

immediately, if such United Benefice shall be then vacant, otherwise on the first avoidance thereof, such union shall be, *ipso facto*, dissolved, so far only as regards such Benefice or Benefices so proposed to be separated from such United Benefice, but in all other respects shall remain in full force and effect, and thenceforward such last-mentioned Benefice or Benefices shall be, and be deemed and taken to be, a separate and distinct Benefice or Benefices to all intents and purposes whatever as if no such union had taken place, and the Patron or Patrons thereof shall and may according to the terms of such Order present or nominate thereto respectively, and so, from time to time, upon each and every avoidance of the same: Provided always, that no Benefices which have been united for more than sixty years before the passing of this Act shall be disunited without the Consent in writing of the Patron or Patrons thereof”:

And whereas by Section 23 of the said Act it is further enacted that “Whenever two or more Benefices which have at any time been united into one Benefice shall be disunited and become separate Benefices under the provisions of this Act, whether the Order for disunion shall extend to the whole number of Benefices of which such United Benefice consisted, or to one or more of such Benefices only, it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council, on the recommendation of the Archbishop of the Province, with the Consent of the Patron or Patrons of such Benefices respectively (such Consent to be signified in writing under the hands of such Patron or Patrons) to assign and attach such portion of the glebe lands, tithes, moduses, rent-charges, or other endowments or emoluments belonging to or arising or accruing within the limits of such United Benefice to each of such Benefices respectively as to His Majesty in Council shall seem fit, notwithstanding such proportion of glebe lands, tithes, rent-charges, moduses, or other endowments or emoluments, or any part thereof, may not arise or accrue within the limits of the Benefice to which the same shall be so assigned and attached as aforesaid, or may not have belonged thereto, and also to divide and apportion between such Benefices all such charges and outgoings as before the disunion thereof were imposed upon the whole United Benefice”:

And whereas the Right Reverend John, Lord Bishop of Hereford, hath made a Representation in writing, dated the 21st day of September, 1914, to the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Randall Thomas, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows:—

“I, John, Lord Bishop of Hereford, do hereby represent to your Grace that it appears to me that the disunion of the United Benefices of Stoke Prior and Docklow, in the County of Hereford, and my Diocese of Hereford, by the separation of the Rectory of Stoke Prior from the Vicarage of Docklow, may be made with advantage to the interests of Religion.

“ J. HEREFORD.”

And whereas, on the 26th day of September, 1914, the said Archbishop inquired into the circumstances of the case:

And whereas the said Bishop did, by a further Representation in writing, dated the 10th day of October, 1914, furnish to the said

Archbishop a Statement of Circumstances as follows:—

“Whereas your Grace has, by writing under your hand bearing date the 26th day of September, 1914, in pursuance of the Statute 1 and 2 Victoria, Chapter 106, inquired of us, John, Lord Bishop of Hereford, what are the circumstances of the case upon which we found our opinion that the disunion of the United Benefice consisting of the Rectory of Stoke Prior and the Vicarage of Docklow, in the County and Diocese of Hereford, by the separation of the Rectory of Stoke Prior from the Vicarage of Docklow, might be made with advantage to the interests of religion:

“Now we do hereby state to your Grace as follows:—

“The separation of the Rectory of Stoke Prior from the Vicarage of Docklow is desired in order that the Rectory of Stoke Prior may be subsequently united to the Rectory of Humber, in the County and Diocese of Hereford, and that the Vicarage of Docklow may be subsequently united to the Rectory of Pudleston, in the same County and Diocese.

“The Churches of the Parishes of Stoke Prior and Docklow are distant from each other about three miles, and the Church of Docklow is distant from the Rectory of Stoke Prior about two and a-half miles.

“The Population of the United Parishes of Stoke Prior and Docklow is 603, and the Gross Annual Income amounts to £248 4s. 0d.

“The houses within the Parish of Stoke Prior are so situate that the Parishioners can be most readily visited by a Clergyman serving that Parish with the contiguous Parish of Humber, whilst the Parishioners of Docklow can be conveniently served by a Clergyman holding and residing within the contiguous Parish of Pudleston.

“It is proposed and desired that upon the disunion of the said Parishes the whole of the Tithe-rent-charge (apportioned at £142 0s. 6d.) arising on lands in the Parish of Stoke Prior together with the whole of the glebe land of the United Benefice, (which is at present rented at £22 7s. 0d. per annum), shall continue to belong to and be received by the Incumbent for the time being of the Parish of Stoke Prior.

“That the whole of the Tithe-rent-charge arising on lands in the Parish of Docklow (apportioned at £37 8s. 7d.) shall continue to belong to and be received by the Incumbent for the time being of the Parish of Docklow.

“That of the annual income of £89 17s. 0d. at present derived from the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne out of Endowments held for the United Benefice of Stoke Prior and Docklow there shall be paid annually:—

	£	s.	d.
“To the Incumbent for the time being of the Parish of Docklow	80	0	0
“To the Incumbent for the time being of the Parish of Stoke Prior	9	17	0
	89	17	0

“ J. HEREFORD.”

And whereas, on the 30th day of January,