

And whereas public notice of the certification to His Majesty in Council of the said Scheme and the consent thereto in writing of the Bishop of Hereford has been duly given in the manner and within the time prescribed in the Statutory Rules aforesaid:

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 affirm the said Scheme and to order that the Benefices therein recommended to be united shall be united to the extent and for the purposes recommended in the said Scheme, and further to order and direct that the said Scheme and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the date when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Measure.

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 Hereford.

M. P. A. Hankey.

#### GEORGE R.I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, to

Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor Edgar Vincent, Viscount D'Abernon, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George;

Our Trusty and Well-beloved:—

Evan Edward Charteris, Esquire (commonly called the Honourable Evan Edward Charteris) one of Our Counsel learned in the Law;

Sir Thomas Little Heath, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order;

Sir Lionel Earle, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George;

Sir Richard Tetley Glazebrook, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Doctor of Laws;

Sir George Macdonald, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Doctor of Laws, Doctor of Literature;

Sir Courtauld Thomson, Knight Commander of Our Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath;

Sir William Martin Conway, Knight, Master of Arts, Doctor of Literature;

Sir Henry Alexander Miers, Knight, Doctor of Science;

Sir Robert Clermont Witt, Knight, Commander of Our Most Excellent Order of the British Empire; and

Arthur Ernest Cowley, Esquire, Doctor of Literature,

Greeting!

Whereas We have deemed it expedient that a Commission should forthwith issue

(1) to enquire into and report on the legal position, organisation, administration, accommodation, the structural condition of the buildings, and general cost of the institutions containing the National collections situate in London and Edinburgh, viz: The British Museum and the Natural History Museum, the National Gallery and the National Gallery of British Art (Tate Gallery), the National Portrait Gallery, the Public Record Office, the Victoria and Albert Museum, the Bethnal Green Museum, the Science Museum, the Geological Museum, the Wallace Collection, the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, the London Museum, the Imperial War Museum, the Royal Scottish Museum, the National Galleries, Scotland, the Scottish Museum of Antiquities and the National Library, Scotland, the Record Department of the Registry House, Edinburgh:

(2) To investigate the existing conditions of the various collections and their growth in former years and to report in the case of each Institution what is likely to be the growth of its collections and what the consequential increase in expenditure in the next 50 years if the present practice regulating acquisitions remain unaltered:

(3) To consider in what way, if any, expenditure may be limited without crippling the educational and general usefulness of the Institutions, and in particular, having regard to the financial condition of the country, whether it would be desirable to institute a more general system of admission fees.

(4) To enquire to what extent there is congestion in Museums and Galleries and to report whether, if there be such congestion, it can be relieved in any other way than by extensive building; and in particular whether improvement could be brought about by a redistribution of specimens between different State supported Institutions or by disposal of specimens which may be either of slight importance or in excess of requirements, by way of sale or of gift or loan to provincial Museums and Galleries and to other authorities; and in this connection to ascertain the practice followed in the case of the chief National Collections abroad:

(5) To consider whether it is desirable to effect any change in the existing practice of the British Museum with regard to its reception and preservation of publications under the provisions of the Copyright Acts:

(6) To consider whether the existing administrative responsibility for the various Institutions is the most appropriate under modern conditions and whether it conduces to the most advantageous distribution and display of the National Treasures and to report whether it would be desirable while preserving certain defined powers to their Trustees or Directors, to place them all under some central authority or under different authorities than those at present controlling them:

(7) To report whether the most suitable and scientific arrangement of specimens and their allocation to the most appropriate Museum or Gallery are in any way hampered by the terms of benefactors' bequests, and if so whether it