

schools for educational purposes, which are imported for the use of schools.

14. Animals and livestock, atlases and maps, anchors and chains (ships'), bark, boats, charcoal, church furniture, and articles intended to be used in the building and fitting up of churches and mosques, and vestments and other articles necessarily used for religious services and certified to be so intended or used, as the case may be, by the proper ecclesiastical authority, empty casks, fresh fish, gold bullion and specie, ice, lime, medicines and medical appliances, pitch and tar, printed books, sawdust, silk-worms' eggs, sponges taken by licensed boats, printing paper, whether white or coloured, printing ink, printers' type, and printing materials, sulphur, chopped straw, cotton seed, fodder for cattle and all mechanical appliances for use in manufacture and examination of wine; sulphur syringes, tombstones and memorial tablets, and tools and implements used in handicrafts.

15. Machinery and parts of machinery, their fittings, connections and gearings, Windmills and other apparatus for raising water, winnowing, threshing, and other machines, tools and implements used in agriculture, their parts, connections and gearings, chemical manures and fertilisers.

16. The Governor may in certain cases order admission free of duty of goods sent for use in Consular Offices.

17. Demijohns sealed on exportation may be admitted duty free on re-importation after identification; Hospital appliances or equipment certified under the hand of the Chief Medical Officer to be imported for the use of any Hospital; postage stamps—used or unused—other than those of Cyprus; empty cardboard boxes and labels which the Chief Collector of Customs is satisfied are for use in connection with the raising of silk-worm eggs in Cyprus; iron piping which the Governor is satisfied is for work of public utility, and imported by or on behalf of any Public Municipal or Local Body or Authority; pig iron; dutiable articles and articles sent away for the purpose of alteration or repair provided (1) that by such alteration or repair the specific identity of the article in question has not been substantially lost, (2) that prior to exportation such articles shall have been produced to the Customs for the purpose of identification on re-importation, (3) or that the Chief Collector of Customs is satisfied that the articles are the same, and (4) that the re-importation takes place within one year from the date of exportation; disinfectants and insecticides; *bona fide* baggage belonging to and accompanying a passenger, or arriving within two months prior to or after the arrival of such passenger; resin; crude petroleum when imported as fuel for oil engines; appliances and equipment for any Municipal Poor House certified by the Commissioner of the District as specially imported for the purpose.

18. Flax seed.

19. Seeds for sowing purposes (including seed-potatoes, bulbs, plants and cuttings).

20. Accessories for Municipal slaughter houses.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 7th day of *February*, 1927.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the 6th and 7th years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, Chapter 77, of the Act of the 3rd and 4th years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 113, and of the Act of the 37th and 38th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 63, duly prepared, and laid before His Majesty in Council, a Scheme bearing date the 20th day of January, 1927, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the 6th and 7th years of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, Chapter 77, of the Act of the 3rd and 4th years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 113, and of the Act of the 37th and 38th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 63, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following Scheme with respect to the Archdeaconries and Rural Deaneries in the Diocese of Wakefield:

" Whereas there are within the said Diocese of Wakefield two Archdeaconries, to wit, the Archdeaconry of Halifax and the Archdeaconry of Huddersfield:

" And whereas the Right Reverend George Rodney, Bishop of the said Diocese of Wakefield, has represented to us that it is desirable to make certain new arrangements (being the arrangements hereinafter recommended and proposed) with respect to the said Archdeaconry of Halifax and to the said Archdeaconry of Huddersfield, and to the Rural Deaneries within those Archdeaconries:

" And whereas we are of opinion that the new arrangements now proposed by the said George Rodney, Bishop of Wakefield, may properly be carried into effect:

" Now, therefore, with the consent of the said George Rodney, Bishop of Wakefield (in testimony whereof he has to this Scheme set his hand and his Episcopal Seal), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly recommend and propose that as from the day on which any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this Scheme shall be published in the London Gazette, and without any assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, first, the name of the said Archdeaconry of Halifax shall be altered so that such Archdeaconry shall henceforth be called 'The Archdeaconry of Pontefract'; secondly, the name of the said Archdeaconry of Huddersfield shall be altered so that such Archdeaconry shall henceforth be called 'The Archdeaconry of Halifax'; and thirdly, each of the said new Archdeaconries of Halifax and Pontefract shall comprise and consist of those Rural Deaneries, the names of which are set down in order under its name and are numbered consecutively in the Schedule to this Scheme annexed, and that the name which in such Schedule is given to any Rural Deanery shall be the name thereof, and that every Parish or Cure or Church the