

XVII. When anyone of the metropolitans under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Cyprus for the time being proposes to journey to our capital, to see after his own private affairs, let this be arranged through the said Archbishop, and let no one else hinder him.

XVIII. When any of the metropolitans and bishops owe canonical dues, and have no money to pay them, and in the place of money offer stuffs and clothing, which are to be reckoned in lieu of their canonical dues, the overseers and agents at the several stations and customs' wharfs, and all persons without exception, shall not harass his servants and agents employed in transporting such goods for the payment of any tax or duty whatsoever.

XIX. The overseers of customs and octroi and their chiefs, and all persons soever, are forbidden to make the smallest demand upon those who transport the fruit of as many vineyards as the said Archbishop may cultivate for his own use, and such produce as *ab antiquo* the Christians have been accustomed to offer, as wine, oil, honey and the like.

XX. All the *wagf* possessions of the churches which are under the Archbishop's jurisdiction, vineyards, gardens, farms, fields, pastures, fairs, holy wells, mills, flocks and other ecclesiastical property, are entirely under the lordship and control of the said Archbishop, and no one else may interfere with them.

XXI. When an enquiry has been made by the Pashas, Qazis and Nalibs, and a petition has reached us against a metropolitan, or bishop of a district, touching his bad conduct and behaviour, and praying that he may be deposed or banished, effect shall not be given it until the very truth of the matter has been ascertained: and even though our exalted *firman*, however procured, has been issued on the subject, yet nevertheless it shall have no force.

XXII. And if by some intrigue a sacred order has been issued on behalf of our government, and has reached the place to which it was addressed, in order that it be of no effect, let them write to our imperial government to announce the affair, and put an end to it.

XXIII. If any Christians during their lifetime dedicate to the Archbishop, the metropolitans and bishops, any small objects, or again, according to their religious customs, do so by word of mouth or in intention, after their deaths these shall be recovered from their heirs through a court.

XXIV. In the collection of dues in general, canonical and customary, whether it be much or little, in proportion to the status of each church, by the metropolitans or bishops or their duly appointed agents, no hindrance shall be offered by anyone.

XXV. When a dispute arises between two Christians concerning marriage or divorce, and other matters, let him reconcile the parties through their mutual concessions.

XXVI. When according to their religious uses they put a man on his oath, or punish him with excommunication (as they term this penalty), the judicial authorities shall in no way interfere, or trouble them, or cause them to suffer any loss or harm.

XXVII. Without the dispensation and license of the Archbishop and the metropolitans, the priests of the several dioceses under their jurisdiction shall not celebrate marriages contrary to their religious rules, or to some definite canon.

XXVIII. When metropolitans, bishops, nuns and other monks die without heirs whatever they may possess, cash or chattels or horses or other ecclesiastical object, the Archbishop takes them: and the officers of the *Beit-ul-Mal* and *Qassam*, the *Mutevellis*—no one, in short, shall interfere.