And whereas in the whole circumstances before recited it is expedient that relief should be granted for the benefit of the estate and creditors of the said Samuel Gurney by the repayment to the said William Turquand and Robert Palmer Harding of the aforesaid sum of five thousand seven hundred and sixty pounds:

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

Short title.

1. This Act may for all purposes be cited as "The Kensington Station and North and South London Junction Railway Act, 1859 (Repayment of Moneys) Act, 1872."

Interpretation: "Liquidators."

2. The expression "the liquidators" used in this Act shall mean William Turquand and Robert Palmer Harding, the liquidators appointed by the Court of Chancery to wind up the estate of Overend, Gurney, and Company (Limited), or the liquidators for the time being of the said estate appointed by the Court of Chancery.

Power for liquidators to apply for warrant of abandonment, and for the Treasury to pay 5,760*l.* into Court of Chancery.

3. The liquidators may make or cause to be made application to the Board of Trade, in manner provided by "The Abandonment of Railways Act, 1850," "The Railway Companies Act, 1867," and "The Abandonment of Railways Act, 1869," for a warrant for the abandonment of the whole of the undertaking authorised by "The Kensington Station and North and South London Junction Railway Act, 1859," in the same manner as if they had executed the said bond to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, as sureties for the company, and the said warrant may be granted to the liquidators accordingly, and if granted shall for all the purposes of the said Acts be deemed to have been granted to the said Samuel Gurney as surety to the said bond, and all proceedings consequent thereon or in relation thereto, which might have been taken by the said Samuel Gurney if the said warrant had been granted to him as surety to the said bond, may be taken by the liquidators, and all powers which might have been exercised by the said Samuel Gurney upon the grant of such warrant under the said order, or any of them, may be exercised by the liquidators as fully in all respects as if they had executed the said bond in the place of the said Samuel Gurney. On such warrant being granted the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being may, out of moneys to be provided by Parliament for the purpose, pay into the High Court of Chancery in England the said sum of five thousand seven hundred and sixty pounds, which sum by reason of the non-completion of the said railway was paid to the Paymaster General on account of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the said sum shall, for all the purposes of the said Acts of Parliament, be deemed to be the money deposited as security for the completion of the said railway.

CHAPTER 81.

An Act to amend the Attorneys and Solicitors Act, 1860, by extending to Members of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland the privileges conferred therein on Writers to the Signet, Solicitors before the Supreme Courts, and Procurators before the Sheriff Courts. [10th August 1872.]

WHEREAS by section fifteen of an Act of the session of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and twenty-seven, it was enacted that every person who had been admitted and enrolled as a writer to the signet or solicitor before the Supreme Courts in Scotland, or a procurator before any of the Sheriff Courts of Scotland, should be entitled to be admitted and enrolled as an attorney or solicitor in England on three years articles:

And whereas it is expedient that similar privileges should be conferred on members of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland:

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

Power to admit members of Faculty of Advocates to be Attorneys in England.

1. Every person who has been admitted a member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, and who, whether before or after the passing of this Act, has duly served under articles of clerkship in England or Wales to a practising attorney or solicitor for the term of three years, and has been examined and sworn in manner directed by the Act of the session of the sixth and seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter seventy-three, and the Acts amending the same, may be admitted and enrolled as an attorney and solicitor in England and Wales.

Short title.

2. The short title of this Act shall be "The Attorney and Solicitors Act (1860) Amendment Act, 1872."

CHAPTER 82.

An Act to abolish Poundage for the Collection of Income Tax in public Departments. [10th August 1872.]

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

Abolition of poundage on collection of income tax in public departments.

1. After the commencement of this Act, so much of the Act of the session of the fifth and sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter thirty-five, intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty duties on profits arising from property, professions, "trades, and offices, until the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-"five," and of the Acts amending the same, as authorises the payment to any person employed in either House of Parliament, or in the public departments, courts, and offices mentioned in sections twenty-eight, thirty, and thirty-four of the first-mentioned Act, of any remuneration for acting as assessor or collector of any income tax assessable by the commissioners acting under those sections, or for acting as clerk to such commissioners, shall be repealed.

Provided that—

(1.) The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may, if they think special circumstances require it, by minute assign such remuneration as they may think expedient to any such assessor, collector, or clerk. Every such minute shall state the circumstances under which it is made, and shall be laid before Parliament within one month after it is made, if Parliament be then sitting, or if not, within one month after the then next meeting of Parliament:

(2.) Nothing in this Act shall prevent any payment to any person in respect of any duties performed by him with reference to any income tax chargeable in the year ending at the commencement of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall not come into operation until the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, which date is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as "The Income Tax (Public Offices) Act, 1872."
