

known agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1885. *C. L. Peel.*

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 5th day of *March*, 1885.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'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 in some instances tithings, hamlets, chapelries, and other places or districts may be separated from the parishes or mother churches to which they belong, with great advantage, and places altogether extra-parochial may in some instances with advantage be annexed to parishes or districts to which they are contiguous, or be constituted separate parishes for ecclesiastical purposes," it is, amongst other things, enacted "That when with respect to his own diocese it shall appear to the Archbishop of the Province, or when the Bishop of any diocese shall represent to the said Archbishop that any such tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place or district within the diocese of such Archbishop, or the diocese of such Bishop, as the case may be, may be advantageously separated from any parish or mother church and either be constituted a separate benefice by itself or be united to any other parish to which it may be more conveniently annexed, or to any other adjoining tithing, hamlet, chapelry, place, or district, parochial or extra-parochial, so as to form a separate parish or benefice, or that any extra-parochial place may with advantage be annexed to any parish to which it is contiguous, or be constituted a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes; and the said Archbishop or Bishop shall draw up a scheme in writing (the scheme of such Bishop to be transmitted to the said Archbishop for his consideration) describing the mode in which it appears to him that the alteration may best be effected, and how the changes consequent on such alteration in respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, glebe lands, tithes, rent-charges, and other ecclesiastical dues, rates, and payments, and in respect to patronage and rights to pews, may be made with justice to all parties interested; and if the patron or patrons of the benefice or benefices to be affected by such alteration shall consent in writing under his or their hands to such scheme, or to such modification thereof as the said Archbishop may approve, and the said Archbishop shall, on full

"consideration and enquiry, be satisfied with any such scheme, or modification thereof, and shall certify the same and such consent as aforesaid. by his report to Her Majesty in Council, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make an Order for carrying such scheme, or modification thereof, as the case may be, into effect."

And whereas by another Act of Parliament, passed in the second and third years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the assignment of ecclesiastical districts to churches or chapels augmented by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, and for other purposes," it is, amongst other things, further enacted "That when, by any Order of Her Majesty in Council as aforesaid, a separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes is constituted, the same shall, on registration thereof, and with the consent in writing of the incumbent or incumbents of the benefice or benefices to be thereby affected, become a perpetual curacy and benefice, and the minister thereof, duly nominated and licensed thereto, and his successors, shall be a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession, and may receive and take to himself and his successors all such lands, tenements, tithes, rent-charges, and hereditaments as shall be granted unto him or them, and such perpetual curate shall thenceforth have, within the limits of the district parish formed under the Church Building Acts for the church of such perpetual curacy, sole and exclusive cure of souls, and shall not in anywise be subject to the controul or interference of the Incumbent or Incumbents of the benefice or benefices to be affected by such Order, if he or they shall have consented to such Order as aforesaid."

And whereas John Fielder, Lord Bishop of Oxford, hath made a representation in a writing dated the twentieth day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four to the Right Honourable Edward White, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows:—

"To the Most Reverend Edward White Lord Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury.

"I the Right Reverend John Fielder Bishop of Oxford do hereby represent to your Grace that to the benefice (being a vicarage) and parish church of Cumnor in the county of Berks and my diocese of Oxford belong two ancient parochial chapelries known by the names of South Hinksey and Wootton the limits and boundaries of each of which are well known and defined.

"That in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three the church or chapel of each of the said chapelries received an augmentation or grant from the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne and thereupon each such church or chapel became a perpetual curacy and the minister or curate thereof became perpetual curate but doubts are entertained whether each of such chapelries does not still remain part of the parish of Cumnor for ecclesiastical purposes. From the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five to the present time the said two perpetual curacies have been and still are together served by a minister or incumbent separate from the vicarage of Cumnor and on a separate nomination of the patron.

"That the said chapelries are each separate and distinct parishes for all civil purposes and are not contiguous at any part.

"That according to the last census the population of the parish of Cumnor exclusive of the said chapelries is one thousand and eleven and the population of the said chapelry of South Hinksey