

Sealed 19th April 1904.

1188
4.

County—DEVON.

Parish—COLYTON.

Charity—Parish Lands.

A.
62,761.

Order under Local Government Act,
1894, s. 14 (3).



CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of the Charity called or known as
The PARISH LANDS, in the Rural Parish
of COLYTON, in the County of DEVON,
comprised in a Deed dated 25th March,
42 Elizabeth;

In the Matter of "The Local Government Act,
1894"; and

In the Matter of "The Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853
to 1894."

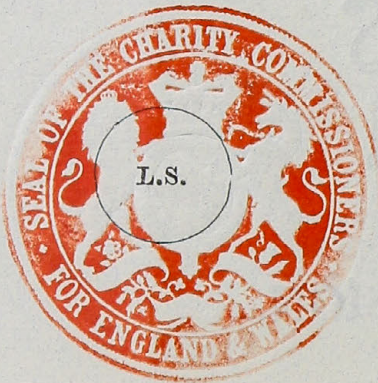
Whereas the above-mentioned Charity is a parochial
Charity other than an ecclesiastical Charity, and the Governing
Body thereof does not include any person elected by the
ratepayers or parochial electors or inhabitants of the above-
mentioned Parish, or appointed by the Parish Council or Parish
Meeting of the said Parish :

12599.

Now The Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales do, in execution of the provisions of section 14 (3) of the Local Government Act, 1894, hereby Order as follows:—

The Parish Council of the said Parish may appoint five additional members of the said Governing Body.

Sealed by Order of the Board this 19th day of April 1904. ^{RHB}



W. M. Allen

AUTHORIZED UNDER 50 & 51 VICT. C. 49, SEC. 3.

LONDON: Printed by EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty.
For His Majesty's Stationery Office.

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF DEVON).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 26 July 1905;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Devon into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of COLYTON.

Charity Commission,
May 1909. }

HENRY W. T. BOWYEAR.

(*Mr. Griffith-Boscawen.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 June 1909.

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173-IV.

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COUNTY of DEVON.

Colyton.

Parish of COLYTON.

I. Date of Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 3rd March 1908.

II. Report of 1820.

II. The following is the Report on this Parish, dated 8th July 1820, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 4, page 44). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1820.

HUNDRED OF COLYTON.

Colyton.

COLYTON.

Parish Lands.

PARISH LANDS [see page 9].

By deed of feoffment dated the 15th of February, 3d Edward VIth, reciting that King Henry the VIIIth, by letters patent bearing date the 6th of January, in the 38th year of his reign, granted to John Strobrydge, senior; John Strobrydge, of Strathayne; John Weston, senior; and Walter Carpenter, and their heirs, a messuage called Church House, and the market-houses called The Chamelles, with the profits thereof, and five messuages, with all the lands let therewith in Lovayne and Buddleshayes, containing by estimation 106 acres; and a parcel of Barton land called Kyngesdon West, containing by estimation 70 acres; and all his chapel called Calesdowne Chapel, all in the parish of Colyton; and also the market and market place of Colyton to be kept three times a week, with the tolls and other profits thereof; and also authority to execute the office of clerk of the market; and also a fair, to begin yearly on the 14th of October, and another fair to begin yearly on the 1st May, in the said parish, with a court of pie powder, and all the tolls and profits of the said fairs; to hold the aforesaid messuages of the King of his manor of Colyton, in free socage, doing suit at the courts of his said manor, paying to his Majesty for the said church-house 8d.; for the fairs 6s. 8d.; for the Chamelles 8s.; for the messuages and lands in Lovayne and Buddleshayes 1l. 6s. 2d. and for Kingsdowne West 13s. 4d. The said John Strobrydge, senior, John Strobrydge, of Strathayne, John Weston and Walter Carpenter, granted and confirmed to Richard Dassell and three others, and their heirs, all the aforesaid premises, to the use of them and their heirs, to fulfil and perform such intents and purposes as by 20 men of the parish of Colyton, by the parishioners of Colyton then nominated, should be declared and devised.

By another deed of feoffment dated the 17th April, 4th and 5th Philip and Mary, John Strobrydge, of Hoberham, William Strobrydge, John Morrys, Peter Baggewyll and John Clarke granted to John Newton, Robert Weston, Nicholas Hooper, John Maunder, and eight others, all the premises contained in the above-mentioned deed; and also several messuages lands and tenements in the occupation of various tenants therein named, at Colyford and in Honiton, and certain lands and tenements at Sidbury, and certain lands at Colyton, called Haske-lane, to the use of the said John Newton and others, and their heirs, to fulfil and perform such intents and purposes as by 20 men of the parish of Colyton, by the major part of the parish then or thereafter nominated, shall be declared or devised.

By indenture of feoffment dated the 25th March, 42d Elizabeth, between the said Robert Weston, Nicholas Hooper and John Maunder of the first part, and John Weston and 11 others of the other part; reciting, that the parties of the first part were seised of all the premises contained in the last-mentioned deed, in trust, that the rents and profits thereof should be bestowed to godly and commendable purposes, and deeds of charity, and were desirous to disburthen themselves of the trusts in them reposed. The parties of the first part conveyed to the parties of the second part, all those the before-mentioned premises, upon trust that the yearly sum of 5l. of the rents should be bestowed for maintaining and keeping up a school in the town of Colyton, the schoolmaster of the same to be from time to time chosen, and upon lawful occasion dismissed by the feoffees, and 20 men of the said parish, or the more part of

them; and the residue of the rents and profits to be employed to such good godly and commendable purposes and deeds of charity as should seem meet and convenient to such 20 men of the parish of Colyton for the time being, or the most part of them, as from time to time were elected and put in trust for the common utility and profit of the parishioners of the same parish, and were commonly called and known by the name of the Twenty Men. And the said feoffees covenanted that they would not let or demise any part of the premises otherwise than should be appointed by the said 20 men; and that when but three of the said feoffees should be surviving, they should, upon request of the 20 men, convey the said premises to such other persons of the parish of Colyton, as should be nominated by the said 20 men for the time being, for the purposes aforesaid.

Colyton. Parish Lands— continued.

By articles under seal dated the 25th March, 42 Elizabeth, between the feoffees appointed by the last deed, of the one part, and John Yonge, and 19 others, parishioners of Colyton, commonly called by the name of the Twenty Men of the said parish, of the other part, it was agreed:—

1. That the charter of the purchase of the manor, and all other writings concerning the parish lands, should be kept under three locks and three keys, one to be in the custody of the feoffees, and the others of two of the 20 men.
2. That a bailiff should be yearly elected by the feoffees and 20 men, to view the parish lands, and see when any waste should be committed, such bailiff to have a yearly allowance.
3. That the said bailiff should give a bond, and make up his accounts yearly.
4. That no lease should be granted without a conference of the feoffees and 20 men, of which notice should be given in the church.
5. That the letting of the lands should be in an open place, where strangers might have access to make offers, and the other parishioners to see what is done.
6. That no lease should be granted for lives or years, except at the public meeting above-mentioned, and with the general consent of the feoffees and 20 men, and that the feoffees should execute such lease within 21 days after request, on pain of 5s. a week, to be paid to the bailiff for the use of the poor by every feoffee refusing.
7. That any of the feoffees or 20 men making a lease or grant contrary to the last article, should forfeit, to the bailiff, 5l. and the value of the thing so leased or granted, for the use of the poor.
8. That 5l. a-year should be paid out of the rents for the maintenance of a school in the town of Colyton for ever, and the residue of the rents to be expended in such godly and commendable purposes and deeds of charity as should seem meet and convenient to the feoffees and 20 men.
9. That any of the feoffees or 20 men converting or bestowing any part of the rents, exceeding 3s. 4d. without the consent of the majority, should forfeit double the value of the money so bestowed.
10. That none of the said feoffees should hold any lease either by himself, his wife or child, of any of the trust lands.
11. That the feoffees and 20 men should attend meetings under a penalty of 2s. 6d. except in case of sickness, or any other great cause.
12. That any of the 20 men dealing contrary to their trust, or being insufficient or obstinate, or wilfully inclined to serve their own affections, might be dismissed by the majority of the feoffees and 20 men, and others elected.
13. That if any of the 20 men should happen to be removed, and be no householder within the parish, he should no longer be one of the 20 men; and that when four of the said 20 men should be removed, or die, that then four other honest men of the said parish should be elected in their place by the rest of the 20 men and the feoffees, and that within half-a-year after the death or removal of the said four, under a penalty of 5s. for each.
14. That when the feoffees are reduced to three, then the survivors and the 20 men should within one month elect a competent number of new feoffees, and the lands to be conveyed to them under a penalty of 20s. a week for every old feoffee, and 5s. a week for every 20 man that should neglect their duty in that behalf, to the use of the poor.
15. That a clerk of the market should be appointed to execute that office, to hold a court of pie powder, and to keep a book of the matters agreed upon by the feoffees and 20 men at their meetings.
16. That the feoffees should not release or be nonsuit in any action commenced by them, relating to the parish land, without the consent of the feoffees and 20 men, under a penalty of 5l. besides the damage incurred by the parishioners.
17. That any of the feoffees or 20 men swearing or abusing any person by unseemly words at any meeting or conference about the parish lands, should forfeit 6d.

Colyton.
Parish
Lands—
continued.

- 18. That the bailiff should have power to levy any of the above-mentioned penalties by distress.
- 19. That the articles should be openly read before the parishioners of Colyton, at such times as the feoffees and 20 men should think meet; and that if at any time they think it good new articles should be made, and the old abolished or reformed, as time and occasion should require, and as by the majority of the feoffees and 20 men should be thought expedient, so that none of them be contrary to the laws of the land, or the common good of the parish of Colyton.

New articles appear to have been made from time to time by the feoffees and 20 men, the latest of which (dated in 1791) vary but little from those above stated, except that the time for choosing the bailiff is changed from the Sunday after Michaelmas day to the Wednesday after Easter, that the time for making up the bailiff's accounts is also changed from Michaelmas to Easter; that the number of 20 men are to be filled up after the death or removal of six, instead of four; and that the 8th and 10th articles are omitted.

By indenture bearing date 16th February, 18 Elizabeth, between John Morris, of the one part, and George Strobridge, and nine others, of the other part; reciting, that the said John Morris was seized in fee by copy of court roll, according to the custom of the manor of Ottery St. Mary, of divers messuages and lands in the parish of Ottery St. Mary, by reason of a gift or surrender of one Robert Vye; and that the rents and profits thereof, were, by the consent of the parishioners of Colyton, bestowed to good and godly commendable purposes, and deeds of charity; viz., either for finding a schoolmaster for the good and virtuous education of children in learning; for furnishing soldiers to serve the prince in time of wars; for the relief and succour of poor aged and impotent persons; for the repairing and amending the bridges and highways in the said parish; and otherwise godly and charitably to be disposed and expended as should seem most meet for the common utility and profit of the said parishioners of Colyton; the said John Morris covenanted with the parties of the second part, to surrender the said messuages, lands and tenements into the hands of the lord of the said manor, to the use of the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon the trusts aforesaid; and the said parties of the second part covenanted not to demise or surrender the same premises to any person or persons, except such as should be appointed by the discretion of the said twenty men of Colyton, nor to employ or dispose of the rents and profits thereof, without the consent of the majority of the said twenty men.

It appears from an inquisition taken on a commission for charitable uses in 21st James 1st, that Robert Whicher, by his will, dated 11th October, 7th James 1st, gave to the poor of Colyton and Colyford, 50*l.*; that of this sum, 10*l.* was distributed to the poor by his executor, and the remaining 40*l.* with the addition of 5*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* was, in 1631, laid out in the purchase of a messuage, garden and close of land, containing, by estimation, one burgage of land; and one other close, containing, by estimation, one burgage and half, in the borough of Colyford, in the parish of Colyton; which were conveyed to Sir John Yonge and others, of the parish of Colyton, to the intent that the issues and profits thereof should be paid yearly towards the house rents of such poor people of Colyton and Colyford, as the feoffees and twenty men of the said parish should appoint. And in 1663, a close called Dolbiar's close, containing two acres and a half, in the parish of Colyton, between Colyford and Colyton, was, in consideration of 46*l.* being parcel of a sum of 50*l.* given by Thomas Haydon, esq. (to be laid out in land for the poor of Colyton,) conveyed to Joseph Carswell and others, upon similar trusts to the last-mentioned premises.

By indenture of feoffment made the 23rd February 1664, Tristram Stoning, in consideration of 340*l.* conveyed to Sir Walter Younge and three others, all of Colyton, and their heirs, a messuage and tenement with the appurtenances, situate in Hampton, in the parish of Shute, then in the tenure of the said Tristram Stoning, but no trusts are declared by this deed.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 25th March 1812, between Richard Salter, of the one part, and Sir George Younge and others, surviving feoffees of the parish lands of Colyton, of the other part; the said Richard Salter, in consideration of 229*l.* 4*s.* conveyed to the said feoffees a close of land, containing, by estimation, one acre and half, lying in Landscore, with the Colyton lands, in the manor of Ottery St. Mary; which close had been formerly copyhold, and was enfranchised by the lord of the manor immediately before the said purchase, in trust, out of the rents (together with the rents of other trust lands in Colyford, belonging to the feoffees,) to employ 5*l.* yearly for the maintenance of a school at Colyton, and the residue for such good godly and commendable purposes and deeds of charity, as should seem meet to the said trustees, feoffees and 20 men of Colyton.

There are now four feoffees and six twenty-men living; it has been proposed to fill up the numbers of each by a new enfeoffment deed, but it has been doubted by one of the former, whether this can legally be done, until the feoffees are reduced to three, and we are given to understand, that unless his scruples should be removed, the number of twenty men only, which certainly should be completed, will shortly be filled up.

THE FOLLOWING IS A RENTAL OF THE LANDS BELONGING TO THE FEOFFES AND TWENTY MEN OF COLYTON.

Tenants Names.	Parish.	Lands.	Acres.		Rents.	How held.	Fines on last Renewals.	Present Estimated Annual Value.	Observations.
			A.	R. P.					
Robert Power.	Colyton	A farm house and land called Lovayne and Buddeshayes.	140	0 0	108	14 years from Lady-day 1809.	—	—	The rent reserved by the lease was 18 <i>l.</i> in the year 1816 it was reduced to the present sum. The rights on this common belonged to Samuel and to two other estates belonging to Samuel Snook, and the common was divided in 1813 by two surveyors, one named by each party, and 89 A. 2 R. 13 p. allotted to this property.
Thomas Game	Ditto	House and land at Colyford, about	20	0 0	40	Yearly tenant.	5	1 10	Lease granted in 1781.
Lord Rolle	Ditto	Two pieces in Southover Common Mead.	1	0 0	13	99 years, determinable on 3 lives (all living).	—	10	House lately burnt down, upon which it was surrendered by the lessee, and the house is about to be rebuilt.
In hand	Ditto	Site of a house and orchard, about	0	1 0	—	—	—	—	Lease granted in 1802.
Sam. Sampson, est.	Ditto	A garden	0	2 0	—	99 years, determinable on 3 lives (2 living).	10	15	Lease granted in 1810.
John Impey, esq.	Ditto	House, orchard and field, about	1	2 0	8	99 years, determinable on 3 lives (2 living).	250	—	—
Charles Norrington	Ottery St. Mary	One close called Landscore	3	0 0	12	Yearly tenant	—	5	—
William Skinner	Ditto	One close, about	1	2 0	6	Yearly tenant	—	9 16	—
William Bower	Ditto	One close, about	1	2 0	6	Yearly tenant	—	12	—
John Hallett	Ditto	Two closes, about	3	0 0	12	99 years, determinable on 3 lives (1 living).	—	10	Lease granted in 1769 of the site of ground, in consideration, of lessee building one dwelling-house and stable.
William Palmer	Ditto	Two houses in the town of Ottery	—	—	12	99 years, determinable on 3 lives (1 living).	—	9	Lease granted in 1767 of the site of ground, in consideration of building one house.
Ann Harris	Ditto	One house and small garden	—	—	10	99 years, determinable on 3 lives (1 living).	—	1	—
John Carter	Ditto	One close of land at Alhington, by estimation, about	1	0 0	1	Yearly tenant	60	10	—
James Spurway	Honiton	One house and bakehouse and meadow	0	3 0	14	99 years, determinable on 3 lives (all living)	—	10	The last lease, granted in 1781 was in reversion of two existing lives, granted in 1775, a reversionary lease was granted in 1765 for two other lives, both of whom have since died.
George Norris	Ditto	One house and garden	0	1 0	12	99 years, determinable on 3 lives (1 living).	6	6	The last lease was granted in 1792 for two lives in reversion of one.
Sarah Grigg	Ditto	One house and garden	—	—	12	99 years, determinable on 3 lives (2 living).	63	7	—
Lord Courtenay	Ditto	A plot of ground called The Bowling Green.	2	0 0	11	99 years, determinable on 3 lives (2 living).	—	25	—
John Snell	Shute	Several closes of land called The Hampton Estate.	16	0 0	25	Yearly tenant	—	—	17 10 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> quit rent is payable out of the fairs and markets, and the lands let to Robert Power, to Sir William Pole, bart.
James Irish	Sidbury	One close called Pipers Acre.	1	0 0	2	Yearly tenant	—	2	—
Edward Hodge	Colyton	Profits of the fairs and markets of Colyton.	1	0 0	5	Yearly tenant	—	5	—
					£			231	
								10	
								10	

N.B.—The property let at rack rent is subject to deductions for land tax and repairs.

Colyton.
Parish
Lands—
continued.

Colyton.
Parish
Lands—
continued.

With respect to the usual mode of letting the trust property, no leases are granted except by auction, and at meetings after public notice given in the church agreeably to the articles. In some cases, the tenants have been permitted to hold their lands after the expiration of their leases, without an increase of rent, where the trustees have been of opinion that the rents reserved by the leases have been fair.

None of the twenty men hold any lease of the trust property, and the following are the only instances of such tenancy, by any of the feoffees. Lord Rolle holds a lease which was granted to him before he became a feoffee, and has not since been renewed, of about one acre of land, intermixed with his own; and Saul Sampson, esquire, is possessed of a term which was granted to his father, John Sampson, esquire, when a trustee.

This lease was of a small garden, containing about two roods, which lies open to another field of Mr. Sampson's, and would be of little value, except to the occupier of the adjoining land; it is marked by boundary stones, and the fine of 10*l.* which was an ample consideration, was fixed at a general meeting of the feoffees, and twenty men.

It is understood to be the intention of the present trustees not to renew any of the leases for lives, unless money should be wanted for any extraordinary purposes of the trust. The latest lease of this kind was granted in 1810, to John Impey, esquire, for the purpose of raising 250*l.* for the purchase of the moiety of a field at Ottery, of Richard Salter; the other part of which belonged to the trustees. The price was settled by a surveyor appointed between both parties.

The rent of Loveayne and Buddleshayes, now on lease for 14 years from 1809, was reduced at a meeting called for the purpose in 1816, from 135*l.* to 108*l.* per annum, on the application of the tenant. We are assured that this abatement was fully warranted by the depreciation in the value of lands. A very considerable allotment of common has been added to this estate since 1813; but as the tenant has been at the expense of fencing it, the trustees were not on that account deterred from reducing his rent.

There is no property called Kingesdon West, now belonging to the charity, nor is any estate known by that name; it will be observed, that in the first abstracted indenture, Loveayne and Buddleshayes are said to contain by estimation 106 acres, and Kingesdon West, 70 acres; and the estate now known by the name of Loveayne and Buddleshayes, contains 140 acres; it is difficult at this time to account for the variation in the quantities, but we have not been able to ascertain that there has been any loss of property, and it is probable that on the union of the two estates, the name of the larger has been adopted, and that of the smaller discontinued.

The house and land now occupied by Thomas Game, were formerly let for 50*l.* per annum. In 1812, they were let by auction to Game, for 78*l.* per annum; but it was found impossible to get that rent, and it was afterwards agreed to reduce it to 40*l.* its present amount, which is the full annual value. It now averages about 2*l.* per acre, and the greatest part of it is tillage land. The repairs of the buildings, except such as are on lease for lives, are done by the trustees, and the premises are generally in good condition, the buildings on the lifehold property being viewed every two or three years by the bailiff, who collects the head rents.

An information, at the relation of Mr. John Mountstephen How, was filed a few years ago, against the trustees of the charity, and the matters complained of related chiefly to the repairs of the houses. The information was dismissed, and the relator ordered to pay costs.

A house, at Colyford, which has lately been burnt down, is to be rebuilt as soon as a legal surrender of the lease has been made by the lessee, who has already given up possession. He is a poor man, a carpenter, residing in London, and although bound to repair and rebuild, yet he is not in sufficient circumstances to make satisfaction to the trustees, or to make it expedient for them to proceed against him.

There is some young timber at Loveayne and Ottery, but scarcely enough on the whole property to keep up the repairs. None has been felled for sale; but a few trees were blown down at Ottery, which were sold, and the proceeds carried to account. The profits of the fairs and markets used to produce 10*l.* per annum; the present tenant took them by auction, as the highest bidder, at 5*l.* The markets have fallen off considerably within the last 10 years. Corn, which used to be brought and pitched for sale, has now entirely disappeared; and the tolls which are collected, arise chiefly from the stalls of the butchers, and the erection of a few stalls at the fairs, which are held twice a-year.

The rents are regularly paid.

The feoffees and twenty men, meet at the chamber in Colyton, on the day before Christmas-day, and occasionally at other times in the course of the year; and 10 days notice is given previously to each meeting. Distributions of money are made at Christmas and Lady-day, and occasionally at other times.

The poor of Colyton, who do not receive constant relief from the parish, are very numerous. One shilling is given at Christmas to each member of those families who do not receive such relief. And at the other distributions, a smaller number of persons receive 1*s.* each. In addition to these payments, donations to the amount of 4*l.* or 5*l.* are sometimes given to decayed tradesmen or other persons in great distress; and a portion of the funds is applied in paying house rent for the poor.

The salary of 30*l.* is paid to a schoolmaster for educating 20 boys in reading, writing and arithmetic. These are appointed at the general meetings, and in the intervals between those meetings, by five of the feoffees or twenty men. They are not admitted into the school till they can read, and are only entitled to stay one year; but unless applications are made for

Colyton.
Parish
Lands—
continued.

fresh appointments, they are allowed to remain longer. The master has the use of the school-house, except the chamber, which is reserved for the trust. He used formerly to receive but 5*l.* a-year for teaching as many boys, but the number of pupils has been increased from time to time, and his salary with it.

Mr. Samuel Snook, the bailiff, receives a small remuneration of 40*s.* a-year for his services, together with his expenses on journies. The sum of 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* is paid to a person for taking care of the watercourse, and giving notices of the meetings. And all the expenses of bringing the water to the town, and of repairing the shambles, &c. are paid out of the fund. The parish church used also to be supported by the trust, but its repairs have been paid for by a rate for the last 50 years.

The accounts are audited generally every other year, and upon the last audited account, there was a balance of 115*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in favour of the charity.

The present balance in the bailiff's hands, amounts to 157*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*; this balance has been allowed to accumulate with a view to the re-building of the house at Colyford, which it is estimated will cost 200*l.* No clerk of the market is appointed.

The following is a summary of the expenditure in the last audited account, from August 21st, 1817, to October 19th, 1819:—

	£	s.	d.
Distributed to the poor at different times	334	3	—
Repairs allowed to tenants, and expenses of watercourse, and of paving the town	148	6	7
Schoolmaster's salary, 2½ years, at 30 <i>l.</i> per annum	75	—	—
Bailiff's salary, at 2½ years, at 2 <i>l.</i> per annum	5	—	—
Ditto for journies, postage of letters, &c.	2	2	6
Salary to person for taking care of watercourse, and giving notice of meetings, 2½ years, at 1 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per annum	2	16	3
Quit rents, four years	7	18	—
	£	575	6 4

GIFT OF THOMAS HOLMES TO THE POOR [see p. 13].

Thomas Holmes, of Colyton, by will dated 8th June 1670, gave to the poor of the parish of Colyton, 3*l.* a-year for ever, to be distributed in bread, made of 14 loaves to the dozen, that a man and his wife might receive each of them one by the week so far as they would go, according to the discretion of the distributor, who was to be appointed by his heirs or executors, provided they should not retain this office to themselves; and to such distributor he allowed the surplusage of 8*s.* out of the said 3*l.* by the year for his care and pains. And for the better security of this legacy, he authorized the feoffees and twenty men, or the overseers of the poor for the time being of the parish of Colyton, to demand it as a rentcharge upon Rowlandsham.

John Morgan, the owner, by purchase of Rowlandsham, distributes twelve sixpenny loaves, once in every six weeks to 12 poor people of this parish, who are selected by himself without reference to their receiving parochial relief or not, and when once appointed, enjoy the charity for life. A list of the names of the persons to whom the bread is distributed is kept by Morgan, and produced to the feoffees and twenty men, when called for by them; the list is demanded by the trustees once in two or three years.

The remaining 8*s.* per annum are reserved by Morgan, and by him bestowed in small sums among other poor persons of the parish according to his discretion; he retains no part of it for his trouble in the distribution. He has heretofore rendered no account of this disposal of the latter sum, (which by the deed of donation was to be allowed to the distributor for his care and pains,) but has declared his unwillingness to prepare a statement of the future payments for the inspection of the feoffees and twenty men.

ISAAC GRIGG'S GIFT [see p. 13].

Isaac Grigg, in 1812, gave by his will to the minister and churchwardens of Colyton, 100*l.* three per cent stock, in trust, to distribute the interest in bread at Christmas, to the poor of the parish, not receiving parochial relief. Isaac Grigg's Gift.

This sum is invested in the names of the Rev. Frederick Barnes, the vicar, the two churchwardens at the time of the investment, and Isaac Grigg the son of the testator, the latter of whom resides in London, receives and remits the dividends, and the whole is distributed in bread generally on the Sunday after Christmas by the minister and parish officers, to those poor persons of the parish who do not receive parochial relief, in proportion to the size of their families.

THE REV. JAMES HOW'S BENEFACTION TO THE SUNDAY SCHOOL [see p. 14].

Two hundred pounds stock in the five per cents, was given by the Rev. James How for the support of the Sunday school in this parish, the dividends of which are applied to that purpose in aid of voluntary subscriptions which exceed the amount thereof, and the whole is under the management of a committee of subscribers. Rev. James How's Benefaction.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1865-7:—

III.
General Di-
gest, 1865-7.

GENERAL DIGEST, 1865-7.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.				Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.
	Real Estate.		Personalty.			Education.	Public Uses.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	General Uses of the Poor.	
	Houses and Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents, Charges and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.						
Colyton. Parish Lands	A. R. P. Houses, &c. and 319 3 7	£ s. d. 467 15 4	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 221 10 10	£ s. d. 47 10 0	£ s. d. 25 14 4	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 393 11 0	For school and such good uses of charity as should appear best to trustees, &c. Portion of premises let on leases for lives at date of reports. Part of income at present applied in lighting town in winter months, and in supply of water. } Stock in name of official trustees.
Holmes	—	—	—	£ s. d. 3 0 0	—	—	—	Br. 3 0 0	—	
Grigg	—	—	—	£ s. d. 3 0 0	—	—	—	Br. 3 0 0	—	
How	—	—	—	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d. 6 6 0	—	—	—	£ s. d. 6 0 0	
					£ s. d. 237 10 10	£ s. d. 53 16 0	£ s. d. 26 14 4	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 393 11 0	

C. = Consols. N. = New 3½ per Cents. S. = Sunday School. Br. = Bread or any other Food.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

IV. Register of Unreported Charities.

V. The ancient parish of Colyton is not identical with the civil parish. By Order of the Local Government Board of 25th March 1885, part of the civil parish of Colyton was transferred to the civil parish of Southleigh, having a population of 36.

V. Constitution and Population of Parish.

The population (1901) is 1,943.

VI. The Inquiry was held in St. Andrew's Hall, Colyton, and was attended by, among others, the vicar, Rev. G. E. F. Molineux, Rev. W. E. Postlethwaite, curate, Rev. R. E. Rose, Congregational minister, Mr. F. W. W. Kingdon, chairman of the Colyton Feoffees (since deceased), Mr. L. Mortimer, solicitor, Dr. F. R. S. Cousins, Dr. R. G. Fendick, the Rev. W. H. Bailey, Dr. A. O'Neill, and Messrs. J. Follett, W. Farmer, E. Drower, J. Zealley, J. White, F. J. Baker, E. A. Loveridge, G. Sprague, L. Loveridge, A. J. P. Skinner, I. A. Richards, G. Strawbridge (since deceased), Purse, W. Perry, J. Rowsell, F. Rowsell, G. Wood, Albert Edwards, H. Chaprell, E. J. Clark and H. Webb and Mrs. F. Rowsell.

VI. Report of Assistant Commissioner.

Parish Lands, now The Parish Lands Charity and the Parish Lands Educational Foundation (see page 2).

This Charity is administered, as at the time of the Report of 1820, by the feoffees, whose full number has been regarded as 12, and the Twentymen acting as one body, which is known as the Chamber. The governing body has been augmented by an addition of five trustees appointed by the parish council under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 19th April 1904. Vacancies in the Chamber are filled by the whole body, the feoffees and Twentymen having equal powers for all purposes, but the feoffees sign the leases. The Charity Commissioners have intimated on several occasions that it is desirable that a Scheme should be established for the purpose of reorganising the administration.

Parish Lands, now Parish Lands Charity and Parish Lands Educational Foundation.

The Chamber is at present governed by Articles of 13th May 1853, of which the effect is as follows:—

1. The charter of the lands and all other writings respecting property vested in the feoffees shall be kept in the iron press in the feoffee room, under three locks and three keys, one to be kept by one of the feoffees and the others by two of the Twentymen.
2. A bailiff and treasurer shall be elected by the Chamber and remain in office during the pleasure of the majority of the Chamber, and the bailiff and treasurer shall at any time, if required, give a bond for the security of the monies committed to their charge, the bailiff to inspect the property twice a year and report to the Chamber, and to receive such yearly stipend as the majority of the feoffees and Twentymen appoint, the bailiff to collect the rents, and, together with the treasurer, to make up and produce accounts to the Chamber every half-year within six weeks after Lady-day and Michaelmas.
3. No lease to be granted without a Conference of the feoffees and Twentymen, of which notice is to be given, and the letting of the lands to be by tender or otherwise as the Chamber think advisable.
4. No lease to be granted for lives or for more than 14 years, and then only by consent of the majority of the Chamber and the feoffees to execute a lease within 21 days after request.
5. Such portion of the income of the feoffee property as the state of the trust may in the judgment of the Chamber render necessary for the purpose to be applied to the maintenance of a school in Colyton, and the residue of the income to be expended in such godly and commendable purposes for the public good and deeds of charity as shall seem meet to the feoffees and Twentymen.
6. None of the feoffees or Twentymen to bestow any part of the income to any purpose without the consent of the majority of the feoffees and Twentymen.
7. No feoffee to hold a lease under any circumstances, but he may rent as a yearly tenant provided he be the highest bidder; a Twentymen may take a lease, if the feoffees and Twentymen agree, for a term not exceeding seven years.

* 0.190.

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8. This article is in similar terms to Article 12 in the Report of 1820.
9. Any Twentymen who should happen to remove or be no householder within the parish, or should have omitted to attend meetings for the space of one year, ceases to be a member of the Chamber; and when six of the Twentymen from death or from any other cause be removed, six others possessing landed property and residing in the parish shall be elected in their stead, chosen by the majority of the feoffees and Twentymen called together for that purpose.
10. When the feoffees are reduced to three the survivors and Twentymen are to elect a competent number of new feoffees without delay, and the lands are to be conveyed to them within three months after election.
11. This article is in similar terms to Article 15 of the Report of 1820.
12. The feoffees are not to release or be non-suit in any action commenced by them relating to the feoffee property without the consent of the feoffees and Twentymen.
13. The Articles are to be read at such times as the feoffees and Twentymen think fit, and if at any time they deem that new articles should be made and the old abolished, altered and reformed as occasion may require, it shall be in the power of the feoffees and Twentymen as heretofore to make such alterations and reformations in the said articles as the majority of them shall think expedient.

The Articles to be printed at the expense of the Chamber and a copy delivered to each member by the bailiff, to be re-delivered to him on each ceasing to hold office.

These Articles were communicated to the Charity Commissioners in 1857.

The Charity Commissioners have determined by Order of 28th June 1906, that the part of the endowment which is held solely for educational purposes consists of the yearly sum of 5*l.*, and may be called the Parish Lands Educational Foundation.

The Chamber is now constituted as follows:—

Trustees:—Rev. M. Gueritz and J. J. Scarborough, J.P. (deed of 15th August 1878); and J. Zealley, W. W. Board, and E. Loveridge (3rd March 1908), and F. J. Baker and H. Sweetland (7th July 1908), appointed by the parish council. Messrs. J. Follett, E. H. Cuming, J. White, and J. Searle (who are also Twentymen), and G. H. Smith, F. J. Baker, F. Stokes, F. Hann, and W. F. Summers, were appointed trustees by the Chamber 10th September 1907, but their appointments have not been confirmed by deed.

Twentymen:—Messrs. J. White and J. Searle (19th July 1882); W. Farmer, G. Smith, and G. Sprague (25th November 1892); S. Mills, E. H. Cuming, J. Follett, and A. Richards (14th August 1902).

Mr. Albert Edwards is clerk at a salary of 30*l.*, and there is a water bailiff, at a salary of 10*l.*

The property of the Charity is now described as follows:—

No.	Description.	Area.	Tenant.	Income.
<i>Colyton.</i>				
		A. R. P.		£ s. d.
1	Lovehayne and Biddleshayes	276 2 25	Mr. E. Snell (yearly)	105 0 0
2	Cownalls	32 0 29	J. Dommett, yearly	50 0 0
3	Tye Lane Close Meadow	3 1 25	Mrs. Griffin, yearly	32 0 0
	Plot, Colyford Meadow	1 0 0		
	House, garden and orchard	1 0 22		
	Orchard and premises	0 1 38		
4	Dwelling-house and garden	—	W. Coles	7 16 0
5	"	—	Mrs. A. Male	6 10 0
6	"	—	Miss A. Sweetland	5 5 0
7	Plot	—	J. Francis	2 10 0
8	Ridgway Garden Plots	0 0 29	Various tenants	10 4 0
9	Feoffee House (now school-house)	—	Mr. Mermagen (yearly)	Rent free.
10	Tolls and Bell	—	T. Northcott (yearly)	1 0 0
11	Old Engine House	—	Alfred Anning (yearly)	1 0 0
12	Water supply	—	In hand	107 10 0 (in 1907).

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cational
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No.	Description.	Area.	Tenant.	Income.
<i>Shute.</i>				
		A. R. P.		£ s. d.
13	Hampton Estate	12 1 38	J. Bull	20 0 0
	"	3 0 0	H. Sprague	4 0 0
	"	1 0 0	F. W. Northcott	1 0 0
<i>Sidbury.</i>				
14	Piper Acre	0 3 22	Clode	2 0 0
<i>Ottery St. Mary.</i>				
15	Colyton Cod and River Meadow	2 1 14	Vacant.	—
16	Four arable fields	6 3 24	F. Luxton	17 5 0
17	House and Shop	0 0 9	J. S. Cann	12 0 0
18	House, garden, and field	0 3 34	G. Godfrey	20 0 0
19	Garden	—	J. Cann	2 0 0
<i>Honiton.</i>				
20	House, shop, and garden	0 0 32	Clapp	25 0 0
	And interest on outlay on house	—		2 10 0
21	Nursing Home	—	Representatives of Rev. H. Fortescue.	20 0 0
22	Garden plot	0 1 33	Summers (yearly)	4 0 0
23	Nursery Garden	1 2 28	Sansom	10 0 0
24	House, shop, and garden	0 0 19	Tratt	20 0 0
25	Cottage	—	Wills	5 4 0
26	"	—	Cirslake	8 10 0
27	"	—	Griffin	3 4 0
28	"	—	Rowland	3 4 0
29	"	—	Davy	3 4 0
30	"	—	Croot	3 4 0
31	"	—	Willis	3 8 0
32	Bearing on wall	—	Dalgleish	0 0 6
33	Fair tolls	—		0 13 9 (in 1907).

No. 1.—There is let as part of Lovehayne a piece of land, mostly waste, known as Broad Down.

In 1858 steps were taken by the feoffees to enclose it by placing gates across the highway, but objection was raised by an owner of adjoining land who claimed rights over a portion of the Down, and on the recommendation of the Charity Commissioners the question was submitted to the Right Hon. Sir John Patteson as arbitrator, who, by an award dated 4th March 1859, decided in favour of the objector with reference to the gates above mentioned, and defined by boundary stones, which still remain, the right of way. About two years ago the feoffees again took action for carrying out the enclosure, with due regard to the terms of the award of 1859; but the descendant in title of the former objector again disputed their right to do so, claiming free access to his tenement over any part of Little Broad Down instead of only by the right of way defined by the award, and the enclosure was not proceeded with. Though the piece of land is now included in the lease of Lovehayne, if it were enclosed an additional 5*l.* rent could be obtained for the Charity.

No. 3.—Part of Tye Lane Close was acquired by the railway company constructing the Seaton railway in 1865 in exchange for part of the original field.

Part of this property, known as Rack Close, was acquired by the Charity, by deed of 29th December 1873, for 100*l.*, provided out of income; and the orchard, known as Hawker's orchard, was acquired by deed of like date for 66*l.* 15*s.*, similarly raised.

No. 8.—In 1850, under a resolution of the vestry of 29th November 1849, a piece of waste land called Ridgeway Vineyard Green or Redpath Green, was purported to be transferred to the feoffees and Twentymen, in trust, that the rents and profits might be applied for the benefit of the poor and other useful and benevolent purposes. This was done with the consent of the lord of the manor, and, after communication with the Charity Commissioners and the Inclosure Commissioners, and all previous rights of occupation were respected. The feoffees enclosed it at a cost of 100*l.*, and divided it into allotments, of which there are now 36 in all, let at small rents.

No. 9.—The use of this house is granted rent free to the master of the school, referred to below, for a schoolhouse.

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No. 10.—The town crier pays this sum for the right of using the bell and for posting notices, and for being allowed to erect two stalls at the half-yearly cattle fair held in the town.

No. 12.—It appears that in the 17th century, primarily in order to guard against fires, the Charity acquired from the lord of the manor and other landowners the right to use a spring rising about a quarter of a mile out of the town, and to convey water by an open watercourse into the town, with channels through the streets and dipping places called "pails," on payment of a nominal yearly sum to the owners of the land in which they were situate, and the water was used for laundry and other purposes, but not drinking.

About 1840, the feoffees covered in the watercourse, and conveyed the water in pipes about the town, and erected conduits in place of the original dipping places. This supply was in use until the next mentioned supply was obtained, and is now obsolete.

About 1894, after obtaining the approval of the Charity Commissioners, the trustees constructed another water supply for drinking purposes, derived from the same spring, in covered pipes, with settling tanks and a reservoir at Slade. The cost of this amounted to 1,327*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*, and was borne by the Charity.

There are no deeds of grant of these supplies, and no payments are made by the Charity for them.

This latter supply is connected with many of the houses in the town, and a rate is levied. Poor persons are charged 1*d.* a week for an unlimited supply of water, and for other houses a rate of 10*d.* in the £ on the rateable value, with a maximum of 1*l.*, is charged. Both supplies provide water for drinking and washing purposes. Besides these two sources of supply for the town, there are also private wells belonging to some of the houses.

At the Inquiry two medical gentlemen who attended stated that, in their opinion, the condition of the water should be investigated; the supply is inadequate, in the summer a daily supply not being available and in winter the supply being cut off at night for a considerable period, and after heavy rains the water being thick, discoloured, and undrinkable; and they recommended that a filter bed should be constructed and the water periodically examined.

On behalf of the feoffees it was stated that the local officer of health reported favourably on the supply in 1904, and in 1903 an inspector on behalf of the Local Government Board expressed a favourable opinion of the quality of the water, but recommended that the supply should be placed under the control of the district council.

Considerable sums are spent on the maintenance of the supply, and there was special expenditure on it in 1904, 100*l.*, and 1905, 30*l.*; and arrangements are made to ensure the purity of the water after it is received in the system.

No. 13.—In 1861 part of the land at Shute, containing 0*a.* 2*r.* 6*p.*, was taken by the Yeovil and Exeter Railway Company, and a sum of 61*l.* 10*s.* was paid by it as compensation.

The Charity Commissioners, on being consulted by the trustees whether this sum could be applied towards the cost of new buildings erected at Lovehayne by means of a loan of 140*l.*, intimated that they would entertain an application for that purpose, the loan to be repaid in instalments of 50*l.* It is not stated whether the money was so applied.

No. 13*c.*—There is a part of this piece of land (0*a.* 3*r.* 23*p.*) which adjoins the River Axe, the access to which across an adjoining property is disputed (except from Musbury) on the ground that the right of way has been allowed to lapse. The land is let to the tenant of the adjoining land, which belongs to a different owner.

No. 15.—This land, which adjoins the River Otter, is unlet, and part of it, amounting to about a third, appears to have been allowed to become waste and unfenced, and the right of access to it has been questioned for the same reason as that alleged in the case of No. 13*c.* The trustees desire to sell or exchange both these fields.

No. 33.—The feoffees receive a toll of 2*d.* for each beast at the fairs already mentioned. There is no regular market.

The Charity also owns the fire engines used by the town fire brigade, which have now been offered to the parish council.

The income for some years past has been applied as follows, taking the figures for 1907:—

- (1) Doles at Christmas, 36*l.*
- (2) Gifts to various persons, 60*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, and 13*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* for soup to the poor.
- (3) Subscriptions to the hospital, 5*l.*, and the Eye Infirmary, 6*l.* 6*s.*, and the fire brigade, 5*l.*
- (4) The school, 100*l.*

The Christmas doles are small sums of money given to enable poor persons to have a Christmas dinner. In 1907 there were 170 recipient families.

The gifts are distributed in sums of money every month, and soup is given away during the winter. In 1907 there were 30 recipients, who received sums ranging from 5*l.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

The school is held in the Feoffee House, a building of the time of Henry VIII., all of which, except the room where the Chamber meets, is appropriated for its purposes. There are now 32 boys, 6 of whom are educated free, 3 being taken from the public elementary school annually, each for a period of two years, and for the Colyton boys the tuition fee does not exceed 3*l.* A secondary education is given to the boys, who are 14 to 16 years old. The present headmaster, Mr. Mermagen, M.A., who was appointed by the Chamber in 1905, receives a yearly salary of 100*l.*

It is said that the school has been of considerable value to the town, and in 1857 the Charity Commissioners suggested to the feoffees that the educational wants of the parish should be provided for on a full and liberal scale.

Gift of Thomas Holmes to the Poor (see page 7).

This Charity is now governed by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 10th January 1899. It had previously been administered by the owner for the time being of the Rawlings Ham estate in the parish.

Under the Scheme a body of three trustees is established; one *ex-officio*, the owner for the time being of the Rawlings Ham estate if of full age; one appointed for a term of 4 years by such owner if of full age or during a minority by his guardian, and the other by the parish council of Colyton for a like period. There are usual provisions for the determination of trusteeship in certain events, the filling of vacancies and the conduct of business, two trustees forming a quorum, and for administration, and that the appropriation of the benefits of the Charity is to be made by the trustees, at meetings of their body and not separately by individuals; that trustees are not to be personally interested in the Charities, that the Charity is not to relieve rates, and all questions under the Scheme are to be determined conclusively by the Charity Commissioners.

The net income is to be applied for the benefit of deserving poor persons resident in the parish of Colyton, in one or both of the following ways: (a) the supply of clothes, linen, bedding, fuel, tools, medical or other aid in sickness, food or other articles in kind; (b) temporary relief in money, by way of loan or otherwise, in cases of unexpected loss or sudden destitution.

The present trustees are, in addition to the owner of the Rawlings Ham estate (Mr. F. W. W. Kingdon, deceased), Messrs. L. H. Mortimer (appointed by Mr. Kingdon, 15th August 1905), and E. H. Cuming (appointed by the parish council, April 1908).

The rentcharge is duly paid, and the income is distributed in cash or in kind. In 1906-07 drapery and boots to the value of 6*l.* were given to ten families, eight receiving 10*s.* each and two 1*l.* worth each; on the last preceding occasions gifts of money and blankets respectively were made; and for the last year a distribution of coal has been made. The names of the beneficiaries and the accounts are open to inspection, and the chairman of the parish meeting gives an outline of the application of the gift at the annual meeting.

Isaac Grigg's Charity for the Poor (see page 7).

The will is dated 3rd August 1812, and was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 14th October following, and directs that the recipients of the gift are to be poor housekeepers and others of the town, qualified as stated in the Report of 1820.

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Thomas
Holmes's
Gift to the
Poor.

Isaac Grigg's
Charity for
the Poor.

Colyton. Isaac Grigg's Charity for the Poor—*continued.*

The Charity is now regulated by a Scheme established by Order of the County Court of Devonshire of 20th July 1854, approved by Order of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd September following, which provides that the vicar of the parish when resident therein, and when he should not be so resident, then his licensed curate or senior licensed curate, if more than one, together with the churchwardens for the time being of the parish, should be the trustees of the Charity, which should be called Isaac Grigg's Charity for the poor housekeepers and others of the parish of Colyton, and the annual income should be applied in the distribution of bread at Christmas in every year among the poor housekeepers and others of the parish not receiving alms thereof, and the accounts, to be kept by the trustees, of the income and its application should be produced and audited at the annual vestry meeting to be held for choice of churchwardens in every year. The Charity is now being administered by the vicar, and two trustees appointed by the parish council in place of the churchwardens, the present persons acting in this capacity being Messrs. E. H. Cuming and W. W. Board, appointed 6th December 1904.

The fund of the Charity consists of 100*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.* Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, to whom it was transferred under the Order of 20th July 1854, already mentioned. The 5*s.* represents the bonus received on conversion of the stock in 1888.

The dividends, 2*l.* 10*s.*, are remitted to the account of the Charity at the Wilts and Dorset Banking Company, Colyton.

The income is distributed in bread on the day after Christmas Day, in the school-room, to all applicants. On the last occasion about 200 loaves were given away, in amounts proportionate to the number of the respective recipient families. The names of the recipients will in future be recorded.

The Rev. James How's Charity (see page 7).

Rev. James How's Charity.

The will was dated 1st October 1816, and was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 15th August 1817.

The Charity is now governed by a Scheme established by Order of the County Court of Devonshire of 20th July 1854, approved by Order of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd September following, which provides that the vicar of the parish of Colyton, or when he should not be resident therein, then his licensed curate or senior curate, if more than one, together with the churchwardens and overseers of the poor for the time being, should always be the trustees of the Charity, to be called the Charity of the Rev. Thomas How for the Sunday School of the parish of Colyton, and the annual income should be applied by the trustees towards the support of the Sunday School or schools for the time being maintained in the parish, and the books of the accounts of the Charity to be kept by the trustees, should be kept by them in the schoolroom of the Sunday School or principal Sunday School, and should be open at all convenient seasons to the inspection of all subscribers for the time being towards the support of the school or schools.

The endowment of this Charity has been determined by the Charity Commissioners to be held solely for educational purposes.

The vicar, churchwardens, and overseers administer the Charity.

The fund of the Charity is represented by a sum of 210*l.* Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, to whom it was transferred under the Order of 20th July 1854, above mentioned; and the dividends, 5*l.* 5*s.*, are remitted to the account of the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of Colyton at the Wilts and Dorset Banking Company, Colyton.

The income is applied for the general expenses of the Sunday School.

General Robert Sloper Piper's Charity.

General Robert Sloper Piper's Charity.

By will dated 5th April 1873, proved in the Principal Registry 29th January 1874, General Robert Sloper Piper bequeathed the sum of 50*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of Colyton, being the place of his birth, to be held by them and their successors upon trust, to invest the same and distribute the interest annually at their discretion among the deserving poor of the parish, either in bread, coals or whatever else may seem more serviceable as the times may require.

The vicar and churchwardens administer the Charity.

The fund of the Charity is represented by a sum of 48*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, to whom it was transferred 27th January 1875.

The income is distributed among the same persons as receive Grigg's Charity in bread at the same time as the distribution of that Charity; the names of the recipients have not hitherto been recorded, but will be in future.

Cyrenius Whiscombe's Charity.

By will dated 24th April 1889, proved at Exeter 12th January 1898, Cyrenius Whiscombe bequeathed the residue of his estate to his trustees, upon trust to convert the same into money and invest one-fifth part of the net proceeds in the name of the vicar or curate in charge for the time being of the parish of Colyton, upon trust to apply the income as follows: one-third to be paid annually on Easter Monday to such vicar or curate in charge for himself absolutely, and the remaining two-thirds to be expended by him in the purchase of copies of the "Holy Bible," the "Book of Common Prayer," and "Hymns Ancient and Modern," and any other books which he should think fit, and the same be distributed among such poor children of the Sunday School of Colyton as should be selected by him for merit, there being not less than six boys and six girls in any one year; but if there should not be sufficient of such books, then he directed that such children should throw dice for such prizes, the best of three throws to win; and he also directed that the name of each child to whom such books should be given should be written by the vicar or curate in charge in his own handwriting and with the additional words "The Gift of Cyrenius Whiscombe, Naval Pensioner," and declared that the legacy to the vicar or curate in charge was given to him for his trouble in that respect.

The Charity Commissioners have determined that the Charity is applicable for solely educational purposes.

The fund of the Charity is represented by a sum of 118*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, to whom it was transferred 11th October 1898; and the dividends, 2*l.* 19*s.*, are remitted to the account of the Charity at the Wilts and Dorset Banking Company, Colyton.

The income is applied by the vicar in the purchase of the various books designated by the gift, which bear the prescribed inscription and are given yearly to the specified number of boys and girls in the Church of England Sunday School, who have been best behaved; and it has not been found necessary to resort to the alternative of deciding the recipients by chance. Mr. Whiscombe was a teacher in this school.

National School.

By deed of 26th September 1835, enrolled 12th February 1836, Robert Matthews of Colyton, in consideration of 27*l.*, conveyed to Frederick Barnes, clerk, D.D., and five others, a piece of land 38 feet in length on the south-east side and 21 feet 2 inches in breadth on the north-east side, whereon a school house was then erecting and situate adjoining the churchyard in the parish of Colyton, to the use of the parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns for ever, upon trust for the uses and purposes of the managers of a school at Colyton, which should always be united to the National Society and conducted in conformity to its principles, and upon trust to permit the managers to erect a schoolhouse and other erections and buildings as they might think requisite or proper for the use of the said school and such other trusts, intents and purposes as the managers might require or think proper, with a provision for the appointment of new trustees by the acting trustees for the time being with the consent of the managers.

From information furnished to the Charity Commissioners in 1895 by the then vicar, Mr. Gueritz, it appears that the school was founded in 1814 at a meeting of the parishioners held in the church, and was held till 1835 in the Feoffee House. The school was then erected by funds of the institution (not the parishioners generally) for a Sunday School. A church day school was opened in 1861 and carried on in the same building till the School Board was formed for the parish. The building was then used for parish purposes, such as vestry meetings, and was controlled and repaired by the vicar and churchwardens, but no new trustees were appointed. The building is now used for a Sunday School.

By deed of 13th November 1871, in consideration of 70*l.*, Sir E. Pole and Mary Edwards conveyed to the vicar and churchwardens of Colyton a piece of land forming

Colyton.
National
School—
continued.

part of No. 818 on the title map of the parish, known as Green Croft, and containing about a quarter of an acre, for a term of 3,000 years under the Schools Sites Act for a school in union with the National Society. An adjoining piece of waste land was also given by the lord of the manor for the same purpose.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 27th June 1876, on an application by the vicar and churchwardens representing that the site was no longer required for the purpose for which it had been acquired, owing to the establishment of a School Board for the parish, which had purchased the buildings to serve as schools, the trustees were authorised to sell the premises for the best price, and apply the proceeds towards the discharge of the liabilities incurred in acquiring them for the school. The endowment thus became extinct.

St. Andrew's Hall.

St. An-
drew's Hall.

By deed of 4th October 1881, enrolled 13th January 1882, made between the Rev. M. Gueritz, vicar of Colyton, of the one part, E. Drower, L. Loveridge, the Rev. J. F. L. Gueritz, rector of Templeton, Devon, E. H. Wilton, and T. White, of the second part, and the same E. H. Wilton of the third part; reciting a deed of 10th July 1880, conveying certain buildings and land to the Rev. M. Gueritz, the object of which purchase was for the purposes of a Sunday School as thereinafter described, and that school buildings had been built by subscriptions, the school buildings and premises were granted to the said E. H. Wilton and his heirs, to the use of the parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, and it was declared that the premises should be held upon the following trusts:—upon trust to be for ever used as and for Church of England purposes and primarily for a Sunday School for the instruction of children in the doctrines and usages of the said Church, provided that the premises should never be used as a School Board School, or as a National School, or as a public elementary school of any kind within the meaning of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or any amendment thereof, or as a school for imparting secular instruction to children on week days during such hours as such instruction was then ordinarily imparted in National or Board Schools; and provided that the premises should be vested in trustees, one of whom should always be the clergyman of the parish, and that with the clergyman of the parish should rest so far as should be consistent with the general provision the selection of the purposes for which the premises might be used, and that the clergyman of the parish should, subject to the above limitation, have the sole control and management of the premises; and provided that the premises might not be let for money, nor, without the consent of the treasurer of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, might they be sold; and with a provision for the appointment of new trustees in the place of any dying, or going to reside abroad, or desiring to retire, or refusing, or becoming incapable of acting in the trusts by the surviving trustees, with liberty, upon any such appointment, to alter the number of trustees, but so that after such appointment the number should not exceed nine, or be less than three.

By deed of 11th October 1901, made between the Rev. M. Gueritz, vicar of Colyton, E. Drower, E. Loveridge, Rev. J. F. L. Gueritz, E. H. Walton, and T. White of the first part, the same M. Gueritz and E. Drower of the second part, and the same M. Gueritz, vicar, and A. J. P. Skinner and R. J. Pitcher, the churchwardens of the parish of Colyton, of the third part, reciting the indenture of 4th October 1881, above mentioned, and an indenture of 25th October 1880, by which certain premises afterwards described were assured to the said M. Gueritz and E. Drower as joint tenants for the residue of a term of 500 years, which term was enlarged into a fee simple under the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881, and reciting that shortly after the date of the lastly-recited indenture a hall and outbuildings were erected upon the site of certain cottages by it conveyed, which hall and buildings were joined to the school buildings afterwards described, and the whole of such buildings was known as St. Andrew's Hall; it was witnessed that (1) the parties of the first part, as trustees, conveyed to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish the school buildings adjoining the churchyard of St. Andrew's, Colyton, and built on the site conveyed by the deed of 10th July 1880; and (2) the parties of the second part, as trustees, conveyed to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of Colyton and their successors the hall or building adjoining the last-described premises, built on the land conveyed by the deed of 25th October 1880, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said vicar and churchwardens and their successors as to the premises firstly described, upon the trusts of the deed of 4th October 1881, and the parties of the first part were discharged from the trusts of that deed.

George's Chapel, School, and Trust Property (Unitarian).

Colyton.

The following property is held for the Unitarian Chapel at Colyton.
By deed of 10th January 1907, a house, cottage and stable adjoining the Unitarian Chapel at Colyton, which had been purported to be conveyed by a deed of 14th July 1898 (void for non-compliance with the Mortmain Act) to certain persons in trust that the house should be a residence for the minister of the chapel, rent free, and the cottage should be let, and the rents go to the salary of the minister and for keeping up the chapel, together with the right of way through a passage, part of the chapel premises, which were given by will of William Limbery, dated 27th April 1721, in trust for a meeting house, was sold under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 11th January 1907, for 380*l.* The premises had been occupied rent free by the minister of the chapel for many years previously, though belonging to the family of the grantor under the deed.

George's
Chapel and
Trust
Property
(Unitarian).

The purchase money is represented by a sum of 300*l.* India 3½ per Cent. Stock, standing in the names of Malachi Locke Blake, Thomas Alfred Colfox, Edward Jarman Blake, and Thomas Sanford Mortimer, bought for 309*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*; and the balance was devoted to paying the costs of sale, 24*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, and repairs to the chapel and school.

There is also a sum of 734*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* Consols standing in the names of the persons above mentioned, but its origin is not known; and a yearly sum of 1*l.*, payable out of a field at Colyford in the occupation of Mr. J. J. Scarborough.

The income is paid to the treasurer of the chapel.

Wesleyan Methodist Chapel at Colyford.

By deeds of 1st and 2nd July 1834, enrolled 20th December following, a chapel at Colyford within the tithing of Stanford, in Colyton, was conveyed to trustees upon the trusts of the Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed.

Wesleyan
Methodist
Chapel at
Colyford.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 6th January 1882, new trustees were appointed, in whom the trust premises were vested on the subsisting trusts; and trustees are appointed under Peto's Act.

There are no other endowments.

3rd October 1908.

GEORGE G. PHILLIMORE,
Assistant Commissioner.

TABULAR SUMMARY.

Parish, Township, or Chapelry. Donor or Title of Charity.	Endowments.					Total Gross Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.					Observations.	
	Real Estate and its Income.			Personalty and its Income.			Education.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.			Other Public Uses.
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents-charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.					In Money.	In Kind.		
Colyton.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Parish Lands, including—	Feoffee house 2 1 14 3 houses, 7 cottages, and gardens.	— — 61 13 —											
Parish Lands Educational Foundation.	Houses, shops, and 342 3 7 Old engine house Nursing home Tolls and bell Water supply Bearing on wall Fair tolls (in 1907)	327 5 — — 1 — — 20 — — 1 — — 107 10 — — 6 — 13 9 (in 1907)				29 2 3	100 — —	—	11 6 —	96 12 6	13 11 10	297 11 11	Income applicable for school and for public good and deeds of charity.
Holmes, Thomas	—	—	3 — —			3 — —	—	—	—	—	3 — —	—	
Grigg, Isaac	—	—	—	C. 100 5 —	O.T. 2 10 —	2 10 —	—	—	—	—	2 10 —	—	
How, Rev. James	—	—	—	C. 210 — —	O.T. 5 5 —	5 5 —	5 5 —	—	—	—	—	—	
Piper, General Robert Sloper	—	—	—	C. 48 11 4	O.T. 1 4 —	1 4 —	—	—	—	—	1 4 —	—	
Whiscombe, Cyrenius	—	—	—	C. 118 4 5	O.T. 2 19 —	2 19 —	2 19 —	—	—	—	—	—	
National School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
St. Andrew's Hall	Buildings and site.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Charity extinct. Premises sold. Deeds, 1880, 1881, and 1901.
George's Chapel, School, and Trust Property (Unitarian).	—	—	1 — —	C. 734 6 10	— 18 7 —	— 18 7 —	— 29 17 —	—	— 29 17 —	—	—	—	
Wesleyan Methodist Chapel at Colyford.	Chapel and site	—	—	I. 3½ 300 — —	— 10 10 —	— 10 10 —	— 29 17 —	—	—	—	—	—	Deeds, 1834.
						563 17 3	108 4 —	29 17 —	11 6 —	96 12 6	20 5 10	297 11 11	

C. = Consols. I. 3½ = India 3½. 10s. per cent. Stock. The letters "O.T." denote that the Stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

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