

person to be substituted, or entered, on the Record, in the place of, or in addition to, the party who has died or undergone a change of status.

24. The Case of each party to the Appeal may be printed either in Canada or in England and shall, in either event, be printed in accordance with the Rules set forth in the Schedule hereto, every tenth line thereof being numbered in the margin, and shall be signed by at least one of the Counsel who attends at the hearing of the Appeal, or who attended at the hearing before the Court of Appeal for Manitoba, or by the party himself if he conducts his Appeal in person.

25. The Case shall consist of paragraphs numbered consecutively and shall state, as concisely as possible, the circumstances out of which the Appeal arises, the contentions to be urged by the party lodging the same, and the reasons of appeal. References by page and line to the relevant portions of the Record as printed shall, as far as practicable, be printed in the margin, and care shall be taken to avoid, as far as possible, the reprinting in the case of long extracts from the Record. The taxing officer, in taxing the costs of the Appeal, shall, either of his own motion, or at the instance of the opposite party, inquire into any unnecessary prolixity in the Case, and shall disallow the costs occasioned thereby.

26. Where the Judicial Committee directs a party to bear the costs of an Appeal incurred in Manitoba, such costs shall be taxed by the proper officer of the Court in accordance with the rules for the time being regulating taxation in the Court.

27. The Court shall conform with, and execute any Order which His Majesty in Council may think fit to make on an Appeal from a judgment of the Court in like manner as any original judgment of the Court should or might have been executed.

28. Nothing in these Rules contained shall be deemed to interfere with the right of His Majesty, upon the humble Petition of any person aggrieved by any judgment of the Court, to admit his Appeal therefrom upon such conditions as His Majesty in Council shall think fit to impose.

Almeric FitzRoy.

SCHEDULE.

I. Records and Cases in Appeals to His Majesty in Council shall be printed in the form known as Demy Quarto.

II. The size of the paper used shall be such that the sheet when folded and trimmed, will be 11 inches in height and 8½ inches in width.

III. The type to be used in the text shall be Pica type, but Long Primer shall be used in printing accounts, tabular matter, and notes.

IV. The number of lines in each page of Pica type shall be 47 or thereabouts, and every tenth line shall be numbered in the margin.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 28th day of *November*, 1910.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by Section 16 of the Pluralities Act, 1838, as amended by the Pluralities Act, 1850, it is, amongst other

things, enacted, "That whenever it shall appear to the Archbishop of the province, with respect to his own diocese, and whenever it shall be represented to him by the Bishop of any diocese, or by the Bishops of any two dioceses, that two or more benefices, or that one or more benefice or benefices, and one or more spiritual sinecure rectory or rectories, vicarage or vicarages, in his or their diocese or dioceses, being either in the same parish or contiguous to each other, and of which the aggregate population shall not exceed one thousand five hundred persons, may, with advantage to the interests of religion, be united into one benefice, the said Archbishop of the province shall inquire into the circumstances of the case; and if on such inquiry it shall appear to him that such union may be usefully made, and will not be of inconvenient extent, and that the patron or patrons of the said benefices, sinecure rectory or rectories, vicarage or vicarages respectively, is or are consenting thereto, such consent being signified in writing under the hands of such patron or patrons, the said Archbishop shall, six weeks before certifying such inquiry and consent to His Majesty as hereinafter directed, cause, with respect to his own diocese, a statement in writing of the facts, and in 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 such benefices, sinecure rectories, or vicarages, 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 hand or hands, to the said Archbishop, against such union; and if no sufficient cause be shown within such time, the said Archbishop shall certify the inquiry and consent aforesaid to His Majesty in Council, and thereupon it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council to make and issue an Order or Orders for uniting such benefices, sinecure rectory or rectories, vicarage or vicarages, into one benefice, with cure of souls, for ecclesiastical purposes only."

And whereas the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, hath duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a certificate in writing, bearing date the First day of March, one thousand nine hundred and ten, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

"We the undersigned Randall Thomas Archbishop of the province of Canterbury Primate of all England and Metropolitan do hereby certify to Your Majesty in Council:

"That the Right Reverend Herbert Edward Lord Bishop of Winchester as Bishop of the diocese within which are situate the rectory of Mottison with the vicarage of Shorwell and the rectory of Kingston both in the county of Hants having represented unto us that the said benefices being contiguous to each other and of which the aggregate population does not exceed fifteen hundred persons might with advantage to the interests of religion be united into one benefice, We enquired into the circumstances of the case.

"That on such enquiry it appeared to us that such union might be usefully made and would not be of inconvenient extent and that Francis Hervey commonly called Lord Francis Hervey, Hugh Richard Heathcote Cecil commonly called Lord Hugh Cecil, and Sidney Graves Hamilton being the patrons or persons