(4.) The amount of compensation awarded by the arbitrator shall not be communicated to the jury, but they shall be required to make an independent assessment of the amount of compensation to which the party claiming compensation is entitled.

Costs of Arbitration.

27. The salary or remuneration, travelling or other expenses of the arbitrator, and all costs, charges, and expenses (if any) which may be incurred by the Secretary of State in carrying the provisions of this Act into execution, shall be paid by the local authority; and the amount of such costs, charges, and expenses shall from time to time be certified by the Secretary of State, after first hearing any objections that may be made to the reasonableness of any such costs, charges, and expenses by or on behalf of the local authority; and every certificate of the said Secretary of State certifying the amount of such costs, charges, and expenses, and the amount so certified shall be a debt due from the local authority to the Crown, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as the costs, charges, and expenses contained in any order of the Secretary of State made under section six of the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1875.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 49.

28. It shall be lawful for the arbitrator, where he thinks fit, upon the request of any party by whom any claim has been made before him, to certify the amount of the costs properly incurred by such party in relation to the arbitration, and the amount of the costs so certified shall be paid by the local authority; and if within seven days after demand the amount so certified be not paid to the party entitled to receive the same, such amount shall be recoverable as a debt from such local authority, with interest at the rate of five per centum for any time during which the same remains unpaid after such seven days as aforesaid; but no such certificate shall be given where the arbitrator has awarded the same or a less sum than has been offered by the local authority in respect of such claim before the appointment of the arbitrator.

Miscellaneous.

29. The arbitrator may call for the production of any documents in the possession or power of the local authority, or of any party making any claim under the provisions of this Act, which such arbitrator may think necessary for determining any question or matter to be determined by him under this Act, and may examine any such party and his witnesses, and the witnesses for the local authority, on oath, and administer the oaths necessary for that purpose.

30. If any arbitrator appointed in pursuance of this Act die, or refuse, decline, or become incapable to act, the Secretary of State may appoint an arbitrator in his place, who shall have the same powers and authorities as the arbitrator first appointed, and upon the appointment of any arbitrator in the place of an arbitrator dying, or refusing, declining, or becoming incapable to act, all the documents relating to the matter of the arbitration which were in the possession of such arbitrator shall be delivered to the arbitrator appointed in his place, and the local authority shall publish notice of such appointment in the Edinburgh Gazette.

31. All notices required by this schedule to be published shall be published in some one and the same newspaper circulating within the jurisdiction of the local authority, and where no form of service is prescribed, all notices required to be served or given by the local authority, under this schedule or otherwise, upon any persons interested in and entitled to sell lands, shall be served in manner in which notices of lands proposed to be taken compulsorily for the purpose of this Act are directed by this Act to be served upon owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers.

CHAPTER 9.

An Act to apply certain Sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the years ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine. [28th March 1878.]

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 sums 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:

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 years ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, the sum of one million five hundred and thirty-seven thousand and forty-seven pounds six shillings and fivepence.

Issue of 1,537,047*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* out of the Consolidated Fund for the service of the years ending 31st March 1877 and 1878.

2. 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-nine, the sum of twelve million pounds.

Issue of 12,000,000*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund for the service of the year ending 31st March 1879.

3. The Commissioners of the Treasury may borrow from time to time on the credit of the said sums, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of thirteen millions five hundred and thirty-seven thousand and forty-seven pounds six shillings and fivepence, 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 to 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.

4. This Act may be cited as the Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1878.

Short title.

CHAPTER 10.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their Quarters. [16th April 1878.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by Her Majesty and this present Parliament that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of Her Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and thirty-five thousand four hundred and fifty-two men, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within Her Majesty's Indian possessions:

Number of men to consist of 135,452, including those employed at depôts in United Kingdom, but exclusive of those actually serving in India.

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm, by martial law, or in any other manner than by judgment of his peers, and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet nevertheless it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces and other persons specified in this Act in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that soldiers who shall mutiny or stir up sedition, or shall desert Her Majesty's service or be guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

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:

1. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty to make Articles of War for the better government of Her Majesty's army, which articles shall be judicially taken notice of by all judges and in all courts whatsoever; and copies of the same, printed by the Queen's printer, shall as soon as may be after the same shall have been made and established by Her Majesty, be transmitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the War Department to the judges of Her Majesty's superior courts at Westminster, Dublin, and Edinburgh respectively, and also to the governors of Her Majesty's dominions abroad: Provided that no person within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or within the

Articles of War made by Her Majesty to be judicially taken notice of, and copies printed by the Queen's printer to be transmitted to judges, &c.