

“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 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 eight 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 controul 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 Watkin Herbert, Lord Bishop of Bangor, hath made a representation in writing to the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Randall Thomas, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows:—

“I, Watkin Herbert, by Divine permission Bishop of Bangor, do, in pursuance of the twenty-sixth section of the Pluralities Act, 1838, hereby represent to your Grace as follows:—

“1. There is, in the county of Carnarvon, and my diocese of Bangor, the rectory of Edern, with the ancient chapelries of Carngiwch and Pistyll, containing according to the census of one thousand nine hundred and one a population of one thousand three hundred and nineteen, Edern containing four hundred and sixty-eight, and Carngiwch and Pistyll containing eight hundred and fifty-one. The gross annual value of the said benefice arising from tithe rent-charge

and other sources is three hundred and sixty-three pounds, and the net annual value is two hundred and thirty-six pounds, or thereabouts.

“2. The said chapelry of Carngiwch comprises eight hundred and seventy-six acres or thereabouts and the said chapelry of Pistyll contains three thousand four hundred and seventy-nine acres or thereabouts, the boundaries of which are well known and defined, the tithes as commuted and apportioned arising from the said chapelries amount to about one hundred and eighty-seven pounds, and both chapelries have churches (which are situated about four and six miles respectively from the parish church of Edern) with accommodation in each for one hundred persons, in which churches baptisms, churchings, marriages and burials have been performed from time immemorial. Both chapelries are separate parishes for civil purposes.

“3. There is a residence house at Edern which will continue to be the residence of the Rector of Edern.

“4. It appears to me that under the provisions of the said Pluralities Acts the said chapelries of Carngiwch and Pistyll may be advantageously separated from the said parish of Edern and constituted a separate parish and benefice.

“5. The said benefice of Edern-cum-Carngiwch-cum-Pistyll is in my patronage in right of my Bishopric and the Reverend John Morgan is the present Incumbent thereof.

“6. Pursuant to the directions contained in the twenty-sixth section of the first-mentioned Act of Parliament I the said Bishop have drawn up a scheme in writing annexed to this representation describing the mode in which it appears to me the alterations may best be effected, and how the changes consequent thereon in respect of ecclesiastical jurisdiction, glebe lands, tithes, rent-charges and other ecclesiastical dues and payments, and in respect to patronage and rights to pews may be made with justice to all parties interested. And I do hereby submit the same to your Grace, together with this my consent thereto in writing as patron, and the consent in writing of the said incumbent to the intent that if your Grace shall on full consideration and enquiry be satisfied with such scheme you may certify the same and such consents by your report to His Majesty in Council.”

And whereas the said scheme drawn up by the said Bishop is as follows:—

“SCHEME.

“That the said chapelries of Carngiwch and Pistyll with the churches belonging thereto shall be separated from the said parish of Edern and constituted a separate parish and benefice for ecclesiastical purposes.

“That the parishioners of each of such chapelries shall be entitled to accommodation in the church situate therein, but shall cease to be entitled to any accommodation in the parish church of Edern, except nevertheless any person or persons possessing a legal right by faculty or otherwise to any pew or sitting in the said church of Edern, and who may not be willing to relinquish and give up the same.

“That marriages, baptisms, churchings and burials shall be solemnized and performed in the churches of Carngiwch and Pistyll for the inhabitants of the said respective chapelries, and all fees, dues, ecclesiastical offerings and emoluments arising from the said chapelries shall henceforth belong to the Incumbent of the benefice of Carngiwch-cum-Pistyll.

“That of the endowments of the said benefice of Edern there shall be transferred to Carngiwch and Pistyll the commuted tithe rent-charge of