

shall resign or otherwise avoid his Archdeaconry, such yearly sum shall be apportionable between such Archdeacon or his representatives (as the case may be) and the Archdeacon who shall next be collated to the same Archdeaconry.

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

And whereas a notice of the said Scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the secondly hereinbefore mentioned Act been transmitted to the Archdeacon affected by the Scheme, that is to say, to the Archdeacon of Leicester, and he has expressed his approval of the same:

And whereas the said Scheme has been approved by His Majesty in Council:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said Scheme, and to 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 Acts.

And His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said Diocese of Peterborough.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 14th day of *February*, 1921.

#### PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**WHEREAS** the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Union of Benefices Act, 1919, and of the Act of the 37th and 38th years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter 63, duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a Scheme, bearing date the 3rd day of February, 1921, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Union of Benefices Act, 1919, and of the Act of the 37th and 38th years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter 63, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following Scheme for effecting the union of two neighbouring Benefices, that is to say the Benefice (being a Rectory) of Meavy and the Benefice (being a Vicarage) of Sheepstor, both of which Benefices are situate in the County of Devon and in the Diocese of Exeter:

"Whereas Commissioners appointed at our request by the Right Honourable and the Right Reverend Lord William Gascoyne Cecil, Bishop of Exeter, pursuant to the provisions of the said Union of Benefices Act, 1919, to inquire into and report upon the union of the said two Benefices of Meavy and Sheepstor, duly made their report to the said Bishop of Exeter, and therein recommended the union of the said two Benefices and the terms for effecting the union, and the said Bishop of Exeter signified in writing his approval of the said Report:

"And whereas we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, have prepared this

Scheme for the union of the said two Benefices based upon the terms recommended in the said Report:

"And whereas both of the said Benefices of Meavy and Sheepstor are now full, the Reverend Ernest Albert Smith being the present Incumbent of the said Benefice of Meavy and the Reverend Henry Hugh Breton being the present Incumbent of the said Benefice of Sheepstor:

"Now, therefore, we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, with the consent of the said William Gascoyne Cecil, Bishop of Exeter (in testimony whereof he has signed this Scheme and sealed the same with his Episcopal Seal), do humbly recommend and propose to Your Majesty as follows, that is to say:—

"1. That the said Benefice of Meavy and the said Benefice of Sheepstor shall be permanently united together and form one Benefice with Cure of Souls under the style of 'The United Benefice of Meavy with Sheepstor,' and that such united Benefice shall be included in and shall form part of the Rural Deanery of Tavistock, but the Parishes of the said Benefices shall continue distinct in all respects.

2. That if upon the day when any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme shall be published in the London Gazette both of the said two Benefices shall be vacant, the union of the same two Benefices shall take effect forthwith, and if one only of the said two Benefices shall be then vacant the said union shall also take effect forthwith if the Incumbent of the other of the said two Benefices shall consent to become the first Incumbent of the united Benefice, but if he shall not so consent, then the said union shall take effect upon the then next avoidance of his Benefice, and the then Incumbent of the other of the said two Benefices shall be the first Incumbent of the united Benefice; and if neither of the said two Benefices be then vacant, then the said union shall take effect on the next avoidance of either of the said two Benefices if the Incumbent at that time of the other of the said two benefices shall consent to become the first Incumbent of the united Benefice; but if he shall not so consent, then the said union shall take effect immediately upon the next vacancy of his Benefice, and the then Incumbent of the other of the said two Benefices shall become the first Incumbent of the united Benefice:

"3. That after the said union has taken effect the course and succession in which the respective Patrons shall present and nominate to the united Benefice from time to time as the same shall become vacant shall be as follows, that is to say:—The right of presentation shall be exercised by the Patrons of the said two Benefices alternately, the Patron of the said Benefice of Sheepstor having the right upon the first presentation to the united Benefice to be made after the union and every alternate right of presentation, and the Patron of the said Benefice of Meavy having the right upon the second presentation to the United Benefice to be made after the union and every alternate turn thereafter.

"Provided always 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 Acts, or of either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."