

6. This Order may be cited as "The Consular Service Order in Council, 1896."

*C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 6th day of *March*, 1896.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS under and by virtue of an Order in Council dated the eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and the New Consolidated Tables of Duties referred to in and approved by an Order in Council dated the twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, it is provided that there shall be paid for every ship, whether British or Foreign, entering or departing from the Port of London from or to the southward, if on a voyage to or from ports in the Bay of Biscay, ports south of Cape Finisterre, Gibraltar, and ports within the Straits, America and the West Indies, the toll of three-sixteenths of a penny per ton of the burden of every ship for each time of passing or deriving benefit from the light-vessels known as the "Edinburgh Channel" and the "Black Deep" at the entrance to the river Thames.

And whereas by virtue of section six hundred and forty-five of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," Her Majesty may by Order in Council increase, vary or reduce any light dues payable in respect of any lighthouse, buoy or beacon for the time being under the management of a general lighthouse authority.

And whereas the provisions of section one of "The Rules Publication Act, 1893," have been complied with.

And whereas it is fit and proper that the Light Duties payable in respect of the said "Edinburgh Channel" and "Black Deep" Lights should be varied in manner hereinafter mentioned:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth by this Order in Council order and direct that, after the date of this Order, there shall be paid for every ship, whether British or Foreign, entering or departing from the Port of London from or to the southward, if on a voyage to or from ports in the Bay of Biscay, ports south of Cape Finisterre, Gibraltar, and ports within the Straits, America, and West Indies, the toll of three-sixteenths of a penny per ton of the burden of every such ship in respect of each of the said lights known as the "Edinburgh Channel" and the "Black Deep," for every time of passing each of the said lights. Save and except that such Light Duties shall be payable once only in respect of the same voyage, if such voyage commences or terminates at a port within the following limits, that is to say, the coast of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, and the Continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive.

Save as hereinbefore mentioned, the said tolls shall be levied subject to the regulations, exemptions, and abatements or discounts contained or referred to in the said New Consolidated Tables of Light Duties, or to such other regulations, exemptions, and abatements or discounts as may from time to time be duly sanctioned.

*C. L. Peel.*

**A**T the Court at *Windsor*, the 6th day of *March*, 1896.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by section sixteen of "The Pluralities Act, 1838," as amended by "Pluralities Act, 1850," it is, amongst other

things, enacted, "That whenever it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, with respect to his own diocese, and whenever it shall be represented to him by the Bishop of any diocese, or by the Bishops of any two dioceses, that two or more benefices, or that one or more benefice or benefices, and one or more spiritual sinecure rectory or rectories, vicarage or vicarages, in his or their diocese or dioceses, being either in the same parish or contiguous to each other, and of which the aggregate population shall not exceed one thousand five hundred persons, may, with advantage to the interests of religion, be united into one benefice, the said Archbishop of the Province shall inquire into the circumstances of the case; and if on such inquiry it shall appear to him that such union may be usefully made, and will not be of inconvenient extent, and that the patron or patrons of the said benefices, sinecure rectory or rectories, vicarage or vicarages respectively, is or are consenting thereto, such consent being signified in writing under the hands of such patron or patrons, the said Archbishop shall, six weeks before certifying such inquiry and consent to Her Majesty as hereinafter directed, cause, with respect to his own diocese, a statement in writing of the facts, and in other cases a copy in writing of the aforesaid representation to be affixed on or near the principal outer door of the church, or in some public and conspicuous place in each of such benefices, sinecure rectories, or vicarages, with notice to any person or persons interested, that he, she, or they, may, within such six weeks, show cause in writing under his, her, or their hand or hands, to the said Archbishop, against such union; and if no sufficient cause be shown within such time, the said Archbishop shall certify the inquiry and consent aforesaid to Her Majesty in Council, and thereupon it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make and issue an Order or Orders for uniting such benefices, sinecure rectory or rectories, vicarage or vicarages, into one benefice, with cure of souls, for ecclesiastical purposes only; and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to give directions for regulating the course and succession in which the patrons, if there be more than one patron, shall present or nominate to such united benefice, from time to time, as the same shall become vacant."

And whereas the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, hath duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a certificate in writing, bearing date the eighth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, in the words following, that is to say:—

"We the undersigned Edward White Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury Primate of All England and Metropolitan do hereby certify to Your Majesty in Council:—

"That the Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Salisbury as Bishop of the diocese within which are situate the rectory of Hilfield and the vicarage of Hermitage both in the county of Dorset having represented unto Us that the said benefices being contiguous to each other and of which the aggregate population does not exceed two hundred and forty-eight persons might with advantage to the interests of religion be united into one benefice We inquired into the circumstances of the case.

"That on such inquiry it appeared to Us that such union might be usefully made and that the Reverend Henry Russell Joynt Clerk Vicar of the vicarage and parish church of Sydling Saint