

MEN IN RECEIPT OF TEMPORARY NAVAL PENSIONS.

If infirm or helpless, and unable to maintain themselves,

Pensions to be made up to 1s. 3d. a-day.

If not infirm or helpless, but unable to maintain themselves,

Pensions to be made up to 1s. a-day.

When the temporary naval pension expires, the Greenwich Special Pension may be continued, and may be made up, at discretion, to the amount of the former combined pensions.

Men whose temporary naval pensions have expired, and who were not in receipt of Greenwich Special Pensions when holding such temporary pensions, may be awarded, at discretion, special pensions of the same amount as the expired naval pensions, if more advantageous to them than the following scale:—

MEN NOT IN RECEIPT OF TEMPORARY NAVAL PENSIONS.

If infirm or helpless, and unable to maintain themselves,

9d. to 1s. a-day.

If not infirm or helpless, but unable to maintain themselves,

6d. to 9d. a-day.

If able to contribute in a small degree to their own support,

6d. a-day.

“CLASS V.

“All Petty Officers and Seamen, and all Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Royal Marines, whose claims may be considered special and exceptional, not coming within the other Classes.

Inclusive of—

Men who contributed to the funds of Greenwich Hospital before 1st January, 1830.

Men who have been granted a war medal or clasp.

Men who were employed in the Franklin Search Expedition.

Men who have been injured on duty.

If infirm or helpless, and unable to maintain themselves,

1s. to 1s. 3d. a-day.

If able to contribute in a small degree to their own support,

6d. to 9d. a-day.

“GENERAL NOTE.

“Men in need of hospital treatment, but who prefer a special pension—Pensions may be made up to 1s. 6d. a-day.

“Men in need of hospital treatment, but who prefer a special pension—If not in receipt of pension, Greenwich Special Pension of 1s. 6d. a-day may be granted.

“All the above pensions to be given permanently or temporarily, at discretion.

“MEN NOT ENTITLED TO SPECIAL PENSIONS.

“Men who are *materially* able to contribute towards their own support.

“Men with less than twelve years' service, however old they may be, who were discharged in good health, and do not come under Class V.

“Men discharged for any form of venereal disease, unless they are life pensioners; and men suffering from any such disease contracted since their discharge from the Service, whether life pensioners or not.

“Men whose general character has been inferior to ‘good.’

“Men in workhouses.”

Her Majesty having taken the said Memorial

into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 31st day of *December*, 1886.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth chapter seventy-seven, of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty chapter one hundred and thirteen and of the Act of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years of Her said Majesty chapter sixty-three, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

“We the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England acting in pursuance of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth chapter seventy-seven of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty chapter one hundred and thirteen and of the Act of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years of Your Majesty chapter sixty-three have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme with respect to the archdeaconries and rural deaneries or some of them which are within the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

“Whereas there are at present three archdeaconries within the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, to wit the Archdeaconry of Gloucester, the Archdeaconry of Bristol, and the Archdeaconry of Cirencester.

“And whereas it has been represented to us by the Right Reverend Charles John, Bishop of the said diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, that the arrangements which are hereinafter recommended and proposed with respect to the said archdeaconries and rural deaneries or some of them within the said diocese are desirable and should be carried into effect, and we are of opinion that the same may be properly carried into effect.

“And whereas the said arrangements involve the transfer in certain cases of certain parishes or cures from one archdeaconry to another archdeaconry, that is to say, they involve the transfer of one parish or cure (that is to say the parish of Kemerton) from the Archdeaconry of Cirencester to the Archdeaconry of Gloucester, and the transfer of one parish or cure (that is to say, the parish of Poulton) from the Archdeaconry of Bristol to the Archdeaconry of Cirencester; and also the transfer of certain parishes or cures from certain rural deaneries to certain other rural deaneries.

“And whereas the same arrangements also involve among other alterations of the areas of certain of the rural deaneries within the said three archdeaconries, the extinction or absorption of one rural deanery as such to wit, the Rural Deanery of Northleach (South) in the said Archdeaconry of Cirencester and they involve certain changes in the names of four of the rural deaneries in the said Archdeaconry of Gloucester and of the names of six of the rural deaneries in the said Archdeaconry of Bristol and of the name of one of the rural deaneries in the said Archdeaconry of Cirencester.