

that that Act should have effect subject to the limitation therein set out:

And whereas it is desirable that the said Act shall have effect subject to the further limitation hereinafter set out:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1914, shall have effect subject to the following limitation, that is to say, that Sub-section (1) of Section 1 thereof shall not apply to any right or power conferred by Statute upon any Dock, Port, Warehouse, Wharf, or Harbour Authority, or upon any Railway or Canal Company, Warehouseman, or Wharfinger, to enforce by sale a lien or charge upon or claim in respect of goods in their or his custody unless the owner of or a person interested in the goods serves on the Authority, Company, Warehouseman, or Wharfinger, within five days after notice has been given that it is intended to sell such goods, notice in writing that he objects to such sale thereof without an Order of the Court on the ground that he is unable to make any payment secured by such lien charge or claim by reason of circumstances attributable directly or indirectly to the present War; provided that when the goods are articles of food or of a perishable nature the said Sub-section shall not apply to such right or power as aforesaid whether a notice of objection has been given or not.

2. Where the Statute which confers such right or power as aforesaid provides for notice to be given before a sale of the goods takes place such notice shall be sufficiently given for the purpose of this Order if given in accordance with the requirements of the Statute, and in the case of goods which are not articles of food or of a perishable nature 10 days at least before the sale. In other cases such Authority, Company, Warehouseman, or Wharfinger, shall in the case of goods which are not articles of food or of a perishable nature 10 days at least before the sale give notice of their or his intention to sell the goods in their or his possession by advertisement in two Local Newspapers circulating in the neighbourhood, or in one Daily Newspaper published in London and in one Local Newspaper, and also, if the name of the owner of the goods has been stated in any of the documents which have come into the possession of the Authority, Company, Warehouseman, or Wharfinger, or is otherwise known to them or him, send notice of the intended sale to such owner by post to his last known address. Such advertisement need not set out a list of the goods to be sold, but shall state the dates between which such goods came into the possession of the Authority, Company, Warehouseman, or Wharfinger.

3. This Order may be cited as the Courts (Emergency Powers) Order, 1918.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 4th day of *March*, 1918.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the 33rd and 34th years of

Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 39, and of the Acts therein mentioned, that is to say, the Act of the 3rd and 4th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 113, the Act of the 4th and 5th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 39, and the Act of the 31st and 32nd years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 114, duly prepared, and laid before His Majesty in Council, a Scheme, bearing date the 14th day of February, 1918, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the 33rd and 34th years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 39, and of the Acts therein mentioned, that is to say, the Act of the 3rd and 4th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 113, the Act of the 4th and 5th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 39, and the Act of the 31st and 32nd years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 114, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following Scheme for effecting a transfer of the ownership of the Advowson or perpetual right of Patronage of and presentation to the Church and Cure (hereinafter called 'the said Benefice') of Caundle Purse, and the Church and Cure (hereinafter called 'the said Benefice') of Caundle Stourton, both in the County of Dorset, and in the Diocese of Salisbury:

"Whereas by an Order in Council dated the 13th day of June, 1917, and published in the London Gazette on the 15th day of June, 1917, it is provided that the said Benefice of Caundle Purse and the said Benefice of Caundle Stourton shall be united into one Benefice:

"And whereas the Advowson or perpetual right of Patronage of and presentation to each of the said Benefices of Caundle Purse and Caundle Stourton or (as the case may be) of the said United Benefice is vested for an estate in fee simple, in possession, in Sir Henry Hugh Arthur Hoare, of Stourhead, in the County of Wilts, Baronet, subject to certain charges in favour of his wife, Dame Alda Annie Hoare, but otherwise free from incumbrances:

"And whereas the said Sir Henry Hugh Arthur Hoare is desirous that the whole Advowson or perpetual right of Patronage of and presentation to each of the said Benefices of Caundle Purse and Caundle Stourton, or of the said United Benefice, now vested in him as aforesaid, should be transferred to and be vested in the Right Reverend Frederic Edward, now Bishop of Salisbury, and his Successors in the same Bishopric, and the said Dame Alda Annie Hoare has agreed to concur in these presents for the purpose of enabling the said Advowson to be transferred as aforesaid, freed and released from the said charges:

"And whereas the said Frederic Edward, Bishop of Salisbury, is willing to accept such transfer, and in token of such his willingness, and also in token that the same transfer has that consent of the Bishop of the Diocese which by the Acts in the hereinbefore mentioned Act recited, or by some or one of them, is made necessary, he, the said Frederic Edward, Bishop of Salisbury, has executed this Scheme as hereinafter mentioned:

"And whereas the transfer of the Patronage of the said Benefices of Caundle Purse and Caundle Stourton, or of the said United Benefice, which is hereinbefore mentioned, and hereinafter recommended and proposed, will, in our opinion, tend to make better provision for the Cure of Souls in the Parishes or Districts