

to produce the said yearly sum or stipend, or any part thereof, shall be annexed by us to the said benefice in substitution for such yearly sum or stipend, or for such part thereof, our liability for the payment of such yearly sum or stipend, or of such part thereof, as the case may be, shall thereupon and thereafter cease and determine.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this twenty-third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, do hereby grant to the Incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Saint Matthew, Twigworth, in the county of Gloucester, and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, and to his successors, Incumbents of the same benefice, one yearly sum or stipend of one hundred and ninety-eight pounds, such yearly sum or stipend to be payable out of the common fund under our control, and to be calculated as from the first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to be receivable half-yearly on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each and every year: Provided always, that if at any time lands, tithes, or other hereditaments sufficient to produce the said yearly sum or stipend, or any part thereof, shall be annexed by us to the said benefice, in substitution for such yearly sum or stipend, or for such part thereof, our liability for the payment of such yearly sum or stipend, or of such part thereof, as the case may be, shall thereupon and thereafter cease and determine.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this twenty-third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

(L.S.)

ERRATA.—In the London Gazettes of the 13th August, 1867 (page 4480), and of the 3rd July, 1868 (page 3742), for "Lynton, P.C., with Countisbury, P.C.," read Lynton, P.C.

India Office, July 27, 1868.

THE Secretary of State for India in Council having confirmed the following Rules promulgated by the Governor-General of India in Council, regarding Leave of Absence to Covenanted Civil Servants, publishes the same in supercession of all previous Rules and Orders on the subject.

These Rules will take effect from the 1st July, 1868, and are not intended to apply to Covenanted Civil Servants who are Members of the Councils of the Governor-General, or of the Governors of Bombay and Madras, or who are Judges of a High Court.

RULES REGARDING LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO COVENANTED CIVIL SERVANTS.

DEFINITIONS.

I. In the following Rules, "Actual Service" includes the period during which an Officer is on duty, also, periods spent on Privilege and Subsidiary Leave, and periods

during which an Officer, not on leave, may be out of employ on subsistence allowance in India.

"Extraordinary Leave" means any leave granted otherwise than under these Rules.

"Long Extraordinary Leave" means extraordinary leave extending beyond a period of three months.

"Long Furlough" means furlough extending beyond a period of three months.

"Salary" includes acting allowances.

An Officer's "Station" means that station to which he stands appointed, or such other place as the Government to which he is subordinate may determine.

CHAPTER I.

FURLOUGH.

II. The maximum period of furlough which can be granted to any Officer during the whole period of his service is limited to six years.

III. Subject to the above limit, one year's furlough shall be placed to the credit of each Officer for every four years of actual service.

IV. No furlough shall be taken before the completion of eight years' actual service, except under Rule VIII.

V. Furlough shall not be repeated until three years from the date of the last return from long extraordinary leave or long furlough, except under Rule VIII. Leave taken under Chapters II and III, but no other leave, shall be reckoned as part of the said three years.

VI. The maximum term of furlough to be taken at any one time shall be two years.

VII. Except as hereinafter provided, an Officer when on furlough shall retain a lien on his substantive appointment, or on an appointment of similar character and not less salary, and he shall be granted allowances at the rate of 50 per cent. of his average salary for the previous three years, or for the period which has elapsed since his last return from long furlough, or long extraordinary leave, if that period be less than three years.

In calculating such average, the time spent and the allowances drawn under any leave, excepting privilege leave under Chapter II, shall be omitted.

Provided that no Officer on furlough shall draw more than £1200 or less than £300 per annum.

VIII. Under Medical Certificate—

(a.) Furlough may be taken on the above-mentioned conditions, without reference to the amount at credit under Rule III.

(b.) Furlough for a period not exceeding one year may be taken, even if less than three years have elapsed since the last return from long extraordinary leave or long furlough. When on furlough under this clause, an Officer will not retain a lien on his appointment, and will be entitled only to subsistence allowance, *unless he has completed six months' actual service since his last return from long extraordinary leave or long furlough, and there remain some leave to his credit under Rule III, in which case the Officer will retain a lien on his appointment, and will draw allowances as calculated under Rule VII, until that credit be exhausted, but in no case for a period exceeding one year.*

(c.) Furlough taken without Medical Certificate, or under clause (a.) of this rule, may be extended beyond two years for a period not exceeding one year. When on furlough under this clause, an Officer will not retain a lien on his appointment, and will be entitled only to subsistence allowance.