Date of Act.	Title of Act.
14 Vict. c. xviii.	85. An Act for more effectually repairing the road from Beck Fen Lane in the parish of Mildenhall in the county of Suffolk to Littleport in the Isle of Ely and county of Cambridge, and other roads therein mentioned in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk.
14 Vict. c. xxiv. -	86. An Act for repairing the road leading from Shrewsbury to Bridgnorth, and several other roads therein mentioned.
14 Vict. c. xxxiv. -	87. An Act for continuing the term of the Derby, Ashborne, and Hurdloe Road Act, and for other purposes.
14 Vict. c. xxxvii. -	88. An Act for repairing and managing the roads from the north end of the town of Derby in the county of Derby to Sheffield in the county of York, and from Duffield to Wirksworth in the county of Derby.[1]
14 Vict. c. xli. - -	89. An Act to continue the term of the Act of the sixth year of George the Fourth, chapter fifty-one (Local), so far as relates to the turnpike road between Manchester and Audenshaw in the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, all in the county palatine of Lancaster, and to make better provision for the repair of the road, and for other purposes.
14 & 15 Vict. c. l. -	90. An Act for repairing the road from the town of Stroud in the county of Gloucester through Pitchcomb into the city of Gloucester.
14 & 15 Vict. c. lix. -	91. An Act to amend an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of King George the Fourth, intituled An Act for repairing and maintaining the road from Huddersfield in the West Riding of the county of York to New Hey in the parish of Rochdale in the county of Lancaster, with a branch to Toothill Lane in the said riding, and for making a new road from Buckstones to the highway leading from Ripponden to Stainland at or near to Barkisland School, and to continue the term thereby granted.
14 & 15 Vict. c. lx. -	92. An Act for managing and repairing the roads leading from Uttoxeter to Stoke near Stone, and from Millwich to Sandon, in the county of Stafford.
14 & 15 Vict. c. lxi. -	93. An Act to extend the term and alter the provisions of two Acts relating to the Buckingham, Brackley, and Banbury Turnpike Road, and of an Act relating to the Towcester, Brackley, and Weston on the Green Turnpike Road, and to consolidate the management of the said turnpike roads.
14 & 15 Vict. c. lxxvi.	94. An Act to renew the term and continue the powers and provisions of an Act passed in the first year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled An Act for more effectually repairing and improving several districts of Malmesbury Turnpike Roads, and other roads connected therewith, in the counties of Wilts, Berks, and Gloucester, so far as relates to the first and second districts.
14 & 15 Vict. c. cxxxiii.	95. An Act for repairing the road from Sheffield in the county of York to the Marple Bridge Road in the parish of Glossop in the county of Derby, and the branch to Mortimer's Road in the parish of Hathersage in the said county of Derby.
16 & 17 Vict. c. cxxviii.	96. An Act to authorise the opening of a diversion of the Wakefield and Sheffield Turnpike Road, and for other purposes.
28 & 29 Vict. c. clxxi. -	97. An Act to continue the Winchcomb District of Turnpike Roads Trust in the county of Gloucester, and for other purposes.

CHAPTER 86.

An Act to amend the law relating to Borough and other Local Courts of Record. [10th August 1872.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to Borough and other Local Courts of Record in England or Wales: 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 be cited as "The Borough and Local Courts of Record Act, 1872."

Her Majesty may direct certain enact-

2. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty from time to time by an Order in Council to direct that all or any part of the provisions of an Act passed in the first and second years

of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to enable courts of law "to give relief against adverse claims made upon persons having no interest in the "subject of such claims," and of the provisions set forth in the schedule to this Act, shall apply to all or any local Court or Courts of Record in England or Wales; and within one month after such order shall have been made and published in the London Gazette, such provisions shall extend and apply in manner directed by such Order, and any such Order may be in like manner from time to time altered and annulled; and in and by such Order Her Majesty may alter and modify such provisions as are mentioned in the schedule, so as to adapt the same to the constitution, jurisdiction, and procedure of any such court or courts, and may direct by whom and at what time or times any powers and duties incident to the provisions applied under this Act shall and may be exercised with respect to matters in such court or courts, and may make any orders or regulations which may be deemed requisite for carrying into operation in such court or courts the provisions so applied.

ments to extend to any local Court of Record.

3. It shall also be lawful for Her Majesty from time to time by such Order as aforesaid to direct that any writ, order, summons, or process issuing out of or made or taken in any such Court of Record may be served in such part or parts of England and Wales as shall be specified in such Order.

Her Majesty may direct that writ, &c. may be served as specified.

4. Two or more courts may be held at the same time either for the trial of issues or for the ordinary proceedings of the court.

Two or more courts may be held at the same time.

5. Affidavits made before any commissioner or other person appointed or authorised to take affidavits, either in England or elsewhere, by the Lord High Chancellor, or by any of the superior courts or by the judges thereof, may be used in the court, and the signature of any person purporting to be such commissioner, or to be a person so appointed or authorised as aforesaid, need not be verified.

Affidavits made before any commissioner, &c.

6. In all cases where final judgment shall have been obtained in any action brought in the court wherein the debt or damage does not exceed twenty pounds, exclusive of costs, and also in all cases where any rule or order shall be made by the judge for the payment of any sum of money, or any costs, charges, or expenses not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds, such court shall be at liberty to send a writ or precept for the recovery of the same to the registrar of any county court within the jurisdiction of which the defendant may possess any goods or chattels; and the registrar of such county court shall stamp or seal the same, and thereupon the high bailiff of such county court shall execute the same in the same manner as if such writ or precept had been issued out of such county court, and such high bailiff shall take all the usual and proper fees thereupon, and shall make a return of what he shall have done thereunder to the bailiff or serjeant-at-mace of the court; and in all matters done under such writ or precept, or in relation thereto, such high bailiff shall be under the direction and control of the judge of the county court of which he is high bailiff, as if such writ or precept had issued out of such county court: Provided always, that the costs of more than one writ, precept, or warrant shall not be allowed against the execution debtor unless by order of the judge of the said court.

Power to send writs of execution to bailiffs of county court.

7. A judge of any court may appoint a deputy or assistant judge to execute any particular portion or duty of such judge, such appointment being under such orders, rules, and regulations as Her Majesty by Order in Council may direct, provided such deputy shall be a barrister of not less than seven years standing.

Judge may appoint a deputy.

8. Provided always, that in the City of London Court the same fees shall always be taken as are for the time being taken in the county courts: Provided also, that the provisions in section 12 of the schedule shall not be applied to the City of London Court, or to the Court of Record for the Hundred of Salford.

Proviso as to City of London Court.

The SCHEDULE to which the Act refers.

Interpretation of terms.

1. In the construction of the following provisions the word "court" shall be understood to mean the Court of Record to which such provisions as aforesaid, or any of them, are made applicable by an Order of Her Majesty in Council. The word "judge" shall be understood to mean the judge, deputy or assistant judge, for the time being of such court. The words "superior courts" shall be understood to mean the superior courts of common law at Westminster.

Power to judge when out of the jurisdiction to hear motions.

2. The judge may, at any time within such time and such manner as is permitted by the rules of the court, and whether the court be sitting or not, and either when within or when out of the limits of the jurisdiction of the court, hear and grant applications for rules to show cause in arrest of judgment, or for judgment non obstante veredicto, or for a repleader, or for granting new trials, or for entering nonsuits and verdicts in causes pending in the court, to the same extent and subject to the rules and regulations to be made in respect thereof in the same manner as rules and regulations are made in the court; and all rules and orders made by the judge upon the hearing of such motions out of court shall be as valid and binding upon the parties as if the same had been made during the sittings of the court.

Judge to determine fees payable to registrar and officers of the court.

3. The judge shall and he is hereby required to make and settle a table of the fees to be taken by the registrar and the bailiff or other officers of the court, and such table of fees shall be submitted to two judges of the superior courts; and if such table of fees shall be confirmed and allowed by such judges, either as such table shall have been submitted to them, or with such alterations additions, or abatements as they shall think proper, the fees therein mentioned, and no other, may thenceforth be lawfully taken by the officer therein declared to be entitled thereunto.

Power to judge to alter fees from time to time.

4. It shall be lawful for the judge from time to time, as occasion shall require, to make and settle a new table of fees to be taken instead of the fees contained in the table of fees which shall have been made and settled as aforesaid, but such new table shall be of no validity until confirmed and allowed in the manner herein-before mentioned.

Table of fees to be exhibited.

5. The registrar shall cause a true copy of the table of fees in force for the time being to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the office of the registrar.

A special case may be stated for the opinion of one of the superior courts at Westminster.

6. The parties in any action may, after issue joined by consent and by order of the registrar, state the facts of the case in the form of a special case for the opinion of any one of the superior courts, and may agree that a judgment shall be entered in the court for the plaintiff or defendant, as such superior court shall think fit.

Special case to be transmitted by the registrar to the rule department.

7. The registrar shall transmit such special case under seal of the court to the rule department of the master's office of the superior court in which the case is to be argued, and thereupon all such proceedings shall be taken and rules and regulations observed in the superior court as are usual with reference to cases stated for the opinion of such superior court in actions therein pending.

Upon production to registrar of rule of superior court, judgment to be entered.

8. The registrar, upon the production of an office copy of the rule of the superior court made upon hearing such special case, shall enter judgment in the court in conformity with the decision of the superior court.

Removal of judgments into the superior courts.

9. In all cases where final judgment shall be obtained in any action brought in the court, where the sum recovered, exclusive of costs, is not less than twenty pounds, and also in all cases where any rule or order shall be made by the judge for the payment of any sum of money not less than twenty pounds, it shall be lawful for any judge of any of the superior courts, either in term or vacation, upon the application of any person entitled to the benefit of such judgment, rule, or order, and upon the production of such judgment, rule, or order, under the seal of the court and signature of the proper officer, to direct such judgment, rule, or order, or a copy of such judgment, rule, or order, verified by affidavit, to be filed with the clerk of the judgments of one of the superior courts, and thereupon such judgment, rule, or order shall be of the same effect as a judgment recovered in or a rule or order made by such superior court, and all proceedings shall and may be immediately had and taken thereupon, or by reason or in consequence thereof, as if such judgment so recovered, or rule or order so made, had been originally recovered in or made by the superior court; and all the reasonable costs and charges of such application and removal shall be recovered in like manner as if the same were part of such judgment, rule, or order.

Commission may be issued by a judge of a superior court to examine

10. Upon the application of any of the parties to any such action depending in the court, any one of the judges of the superior courts at Westminster may order a commission to issue for the examination of witnesses upon oath at any place or places beyond the limits of England and Wales by interrogatories or otherwise, and by the same or any subsequent order or orders may give all such

directions touching the time, place, and manner of such examination, and all other matters and circumstances connected with such examination, as may appear reasonable and just. witnesses abroad.

11. The judge shall have power to nonsuit the plaintiff in every case in which satisfactory proof shall not be given to him entitling either the plaintiff or defendant to the judgment of the court, and shall also in every case whatever have the power, if he shall think fit, to order a new trial to be had upon such terms as he shall think reasonable, and in the meantime to stay the proceedings. Nonsuit.

12. No action entered in the court shall before judgment be removed or removable from the court into any superior court by any writ or process, except by leave of a judge of one of the superior courts in cases which shall appear to such judge fit to be tried in one of the superior courts, and upon such terms, as to payment of costs, security for debt and costs, or such other terms, as such judge shall think fit. No actions to be removed into superior courts but on certain conditions.

CHAPTER 87.

An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [10th August 1872.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards making good the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and 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:

Grant out of Consolidated Fund.

1. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the sum of twenty-four million two hundred and four thousand four hundred and sixty-eight pounds. Issue of 24,204,468*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund.

2. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may borrow from time to time on the credit of the said sum of twenty-four million two hundred and four thousand four hundred and sixty-eight pounds, any sum or sums of equal or less amount in the whole, and shall repay the moneys so borrowed, with interest not exceeding five pounds per centum per annum, out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the said sums were borrowed. Power for the Treasury to borrow.

Any sums so borrowed shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such fund is available.

Appropriation of Grants.

3. All sums granted by this Act and the other Acts mentioned in Schedule (A.) annexed to this Act out of the said Consolidated Fund towards making good the supply Appropriation of sums voted