

AT the Court at Windsor, the 28th day of May, 1889.

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 inquiry, 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, enacted, "That any such scheme or modification as aforesaid may be drawn up according to the regulations and directions in the hereinbefore in part recited Act contained, subject to the consent in writing of the patron or patrons of the benefice or benefices to be affected thereby, under his or

"their hands, notwithstanding the vacancy of such benefice or benefices; and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council thereupon to make an Order for carrying such scheme of modification thereof, as the case may be, into effect; and such Order being registered in the registry of the diocese, as directed by the hereinbefore in part recited Act, shall come into operation, and shall be forthwith binding on all persons whatsoever, notwithstanding such vacancy or vacancies."

And whereas by the Act now in recital 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 Edward Henry, Lord Bishop of Exeter, hath represented in a writing dated the twenty-seventh February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine to the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Edward White, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows:—

"To the Most Reverend Edward White by Divine Providence Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

"We Edward Henry by Divine permission Bishop of Exeter do hereby represent to your Grace as follows:

"1. There is in the county of Devon and my diocese of Exeter the rectory of Bridestowe which comprises the parish of Bridestowe and the parochial chapelry of Sourton the boundaries of which parish and chapelry respectively are well known and defined.

"2. According to the last census the population of the said parish of Bridestowe is six hundred and forty-two and the population of the said chapelry of Sourton is five hundred and fourteen.

"3. The said parish and chapelry respectively have each its own church for the exclusive use and accommodation of its own inhabitants and each has its own churchwardens and parish officers and baptisms churchings marriages and burials and all ecclesiastical parochial offices have from time immemorial been and are now performed in the said churches respectively for the inhabitants of the same parish and chapelry respectively.

"4. The said churches are distant from each other two miles or thereabouts.

"5. There is a residence house belonging to the said rectory of Bridestowe situate within that parish and the endowments of the said rectory consist (besides the said residence house) of the rectorial rent-charges in lieu of tithes arising within the parish of Bridestowe commuted at the sum of three hundred and seventeen pounds of