who shall have assented to the authority of the Synod in all matters relating to doctrine and the ritual of the Church the committal of any ecclesiastical offence as defined by this Canon the wilful breach of any of the laws rules regulations canons and statutes for the time being of the Synod and to the behaviour of and the performance of his duties by any licensed Clergyman or any Office-bearer.

2. **Chancellor to preside on trial of questions of fact.** The Chancellor of the Diocese for the time being shall preside in the Bishop's Court on the trial of all questions of fact, which shall be at issue therein.

3. **Church Advocate.** The Bishop-in-Council shall from time to time appoint a person as and to be Church Advocate of the Diocese such person to be a barrister or attorney of the Supreme Court of Queensland to be of at least five years standing in his profession and a member of the Church of England and the person so appointed shall hold office during pleasure of the Bishop-in-Council and shall receive such remuneration for his services as may from time to time be fixed by the Bishop-in-Council.

4. **Appointment of Assessors.** During every ordinary session of Synod six licensed Clergymen and six Laymen being members of the Synod to be called Assessors of the Bishop's Court shall be elected by ballot and shall hold office until their successors shall be elected:

Provided that except as hereinafter provided an Assessor may resign his office by letter addressed to the Bishop or may be removed for sufficient cause by the Bishop in Council.

Provided also that no Assessor shall be permitted to resign his office after any charge shall have been made under the 14th clause section II of this Canon and until the conclusion of the trial.

5. **Vacancies among Assessors how filled.** Upon the occurrence of any vacancy among the Assessors by death resignation incapacity or removal the vacancy shall forthwith be filled up by resolution of the Synod if the Synod be in session or if not then by the Bishop-in-Council.

II— METHODS OF PROCEDURE

6. **Charge to be made within two years.** No accusation or charge shall be made against any licensed Clergyman of Office-bearer after the period of two years from the discovery by the Diocesan authorities of the alleged offence.

7. **Accused not to resign pending charge.** No accused person shall resign or be permitted to resign his cure or office pending the hearing and determining- the charge against him except with the consent in writing of the Bishop and of the person or persons preferring the charge or accusation.

A — Procedure by Commission

8. **Bishop may issue Commission for Inquiry.** In every case of any licensed Clergyman or Office-bearer who may be charged with any of the ecclesiastical offences hereinafter specified or concerning whom there may exist scandal or evil report as having so offended it shall be lawful for the Bishop on the application of any party complaining thereof or if he shall think fit of his own motion to issue a Commission under his hand and seal to three persons of whom one shall be a priest for the purpose of making enquiry as to the grounds of such charge or report.

Provided also that notice of the intention to issue such Commission containing an intimation of the nature of the offence together with the names description and residence of the party or parties on whose application or motion such Commission shall be about to issue shall be sent by the Bishop to the party accused twenty-one days at least before such Commission shall issue.

9. **Commissioners may examine witnesses.** The Commissioners may examine all witnesses who shall be tendered as well by any party alleging the truth of the charge or report as by the party accused and all witnesses whom they may deem it necessary to summon for the purpose of fully prosecuting the inquiry and ascertaining whether there be sufficient prima facie ground for instituting further proceedings and notice of the time when and place where every such meeting of the Commissioners shall be holden shall be given in writing under the hand of one of the said Commissioners to the party accused or be sent by post to his last known place of abode seven days at least before the meeting and it shall be lawful for the party accused either by himself or his counsel or agent to attend the proceedings of the Commission and to examine any of the witnesses and all such preliminary proceedings shall be public unless on the special application of the party accused the Commissioners shall direct that the same or any part thereof shall be private and when such preliminary proceedings whether public or private shall have been closed one of the said Commissioners shall after due consideration of the depositions taken before them openly and publicly declare the opinion of the majority of the Commissioners present at such enquiry whether there be or be not sufficient prima facie ground for instituting further proceedings.

10. **Commissioners to report to the Bishop.** The said Commissioners shall transmit to the Bishop under their hands the depositions of witnesses taken before them and also a report of their opinion whether or not there be sufficient prima facie ground for instituting further proceedings against the party accused and such depositions and report shall be filed with the Registrar of the Diocese.

11. **Where accused has been found guilty by Temporal Court.** If the Commissioners shall report that the party accused has been found by a Temporal Court guilty of an act which is an ecclesiastical offence within the meaning of this Canon the Bishop shall hear him or give him an opportunity of being heard to show that he has not been found guilty or that the act complained of does not constitute an offence within the meaning of this Canon and shall hear any evidence that he may adduce in mitigation of sentence but subject to any such hearing the Bishop may without any further proceedings pronounce such sentence as he shall think fit in accordance with this Canon and such sentence shall be as good and effectual as if pronounced after a hearing in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained.

Provided that a licensed Clergyman or Office-bearer shall be deemed to have been found by a Temporal Court to have been guilty of an act which is an ecclesiastical offence within the meaning of this Canon if he has been convicted of such act by any Court of competent jurisdiction sitting with or without a jury in any of His Majesty's British Possessions or if he has been found to have committed such act by the decision of any Justice or Justices duly authorised in that behalf in any part of such Dominions or by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a Court sitting without a jury in any such Dominion on any issue in a Divorce or Matrimonial Cause where such issue charges adultery or cruelty.

12. **Case in which Bishop may sentence by consent without a hearing.** In all cases where proceedings shall have commenced under this Canon against any licensed Clergyman or Office-bearer it shall be lawful for the Bishop with the consent of such licensed Clergyman or Office-bearer and the party complaining (if any) first obtained in writing to pronounce without any further proceedings such sentence as the said Bishop shall think fit not exceeding the sentence which might be pronounced in due course after a hearing according to the provisions of this Canon and all such sentences shall be as good and effectual as if so pronounced.

13. **Charge to be preferred in writing.** If the Commissioners shall report that there is sufficient prima facie ground for instituting further proceedings the party complaining or the Church Advocate instructed by the Bishop shall prefer a charge or accusation in writing to the Bishop's Court in a manner hereinafter provided.

B — Procedure before Trial

14. **Charge to be left with Registrar.** Every charge or accusation against any licensed Clergyman or Office-bearer which may be made or brought under the provisions of this Canon shall be made in writing signed by the party or parties or by the Church Advocate preferring the same and shall be in one of the forms set forth in Schedule A of this Canon or as near thereto as may be and such party or parties preferring such charge or accusation shall add or annex thereto a declaration under his or their hand or hands in the form set forth in the Schedule B of this Canon and shall give and leave such charge or accusation and declaration duly signed as aforesaid to and with the Registrar of the Diocese.

15. **Copy of charge to be left with Advocate.** The party or parties preferring the charge or accusation shall within seven days after such charge shall have been given or left with the Registrar as aforesaid apply to the Registrar for a certified copy of the charge and shall give and leave the same with the Church Advocate.

16. **Advocate shall serve copy upon the accused.** The Church Advocate shall as soon as conveniently may be after such certified copy of the charge or accusation shall have been given to and left with him as aforesaid or as soon as conveniently may be after he has been instructed by the Bishop serve or cause to be served to or upon the person accused a certified copy of the charge or accusation preferred against him by giving the same to him or by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode.

17. **Accused to answer in writing.** Every accused person shall within fourteen days after such copy of the charge or accusation shall have been served upon him as aforesaid or within such further time as the Chancellor shall order answer the charge by writing under his or their hand or hands and shall give or leave such answer to or with the Church Advocate.

18. **Procedure if accused neglect to answer.** If the person accused shall fail or neglect to answer the charge he shall be deemed to have admitted the truth of the fact or facts alleged in the charge but shall not be deemed to have admitted the truth of any averment deducted by the accuser or accusers from such fact or facts and the Church Advocate shall deliver to the Registrar a statement in writing under his hand to the effect that the accused has failed or neglected to answer the charge and the Registrar shall thereupon file the same together with the charge and the Bishop shall give his decision thereon in accordance with the provisions of this Canon.

Provided always that the Chancellor may within fourteen days after such statement shall have been delivered to the Registrar by the Advocate sufficient cause being shown by the accused and on such terms as to the costs or otherwise as the Chancellor shall direct permit the accused to answer the charge notwithstanding such failure or neglect as aforesaid.

19. **Answer to be made before the Bishop.** If the accused person shall by his answer admit or deny the truth of the fact or facts alleged in the charge or any of them the Advocate shall lay the charge and the answer thereto before the Bishop and if the accused shall by his answer have admitted the truth of the charge then the Bishop shall give his decision thereon in accordance with the provisions of this Canon.

20. **Bishop to dismiss.** If the Bishop assisted by the Chancellor and two grave Priests shall be of opinion that the fact or facts as alleged in the charge or accusation is or are of not sufficient importance to warrant further proceedings or that the said charge or accusation is sufficiently met by the answer the Bishop shall by writing under his hand dismiss the case against the accused and such dismissal shall be filed by the Registrar and a certified copy thereof signed by the Registrar shall be given or sent by him to the accused. If the Bishop assisted as aforesaid shall also pronounce the charge to be frivolous and vexatious the Chancellor shall upon the application of the person accused order his costs to an amount to be stated in the order to be paid by the person or persons by whom the charge or accusation was preferred.

21. **Bishop to decide if proceedings are warranted.** If the accused person shall by his answer admit or deny the truth of the fact or facts alleged in the charge or any of them and if the Bishop shall be of opinion that the fact or facts as alleged in the charge is or are sufficient to warrant further proceedings the Church Advocate shall apply for a citation to the Chancellor who shall thereupon issue a citation under his hand in the form set forth in Schedule C of this Canon or as near thereto as may be requiring the attendance of the accused person before the Bishop's Court to be holden at such time and place as the Chancellor shall in such citation appoint.

22. **Citations: How served.** The Registrar shall as soon as conveniently may be after such citation shall have been issued as aforesaid serve or cause to be served a copy thereof together with a list containing the names of the Assessors upon the accused by giving the same to him or by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode.

23. **Election of Jurors.** Within fourteen days after service of the citation the person or persons preferring the charge their counsel or agent and the person accused his counsel or agent shall attend the Registrar on a day and at a time to be named by him for the purpose of electing from the list of the names of the Assessors the names of four of them being two Clergymen and two Laymen who shall sit as jurors at the trial and the Registrar shall in the presence of the parties or either of them their or either of their counsel or agents put the names of the Assessors written on distinct pieces of paper into two boxes to be provided for that purpose into one of which boxes he shall put the names of the Clergymen and into the other the names of the Laymen and after having shaken each box shall draw from the said boxes respectively the names of two Clergymen and two Laymen and the persons whose names shall be so drawn shall sit as jurors at the trial. The Chancellor shall upon application by the Advocate issue letters to the jurors elected summoning them to meet at the time and place mentioned in the citation.

Provided that if either or both of the parties their counsel or agents shall fail to appear within half an hour of the time named by the Registrar he shall in their absence proceed to elect the jurors in the manner hereinbefore provided.

24. **After summons if vacancy occurs among Jurors how filled.** If any of the jurors who shall have been summoned shall die or become incapable to act before the trial the vacancy shall be filled up as hereinbefore provided and the Advocate shall forthwith give notice to the Registrar who shall as soon as may be proceed to the election of a juror or jurors to supply the vacancy or vacancies in the manner provided by the last preceding section.

25. **When court to be held.** The Chancellor shall hold the Court not less than one nor more than six calendar months after the date of such citation.

26. **Summoning of witnesses.** The Chancellor shall at the request of either of the parties issue letters to persons whose evidence may be required at the trial requesting them to attend at such time and place as aforesaid and (if necessary) requesting them also to bring with them such books and writings relating to the matters in issue as may be in their possession or power.

27. **Witnesses unable to attend court.** When any witness shall be unwilling or unable to travel to the place appointed for the trial the Chancellor may at any time after the issue of the citation appoint in such manner and on such terms as he shall see fit a Commissary to take the testimony of such witness and such witness may be examined cross-examined and re-examined by the parties or their agent before such Commissary. The examination shall be reduced into writing and signed by the witness and the Commissary and the same shall be forthwith transmitted by the Commissary to the Chancellor and shall without further proof saving all just exceptions to its admissibility be received in evidence by the Court.

28. **Charge may be amended.** The Charge may at any time by leave of the Chancellor be amended in such manner and on such terms as to further answer by the accused or otherwise as he shall think fit and necessary for the purpose of justice provided that the substance of the charge be not varied by such an amendment.

29. **Security for costs.** Before the holding of any trial the accuser or accusers shall give such security for costs as the Bishop assisted by the Chancellor may in his judgment consider to be sufficient and the disposal of such costs shall be in the discretion of the Bishop.

Provided that the Church Advocate shall in no case be required to give such security.

30. **If number of Jurors deficient.** If at the time and place of trial there shall be a deficiency of jurors the Chancellor shall call in the stead of the absent jurors any Clergyman or Layman (as the case may be) whom he shall think fit.

Provided that the defendant shall have the right of challenging peremptorily any one of the Clergymen and any two of the Laymen so named and called not being Assessors at any time before they shall have made the declaration hereinafter mentioned. But if there be several defendants they shall not be allowed to sever in their challenges.

31. **The Jury.** The jurors first elected or in the absence of some of the jurors first elected the juror or jurors present together with the person or persons called in the manner hereinbefore

provided or in the absence of all the jurors first elected the person so called shall be the jury on the trial.

32. **Declaration of Jurors.** Before the commencement of the trial every member of the jury shall make the declaration contained in the form set forth in Schedule D of this Canon.

33. **Declaration of witnesses.** Every person before giving evidence either for or against the accused shall make a declaration in the form contained in Schedule E of this Canon.

34. **Rules of evidence.** All oral evidence shall be reduced into writing and the witnesses giving such evidence shall be required to sign the same.

35. **Evidence.** The Chancellor shall admit any evidence which he shall deem to be relevant to the issue, subject to the rules following (that is to say)

- (a) No witness shall be allowed to testify as to any of the matters in controversy from information given to him by any other person but he shall testify only so far as the said matters shall be within his own personal knowledge.
- (b) Oral evidence shall not be received as to the contents of any documents except where the party tendering such evidence shall be unable after using due diligence for the purpose to produce the document itself or to cause it to be produced.
- (c) No copy of any document shall be received in evidence except where the party tendering the same shall be unable after using due diligence for the purpose to produce the document itself or cause it to be produced but any document in writing or printed or partly written or partly printed purporting to be a copy of any Canon Resolution Rule or Regulation of the Synod and purporting to be signed by the President for the time being and certified by him as being in force at the time the said charge shall have been preferred shall be received as evidence of the due passing of such Canon Resolution Rule or Regulation and of the same being in force and copies of or extracts from all Parish or District Books and Registers or entries therein certified by the Church Officers in charge thereof shall be received as evidence of the originals.
- (d) The person accused shall not be compelled to give evidence but shall be permitted to do so provided that he submits himself to cross-examination in the usual way.

36. **The court to be open to public.** The Court shall be open to the public unless the Chancellor shall deem it expedient to close it on account of the matter of the inquiry or misconduct of the audience or any other urgent reason. In case the Court shall be ordered to be closed each of the parties may have as many as six men chosen by the Chancellor to form an audience.

37. **Chancellor may adjourn court.** The Chancellor may from time to time adjourn the Court as he sees fit.

38. **Jurors to deliver verdict.** The jurors after hearing the Church Advocate and the witnesses in support of the charge and the defendant or his counsel or agent and their witnesses and after the case shall have been summed up by the Chancellor shall consider the evidence and deliver their verdict. If the offence charged against the defendant be an offence embraced within the offences enumerated in sub-clause 1 of clause 47 of this Canon the verdict shall be a special verdict stating in writing the facts of the case as the jurors find them to have been proved but leaving the question whether or not upon the facts as aforesaid the defendant is guilty of the offence charged against him to the judgment of the Bishop (assisted as provided in the 43rd section of this Canon) in the form in the Schedule F hereunto annexed. In other cases the verdict shall be "guilty" or "not guilty".

Provided always that unless the jurors are unanimous a verdict shall not be given until they have been in deliberation for two hours. But if after such period of two hours all of the jurors shall not agree as to the verdict to be given the decision of the majority of them shall be taken and entered as the verdict of all the jurors and if a majority of the jurors shall not agree in their verdict at the end of such further time as to the Chancellor shall seem reasonable it shall be competent for the Chancellor to discharge them without coming to a verdict.

39. **Application for new trial.** It shall be competent for the accused within seven days after the verdict is given to apply to the Bishop in open Court for a new trial on the ground that the verdict is contrary to the evidence and if the Bishop shall see sufficient ground for doubting the

soundness of the verdict he shall grant a new trial. If there have been several matters in issue the new trial may be confined to one or more of such matters if the Bishop see fit. In case the verdict be one of "not guilty" no new trial shall be allowed and upon the application of the defendant the party or parties by whom the charge was preferred shall be ordered to pay such costs as the Bishop shall order.

40. **Jurors at previous trial cannot serve again.** In case of a new trial no juror who shall have served at the hearing on the previous trial shall be competent to act as a juror on any such new trial.

41. **Finding of Juror conclusive.** The finding of the jurors upon the new trial or if no new trial be granted then the finding of the jurors upon the original trial shall be binding and conclusive upon all parties as to all questions of fact submitted to the jurors.

42. **Chancellor to certify Bishop the finding of Jury.** In all cases where the verdict shall be "guilty" or a special verdict the Chancellor shall without delay certify to the Bishop the finding of the jurors and shall transmit therewith to the Bishop the original charge in writing upon which the defendant was brought to trial together with the evidence given at the trial. The Bishop shall thereupon give notice to the defendant and to the members of the Court of the time and place when and where he purposes to give judgment and pass sentence at which time and place all persons who may so desire may be present.

43. **Bishop to notify time and place of judgment and passing sentence to Defendant and Court.** Before sentence is passed the defendant or his counsel or agent shall have leave to speak in mitigation of punishment. Thereupon the Bishop shall pass such sentence as in his opinion shall meet the justice of the case being assisted therein by the Chancellor and two Churchmen well accounted of in the Diocese of whom one shall be a priest. The punishment or penalty awarded by such sentence may include degradation from Holy Orders of the accused (if he be a clergyman) with or without excommunication the removal from his parish benefice cure or office and suspension from the exercise of his ministerial functions or official duties with or without deprivation of emoluments during suspension and the excommunication of the accused (if a layman) removal from his office and (whether the accused be a clergyman or layman) removal from his position as Synodsmen and any lighter penalty the Bishop may deem sufficient and notice of such removal or suspension signed by the Bishop and under his Episcopal Seal served upon the accused person or left during his absence at his last known place of abode shall have the effect of vacating if a clergyman the incumbency of his parish or office or if a Layman his office or if a Clergyman or Layman his seat in Synod either temporarily or permanently as the case may require and of authorising the appointment of another Clergyman or Layman thereto.

44. **Proceedings to filed with Registrar.** The original charge the finding of the jurors the evidence given at the trial the certificate of the Chancellor and the judgment and sentence of the Bishop shall be filed with the Registrar of the Diocese and in all cases where the verdict shall be "not guilty" the accused shall be entitled to receive from the Registrar a certificate under his hand of the finding of the jury.

45. **Provision as to Rules of Procedure.** Where provision is not otherwise made in this Canon the Rules of Procedure of the Supreme Court of Queensland shall so far as applicable be adopted.

Amended 2006

IV — ECCLESIASTICAL OFFENCES

46. **Ecclesiastical Offences.** The following shall be deemed ecclesiastical offences cognisable under the provisions of this Canon:

1. Heresy false doctrine schism or breach of ritual or discipline.
2. Unchastity.
3. Drunkenness.
4. Insolvency or failure or inability to pay debts without sufficient excuse for such insolvency failure or inability.
5. Habitual and wilful neglect of ministerial duty after special admonition in writing by the Bishop in reference thereto.
6. Absence from his cure parish district or office of any licensed Clergyman for a period exceeding three consecutive Sundays without the leave in writing of the Bishop.
7. Any offence punishable by law being sinful in itself.
8. Conduct in itself disgraceful or productive of scandal and evil report.

9. Wilful contravention or violation of the provisions of the Constitution Canons Rules or Regulations of the Synod.

V — MISCELLANEOUS

47. **Protection of Officers.** No party to any proceedings under this Canon shall commence or prosecute any action suit or proceeding at law or in equity against any Bishop Chancellor or other officer acting in pursuance of this Canon.

48. **Bishop may inhibit accused.** In case the Bishop shall be of opinion that sufficient cause in itself exists for instituting proceedings either by Commission or in the Bishop's Court it shall be competent for the Bishop to inhibit the person accused from performing the Services of the Church or from exercising his office until final judgment shall have been given in the cause or on appeal and it shall be competent for the Bishop with the concurrence of the Churchwardens to appoint a substitute to act so long as the inhibition shall continue in force.

49. **Bishop to determine payment of costs.** The costs of and incidental to the hearing of any case shall be in the discretion of the Bishop who shall direct by and to whom and in what manner and when the same shall be paid:

Provided that in any case where proceedings in the Bishop's Court shall have been instituted by the Church Advocate instructed by the Bishop such Church Advocate shall not be held personally liable for any costs.

50. **Chancellor to tax costs.** All costs ordered to be paid under this Canon shall be subject to revision and taxation by the Chancellor.

51. **Chancellor may extend time for taking proceedings.** The Chancellor may upon application by either party and on such terms as to costs or otherwise as he shall think fit extend the time hereby fixed for taking any proceedings under this Canon.

52. **Bishop's rights reserved.** Nothing contained in this Canon shall be so construed as to effect any right or spiritual authority which the Bishop may exercise by virtue of his office without judicial proceedings.

53. **Short Title.** This Canon may be cited for all purposes as "The Tribunal Council of 1910".

SCHEDULE A

Form 1

I, A.B. of _____ do hereby charge and aver that C.D. of being a licensed Clergyman of the Branch of the Church of England in the Diocese of North Queensland (or Office-bearer under the control of Synod) did on or about the _____ day of _____ at _____ (stating particularly and clearly the offence or breach of duty charged) on which I desire that the said C.D. be brought to trial. And I solemnly declare that I believe the charge hereinbefore laid to be substantially true.

Form 2

I, A.B. the Church Advocate do hereby charge and aver that C.D. being a licensed Clergyman of the Branch of the Church of England in the Diocese of North Queensland (or Office-bearer under the control of the Synod) that is to say being did on or about the _____ day of _____ (stating particularly and clearly the offence or breach of duty charged).

SCHEDULE B

In the Bishop's Court of the Diocese of North Queensland

In the matter of a charge preferred by me against _____ of _____ I, A.B. of _____ do declare that I am a licensed Clergyman of the Branch

of the Church of England in the Diocese of North Queensland and that I will abide by perform fulfil and keep all the Resolutions Regulations and Canons of the Synod. And I further declare that I will abide in all respects by the judgment of the Bishop or Bishop's Court in the matter.

Dated this day of 19

(Signature A.B.)

SCHEDULE C

In the Bishop's Court of the Diocese of North Queensland

These are to require you to appear before me at the Bishop's Court to be held at
on
the day of next at the hour of in the
noon, to answer the charge preferred against you by and unless you appear
an inquiry will be held and judgment will be given thereon in your absence.

Dated this day of 19

Chancellor of the Diocese of North Queensland.

SCHEDULE D

I, A.B. of do solemnly declare that I will well and truly try the charge or charges brought against the accused and deliver a true verdict thereon.

SCHEDULE E

I, A.B. of do solemnly and sincerely declare that the evidence I am about to give in the matter now under inquiry shall be the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

SCHEDULE F

Form of Special Verdict

In the Bishop's Court of the Diocese of North Queensland

The Jurors on the trial of C.D. charged with having well and truly considered the evidence given before them in support of the charge and also the evidence adduced by and on behalf of the accused do find that the said C.D on or about the day of did (stating particularly and clearly the facts as found). But whether or not upon the facts aforesaid the said C.D. is guilty of the offence charged against him the said jurors do hereby leave to the judgment of the Bishop according to the provisions of 'The Tribunal Canon'.

Dated this day of 19

(Signed by the Jurors).