

pleased to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the Rectory of Holford, situate in the county of Somerset and Diocese of Bath and Wells, and the Rectory of Dodington, situate in the same county and diocese, shall be united into one benefice with cure of souls for ecclesiastical purposes only.

And His Majesty in Council, by and with the advice of His said Council, is further pleased to direct that the course and succession in which the respective patrons for the time being shall present or nominate to the said benefices, after the same shall be united into one benefice and come to be holden by the same Incumbent, from time to time as the same shall become vacant shall be as follows, that is to say:—The right of presentation shall be exercised by the Provost of the College Royal of the Blessed Mary of Eton, near unto Windsor, in the county of Bucks, and the same College, and the Right Honourable Alexander Baron St. Audries and his successors in title alternately, and the first turn, or right of presentation, shall belong to and be exercised by the patron, or patrons, for the time being of the said Rectory of Holford.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 14th day of *May*, 1914.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section 26 of the Pluralities Act, 1838, after reciting that "Whereas in some instances tithings, hamlets, chapelries, and other places or districts may be separated from the parishes or mother churches to which they belong, with great advantage, and places altogether extra-parochial may, in some instances, with advantage be annexed to parishes or districts to which they are contiguous, or be constituted separate parishes for ecclesiastical purposes," it is, amongst other things, enacted, "That when with respect to his own diocese it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, or when the Bishop of any diocese shall represent to the said Archbishop, that any such tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place or district within the diocese of such Archbishop, or the diocese of such Bishop, as the case may be, may be advantageously separated from any parish or mother church, and either be constituted a separate benefice by itself or be united to any other parish to which it may be more conveniently annexed, or to any other adjoining tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place or district, parochial or extra-parochial, so as to form a separate parish or benefice, or that any extra-parochial place may with advantage be annexed to any parish to which it is contiguous, or be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes; and the said Archbishop, or Bishop, shall draw up a Scheme in writing (the Scheme of such Bishop to be transmitted to the said Archbishop for his consideration) describing the mode in which it appears to him that the alteration may best be effected, and how the changes consequent on such alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, glebe lands, tithes, rent charges, and other ecclesi-

astical dues, rates, and payments, and in respect to patronage and rights to pews, may be made with justice to all parties interested; and if the patron or patrons of the benefice or benefices to be affected by such alteration shall consent in writing under his or their hands to such Scheme, or to such modification thereof as the said Archbishop may approve, and the said Archbishop shall, on full consideration and inquiry, be satisfied with any such Scheme, or modification thereof, and shall certify the same and such consent as aforesaid, by his report to His Majesty in Council, it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council to make an Order for carrying such Scheme or modification thereof, as the case may be, into effect."

And whereas by section 8 of the Church Building Act, 1839, it is, amongst other things, further enacted, "That when by any Order of His Majesty in Council, as aforesaid, a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes is constituted, the same shall, on registration thereof, and with the consent in writing of the Incumbent or Incumbents of the benefice or benefices to be thereby affected, become a perpetual curacy and benefice, and the minister thereof duly nominated and licensed thereto, and his successors shall be a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession, and may receive and take to himself and his successors all such lands, tenements, tithes, rent charges, and hereditaments as shall be granted unto him or them, and such perpetual curate shall thenceforth have, within the limits of the district parish formed under the Church Building Acts for the church of such perpetual curacy, sole and exclusive cure of souls, and shall not in anywise be subject to the control or interference of the Incumbent or Incumbents of the benefice or benefices to be affected by such Order, if he or they shall have consented to such Order as aforesaid."

And whereas the Right Reverend Joshua Pritchard, Lord Bishop of Llandaff, hath made a Representation in writing dated the 30th day of June, 1913, to the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Randall Thomas, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows:—

"I, Joshua Pritchard, by Divine permission Bishop of Llandaff, do in pursuance of the twenty-sixth section of the Act of Parliament of the first and second years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter 106, hereby represent to your Grace as follows:—

"That there is in my diocese of Llandaff, partly in the county of Glamorgan and partly in the county of Monmouth, the rectory and parish of Bedwas, with the chapelry of Rudry annexed, the limits and boundaries of which are well known and defined.

"That the chapelry of Rudry (which is wholly situate in the county of Glamorgan) contains an ancient consecrated church or chapel dedicated to Saint James, distant from the parish church of Bedwas three and a half miles or thereabouts. That the church at Bedwas has accommodation for 200 people, and that at Rudry for 70 people.

"That according to the Census of one thousand nine hundred and eleven the population of the parish of Bedwas, exclusive of that of the chapelry of Rudry, is 2,015, and that of the said chapelry is 619.

"That there is a house of residence belonging to the said benefice of Bedwas with Rudry.

"That the net annual value of the said benefice of Bedwas with Rudry is five hundred