

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 16th day of *April*, 1923.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section 26 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 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 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 Albert Augustus, Lord Bishop of Saint Edmundsbury and Ipswich, hath made a Representation in writing to the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Randall Thomas, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows:—

"I, Albert Augustus, by Divine Permission, Bishop of Saint Edmundsbury and Ipswich, do in pursuance of the 26th section of the Act of Parliament of the 1st and 2nd years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 106, hereby represent to Your Grace as follows:—

"That there is in my Diocese of Saint Edmundsbury and Ipswich in the County of Suffolk, the Vicarage and Parish Church of Coddendam with the Chapelry of Crowfield annexed, the limits and boundaries of which are well known and defined.

"That the Chapelry of Crowfield (which is wholly situate in the County of Suffolk) contains an ancient Consecrated Church or chapel dedicated to All Saints, distant from the Parish Church of Coddendam three miles or thereabouts. That the Church at Coddendam has accommodation for 250 people and that at Crowfield for 110 people.

"That according to the Census of 1921 the population of the Parish of Coddendam, exclusive of the Chapelry of Crowfield is 675, and that of the said Chapelry is 310.

"That there is a house of residence belonging to the said Benefice of Coddendam with Crowfield.

"That the net annual value of the said Benefice of Coddendam with Crowfield is £667 or thereabouts arising from Tithe Rent Charge, Glebe, Fees, amounts payable by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England and by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, and from other sources, of which amount, £139 15s. or thereabouts, arises from Tithe Rent Charge within the Chapelry of Crowfield.

"That it appears to me that under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament and of the Act of the 2nd and 3rd years of the same Reign, Chapter 49, the said Chapelry of Crowfield may be advantageously separated from the said Parish of Coddendam and be constituted a separate Parish for Ecclesiastical purposes, and a Perpetual Curacy and Benefice to be called 'the Perpetual Curacy of Crowfield.'

"The Patron of the said Benefice of Coddendam cum Crowfield is Lady de Saumarez, and the Reverend Walter Wyles is the present Incumbent thereof.

"That pursuant to the directions contained in the 26th section of the first mentioned Act of Parliament, I, the said Lord Bishop, have drawn up a Scheme in writing appended to this Representation, describing the mode in which it appears to me the separation may best be effected and how the changes consequent thereon in respect to Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, Glebe lands, Tithes, Dues, Rates 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