

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 8 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 control 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 Edwyn, Lord Bishop of Southwell, hath made a Representation in writing, dated the 11th May, 1918, to the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Randall Thomas, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows:—

“I, Edwyn, by Divine permission Bishop of Southwell, do hereby, pursuant to the provisions of Section 26 of the Pluralities Act, 1838, represent to your Grace:—

“1. That to the Benefice (being a Vicarage) and Parish Church of Sutton-upon-Lound with Scrooby, in the County of Nottingham, and my Diocese of Southwell, belongs the ancient detached Parochial Chapelry of Scrooby, the limits and boundaries whereof are well known and ascertained, and are delineated and set forth on the *Map or Plan* annexed hereto, and thereon coloured *pink*:

“2. That the Ecclesiastical Parish and Vicarage of Sutton-upon-Lound, exclusive of the Parochial Chapelry of Scrooby, contains an area of 4,523 acres, with a population according to the last Census of 731:

“3. That the detached Parochial Chapelry of Scrooby contains an area of 1,607.833 acres, and a population according to the last Census of 243:

“4. That there is within the limits of the said detached Parochial Chapelry of Scrooby the Church of St. Wilfrid affording church accommodation for 210 persons, distant 6 miles from the Parish Church of Sutton-upon-Lound, and separated therefrom by the Ecclesiastical Parishes of Blyth and Mattersey:

“5. That Baptisms, Marriages, and Churchings, have been for the last 200 years at least and are now solemnised and performed in the said Church or Chapel of St. Wilfrid, Scrooby, and the said Chapelry is for all civil purposes a separate and distinct Parish from Sutton-upon-Lound:

“6. The gross annual value of the said Benefice of Sutton-upon-Lound with Scrooby, arising from the Glebe Lands, Tithe, Rent-

Charges, Invested Funds, and Fees, is £307 11s. 6d. or thereabouts:

“7. The Patronage of the said Benefice of Sutton-upon-Lound with Scrooby belongs to His Grace the Most Noble William John Arthur Charles James, Duke of Portland, K.G., and the Reverend Cyril Northcote Hatfield, Clerk, Master of Arts, is the present Vicar thereof:

“8. That having regard to the distance separating the Chapelry and Church of St. Wilfrid, Scrooby, from the Vicarage and Parish Church of St. Bartholomew, Sutton-upon-Lound, and to the consequent difficulty of making adequate provision for the Cure of Souls in the said Chapelry, it appears to me that the said Parochial Chapelry of St. Wilfrid, Scrooby, may, under the provisions of the Pluralities Act, 1838, with advantage to the interests of religion, be separated from the said Vicarage and Parish Church of St. Bartholomew, Sutton-upon-Lound, to the intent that the said Chapelry, together with a contiguous portion of the Parish of Harworth, hereinafter more particularly described, may be constituted one separate Parish for ecclesiastical purposes, and a Perpetual Curacy and Benefice:

“9. That there is at the extremities of the Ecclesiastical Parish and Vicarage of All Saints, Harworth, in the County of Nottingham, and my Diocese of Southwell, a District contiguous to the Parochial Chapelry of St. Wilfrid, Scrooby, and distant from the Parish Church of All Saints, Harworth. The said District, which includes within its boundaries the Mansion House and Park of Serlby and Estates belonging to the Right Honourable George Edmund Milnes, Viscount Galway, C.B., contains an area of 880 acres or thereabouts, and the limits and boundaries thereof are delineated and set forth on the *Map or Plan* annexed hereto, and thereon coloured *brown*:

“10. The said District contains a population of approximately 100, and the Inhabitants thereof by reason of their distance from the Parish Church of Harworth are accustomed to resort for Divine Service on Sundays to the Private Chapel attached to the Mansion House at Serlby Park belonging to and maintained by the said Viscount Galway:

“11. The said Ecclesiastical Parish of Harworth comprises the Township of Harworth and parts of the Townships of Styrup and Oldcotes, and contains an area of 7,349 acres, with a population of 939:

“12. The Patronage of the said Vicarage of All Saints, Harworth, belongs to Benjamin Ingham Whitaker, of Hesley Hall, in the Parish of Harworth, Esquire, and the Reverend Frederic d’Arblay Burney, Clerk, Master of Arts, is the present Vicar thereof:

“13. That having regard to the distance separating the said outlying portion of the said Parish of Harworth from the Parish Church of All Saints, Harworth, and to the extent and area of the said Parish and consequent difficulty in making adequate provision for the Cure of Souls in the said outlying portion, and to the contiguity of such District to the Parochial Chapelry and Church of St. Wilfrid, Scrooby, it appears to me that such contiguous District may, under the provisions of the Pluralities Act, 1838, with advantage to the interests of religion, be separated from the said