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TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1902.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION

For appointing Thursday, June 26, and Friday, June 27, Bank Holidays and Public Holidays.

EDWARD, R.I.

WE, considering that it is desirable that Thursday, the 26th day of June next, being the occasion of the Solemnity of Our Royal Coronation, and Friday, the 27th day of the same, being the day of Our Royal Progress through the Chief City of Our Empire, should be observed as Bank Holidays and as Public Holidays throughout the United Kingdom, and in pursuance of the provisions of "The Bank Holidays Act, 1871," "The Bank Holidays Extension Act, 1875," "The Customs Consolidation Act, 1876," and "The Revenue Offices (Scotland) Holidays Act, 1880," Do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, and in exercise of the powers conferred by the Acts aforesaid, appoint Thursday, the 26th day of June next, being the occasion of the said Solemnity of Our Royal Coronation, and Friday, the 27th day of the same, being the day of Our said Royal Progress, as special days to be observed as Bank Holidays and as Public Holidays throughout the United Kingdom and every part thereof, under and in accordance with the said Acts, and We do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, command the said days to be so observed, and all Our loving subjects to order themselves accordingly.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, this twenty-fourth day of *March*, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign

GOD save the KING.

AT the Court at *Saint James's*, the 24th day of *March*, 1902.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS 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