

had a certificate, whether granted by the Board of Trade or by the Government of a British possession, cancelled or suspended under the provisions of the said Acts, or of any Act for the time being in force in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, unless the period of suspension has expired, or unless intimation has been received from the Board of Trade, or the Government by whom the cancelled or suspended certificate was originally granted to the effect that no objection to the grant of such colonial certificate is known to exist, or unless a new certificate has been granted to him by such Board or Government, and in the last-named event no such colonial certificate of competency shall be for a higher grade than the certificate so last granted as aforesaid. Colonial certificates of competency granted contrary to this regulation shall be regarded as improperly granted.

*Certificates improperly Granted may be Cancelled without formal investigation.*

7. Any such colonial certificate of competency which appears from information subsequently acquired or otherwise, to have been improperly granted whether in the above or in any other respect, may be cancelled by the Governor for the time being of the said possession, or by the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom, without any formal investigation under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," and the holder of such certificate shall thereupon deliver it to the Board of Trade or the Governor for the time being of the said possession, or as they or either of them may direct; and in default thereof shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds, which shall be recoverable in the same manner as penalties imposed by the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping are thereby made recoverable.

*Cancellation, &c., of a Certificate, shall involve Cancellation of all the other Certificates possessed by its Owner.*

8. Every decision with respect to the cancellation or suspension of a certificate pronounced by any Board, Court, or Tribunal, under the provisions of the said Acts, shall extend equally to all the colonial certificates at the time possessed by the person in respect of whom the decision is made, as well as to all certificates granted to him under any of the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping, and whether such certificates be specified in such decision or not.

*Certificates believed to be Fraudulent may be demanded.*

9. Any officer of the Board of Trade or the Registrar-General of Seamen or any of his officers, or a Superintendent of a Mercantile Marine Office, or a Consular officer, or duly appointed shipping officer in a British possession, may demand the delivery to him of any such colonial certificate of competency which he has reason to believe has been improperly issued, or is forged, altered, cancelled, or suspended, or to which the person using it is not justly entitled, and may detain such certificate for a reasonable period for the purpose of making inquiries respecting such issue, forgery, alteration, cancellation, suspension, or possession, and any person who without reasonable cause neglects or refuses to comply with such demand shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, which shall be recoverable in the same manner as penalties imposed by the Acts relating to Merchant Shipping are thereby made recoverable.

*Suspended Certificates to be re-issued only by Colony by which originally Granted.*

10. Any such colonial certificate of competency which has from any cause been cancelled or suspended whether by a tribunal in New Zealand or elsewhere, shall be renewed or re-issued only by the Governor for the time being of New Zealand.

This Order shall take effect in the said possession of New Zealand from and after the date hereof, and shall be deemed to apply to and take effect with respect to all such colonial certificates of competency as shall have been granted as aforesaid since the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 9th day of August, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEENS's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the first session of the Parliament holden in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to abridge the holding of benefices in plurality, and to make better provision for the residence of the clergy," after reciting that, "Whereas from the increase of population, or from other circumstances, it may be expedient that two or more benefices which have been heretofore united or which may be hereafter united under the provisions of this Act should be disunited," it is amongst other things, enacted, "That when two or more benefices shall have been united, or may be hereafter united into one benefice, and with respect to his own diocese it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, or the bishop of any diocese shall represent to the said Archbishop of the Province, that one or more of the benefices within his diocese, of which such united benefice shall consist, may be separated therefrom with advantage to the interests of religion, the said Archbishop shall enquire into the circumstances of the case; and if on such enquiry it shall appear to him that such union may be usefully dissolved, so far as respects such benefice or benefices, he shall six weeks at least before certifying such inquiry to Her Majesty as hereinafter directed, cause, with respect to his own diocese, a statement in writing of the facts, and in all other cases a copy, in writing, of the aforesaid representation to be affixed on or near the principal outer door of the church or in some public and conspicuous place in each of the benefices forming part of the united benefice, with notice to any person or persons interested that he, she, or they may within such six weeks show cause in writing under his, her, or their hands to the said Archbishop against any such disunion; and if no sufficient cause be shown within such time, the Archbishop shall certify the inquiry and consent, when the patron's consent is necessary, to Her Majesty in Council, and thereupon it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to issue an Order for separating such last-mentioned benefice or benefices from such united benefice, and for declaring the rights of patronage of the several patrons, if there be more than one patron, and such Order shall be registered in the registry of the diocese to which such united benefice shall belong, which Order the Registrar of such diocese, immediately, on the receipt