

or profits, which may arise and accrue within each of such respective divisions; and if, thereupon, His Majesty in Council shall think fit to direct such division to be made, such Order of His Majesty in Council shall be valid and good in law for the purpose of effecting such division; provided always, that no such division of any parish into distinct parishes shall completely take effect until after the death, resignation, or other avoidance of the existing incumbent of the parish to be divided;” and it is by the 21st section of the said Act further enacted, “that in any case in which the said Commissioners shall be of opinion that it is not expedient to divide any populous parish, or extra parochial place, into such complete, separate, and distinct parishes as aforesaid, but that it is expedient to divide the same into such ecclesiastical districts as they, with the consent of the Bishop, signified under his hand and seal, may deem necessary, for the purpose of affording accommodation for the attending divine service, according to the rites of the United Church of England and Ireland, to persons residing therein, in the churches and parochial chapels already built, or in additional churches or chapels to be built therein, and as may appear to such Commissioners to be convenient for the enabling the spiritual person or persons who may serve such churches or chapels, to perform all ecclesiastical duties within the districts attached to such respective churches and chapels, and for the due ecclesiastical superintendence of such district, and the preservation and improvement of the religious and moral habits of the persons residing therein, the said Commissioners shall represent such opinion to His Majesty in Council, and shall state in such representation the bounds by which such districts are proposed to be described; and if, thereupon, His Majesty in Council shall think fit to direct such division to be made, such Order of His Majesty in Council shall be valid and good in law for the purpose of effecting such division:” and whereas by an Act, passed in the 59th year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled “An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes;” after reciting that a considerable population is frequently collected together at the extremities of, and locally situate in, parishes or extra-parochial places contiguous to each other, at a distance from the respective churches or chapels of such respective parishes or extra-parochial places, it is, amongst other things, enacted, “that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with such consent as is required by the said recited Act, in the case of district parishes, to unite and consolidate any such contiguous parts of such parishes, and the parochial places, into a separate and distinct district for all ecclesiastical purposes, and to cause such district to be named, ascertained, and marked out by described bounds; and such name, and the description of such bounds, when approved by His Majesty in Council, to be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, and in the office of the Registry of the diocese to which such district shall belong under the provisions of this Act, and to make grants or loans for or towards the building of, or to build any chapel or chapels with

or without cemeteries in, and for the use of the inhabitants of any such district, in such manner, and under such regulations, as may in the judgment of the Commissioners appear, from the circumstances, to be most expedient; and to constitute any such district a consolidated chapelry; and every such chapelry shall be under the superintendence of such spiritual person as shall be appointed under the provisions of this Act, to serve any such chapel; and such spiritual person shall have cure of souls in such district, and the right of presentation and appointment of such spiritual person shall thenceforth belong to such person or persons, and be exercised in such manner as may be agreed by the several patrons of the churches or chapels of such parishes and extra-parochial places respectively, with the approbation of the Commissioners; and banns of marriage may be published, and marriages, christenings, churchings, and burials, may be solemnized in any such chapel immediately, and at all times after the consecration thereof; and the pew rents in such chapel shall be fixed, and salaries to the minister and clerk assigned therefrom, in such manner as is directed in the said recited Act, or in this Act, concerning pew rents and salaries in separate or distinct parishes, and all fees and offerings which may arise and accrue within such chapelry, according to such table of fees as the Commissioners shall make, with the approbation of the Bishop, may be demanded, received, sued for, prosecuted, and recovered by the spiritual person having cure of souls therein, and by the clerk and sexton of such chapelries in like manner, as if every such chapelry was a distinct parish; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required in every such case, to ascertain and make compensation in manner directed in like cases under the said recited Act, for any loss which may be sustained by the incumbent of any contiguous parish or extra-parochial place, which shall form part of any such district, by reason of any fees, oblations, and offerings being transferred to the spiritual person serving any such chapel, and all such chapelries shall be deemed to be benefices, and be subject to the jurisdiction of the Bishop and Archdeacon within whose diocese and archdeaconry the altar of such chapel shall be locally situate, and to all the laws in force concerning presentation and appointment to benefices and churches, and lapse, and all other laws relating to the holding of benefices and churches;” and whereas by another Act, passed in the 7th and 8th years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled “An Act to amend the Acts for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches;” and by another Act, made and passed in the 1st and 2d year of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled “An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the 7th and 8th years of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled ‘An Act to amend the Acts for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes;’” and also by another Act, made and passed in the 2d and 3d year of His said late Majesty, intituled “An Act to render more effectual an Act, passed in the 59th year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled ‘An Act to amend and