SEALED 12th February, 1915.

 $\frac{428}{15}$ 

County—LINCOLN. Ancient Parish—WASHINGBOROUGH. Ancient Townships { HEIGHINGTON. WASHINGBOROUGH. Ancient Parish—BRANSTON. Ancient Township—BRANSTON. Charities—Garratt, otherwise Garrett. (Yearly Sums).

61,682, Part II.

Stamp 10s.

Scheme, including— Appointment of Trutees.

# CHARITY COMMISSION.

- In the Matter of the Charities consisting of the several Yearly sums specified in clause 3 of a Scheme made under the Endowed Schools Acts on the 30th November, 1882, for the Administration of GARRATT'S, otherwise GARRETT'S Charity, namely :—
  - 1. A YEARLY SUM OF £15 applicable for repairs of the Chapel at HEIGHINGTON, in the Ancient Parish of WASHINGBOROUGH, in the County of LINCOLN;
  - A YEARLY SUM OF £54 12s. applicable for the reading of Divine Service in such Chapel;
  - 3. A YEARLY SUM OF £9 9s. 4d. applicable for refreshment;

 A YEARLY SUM OF £10 to be paid to certain poor of the Ancient Township of WASHINGBOROUGH, in the said Ancient Parish;

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- 5. A YEARLY SUM OF £10 to be paid to certain poor of the Ancient Township of HEIGHINGTON;
- 6. A YEARLY SUM OF £10 to be paid to certain poor of the Ancient Township of BRANSTON, in the Ancient Parish of BRANSTON, in the said County;
- 7. A YEARLY SUM OF £39 to be applied for apprenticing and otherwise benefiting children of the said Ancient Townships of HEIGHING-TON, WASHINGBOROUGH and BRANSTON; and
- A YEARLY SUM OF £190 1s. 4d to be applied for the benefit of the poor and needy of the said Ancient Townships of HEIGHING-TON, WASHINGBOROUGH and BRANSTON; and

In the Matter of "The Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1914." The Board of Charity Commissioners for England and IIIales, upon an application made to them on the 13th October, 1914, in writing, signed by

The Very Reverend THOMAS CHARLES FRY, Dean of Lincoln;

- The Reverend CLEMENT HUGH HAN-NING, Rector of Branston; and
- CONINGSBY CHARLES SIBTHORP, of Canwick, Esquire;
- FRANCIS AUGUSTUS BERRY, Poultry Dealer; and
- THOMAS DICKINSON CLARK, Joiner; both of Washingborough;

THOMAS BARKER, Farmer;

JOHN HERD, Farmer;

ALBERT EDWARD STOREY, Esquire; and

RALPH WILKINSON, Farmer; all of Heighington;

JOHN WILMOT COOK, Builder; and

RICHARD WILLIAM BURCHNALL, Farmer; both of Branston; all in the County of Lincoln;

a majority of the Trustees of the abovementioned Charities : **And** after due notice of the intention to make this Order published according to the direction of the Board by being affixed to or near a principal outer door of the Parish Churches of Washingborough and Branston on the 29th October, 1914, and by advertisement in the newspapers called "The Lincoln Leader and County Advertiser" and "The Lincolnshire Chronicle" on the 31st October, 1914; and also sent through the post as follows :—

(1) On the 26th October, 1914, to

- The Reverend WILLIAM BURLAND, Rector of Washingborough with Heighington;
- The Reverend WILLIAM THORPE GOODRICH, Rector of Potter Hanworth,
- The Reverend EDWIN HOWARD COBB, Rector of Waddington; and
- ALEXANDER SAMUEL LESLIE MELVILLE, of Branston Hall, Esquire ;

ALFRED SHUTTLEWORTH, of Eastgate, Lincoln, Esquire;

ROBERT PROCTOR, No. 20, Maple Street, Bracebridge, Retired Engineer; and EUSTACE ABEL SMITH, of Longhills, Branston, Esquire; all in the County of Lincoln; (2) On the 5th January, 1915, to

GEORGE WILLIAM WALKER, of Washingborough, Engineer's Machinist;

being those of the Trustees of the Charities who were not privy to the said application, at their respective last known places of abode in Great Britain or Ireland (being in each case more than one calender month before the date hereof) :

**And** after due consideration of all objections made to the proposed Order and suggestions for the variation thereof :

**And** after due communication of the draft of the subjoined Scheme to the Parish Councils of Branston, Heighington and Washingborough;

Do hereby Order as follows :--

The subjoined Scheme is approved and established as the scheme for the regulation of the Charities.

## SCHEME.

I. The above-mentioned Charities and the endowments Administration thereof consisting of the above-mentioned yearly sums, which of Charities. are payable and charged as mentioned in the Note at the foot of this Scheme, shall be administered and managed so as to give effect to the provisions herein-after containued.

APPROPRIATION OF SUM OF £10,716 8s. 6d. CONSOLS.

2. The sum of  $f_{10,362}$  13s. 4d. Consols, part of the sum of satisfaction of  $f_{10,716}$  8s. 6d. like Stock specified in the said Note, shall be sums. appropriated as a provision for and in complete satisfaction of the above-mentioned yearly sums numbered 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, which yearly sums shall henceforth cease to be payable and charged as mentioned in the said Note.

Satisfaction in part of remain-

Separate

Charities

3. The income of the sum of  $\pounds$ 353 15s. 2d. Consols, being ing Yearly Sums the residue of the said sum of £10,716 8s. 6d. like Stock, shall be applicable towards satisfaction pari passu of the abovementioned yearly sums numbered I, 2 and 3, the balance of such yearly sums continuing to be a charge upon the Heighington School Foundation.

### SEPARATE CHARITIES.

4. The said sum of £10,362 13s. 4d. Consols shall be divided into three several sums of £3,454 4s. 6d. Consols,  $\pounds$ 3,454 4s. 5d. Consols, and  $\pounds$ 3 454 4s. 5d. Consols, which shall constitute the endowments of three separate Charities to be called respectively Garratt's Charity in the ancient Township of Branston, herein-after called the Branston Charity; Garratt's Charity in the Ancient Township of Heighington, herein-after called the Heighington Charity; and Garratt's Charity in the Ancient Township of Washingborough, hereinafter called the Washingborough Charity. The said separate Charities shall respectively be administered and managed by the bodies of Trustees herein-after constituted, subject to and in conformity with the provisions of this Scheme.

#### TRUSTEES.

As to the Branston Charity.

5. The body of Trustees of the Branston Charity shall, when complete, consist of nine competent persons, being One Ex-officio Trustee, and

Eight Representative Trustees.

Ex-officio Trustee.

Trustees.

The Ex-officio Trustee shall be-6.

> The RECTOR for the time being of the Parish of Branston.

Representative Trustees.

7. The Representative Trustees shall be appointed as follows :--

Four by the Parish Council of Branston;

Three by the body of Trustees known as Garratt's Charity Trustees; and

One by an Ecclesiastical Appointing Body, consisting of The Dean of the Cathedral Church of Lincoln;

The Rector of the Parish of Branston;

The Rector of the Ecclesiastical Parish of Washingborough St. John with Heighington;

The Rector of the Parish of Waddington; and

The Rector of the Parish of Potter-Hanworth; all for the time being.

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## As to the Heighington Charity.

8. The body of Trustees of the Heighington Charity shall, Trustees. when complete, consist of nine competent persons, being

One Ex-officio Trustee, and

Eight Representative Trustees.

- Ex-officio Trustee.
- The Ex-officio Trustee shall be— The RECTOR for the time being of the said Ecclesiastical Parish of Washingborough St. John with Heighington.

10. The Representative Trustees shall be appointed as Representative Trustees.

Four by the Parish Council of Heighington;

Three by the said body known as Garratt's Charity Trustees; and

One by the said Ecclesiastical Appointing Body.

## As to the Washingborough Charity.

11. The body of Trustees of the Washingborough Charity Trustees. shall, when complete, consist of nine competent persons, being

One Ex-officio Trustee, and -

Eight Representative Trustees.

12. The Ex-officio Trustee shall be—

Ex-officio Trustee.

The RECTOR for the time being of the said Ecclesiastical Parish of Washingborough St. John with Heighington.

13. The Representative Trustees shall be appointed as Representative follows :---

Four by the Parish Council of Washingborough;

Three by the said body known as Garratt's Charity Trustees; and

One by the said Ecclesiastical Appointing Body.

As to the respective bodies of Trustees.

14. Each appointment of a Representative Trustee shall be As to Representmade for a term of three years at a meeting convened and held according to the ordinary practice of the appointing body. The Chairman of the meeting shall forthwith cause the name of each person appointed to be notified to the Trustees concerned or their Clerk. The person appointed may be, but need not be, a member of the appointing body.

15. In the case of each body of Trustees the first Represen-As to first tative Trustees shall be appointed as soon as possible after the Trustees. date hereof, and their name shall be notified to the Ex-officio Trustee, on behalf of the Trustees.

Declaration by Trustees. 16. No person shall be entitled to act as a Trustee, whether on a first or any subsequent entry into office, until after signing in the minute book of the Trustees concerned a declaration of acceptance and of willingness to act in the trusts of this Scheme.

Determination of Trusteeship. 17. Any Representative Trustee who is absent during a period of one year from all meetings of the body of Trustees to which he belongs, and any Trustee who is adjudged bankrupt or makes a composition or arrangement with his creditors, or who is incapacitated from acting or who communicates in writing to the Trustees concerned a wish to resign, shall thereupon cease to be a Trustee.

18. Upon the occurrence of a vacancy the Trustees con-

cerned shall, at their next meeting, cause a note thereof to be entered in their minute book, and in the case of a vacancy in the office of Representative Trustee shall cause notice thereof to be given as soon as possible to the proper appointing body.

Vacancies.

Ordinary Meetings.

First Meetings.

Chairman.

Special Meetings.

Quorum.

Voting

19. Each body of Trustees shall hold at least two ordinary meetings in each year.

Any competent Trustee may be re-appointed.

20. The first meeting in the case of each body of Trustees shall be summoned by the Ex-officio Trustee, or if he fails for two calendar months after the date of this Scheme to summon a meeting by any two Trustees of the body.

21. Each body of Trustees shall at their first ordinary meeting in each year elect one of their number to be Chairman of their meetings for the year. They shall make regulations for supplying his place in case of his death, resignation, or absence. The Chairman shall always be re-eligible.

22. In the case of each body of Trustees a special meeting may at any time be summoned by the Chairman or any two Trustees of the body upon four days' notice being given to all the other Trustees of the body specifying the matters to be discussed.

23. In the case of each body of Trustees there shall be a quorum when four Trustees are present at a meeting.

24. Every matter shall be determined by the majority of votes of the Trustees present and voting on the question. In case of equality of votes the Chairman shall have a casting vote, whether he has or has not previously voted on the same question, but no Trustee shall in any other circumstances give more than one vote.

25. A minute book and books of account shall be provided Minutes and and kept by each body of Trustees. All proper accounts in relation to each Charity shall in each year be made out and certified in such manner as the Charity Commissioners require, and copies thereof shall be transmitted to the said Commissioners, and published in conformity with the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts.

26. Within the limits prescribed by this Scheme the respec- General Power to make tive bodies of Trustees shall have full power from time to time Regulations. to make regulations for the conduct of their business, including the summoning of meetings, the deposit of money at a proper bank, the custody of documents, and the appointment as Clerk during their pleasure of one of themselves (without salary) or of some other fit person.

27. No Trustees shall receive any remuneration, or be Trustees not to be personally interested in the supply of goods, at the cost of the Charities. interested.

#### AREAS OF BENEFIT.

28. The areas of benefit of the Branston Charity, the Areas of Benefit. Heighington Charity, and the Washingborough Charity shall be as follows :—

In the case of the Branston Charity, the Ancient Township of Branston;

In the case of the Heighington Charity, the Ancient Township of Heighington; and

In the case of the Washingborough Charity, the Ancient Township of Washingborough.

#### APPLICATION OF INCOME.

29. The income of the Branston Charity, the Heighington Application of Charity, and the Washingborough Charity shall be adminis- Income. tered in conformity with the following provisions.

30. All the proper costs, charges, and expenses of and Expenses of incidental to the administration and management of each Charity shall be first defrayed by the Trustees of the Charity out of the income thereof.

31. Subject to the payments aforesaid, the yearly income Net Yearly of each Charity shall be applied by the Trustees thereof in the Income. manner and to the objects herein-after prescribed.

32. The Trustees of each Charity shall apply a yearly sum Apprenticing of £13 in one or both of the following ways :--

I. In apprenticing children of poor persons resident in the area of benefit to some useful trade or occupation :

II.

In making payments during the pleasure of the Trustees for or towards the maintenance of children qualified as aforesaid, during their apprenticeship, either by way of allowances in money to their parents or guardians or otherwise as the Trustees think proper.

If in any year the whole of the said sum of  $\pounds$ I3 be not applied for the purposes aforesaid, the residue thereof (subject to any further Order or direction of the Charity Commissioners) shall be accumulated so as to form a fund which shall be applicable for the said purposes in any future year or years.

Conditions of Apprenticing.

33. Upon the apprenticing of any child-

- (I) An indenture of Apprenticeship shall be executed containing provisions for carrying into effect the following stipulations :—
  - (a) The apprenticeship premium shall be such sum as the Trustees may deem necessary, not exceeding £15, and shall be payable in not less than two portions, and the second portion and any subsequent portions shall be payable after the lapse of at least six months from the commencement of the term of apprenticeship or from the payment of the preceding portion.
  - (b) The second or any subsequent portion of the premium shall not be payable unless or until the Trustees has satisfied themselves by personal inquiry that the apprentice is being properly taught.
  - (c) Substantial wages, increasing yearly, shall be paid to the apprentice on a scale to be specified in the indenture.
- (2) The Trustees may also agree for the repayment to them of the whole or any part of the apprenticeship premium out of any wages of the apprenticeship or otherwise; and may properly refuse to accept any master or mistress except upon the following conditions :—
  - (a) The permission of a probationary period not exceeding three months, and either with or without wages, during which the apprentice concerned shall be at liberty to recede from his or her engagement.

- (b) The permission of access at all reasonable times to the place of employment of the apprentice concerned by any person authorised by the Trustees to inspect and report upon the condition, conduct, and diligence of the apprentice.
- (c) Such other conditions or stipulations as to evening instruction or other matters as in the judgment of the Trustees may be beneficial to the apprentice concerned or otherwise advantageous to the Charity.
- (3) Any or all of the arrangements for the apprenticeship and visiting of, and consequent reports upon, the apprentice may be delegated to the National Institution of Apprenticeship, No. 4, York Place, Baker Street, London, W., or to the Apprenticeship and Skilled Employment Association, No. 36, Denison House, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W., or to any similar Institution which may be nominated by the Trustees and approved by the Charity Commissioners, and in that case the moneys applicable to the apprenticeship shall be paid to the Institution at the time of the signing of the apprenticeship indenture.

34. The residue of the yearly income of each Charity shall General Benefit be applied by the Trustees thereof in making payments, under one or more of the following heads, for the benefit either of the poor of the area of benefit generally, or of such deserving and necessitous persons resident therein as the Trustees select for this purpose, and in such way as they consider most advantageous to the recipients, and most conducive to the formation of provident habits :—

- I. Subscriptions or donations in aid of the funds of-
  - (a) Any Dispensary, Infirmary, Hospital, or Convalescent Home, whether general or special, upon such terms (so far as may be) as to enable the Trustees to secure the benefits of the institution for the objects of the Charity;
  - (b) Any Provident Club or Society established in or near the area of benefit for the supply of Coal, Clothing, or other necessaries:
- II. Contributions towards-
  - (a) The provision of Nurses for the Sick and Infirm :
  - (b) The provision of duly certified Midwives to attend women in child birth;

- (c) The travelling expenses of Patients to and from such institutions as are above-mentioned in paragraph I. (a);
- (d) The purchase of Annuities, whether present or deferred, or the augmentation of any income or other means of support possessed by the recipient which shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Trustees to be properly secured, and to have been produced by his or her own exertions or providence;
- (e) The cost of the Outfit on entering upon a trade or occupation, or into service, of any person under the age of 21 years.
- (f) The cost of providing proper care and supervision (including any necessary cost of locomotion) for poor persons requiring temporary change of air or special protection or treatment.
- (g) The provision or maintenance of any Recreation Ground, or the formation of any fund for the acquisition or preservation of any land as an Open Space, accessible to the inhabitants of the area of benefit.
- (h) The maintenance of any Reading Room, Library, or Working Men's Club, available for the use or benefit of the inhabitants of the area of benefit;
- III. The supply of medical appliances, or other aid in sickness, and of Clothes, Linen, Bedding, Fuel, Tools, Food, or other articles in kind in cases of necessity.
- IV. Weekly allowances, being in no case, except with the approval of the Charity Commissioners, less in value than 1s. 6d. a week or more than 3s. a week, during the pleasure of the Trustees, to or for the benefit of persons qualified as aforesaid, and not in receipt of Poor-law relief other than medical relief, who have attained the age of 60 years and become wholly or in part unable to maintain themselves by their own exertions, in augmentation of any means of support possessed by the beneficiaries which shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Trustees to be reasonably assured, and to be sufficient, when so augmented, to enable the beneficiaries to live in reasonable comfort.

The Trustees, instead of paying the whole amount of the weekly allowance to any beneficiary in money, may from time to time expend the whole or any portion thereof for his or her benefit as they think fit. Regulations shall be made for enabling the Trustees to satisfy themselves that the beneficiaries continue in all respects to possess the required qualifications for assistance.

35. The application of income under the last preceding supplemental clause hereof shall be subject to the following provisions:— Provisions.

- Income shall in no case be applied in aid of any rates for the relief of the poor or other purposes, or so that any individual or institution may become entitled to a periodical or recurrent benefit therefrom.
- (2) Assistance shall only be granted after full investigation of the character and circumstances of the proposed beneficiaries and inquiry whether they have shown reasonable providence and whether and to what extent they may reasonably expect assistance from relations or others.
- (3) The Trustees may avail themselves of the agency of any Charity Organisation Society or other like agency.
- (4) The appropriation of the benefits of the Charities shall be made by the Trustees concerned from time to time at meetings of their body, and not separately by any individual Trustee or Trustees.

#### QUESTIONS UNDER SCHEME.

36. Any question as to the construction of this Scheme, or Questions under as to the regularity or the validity of any acts done or about to Scheme. be done under this Scheme, shall be determined conclusively by the Charity Commissioners, upon such application made to them for the purpose as they think sufficient.

### NOTE.

Pursuant to an Order made by the Charity Commissioners on the 28th March, 1905, under the Board of Education Act, 1899, s. 2 (2), the several yearly sums specified in the heading to the Order establishing the foregoing Scheme are payable out of the income of a sum of £10,716 8s. 6d. Consols (held by "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" towards satisfaction of the said yearly sums) so far as such income is sufficient for the purpose. So far as not satisfied out of the said income the said yearly sums are a charge upon the Heighington School Foundation.

Sealed by Order of the Board this 12th day of February, 1915.

## (Signed), HENRY W. T. BOWYEAR,

Secretary.

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" Lincolnshire Chronicle & Leader " Printing Works, Lincoln,

Property of the Branston History Group

This note has no legal force as part of the scheme but shows the kind of relief that the charity can properly give.

#### Relief in Need

Charities for relief in need operate in the same field as statutory services; trustees who administer such charities should be careful to avoid repeating or abating those services. Charity trustees should accordingly acquaint themselves with the system of social benefits, the effect upon them of grants from charitable sources and the gaps left by them which can be filled by charitable services or facilities to relieve those in need.

By consulting local officers of the Department of Health and Social Security and those in the Welfare and other departments of the local authority concerned with persons in need, the trustees may learn what assistance and services these authorities can give in particular circumstances whether by way of special grants or otherwise and may also be able to find out about people within the charity's area of benefit who have needs which the statutory services are unable to relieve completely. In this way the trustees my ensure that a regular allowance from the charity or the provision of some item or facility will not affect supplementary benefits available from the Department of Health and Social Security in a given case.

Charity trustees should not regard themselves as being confined to giving relief in those cases of need which are also eligible for supplementary benefits or as being limited to providing those items which have been allowed for in calculating the amount of supplementary payments.

The provisions of the scheme give the trustees a wide choice in the sort of relief that they can give out of the income of the charity so long as the need is clear. Whatever relief they give must be given only to assist the kind of persons mentioned, must be related to the needs of each case, and must be reasonable in the circumstances, taking into account what relief is available from other sources. Some examples follow and others may occur to trustees:

- 1. Grants of money to or for the benefit of such persons in the form of -
  - (a) weekly allowances for a limited period to meet a particular need, or
  - (b) special payments to relieve sudden distress, sickness, or infimity, or
  - (c) payment of travelling exenses for such persons entering or leaving hospitals, convalescent homes or similar institutions, or for relatives visiting such persons in such institutions particularly where more frequent visits are desirable than payments from public funds will allow, or
  - (d) subscriptions to secure the duission of such persons (or to benefit such persons when admitted) to almshouses, or to homes or hostels for the residence or care of old, infirm or homeless persons.

#### NOTE

- 2. The provision of items for such persons which may well be -
  - (a) gifts of furniture, bedding, clothing, food, fuel, heating appliances, or
  - (b) loans of expensive apparatus (which may be more appropriate than outright gifts) such as radio or television sets for widows with large families.
- 3. The provision of facilities for such persons such as -
  - (a) the supply of tools or books or payment of fees for instruction or examination or travelling expenses so as to help them to earn their living, or
  - (b) arrangements for a recuperative holiday or change of air for those long deprived of this.

Further examples follow of the sort of help that can be given in particular when such persons are also old, sick, convalescent, disabled, handicapped or infirm, whether mentally or physically:

- 4. The provision of items either outright or, if expansive and appropriate, on loan, such as
  - (a) special food, medical or other aids, nursing requisites or comforts;
  - (b) television or radio sets for the lonely, bedridden or housebound;
  - (c) television or radio licences;
  - (d) washing machines suitable for soiled clothing and bed linen.
- 5. The provision of services such as bathing, escort services, exchange of library books, foot care, gardening, hair washing, shaving, help in the home, house decorating and repairs, laundering, meals on wheels, nursing aid, outings and entertainments, physiotherapy in the home, reading, shopping, sitting-in, tape-recording for the housebound, travelling companions.
- 6. The provision of facilities such as transportation, or arrangements for a period of rest, recuperating or change of air in or through any convalescent home or other institution or organisation or for temporary relief for those having the care of the person concerned or arrangements for close relatives to visit or care for patients.

The trustees may either pay directly for such items, services or facilities, or advance money to beneficiaries so that they can do so.