

duly executed according to law from time to time to sell or dispose of and duly to convey according to the provisions of the said Act all or any of the said lands and hereditaments so vested in us as aforesaid with their appurtenances and all our estate right title and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same and his or their heirs executors administrators or assigns or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable it being our intention to invest the proceeds of such sale from time to time as occasion may arise in the purchase of other lands tithes rent-charges tenements or hereditaments or of some estate or interest therein convenient to be held by us for the purposes of the Acts by which our proceedings are governed as aforesaid and in the meantime to invest the said proceeds in some Government or Parliamentary stock or other public securities in England.

“And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament.”

And whereas the said scheme has been approved at the Council held under the authority of the said Commission. Now therefore, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales being authorized thereto by writing under His Majesty's Sign Manual, doth hereby by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, on behalf of His Majesty, ratify the said scheme, and order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and His Royal Highness doth further, on behalf of His Majesty, by and with the like advice, direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the diocese of Birmingham.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Saint James's*, the 2nd day of *April*, 1909.

PRESENT,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Lord President.
Lord Steward.
Lord Haversham.
Lord Pentland.

WHEREAS His Majesty was pleased, by His Commission dated the second day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nine, to nominate and appoint His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in His Majesty's absence from His Realm in Foreign Parts, to hold on His Majesty's behalf, His Privy Council, and to signify thereat His approval of any matter or thing whereunto His Royal Highness should be so authorized by writing under His Majesty's Sign Manual, and to do further on His Majesty's behalf any matter or thing for the purposes of

the said Commission whereunto His Royal Highness should be authorized in manner aforesaid.

And whereas by section sixteen of the Pluralities Act, 1838, as amended by the 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 His 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 His Majesty in Council, and thereupon it shall be lawful for His 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 His 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 His Majesty in Council a certificate in writing, bearing date the seventeenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, in the words following, that is to say:—

“We the undersigned Randall Thomas 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 Boyton and the rectory of Sherrington, both in the county of Wilts, having represented unto us that the said benefices being contiguous to each other and of which the aggregate population does not exceed one thousand five hundred persons might with