(testified as aforesaid), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, further represent, that it appears to us to be expedient that banns of matrimony should be published, and that marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials should be solemnized or performed at the said church of Saint Philip, Norbury, situate as aforesaid, and that the fees to be received in respect of the publication of such banns and of the solemnization or performance of the said offices should be paid and belong to the minister of the same church for the time being: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as expressing any intention on the part of us, the said Commissioners, to concur in or approve the taking of any fee for the performance of the said office of baptism or for the registration thereof.

"We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the premises into Your Royal consideration, and to make such Order with respect thereto as to Your Majesty, in Your Royal Wisdom, shall seem meet.

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Representation has reference.

"The district chapelry of Saint Philip, Norbury, being:—All that part of the new parish (sometime district chapelry) of Christ Church, Broad Green, Croydon, in the county of Surrey and in the diocese of Canterbury, which is bounded upon the south-west by the parish of Mitcham, in the said county of Surrey and in the diocese of Southwark, upon the north-west partly by the last-mentioned parish and partly by the new parish of Saint Andrew, Lower Streatham, in the said county of Surrey and in the said diocese of Southwark, upon the north-east partly by the new parish of Saint Paul, Thornton Heath, and partly by the new parish of Saint Stephen, Norbury, both in the said county of Surrey and in the said diocese of Canterbury, and upon the remaining side, that is to say, upon the south-east, by an imaginary line commencing upon the boundary which divides the said new parish of Saint Stephen, Norbury, from the said new parish of Christ Church, Broad Green, Croy-don, at the junction of London Road with Galpin's Road, and extending thence south-westward along the middle of Galpin's Road for a distance of twenty-seven chains or thereabouts to the boundary which divides the said new parish of Christ Church, Broad Green, Croydon, from the said parish of Mitcham.'

And whereas the said representation has been approved by His Majesty in Council:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts. And His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of Canterbury.

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 14th day of May, 1912.

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 it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council to give directions for regulating the course and succession in which the patrons, if there be more than one patron, shall present or nominate to such united benefice, from time to time, as the same shail become vacant."

And whereas the Lord Archbishop of York, 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 29th day of June, 1911, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

"The undersigned, Cosmo Gordon, Lord Archbishop of York, doth hereby state that it having been represented to him that the rectories of Saint Mary le Bow and Saint Mary le Bow the Less, both in the city, county and diocese of Durham and province of York, might, under the provisions of the Act I and 2