resulting in erasure from the Dentists Register is taken by them against a person registered in the Irish Free State Dentists Register, and the Irish Free State Dental Board shall report to the Dental Board every case in which disciplinary action resulting in erasure from the Irish Free State Dentists Register is taken by them against a person registered in the Dentists Register.

7. His Majesty's Governments in Great Britain and the Irish Free State respectively shall as soon as possible introduce into their respective Parliaments such legislation as may be necessary to give statutory effect to this agreement, and this agreement shall not take effect until such legislation in both such Parliaments shall have been passed into law.

Signed on behalf of Great Britain.	Signed on behalf of the Irish Free State.	Signed on behalf of Northern Ireland.
BALFOUR.	P. MCGILLIGAN.	R. D. BATES.

CHAPTER 40.

An Act to make provision incidental to and consequential on the dissolution of the legal union between the Church of England and the Church of England in India. [22nd December 1927.]

WHEREAS by the Indian Church Measure, 1927, provision is made for the dissolution of the legal union between the Church of England and the Church of England in India:

And whereas for the purpose of giving effect to certain changes consequential on the said Measure it is expedient that the provisions hereinafter contained should be enacted by Parliament:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Interpretation.

1. In this Act—

The expression "date of severance" means such day as may be fixed under the said Measure as the date for the dissolution of such union as aforesaid;

The expression " Indian Church " means, in respect of the period before the date of severance, the Church of England in India and, in respect of the period commencing on the date of severance, the Church of England in India as severed from the Church of England notwithstanding the adoption by the said church of any other name or names;

The expression " the Bishop of Calcutta " means the occupant for the time being of the See of Calcutta, whether or not that See is constituted an Archiepiscopal See;

The expression " General Council " means the body recognised as such by the Bishop of Calcutta;

The expression " chaplain " means a clergyman in priest's orders in the Church of England or a church in communion with the Church of England who is appointed by the Secretary of State in Council of India to a chaplaincy in pursuance of his existing practice or powers, or any such clergyman in the permanent service of the Crown who is accepted by the Secretary of State in Council as holding a like chaplaincy;

The expression " Maintained Church " means a church specified in the list contained in the Second Schedule to this Act as varied from time to time under the provisions of the Act or of rules made thereunder;

The expression " property subject to this Act " means all property of whatsoever kind held on behalf of or for the benefit of the Indian Church or of any diocese or dioceses or other part or parts thereof or of any person holding office in the said church or any diocese thereof as such or for the furtherance of any religious, educational or philanthropic work in connection therewith;

The expressions " the Societies Registration Act, 1860," " the Indian Companies Act, 1913," and " the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872," mean the Acts of the Indian Legislature which may be cited by those titles respectively.

Certain events to happen as from date of severance.

2. As from the date of severance—

(i) The enactment mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act shall be repealed to the extent specified in the second column of the said Schedule;

(ii) All Letters Patent of His Majesty by or under the authority of which any bishop or archdeacon has been appointed to a bishopric or archdeaconry in the Indian Church, whether issued in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or not, shall be deemed to be spent and of no effect whatsoever in law, but without prejudice to any lawful act done under the authority of such Letters Patent before the date of severance:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to terminate the appointment of any such bishop or archdeacon or to affect any right or claim which any such bishop or archdeacon may have to any salary, pension, allowance or other payment;

(iii) No person shall be appointed or nominated by His Majesty by virtue of any existing right of patronage, appointment or nomination to any bishopric in the Indian Church;

(iv) Every ecclesiastical corporation of the Indian Church whether sole or aggregate shall be dissolved:

Provided that this enactment shall not apply to any corporation created under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or any other Act of the Indian Legislature authorising the registration or incorporation of companies.

Saving of certain rights.

3. Save as expressly provided in this Act or in rules made thereunder—

(1) Notwithstanding any defects or informalities in the documents or proceedings, it is declared that where any church or burial ground has been consecrated before the commencement of this Act with the approval or at the request of a competent civil authority and the site thereof was at the date of the sentence of consecration

and has ever since remained vested in the Crown such consecration shall be deemed to have conferred upon the Indian Church and upon its officials and members respectively such rights of possession, control, and user of the site and buildings (if any) as they respectively would have had if prior to the pronouncing of the sentence of consecration the site and buildings had been conveyed or assured to a person or persons to hold the same on behalf of or in trust for the Indian Church:

(2) The Indian Church and the officials and members thereof respectively shall have and be entitled to exercise, after the date of severance, all such rights of possession, control and user of the site and buildings (if any) of any consecrated church or burial ground as the Indian Church and the officials and members thereof respectively had immediately prior to that date, and all references to "the United Church of England and Ireland", "the Church of England" or "the Church of England in India" (whether such terms are used with or without the addition of the words "as by law established") in any petition for or sentence of consecration or in any conveyance or declaration of dedication of the site of any such church or burial ground shall be construed as references to the Indian Church.

Resumption of control of Maintained Churches.

4.—(1) If the Archbishop of Canterbury shall certify by a writing under his hand sent to the Governor-General of India in Council that the Indian Church has ceased to be in communion with the Church of England, the Governor-General of India in Council on receipt of such certificate shall cause the same to be published in the Gazette of India and shall forward a certified copy to the Bishop of Calcutta and thereupon shall be at liberty to resume complete control of all or any Maintained Churches or burial grounds, whether consecrated or not, and the Indian Church and the officials and members thereof respectively shall cease to have any rights therein.

(2)—(i) Every such resumption of complete control shall be effected by not less than twelve months' notice sent to the Bishop of Calcutta and expiring at the end of a financial year of the Government of India.

(ii) No such notice shall be valid unless given before the expiration of two years from the date of the publication of the certificate of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

(3) Upon such resumption of complete control of a church or burial ground the church or burial ground shall, if not already so vested, by virtue of such notice and without any conveyance being necessary vest in the Crown or such person or persons as the Governor-General of India in Council shall appoint for an absolute estate in possession, and if duly consecrated shall be held in trust for the purposes of the Church of England, and shall be freed from any claim by the Indian Church or any officials or members thereof connected therewith.

Power to make rules.

5. The Governor-General of India in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council of India, and, save as by the rules expressly provided, with the concurrence of the Bishop of Calcutta, may make rules—

(i) Regulating the licensing, posting, discipline, ministrations, duties, and supervision of chaplains;

(ii) Providing for episcopal ministrations and the making of grants out of the revenues of India in respect thereof;

(iii) Regulating the removal of churches from and the addition of churches to the list contained in the Second Schedule to this Act, and the transfer of churches from one Part or sub-division of a Part of the list to another Part or sub-division;

(iv) Making provision for vesting any Maintained Churches, and the goods and ornaments thereof, in the Indian Church Trustees, or in any other person or persons, subject to any conditions that may be prescribed regarding the use of the churches while so vested;

(v) Prescribing the circumstances in which and the conditions on which any Maintained Churches and the goods and ornaments thereof shall cease to be so vested, and the disposal of them in that event;

(vi) Making provision for the services of the Church of England and of the Indian Church to be held in Maintained Churches, and the hours at which they shall be held;

(vii) Making provision for the administration of the rules and practice of the Indian Church in Maintained Churches with or without modification thereof;

(viii) Providing for the loan of Maintained Churches to other denominations, according to the practice now existing;

(ix) Providing for any special system of supervision which may be found to be necessary of chaplains engaged in ministering to troops;

(x) Making provision for referring to arbitration differences regarding or arising out of the rules, including any difference between the Governor-General of India in Council and the Bishop of Calcutta as to any amendment or variation thereof, and in such case for amending or varying the rules in accordance with the award of the Arbitrator without the concurrence of the Bishop of Calcutta;

(xi) Prescribing the conditions on which, the circumstances in which, the extent to which, the procedure by which and the persons with whose assent, concurrence, sanction or approval the arrangements embodied in the rules, or any of them, may from time to time be terminated, modified or brought into being again;

(xii) Providing for any matters incidental to, or consequential on, any of the said powers, and making any supplemental provisions which may appear necessary or expedient for giving effect to such powers, including provisions for the maintenance at the Government expense of any Maintained Churches.

Incorporation and powers of Indian Church Trustees and vesting of property.

6.—(1) At any time after the commencement of this Act, the General Council may by resolution appoint such number of persons as they shall see fit (not being less than three) to represent the Indian Church and to hold property for any uses or purposes thereof, and when it is shown to the satisfaction of His Majesty the King that the said Council has appointed such persons His Majesty the King in Council may by Charter incorporate them and their successors with power to hold land without licence in mortmain under the name of the Indian Church Trustees.

(2) At any time after the commencement of this Act and before the date of severance, any corporation or corporations sole or aggregate which will be dissolved under paragraph (iv) of section two of this Act may, by declaration in writing, vest any property subject to this Act held by it or them, severally or jointly, in any society or body of trustees duly registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, or the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and that society or body shall hold such property on the same trusts or for the same purposes on or for which the corporation or corporations held it.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder, upon the date of severance all property subject to this Act shall vest in the Indian Church Trustees, except the following, viz. :—

(*a*) churches for the time being entered in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Act and the goods and ornaments of such churches;

(*b*) cemeteries other than those vested in corporations dissolved by this Act;

(*c*) property held by societies or bodies of trustees duly registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, or the Indian Companies Act, 1913;

(*d*) property held by or in trust for or on behalf of any missionary or religious society or religious community of which the head office, headquarters, governing body, mother house, superior or head, as the case may be, is situated or usually resident outside India, whether or not such property is directly controlled or administered by such head office, headquarters, governing body, mother house, superior or head;

(*e*) property held by trustees, whether corporate or unincorporate, in respect of which the trustees or a majority thereof before the date of severance shall certify by a writing under their hands sent to the Governor-General of India in Council (who shall send a copy thereof to the Bishop of Calcutta) that they or such majority of them object to such property vesting in the Indian Church Trustees; and

(*f*) property exempted by the Governor-General of India in Council from the operation of this subsection by notification in the Gazette of India before the date of severance.

(4) The churchyards of consecrated churches shall vest in those persons or bodies in whom, under the provisions of this Act, the respective churches vest.

(5) At any time after the incorporation of the Indian Church Trustees any trustees, whether corporate or unincorporate, may by declaration in writing vest any property subject to this Act held by them in the Indian Church Trustees or in any diocesan society or body of trustees duly registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, or the Indian Companies Act, 1913, to be held by them or it on the same trusts, and the Indian Church Trustees may by declaration in writing vest any property subject to this Act held by them in any such diocesan society or body of trustees to be held by them or it on the same trusts :

Provided that no such property shall be so vested in the Indian Church Trustees or a diocesan society or other body of trustees without their consent.

Interpretation of documents.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder, in all grants, deeds, or other instruments relating to property subject to this Act, references to " the United Church of England and Ireland," " the Church of England," or " the Church of England in India " (whether such terms are used with or without the addition of the words " as by law established "), shall, on and after the date of severance, be construed as references to the Indian Church.

Trusts.

8.—(1) (*a*) If at any time before the date of severance it shall be represented to the Bishop of Calcutta or to the Bishop of the diocese concerned by a majority of the trustees or the governing body of any trust in connection with any property subject to this Act, or by any persons claiming to be beneficiaries of any such trust, that it is desirable that a scheme should be settled therefor, a tribunal consisting of the Bishop of Calcutta, the Bishop or Bishops of the diocese or dioceses concerned, and a person to be nominated by the Bishop of Calcutta shall have power, if they think fit, to settle a scheme for such trust.

(*b*) Any such scheme shall be published in the Gazette of India.

(*c*) Any trustee or person claiming to be a beneficiary of such trust may object to any such scheme by repre-

sentation in writing made to the Bishop of Calcutta within three months after the publication of such scheme. Such objection shall be considered by the tribunal who shall have power to modify such scheme accordingly if they think fit, and shall republish the same (whether modified or not) in the Gazette of India.

(*d*) Any such scheme, whether modified or not, shall, subject to any decree of the Court under subsection (2) of this section, take effect if no objections are submitted on the expiration of the time limited for objections or the date of severance, whichever is the later, or if objections are submitted on the republication of the scheme or the date of severance, whichever is the later, and on taking effect shall have the same force and effect as a scheme settled by the Court under section ninety-two of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the provisions of section ninety-two of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to any trusts referred to in this section with the following modifications :—

(*a*) The Court for this purpose shall consist of (i) the Judge; (ii) two persons to be nominated by the Bishop of Calcutta; and (iii) two persons to be nominated by the plaintiff or plaintiffs in accordance with rules to be made by the Judge:

(*b*) On all questions of law the decision of the Judge of the Court shall prevail; on all questions of fact or mixed fact and law the decision of the majority shall prevail. On a question whether any matter is a question of law or of fact or of mixed fact and law the decision of the Judge shall prevail:

(*c*) No appeal shall lie from the decision of the Court save by leave of the Judge, who shall grant such leave if he is satisfied that such appeal raises a substantial question of principle and not one of detail:

(*d*) Appeals from the decision of the Court shall be deemed for all purposes to be appeals from the Court sitting under section ninety-two of the Code of Civil Procedure, but no appeal shall lie to His Majesty in Council.

(3) It shall be lawful for the Indian Legislature, with the previous approval of the Secretary of State in Council

of India, to repeal or alter any of the provisions of this section.

Saving: rights.

9. Nothing in this Act, whether by reason of the repeal of any existing enactment or otherwise, shall (save as expressly provided) affect—

(i) The power of His Majesty or of the Secretary of State in Council of India to continue, in respect of services whether rendered before or after the date of severance to grant, allow, and pay, or cause to be paid, out of the revenues of India, to any person now or at the date of severance holding or having held any bishopric or archdeaconry in the Indian Church such salary, allowance, pension, or other payment as by virtue of any Act of Parliament His Majesty or the Secretary of State in Council of India, before the passing of this Act, was or hereafter may be authorised to grant, allow, and pay, or cause to be paid; nor any right or claim of any such person to receive such salary, allowance, pension, or other payment;

(ii) The existing right of any person who now holds or has held any bishopric or archdeaconry to any title or precedence which he would have enjoyed if this Act had not been passed;

(iii) The continuance of the existing practice of the Secretary of State in Council of India or the Governor-General of India in Council, or of the Governments of the Provinces of India, with regard to providing or maintaining out of the revenues of India churches and chapels for the use of the Indian Church;

(iv) The continuance of the existing practice of the Secretary of State in Council of India with regard to appointing, paying and granting pensions out of the revenues of India to chaplains to minister in India and to making grants-in-aid to persons other than chaplains for ministering in Maintained Churches or elsewhere.

Provisions as to marriages.

10. The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, shall apply to the Indian Church on and after the date of severance in like manner in all respects as it applied to the Indian Church before the date of severance.

Commencement.

11. This Act shall come into operation on the date fixed by His Majesty in Council for the coming into operation of the Indian Church Measure, 1927.

Short title.

12. This Act may be cited as the Indian Church Act, 1927.

SCHEDULES.

Section 2.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENT REPEALED.

Short title.	Extent of repeal.
The Government of India Act.	Part X, so far as it relates to the Church of England; that is to say, sections one hundred and fifteen, one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and nineteen, one hundred and twenty, and one hundred and twenty-one.

Sections 1, 5 and 6.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

LIST OF MAINTAINED CHURCHES.

PART I.

CHURCHES VESTED IN THE CROWN.

A. Military Churches.

Station.	Dedication.	Station.	Dedication.
DIOCESE OF CALCUTTA.		DIOCESE OF MADRAS—*cont.*	
Balasore.	St. John the Baptist.	Calicut.	St. Mary.
Barrackpore.	St. Bartholomew.	Madras.	St. Mary.
Calcutta.	St. Peter.	Malappuram.	Christ Church.
Dinapore.	St. Luke.	Secunderabad.	St. John.
Dum Dum.	St. Stephen.	St. Thomas' Mount.	St. Thomas.
Muzaffarpur.	Christ Church.	Trimulgherry.	All Saints.
DIOCESE OF MADRAS.		Wellington.	St. George.
Bangalore.	St. Mark.	DIOCESE OF BOMBAY.	
Bangalore.	Holy Trinity.	Aden.	St. Mary.
Bolarum.	Holy Trinity.	Aden.	Christ Church.
		Ahmedabad.	St. George.

2ND SCH. —*cont.*

Station.	Dedication.
DIOCESE OF BOMBAY—*cont.*	
Ahmednagar.	Christ Church.
Belgaum.	St. Mary.
Bombay.	St. John the Evangelist.
Deesa.	Christ Church.
Ghorpuri.	—
Kirkee.	All Saints.
Poona.	St. Mary.
Purandhar.	Holy Trinity.
Satara.	St. Thomas.
DIOCESE OF LAHORE.	
Abbottabad.	St. Luke.
Ambala.	St. Paul.
Attock.	St. Peter.
Bakloh.	St. Oswald.
Bannu.	St. George.
Campbellpore.	All Saints.
Cherat.	St. Saviour.
Dagshai.	St. Saviour.
Dalhousie.	St. John.
Dera Ismail Khan.	St. Thomas.
Ferozepur.	St. Andrew.
Hyderabad (Sind).	St. Thomas.
Jhelum.	St. John.
Jullundur.	St. Luke.
Jutogh.	St. Michael.
Karachi.	Holy Trinity.
Kasauli.	Christ Church.
Kohat.	St. Augustine.
Lahore.	St. Mary Magdalene.
Manora.	St. Paul.
Mardan.	St. Alban.
Multan.	St. Mary.
Nowshera.	Christ Church.
Peshawar.	St. John.
Quetta.	St. Mary of Bethany.
Rawalpindi.	Christ Church.
Rawalpindi.	St. Mary.
Sabathu.	—
DIOCESE OF LAHORE—*cont.*	
Sanawar.	Holy Trinity.
Sialkot.	Holy Trinity.
Sheik Budin.	St. David.
Solon.	—
DIOCESE OF LUCKNOW.	
Agra.	St. George.
Agra.	St. Matthew.
Allahabad.	St. David.
Almora.	St. Mark.
Bareilly.	St. Stephen.
Bareilly.	Christ Church.
Benares.	St. Mary.
Cawnpore.	All Souls.
Cawnpore.	St. John.
Chakrata.	St. Hugh.
Chaubattia.	St. Michael.
Fatehgarh.	All Souls.
Fyzabad.	St. Andrew.
Jhansi.	St. Martin.
Landour.	St. Paul.
Lansdowne.	St. Mary.
Lucknow.	All Saints.
Meerut.	St. John.
Muttra.	Christ Church.
Ranikhet.	St. Peter.
Roorkee.	St. John.
Shahjahanpur.	St. Mary.
Sitapur.	All Souls.
DIOCESE OF NAGPUR.	
Jubbulpore.	St. Michael and All Angels.
Kamptee.	Christ Church.
Mhow.	Christ Church.
Nasirabad.	St. Paul.
Nowgong.	St. Peter.
Pachmarhi.	Christ Church.
Saugor.	St. Peter.
DIOCESE OF RANGOON.	
Port Blair.	Christ Church.
Rangoon.	Christ Church.

2ND SCH. —*cont.*

B. Civil Churches.

Station.	Dedication.
DIOCESE OF CALCUTTA.	
Arrah.	The Holy Saviour.
Bankipore.	Christ Church.
Barisal.	St. Peter.
Bhagalpur.	Christ Church.
Calcutta.	St. John.
Calcutta.	St. Stephen.
Chinsurah.	—
Chupra.	—
Cuttack.	The Epiphany.
Dacca.	St. Thomas.
Darjeeling.	St. Andrew.
Dumka.	St. Andrew.
Gulzarbagh.	St. John.
Gaya.	St. David.
Howrah.	St. Thomas.
Howrah.	St. Peter.
Jalpaiguri.	St. Michael and All Angels.
Jessore.	Christ Church.
Khagole.	Christ Church.
Khurda Road.	St. John.
Kurseong.	Christ Church.
Midnapore.	St. John.
Monghyr.	St. John.
Motihari.	St. Andrew.
Mymensingh.	Christ Church.
Puri.	St. Thomas.
Purnea.	Emmanuel.
Serampore.	St. Olave.
DIOCESE OF CHOTA NAGPUR.	
Hazaribagh.	St. Stephen.
DIOCESE OF ASSAM.	
Comilla.	Christ Church.
Dhubri.	All Saints.
Dibrugarh.	St. Paul.
Gauhati.	Christ Church.
Shillong.	All Saints.
Silchar.	St. Andrews.
Sylhet.	St. Michael.
Tezpur.	Church of the Epiphany.
DIOCESE OF MADRAS.	
Bangalore (Fort).	—
Bangalore.	St. John.
Bellary.	Holy Trinity.
Bellary.	Christ Church.
Berhampore.	St. Stephen.
Bimlipatam.	St. Peter.
Cannanore.	St. John.
Chittoor.	St. Luke.
Coconada.	St. Thomas.
Coimbatore.	All Souls.
Coonoor.	All Saints.
Cuddapah.	Christ Church.
Dowlaishwaram.	Church of the Good Shepherd.
Gudalur.	St. John.
Kotagiri.	Christ Church.
Kumbakonam.	Christ Church.
Lovedale.	Church of the Ascension.
Madras.	St. Mathias.
Madras.	St. Mark.
Madras.	Holy Emmanuel.
Mangalore.	St. Paul.
Mercara.	St. Mark.
Mysore.	St. Bartholomew.
Negapatam.	St. Peter.
Nellore.	Christ Church.
Ootacamund.	St. Stephen.
Ootacamund.	St. Thomas.
Palghat.	Holy Trinity.
Palamcottah.	Christ Church.
Pallavaram.	St. Stephen.
Poonamallee.	St. Mary Magdalene.
Rajamundry.	Holy Trinity.
Ramandrug.	—

2ND SCH. —*cont.*

Station.	Dedication.
DIOCESE OF MADRAS—*cont.*	
Ranipet.	St. Mary.
Salem.	Christ Church.
Tellicherry.	St. John.
Tranquebar.	Zion Church.
Trichinopoly.	St. John.
Vellore.	St. John.
Vizagapatam.	St. John.
Vizianagram.	St. Mary.
Waltair.	St. Paul.
DIOCESE OF TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN.	
Cochin (Cochin State).	St. Francis.
Quilon (Travancore State).	St. Thomas.
Trivandrum (Travancore State).	Christ Church.
DIOCESE OF TINNEVELLY.	
Madura.	St. George.
Tuticorin.	—
DIOCESE OF DORNAKAL.	
Kurnool.	Christ Church.
Masulipatam.	St. Mary.
DIOCESE OF BOMBAY.	
Ahmedabad.	Christ Church.
Aurangabad.	Holy Trinity.
Bandra.	St. Stephen.
Baroda.	St. James.
Belgaum.	Christ Church.
Bijapur.	All Saints.
Broach.	St. Mathias.
Dharwar.	All Saints.
Igatpuri.	St. Matthias.
Kaira.	St. George.
Karwar.	—
Lonavla.	All Saints.
Mahableshwar.	Christ Church.
Mount Abu.	St. Saviour.
Poona.	St. Paul.
DIOCESE OF BOMBAY—*cont.*	
Rajkot.	Christ Church.
Sholapur.	Christ Church.
Surat.	Christ Church.
Thana.	St. James.
DIOCESE OF LAHORE.	
Amritsar.	St. Paul.
Bhatinda.	—
Dalhousie.	St. John.
Delhi.	St. James.
Dharmsala.	St. John in the Wilderness.
Gujranwala.	Christ Church.
Gujrat.	St. Saviour.
Gurdaspur.	All Saints.
Gurgaon.	Epiphany.
Gulmarg.	St. Mary.
Hissar.	St. Thomas.
Hoshiarpur.	Christ Church.
Jhang.	St. John in the Wilderness.
Kalka.	St. John.
Karnal.	Emmanuel.
Khewra.	St. James.
Kotri.	Christ Church.
Lahore.	St. Andrew.
Ludhiana.	Christ Church.
Lyallpur.	St. Peter.
Madhupur.	All Saints.
Moghalpura.	St. Oswald.
Montgomery.	St. Patrick.
Multan.	Christ Church.
Murree.	Holy Trinity.
Muzaffargarh.	St. Mary.
Rohtak.	All Saints.
Shahpur.	St. Andrews.
Simla.	All Saints.
Simla.	Christ Church.
Sirsa.	St. John in the Wilderness.
Srinagar.	All Saints.
Sukkur.	St. Saviour.

2ND SCH. —*cont.*

Station.	Dedication.
DIOCESE OF LUCKNOW.	
Agra.	St. Paul.
Aligarh.	Christ Church.
Allahabad.	Holy Trinity.
Azamgarh.	Holy Trinity.
Badaon.	St. Saviour.
Banda.	St. George.
Bara Banki.	St. Mary.
Basti.	St. James.
Bulandshahr.	All Saints.
Chunar.	Holy Trinity.
Dehra Dun.	St. Thomas.
Etwah.	Christ Church.
Ghaziabad.	Holy Trinity.
Ghazipur.	St. Thomas.
Gonda.	St. Thomas.
Gorakhpur.	Christ Church.
Hardoi.	Christ Church.
Jaunpur.	Holy Trinity.
Lakhimpur.	Christ Church.
Lalitpur.	St. John.
Lucknow.	Christ Church.
Mainpuri.	St. Paul.
Mirzapur.	St. John.
Moradabad.	St. Paul.
Mussoorie.	Christ Church.
Muzaffarnagar.	St. John.
Naini Tal.	St. John in the Wilderness.
Partabgarh.	St. John.
Rai Bareilly.	St. James.
Saharanpur.	St. Thomas.
Sultanpur.	Christ Church.
DIOCESE OF NAGPUR.	
Ajmer.	St. Mary.
Akola.	All Saints.
Amraoti.	St. Thomas.
Bandi Kui.	St. John the Baptist.
Betul.	St. Andrew.
Bhandara.	St. Paul.
Chanda.	St. Jude.
Chhindwara.	St. Mark.
Damoh.	St. Paul.
Deoli.	—
Ellichpur.	St. Andrew.
Hoshangabad.	St. George.
Indore.	St. Anne.
Jaipur.	All Saints.
Jubbulpore.	Christ Church.
Khandwa.	St. Andrew with St. Catharine.
Mandla.	St. Luke.
Morar, Gwalior.	Christ Church.
Narsinghpur.	St. Catherine.
Nagpur.	All Saints.
Raipur.	St. John.
Sambalpur.	St. James.
Sehore.	All Saints.
Seoni.	Christ Church.
Sutna.	St. Mary.
Wardha.	St. Thomas.
DIOCESE OF RANGOON.	
Akyab.	St. Mark.
Bassein.	St. John the Evangelist.
Meiktila.	Holy Trinity.
Minbu.	Church of the Good Shepherd.
Myingyan.	St. Peter.
Pegu.	Holy Trinity.
Prome.	St. Mark.
Thayetmyo.	St. John the Baptist.
Toungoo.	St. John the Baptist.
Yamethin.	All Saints.

2nd Sch. —*cont.*

Part II.

Churches not vested in the Crown.

Station.	Dedication.	Station.	Dedication.
Diocese of Calcutta.		Diocese of Lahore.	
Asansol.	St. Paul.	Dungagali.	St. Simon and St. Jude.
Calcutta.	St. James.	Kangra.	St. James.
Calcutta.	St. Paul.	Lahore.	The Church of the Resurrection.
Saidpur.	ChristChurch.	Nathiagali.	St. Matthew.
Diocese of Chota Nagpur.			
Dhanbad.	St. Mary.		
Diocese of Madras.		Diocese of Lucknow.	
Madras.	ChristChurch.	Allahabad.	All Saints.
Madras.	St. George.	Tundla.	ChristChurch.
Diocese of Tinnevelly.			
Kodaikanal.	St. Peter.	Diocese of Nagpur.	
Diocese of Dornakal.		Badnera.	St. George.
Bezwada.	St. Paul.	Bhopal.	The Holy Redeemer.
Guntur.	St. John.	Bina.	St. John the Baptist.
Diocese of Bombay.		Harda.	St. Matthew.
Bombay.	ChristChurch.	Katni.	St. Philip and St. James.
Bombay.	St. Thomas.		
Matheran.	St. Paul.	Sohagpur.	—

CHAPTER 41.

An Act to amend the law relating to perpetuities and accumulations, as respects certain benefit funds and as respects trust funds for the reduction of the National Debt.

[22nd December 1927.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present