

to the patron or patrons of the church of such parish for his consent to make such division, and for such patron or patrons to signify his or their consent thereto under his hand and seal; and the said Commissioners shall, upon the consent of the said patron or patrons so signified, represent the whole matter to His Majesty in Council, and shall state in such representation the bounds by which it is proposed, with such consent as aforesaid, to divide such parish, together with the relative and respective proportions of glebe land, tithes, moduses, or other endowments which will by such division arise and accrue, and remain and be, within each of such respective divisions, and also the relative proportions of the estimated amount of the value or produce of fees, oblations, offerings, or other ecclesiastical dues 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 fifty-ninth 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 extra-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 superintendance 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 and performed 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 district 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