

the patrons and incumbents of the benefices to be affected have been transmitted by the said Lord Bishop to us for our consideration.

"The representation and scheme of the said Lord Bishop and the consents before referred to are hereunto annexed.

"And we the said Archbishop being on full consideration and enquiry satisfied with the said scheme do hereby pursuant to the Pluralities Act 1838 certify the same and such consents as aforesaid to Your Majesty in Council to the intent that Your Majesty in Council may in case Your Majesty in Council shall think fit so to do make and issue an Order for carrying the said scheme into effect.

"As witness our hand this seventeenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

*"Edw. Cantuar."*

Now therefore Her Majesty in Council, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said scheme be carried into effect.

*C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at Windsor, the 28th day of June, 1892.

#### PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by section twenty-six 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 ecclesiastical 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 Her Majesty in Council, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make an Order for carrying such scheme, or modification thereof, as the case may be, into effect."

And whereas the Right Reverend John, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, hath, pursuant to the enactment aforesaid, represented in a writing dated the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, to the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Edward White, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows:—

"To the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Father in God Edward White by Divine Providence Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury Primate of all England and Metropolitan.

"I John by Divine Permission Lord Bishop of Salisbury in pursuance of the twenty-sixth section of an Act of Parliament of the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty chapter one hundred and six do hereby represent to your Grace as follows:—

"1. There is in the county of Wilts and my diocese of Salisbury the vicarage of Longbridge Deverill with the chapelry of Monkton Deverill annexed the parish whereof contains according to the census of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one a population of eight hundred and eighty-two.

"The net annual value of the said benefice arising from tithe rent-charge, from annual payments from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England and other sources is five hundred and ninety-six pounds or thereabouts.

"2. There is also in the county of Wilts and my diocese of Salisbury the rectory of Kingston Deverill, the parish whereof contains according to the census of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one a population of two hundred and thirty-two.

"The net annual value of the said benefice arising from glebe land is one hundred and twenty-eight pounds or thereabouts.

"3. The said chapelry of Monkton Deverill annexed to the said benefice of Longbridge Deverill the boundaries of which chapelry are well known and defined and are more particularly delineated on the map or plan annexed hereto and thereon coloured round in blue containing one thousand eight hundred and thirteen acres or thereabouts lies to the east and south-east of the said parish of Kingston Deverill and immediately adjacent to it and contains according to the census of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one a population of one hundred and four.

"4. The said chapelry of Monkton Deverill is separated from the said vicarage of Longbridge Deverill to which it is annexed by the two entire parishes of Hill Deverill and Brixton Deverill and the church of the said chapelry of Monkton Deverill is distant two miles and three quarters from the vicarage house of the said vicarage of Longbridge Deverill and three quarters of a mile from the rectory house of the said rectory of Kingston Deverill.

"5. There is no glebe house belonging to the said chapelry of Monkton Deverill.

"6. It appears to me that under the provisions of the Act of the first and second Victoria chapter one hundred and six the chapelry of Monkton Deverill referred to in the third preceding paragraph may be advantageously separated from the said parish of Longbridge Deverill to which it at present belongs and be united and annexed for