They shall also deposit at the office of the Board of Trade, on or before the 23rd December 1872,
(1.) Copies of the Gazette and newspapers containing such notice;
(2.) An estimate of the expense of the proposed works, signed by the person making the same.
The Promoters shall, on or before the 15th January 1873, pay as a deposit, in accordance with the provisions of the Tramways Act, 1870, and the Board of Trade rules made in pursuance thereof, a sum of money not less than four per cent. on the amount of the estimate of the cost of the proposed undertaking

CHAPTER 44.

An Act to abolish the office of Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery in England, and to amend the law respecting the investment of money paid into that Court, and the security and management of the moneys and effects of the suitors thereof. [6th August 1872.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to abolish the office of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery in England, and to make provision respecting the transaction of the business of the office of the said Accountant General, and the securing on the Consolidated Fund and managing the moneys, effects, and securities of the suitors of the said court:

And whereas the Commissioners acting under a commission issued by Her Majesty to inquire amongst other matters into the provisions for the custody and management of the stocks and funds of the Court of Chancery of England, and to suggest improvements therein, by their report, dated the seventeenth of February one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, reported that it was expedient to establish a deposit account for suitors moneys in the Court of Chancery, and to allow to the suitors interest at the rate of two per cent. per annum upon the moneys belonging to them whilst in the custody of the court, but without depriving them of the right to require the investment thereof at any time on their own behalf and at their own risk:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the establishment of such deposit account:

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; (that is to say,)

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Court of Chancery (Funds) Act, 1872."

Commencement of Act

2. This Act shall, save as regards the making of rules and general orders as herein-after mentioned, come into operation upon a day to be fixed by a rule to be made under this Act in that behalf, which day is herein-after referred to as the commencement of this Act, and as to the making of any rules and general orders thereunder this Act shall come into operation on the day of the passing thereof.

Definitions.

3. In this Act—

The term "the Treasury" means the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them:

The term "Court of Chancery" means the High Court of Chancery of England, and includes the Lord Chancellor and any other judge intrusted with the care and commitment of the custody of the persons and estates of persons found idiot, lunatic, or of unsound mind:

The term "order of the Court of Chancery" means such order, decree, report, certificate, or direction of the Court of Chancery as defined by this Act, or any judge or officer thereof, as may be prescribed by a rule made under this Act:

The term "general order of the Court of Chancery" means a general order made by the Lord Chancellor, either alone or with the assistance of other judges, and either in Chancery or in Lunacy:

The term "person" includes a body corporate and company:
The term "dividends" includes interest or other periodical produce:
The term "Government securities" means any annuities, exchequer bonds, exchequer bills, and other parliamentary securities of the Government of the United Kingdom:
The term "securities" includes Government securities, and any security of any foreign state, any part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, or any body corporate or company, or standing in books kept by any body corporate, company, or person in the United Kingdom, and all stock funds and effects:
The term "securities in court" means any securities as defined by this Act standing or deposited in the name or to the credit or account of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery or of the Paymaster General on behalf of the Court of Chancery, or placed to the credit of a cause, matter, or account in that Court:
The term "money in court" means any sum of money paid into the Bank of England with the privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery or of the Paymaster General on behalf of the Court of Chancery, or placed to the credit of any cause, matter, or account in the Court of Chancery, and includes dividends on securities in court and interest on money on deposit.

Accountant General's Office.

Abolition of office of Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and performance of duties by Paymaster General.

4. On the commencement of this Act the office of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery shall be abolished, and Her Majesty's Paymaster General (in this Act referred to as the Paymaster General) for the time being shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers and authorities which before the commencement of this Act were performed by or vested in or capable of being exercised by the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery: Provided that nothing in this Act shall render the Paymaster General incapable of being elected to or sitting or voting in the House of Commons, or cause a member of the House of Commons upon becoming Paymaster General to vacate his seat.

The Paymaster General may do any act, sign or execute any instrument, and exercise any authority required or authorised to be done, signed, executed, or exercised by him for the purposes of this Act, or any rule made thereunder, by a deputy or deputies appointed by him in writing under his hand.

Liability of Consolidated Fund for default of Paymaster General.

5. The Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom shall be liable to make good to the suitors of the Court of Chancery all money in Court and all securities in court, whether the same have been paid, transferred, or deposited into or in court before or after the commencement of this Act, and all money and securities vested in the Paymaster General for the time being by or in pursuance of this Act; and if the Lord Chancellor, either with or without a representation made to him by any suitor of the Court of Chancery, certifies to the Treasury in writing that the Paymaster General has failed to pay any money in court, or transfer or deliver any securities in court, required by any order of the Court of Chancery to be paid, transferred, or delivered from his account, or has been guilty of any default with respect to such money or securities, the Treasury shall cause to be paid out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund into the Bank of England, to the credit of the Paymaster General for the time being on behalf of the Court of Chancery, such sum of money as may be certified by the Lord Chancellor in writing to be required to pay the money so required to be paid, or to replace the securities so required to be transferred or delivered or make good such default.

Construction of Acts, &c. referring to Accountant General.

6. Where under any Act (whether passed before or after the commencement of this Act), or otherwise, any money or securities would, if this Act had not passed, be capable of being paid, transferred, or deposited to or into or in the name of or to the account or credit of or with the privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, or the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, or to or into or in the Court of Chancery, the same shall after the commencement of this Act be paid, transferred, or deposited to the credit or account of or with the privity of the Paymaster General for the time being on behalf of the Court of Chancery, and shall be subject to the like trusts, orders, directions, powers, and provisions as if he were the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer, as the case may be, and the orders of the Court of Chancery

relating thereto shall have the same effect as the like orders of the Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer would have had if this Act had not passed.

All Acts of Parliament, all rules and orders made in pursuance of any Act of Parliament, all general orders of the Court of Chancery, all orders of the Court of Chancery, and all instruments and proceedings of every description referring to the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and of any rule made thereunder, be construed and put into execution as if the Paymaster General for the time being were therein named or referred to in place of such Accountant General, so however that all money and securities shall be paid, transferred, or deposited to the credit or account of the Paymaster General for the time being on behalf of the Court of Chancery, and not into the name of the person who is such Paymaster General.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the Queen's Remembrancer, or the performance by him of any duties formerly performed by the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, or apply to any act, rule, order, instrument, or proceeding relating to such duties.

Framing of orders.

7. All general orders of the Court of Chancery, and all orders of the Court of Chancery, and all instruments and proceedings relative to business of the Court of Chancery to be transacted by the Paymaster General in pursuance of this Act (in this Act referred to as Chancery business) shall, after the commencement of this Act, be framed and expressed in such manner as may be necessary for carrying the provisions of this Act with respect to the Accountant General and Paymaster General into effect.

Office of Paymaster General for Chancery business.

8. The Treasury shall cause the Paymaster General to keep, in the neighbourhood of the place where the Court of Chancery ordinarily holds its sittings, an office for the purpose of carrying on Chancery business, and for making for the purpose of Chancery business payments of small amount in cash, and shall from time to time provide such clerks and officers as are necessary for conducting such business and making such payments.

Vesting of property in Paymaster General for time being. 12 G. 1. c. 32. s. 7. 54 G. 3. c. 14.

9. All securities and money vested in the Paymaster General in pursuance of this Act shall vest in the Paymaster General for the time being on behalf of the Court of Chancery without any conveyance, assignment, or transfer, notwithstanding the death or removal from office of the person who is Paymaster General, and shall be held by him in trust to attend the orders of the Court of Chancery, and all Acts done by the Paymaster General with reference to such securities and money in pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery shall be valid and effectual.

Transfer of securities and receipt of dividends.

10. All securities from time to time transferred, standing, or deposited into, in, or to the account of the Paymaster General in pursuance of this Act, shall be held by the Paymaster General in trust in the several causes and matters in which such securities are transferred, standing, or deposited respectively, and shall not be transferred, sold, or delivered out except in pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery, but the certificate of a registrar of the Court of Chancery or of a master or registrar in lunacy countersigned by the Paymaster General shall be sufficient evidence of the order referred to in the certificate, and of the directions contained in such order, and shall be a necessary and sufficient authority to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England and every person for transferring on sale or otherwise or delivering out any securities standing in the books of or deposited with such bank or person to the credit or account of the Paymaster General for the time being on behalf of the Court of Chancery, and the securities directed by any such certificate to be transferred or delivered out shall be transferred or delivered out accordingly on behalf of the Paymaster General by some officer of such bank or person.

The Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, by one of their cashiers or some other proper officer, from time to time receive all dividends accruing due on all securities which are standing to the account of the Paymaster General for the time being on behalf of the Court of Chancery, of which a certificate has been sent to them by the Paymaster General, and shall also receive any principal money payable in respect of any of such securities, and the said certificate shall be a sufficient authority to them to

receive such dividends and principal money; and any receipt given by the said Governor and Company, or one of their cashiers or other proper officer, for any dividends on any securities standing to the said account, or any principal money payable in respect of any such securities, shall be a good discharge for the same; and the said Governor and Company shall place all money received by them in pursuance of this section to the credit of the Paymaster General for the time being, on behalf of the Court of Chancery.

Application of 16 & 17 Vict. c. 59. to cheques, &c. of Paymaster General.

11. Section nineteen of the Act of the session of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter fifty-nine, intituled "An Act to repeal "certain stamp duties, and to grant others in lieu thereof, to amend the laws relating "to stamp duties, and to make perpetual certain stamp duties in Ireland," (which section relates to the endorsement of drafts or orders drawn upon bankers for the payment of money,) shall extend to any document issued by the Paymaster General in pursuance of this Act, which authorises the payment of money.

Forgery of signature of Paymaster General or his deputy. 24 & 25 Vict. c. 98. s. 33.

12. The provisions of the Act of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-eight, intituled "An Act to consolidate and "amend the Statute Law of England and Ireland relating to indictable offences by "forgery," which have reference to the forging or altering of any instrument made or purporting to be made by the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, shall apply to every instrument made, signed, or countersigned, or purporting to be made, signed, or countersigned, by the Paymaster General, or any deputy, clerk, or officer of the Paymaster General, and to the forgery and alteration of any signature or countersignature of such Paymaster General, deputy, clerk, or officer.

Indemnity to Bank of England.

13. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to require the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to keep the account of the Paymaster General on behalf of the Court of Chancery causewise, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England are hereby indemnified for all acts and things done or permitted to be done in pursuance of this Act, or of any rule purporting to be made thereunder, or of any order of the Court of Chancery made or purporting to be made in pursuance of this Act or of any such rule, or done or permitted to be done in pursuance of any certificate signed and countersigned as directed by this Act, and such Acts and things respectively shall not be questioned or impeached in any court of law or equity to the detriment of such Governor and Company.

Deposit Account.

Establishment of suitors deposit account.

14. Save as otherwise provided by any rule made under this Act, all money in court paid in either before or after the commencement of this Act shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and of any rule made thereunder, be placed on deposit, and in the case of money in court paid in after the commencement of this Act without any application or request for that purpose, and when so placed on deposit shall bear interest at the rate of two per cent. per annum together with any income tax chargeable thereon.

Any money which may at any time be standing to the credit of the Paymaster General on behalf of the Court of Chancery beyond the amount which the Paymaster General considers to be required for meeting current demands shall be placed in the hands of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, who shall from time to time pay to the credit of the Paymaster General on behalf of the Court of Chancery such sum as, with the money to the like credit, may be certified by him to be required to meet current demands, and the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom shall be liable to make good all money so placed in the hands of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and the interest payable on sums placed on deposit, in like manner as it is liable to make good money in court.

Saving for investments made under order of court.

15. Any money in court paid in either before or after the commencement of this Act which under any general order of the Court of Chancery or rule under this Act, or under an order of the Court of Chancery, is required to be laid out in any particular investment,

shall, subject to any rule made under this Act, be so laid out notwithstanding anything in this Act.

Conversion of stock and transfer of value thereof to deposit account.

16. Where any securities, whether transferred, deposited, or purchased before or after the commencement of this Act, are standing to the account of the Paymaster General for the time being on behalf of the Court of Chancery, an order of the Court of Chancery made in the cause or matter in which such securities are standing may, if it be deemed expedient, direct the same to be converted into cash, and also direct such cash to be placed on deposit as money in court.

Where such order refers to Government securities, such securities shall, unless it is otherwise directed by such order, be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt and be deemed to be so transferred as at the value on the day of such transfer, ascertained as prescribed by a rule under this Act, and on such transfer taking place such value shall be deemed to be money placed in the hands of the said Commissioners, and the securities so transferred shall be deemed to be securities purchased by the Commissioners with the money so placed in their hands.

Application of money placed in the hands of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

17. The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, subject to the directions of the Treasury, shall from time to time invest all money placed in their hands in pursuance of this Act in Government securities, and shall, out of the dividends arising on the securities purchased with money so placed in their hands, and on the securities (if any) purchased with the accumulation of such dividends, pay the sums payable by them under this Act, and invest any residue thereof in Government securities, and may from time to time change any such securities into Government securities of another description of equivalent value.

If at any time the money in the hands of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt under this Act is insufficient to pay the amount payable by them in pursuance of this Act, the Treasury either shall direct the said Commissioners to realise a sufficient portion of the securities so purchased as aforesaid, and apply the proceeds of such realisation in paying the amount so payable by them, or shall cause the required sum to be issued to the said Commissioners out of any money applicable to the sinking fund, or out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund.

Rules and Accounts.

Rules for regulating proceedings. See 12 G. 1. c. 32. and 32 & 33 Vict. c. 91.

18. The Lord Chancellor, with the concurrence of the Treasury, may from time to time make rules for carrying this Act into effect, and regulating the deposit, payment, delivery, and transfer in, into, and out of the Court of Chancery of money and securities which belong to the suitors of that Court, or are otherwise capable of being deposited in or paid or transferred into that Court, or in or into the Bank of England with the privity of the Paymaster General, or are under the custody of the Court of Chancery, and the evidence of such deposit, payment, delivery, or transfer, and the investment of and other dealing with money and securities in court in pursuance of the orders of the Court of Chancery, and the execution of the orders of the Court of Chancery and the powers and duties of the Paymaster General with reference to such money and securities, and in particular for doing all or any of the following things:

(1.) Carrying into effect the transfer of the office of the Accountant General to the Paymaster General:

(2.) Regulating the mode in which the Paymaster General is to deal with money and securities in pursuance of the orders of the Court of Chancery, and the mode in which effect is to be given to an order of the Court of Chancery which is to be executed by or through the office of the Paymaster General for Chancery business, and generally the arrangements between that office and the Court of Chancery and the officers thereof, and the certificates and information to be given by the Paymaster General with reference to Chancery business:

(3.) Regulating the deposit, payment, sale, transfer, and delivery, with, to, and by the Paymaster General of the said money and securities, and the proceedings, evidence, and duties of persons in relation thereto: See 12 G. 1. c. 32. ss. 3–6.

(4.) Determining the mode of ascertaining the value of Government securities transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or otherwise ordered to be dealt with by the Paymaster General:

(5.) Regulating the placing on and withdrawal from deposit of money in court, whether paid in before or after the commencement of this Act, and the payment or crediting of interest on money placed on deposit:

(6.) Determining the smallest amount which is to be invested in securities, unless directed to be invested notwithstanding the smallness of the amount, and determining the smallest amount which is to be placed or remain on deposit, and the smallest amount of money on deposit on which interest in pursuance of this Act is to be credited to an account to which money placed on deposit belongs:

(7.) Determining the time at which money in court is to be placed on deposit, and at which interest on money so placed on deposit is to begin and cease, and the mode of computing such interest:

(8.) Determining the cases in which interest on money placed on deposit, and the dividends on any securities standing to the account of the Paymaster General on behalf of the Court of Chancery, is or are to be placed on deposit:

(9.) Dealing with accounts on which the balance of money and securities together is less than five pounds, and providing for the periodical publication of a list of the accounts not dealt with for a period of at least fifteen years:

(10.) Regulating the mode of framing and expressing orders of the Court of Chancery, instruments and proceedings relative to the Chancery business of the Paymaster General:

(11.) Abrogating any general orders of the Court of Chancery relative to the matters aforesaid:

(12.) Revoking and altering any rules previously made.

Every rule purporting to be made in pursuance of this section shall come into operation at the date of such rule or any later date therein in that behalf mentioned, and have effect as if it were enacted in this Act.

General orders.

19. The Lord Chancellor, with the advice and assistance as regards lunacy of the Lords Justices of the Court of Appeal in Chancery, or one of them, and as regards Chancery of the Master of the Rolls, the said Lords Justices, and the Vice-Chancellors, or any two of them, may from time to time make general orders for regulating the procedure and practice of the Court of Chancery for the purpose of carrying into effect this Act and any rules made thereunder, and may from time to time revoke and alter any orders previously made under this section. Every such order shall have effect as a general order of the Court of Chancery.

Laying of rules and general orders before Parliament.

Every rule and general order purporting to be made in pursuance of this Act shall immediately after the making thereof be laid before both Houses of Parliament, if Parliament be then sitting, or if Parliament be not then sitting within seven days after the then next meeting of Parliament; and if either House of Parliament, by a resolution passed within one month after such rule or general order has been so laid before the said House, resolve that the whole or any part of such rule or general order ought not to continue in force, the same shall, after the date of such resolution, cease to be of any force, without prejudice nevertheless to the making of any other rule or general order in its place, or to anything done in pursuance of such rule or general order before the date of such resolution; but, subject as aforesaid, every such rule or general order purporting to be made in pursuance of this Act shall after the expiration of the said month be deemed to have been duly made, and to have been within the powers of this Act.

Accounts and audit.

20. The Treasury shall cause to be kept by such persons and in such manner as they may from time to time direct accounts for the purposes of this Act, including all such accounts as may be necessary for carrying into effect the orders of the Court of Chancery, and shall cause separate accounts to be kept of the transactions under this Act of the Paymaster General and the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt,

and of the liability of the Consolidated Fund under this Act, and shall cause all accounts kept in pursuance of this section, or such of them as the Treasury may from time to time think practicable, to be audited as public accounts in such manner as the Treasury may from time to time direct, by or under the direction of the Controller and Auditor General: Provided that no question need be raised in such audit with respect to transactions before the commencement of this Act, or such later date as the Treasury may direct.

Every minute of the Treasury containing any direction with respect to the audit of such accounts shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within one month after it is made, if Parliament be then sitting, or if Parliament be not then sitting within one month after the then next meeting of Parliament.

The Controller and Auditor General shall in every year prepare and send to the Treasury a report on the accounts audited by him in pursuance of this Act, together with a balance sheet of the receipts and expenditure during that year of the Paymaster General on behalf of the Court of Chancery, and the Treasury shall cause such report and balance sheet, together with a general statement of the securities and money in court, to be sent to the Lord Chancellor and laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Buildings.

Transfer of buildings. 15 G. 3. c. 22. 15 G. 3. c. 56. 5 & 6 Vict. c. 103. s. 29. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 48. s. 23. See 52 G. 3. c. liv. (L. & P.) s. 4.

21. All land and buildings vested in the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery upon trust for the offices of the Accountant General and Registrars or otherwise in trust for any offices of the Court of Chancery, and all land and buildings purchased as additions to the office of the Accountant General or the Registrars, whether vested in the Accountant General or in Her Majesty, shall on the commencement of this Act vest in the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, as incorporated by the Act of the session of the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter twenty-eight, intituled "An Act to amend an Act of the fourteenth "and fifteenth years of Her present Majesty for the direction of public works and "buildings, and to vest the buildings appropriated for the accommodation of the "supreme courts of justice in Edinburgh in the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works "and Public Buildings," to be held by them for the public service, as if they were lands and buildings vested in them by that Act, and discharged, except as mentioned in this section, from all subsisting trusts declared with respect thereto: Provided that—

(1.) The said Commissioners shall not take possession of any part or parts of the said land and buildings that are at the commencement of this Act occupied for legal purposes until the Lord Chancellor certifies to the said Commissioners in writing that in his opinion such part or parts is or are no longer required for such purposes:

(2.) The said Commissioners shall hold the said land and buildings subject to the provisions of section twenty-three of the Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, or such of them as may be applicable thereto. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 48.

Temporary Provisions.

Pension to present Accountant General.

22. The person who at the passing of this Act is the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery shall, after the commencement of this Act, receive during his life by way of retiring pension such amount as the Lord Chancellor shall, with the approval of the Treasury, deem proper under the special circumstances of the case, provided that such amount shall not exceed the present salary and emoluments of the said office.

Existing officers of Accountant General.

23. All clerks and officers who at the commencement of this Act are attached to the office of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, shall, on the commencement of this Act, be transferred to the office of the Paymaster General for Chancery business, and shall hold their offices under the Treasury upon the like terms and conditions as to rank, promotion, tenure, salaries, and pensions (if any), as at the commencement of this Act they held the same under the Accountant General or the Lord Chancellor, but subject to the directions of the Treasury they shall be under the control of the Pay-

master General in like manner as other clerks and officers in the office of the Paymaster General, and shall perform such duties in relation to any business in that office as the Treasury may from time to time direct.

Transfer of securities to Paymaster General and alteration of accounts at Bank of England, &c.

24. On the commencement of this Act all securities and money (except the Bank annuities herein-after directed to be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and the dividends on such annuities,) then vested in the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery as such, and all books and property appertaining to the office of the said Accountant General shall, without any conveyance, assignment, or transfer, and without any draft from the said Accountant General or act to be done by him, vest in the Paymaster General; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England and all other persons shall make such alterations in any books kept by them as may be directed by the Treasury for the purpose of substituting the account of the Paymaster General for the time being on behalf of the Court of Chancery for the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery. Such of the books containing the accounts of the suitors of the Court of Chancery, which in pursuance of any Act of Parliament have been kept in the Chancery Office at the Bank of England, as the Treasury may from time to time require, shall be delivered to such person in such manner and under such regulations and upon such terms as may be agreed on between the Treasury and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

Provision as to certain slave compensation funds standing in the name of the Accountant General.

25. Whereas under the provisions of the Acts specified in Schedule One to this Act certain sums awarded for compensation for slaves upon the abolition of slavery, which were subject to claims or proceedings before the courts of judicature in the colonies, or before any court or courts of judicature or of appeal in the United Kingdom, were paid over to the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery and invested by him in three per cent. consolidated Bank annuities, or were transferred into the name of the Accountant General in equivalent amounts of three pounds ten shillings per cent. reduced Bank annuities, but all dividends on the said Bank annuities have since the passing of the Act of the session of the fourth and fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eighteen, ceased to be applied to augment the capital of the said annuities, and have been from time to time by warrant from the Treasury paid over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

And whereas certain of the said sums of Bank annuities have not been dealt with for many years, and are still standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, but are subject to any claims made in pursuance of any decree, order, or judgment of the court in which such proceedings are pending: Be it therefore enacted, that as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act the Treasury shall issue their warrant to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, requiring them to transfer to the account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt all sums of Bank annuities and cash which may be standing in the name of the said Accountant General to the credit of any account in pursuance of the Acts mentioned in Schedule One to this Act, and all dividends which may then be due on any such Bank annuities, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall make the transfer so required, and thereupon such sums of Bank annuities shall be cancelled by some officer of the said Governor and Company, and the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall apply all cash transferred to them in pursuance of this section in reduction of the National Debt in the same manner as if such cash were a surplus of the annual revenue.

The Consolidated Fund shall, to the same extent as the Bank annuities so transferred, be liable to make good all sums required to meet the claims on such annuities under any decree, order, or judgment of any court, and the Treasury shall from time to time cause to be issued to the Paymaster General out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund such sums as may be required for the purposes of this section, but not to any greater amount than the value of the Bank annuities at the date of such issue, ascertained as directed by a rule under this Act made with respect to securities transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt; and every court may make the like order with respect to such Bank annuities as it might have done if this Act had not passed.

Repeal.

26. The Acts specified in the first part of Schedule Two to this Act are hereby repealed, and the Acts specified in the second part of the same schedule are hereby repealed to the extent in the third column in that part of the schedule mentioned. Repeal of Acts.

Provided that this repeal shall not—

(1.) Affect anything done or suffered before the commencement of this Act, or any right acquired or accrued before the commencement of this Act, or any order made before the commencement of this Act, under the said Acts or any of them, or revive any office or right thereby abolished; or,

(2.) Affect the title to, or estate in, any land purchased in pursuance of the said Acts or any of them, or the application of any compensation money paid in respect of such land, or any easements or privileges, or payable under the Acts mentioned in Schedule One to this Act; or,

(3.) Affect the right of any person to receive or obtain such salary, compensation, retiring annuity, pension, superannuation allowance, or emolument as he might have received or obtained if this Act had not passed, or the duty of any person to perform, if required, the same acts or duties as he might have been required to perform if this Act had not passed.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE ONE.

ACTS RELATING TO SLAVE COMPENSATION.

Session and Chapter.	Title of Act.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 73. -	An Act for the abolition of slavery throughout the British colonies, for promoting the industry of the manumitted slaves, and for compensating the persons hitherto entitled to the services of such slaves.
5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 45. -	An Act to carry into further execution the provisions of an Act passed in the third and fourth years of His present Majesty for compensating owners of slaves upon the abolition of slavery.
6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 5. -	An Act for carrying into further execution two Acts of His present Majesty relating to the compensation for slaves upon the abolition of slavery, and for facilitating the distribution and payment of such compensation.
6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 82 -	An Act to carry into further execution an Act for compensating owners of slaves upon the abolition of slavery, and for completing the full payment of such compensation.
4 & 5 Vict. c. 18. -	An Act to make further provision for facilitating and completing the distribution and payment of compensation for slaves upon the abolition of slavery.

SCHEDULE TWO.

Portions of Acts which have already been specifically repealed are included in the repeal in this schedule, in order to preclude henceforth the necessity of looking back to previous Acts.

PART. I.

ACTS WHOLLY REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Title of Act.
12 Geo. 1. c. 32. -	An Act for better securing the moneys and effects of the suitors of the Court of Chancery, and to prevent the counterfeiting of East India Bonds and indorsements thereon, as likewise indorsements on South Sea Bonds.
12 Geo. 1. c. 33. -	An Act for relief of the suitors of the High Court of Chancery.

Session and Chapter.	Title of Act.
32 Geo. 3. c. 42. -	An Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out a further sum of the suitors money upon proper securities, and for applying the interest towards discharging the expenses of the office of the Accountant General, and for building offices for the Masters in Ordinary in Chancery, and a public office for the suitors of the said Court, and offices for the secretaries of bankrupts and lunatics, and for building repositories for securing the title deeds of the suitors of the said Court, and the records and proceedings of the Commissioners of Bankrupts and Lunatics.
37 Geo. 3. c. 135. -	An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for repealing certain duties on legacies and "shares of personal estate, and for granting other duties thereon in certain "cases."
52 Geo. 3. c. liv. (Local.)	An Act for making further provision for the clerks in the office of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery after a certain length of service.
54 Geo. 3. c. 14. -	An Act to provide that property vested in the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery as such shall upon his death, removal, or resignation, vest from time to time in those who shall succeed to the office.
55 Geo. 3. c. lxiv. (Local.)	An Act for making further provision for the secretary and usher to the Vice-Chancellor of England, and for the clerks in the office of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and for providing additional clerks for the said office.
58 Geo. 3. c. lxxx. (Local.)	An Act to provide additional salaries to the present clerks in the Report Office of the High Court of Chancery, and to provide additional clerks for the said office, and for making further provision for the clerks in the said office.
59 Geo. 3. c. xxvii. (Local.)	An Act to alter and amend two Acts of His present Majesty's reign for making further provision for certain officers of the High Court of Chancery.
5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 45.	An Act to carry into further execution the provisions of an Act passed in the third and fourth years of His present Majesty for compensating owners of slaves upon the abolition of slavery.
6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 5. -	An Act for carrying into further execution two Acts of His present Majesty relating to the compensation for slaves upon the abolition of slavery, and for facilitating the distribution and payment of such compensation.
6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 82. -	An Act to carry into further execution an Act for compensating owners of slaves upon the abolition of slavery, and for completing the full payment of such compensation.
4 & 5 Vict. c. 18. -	An Act to make further provision for facilitating and completing the distribution and payment of compensation for slaves upon the abolition of slavery.
9 & 10 Vict. c. 81. -	An Act for regulating the deduction at the Bank of England of Income Tax Duty in respect of certain offices.

PART II.

ACTS PARTLY REPEALED.

A description of part of an Act is inclusive of the words and sections first or last mentioned, or referred to as forming the beginning or end of the portion described.

Portions of Acts not expressly repealed are sometimes excepted from repeal in this part of this schedule, although they may either wholly or in part have become obsolete or otherwise have ceased to be in force.

Session and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
36 Geo. 3. c. 52. -	An Act for repealing certain duties on legacies and shares of personal estates and for granting other duties thereon in certain cases.	So much of section thirty-two as requires the Accountant General to invest the money therein mentioned in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities or to give any certificate.
3 Geo. 4. c. 69. - -	An Act to enable the judges of the several Courts of Record at Westminster to make regulations respecting the fees of the officers, clerks, and ministers of the said Courts.	Section one from the words, "for the Lord Chancellor" down to the words "Vice-"Chancellor, respectively "and," and so much of the rest of the Act as relates to that part of section one.

Session and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 73. -	An Act for the abolition of slavery throughout the British colonies, for promoting the industry of the manumitted slaves, and for compensating the persons hitherto entitled to the services of such slaves.	Sections twenty-four to sixty.
5 Vict. c. 5. - -	An Act to make further provisions for the administration of justice.	Sections seven to sixteen, and section seventeen, from the words "shall on the fifteenth "day of October," down to the words "and other pro- "ceedings," and sections fifty to fifty-five and fifty-seven.
10 & 11 Vict. c. 96. -	An Act for better securing Trust Funds and for the relief of trustees.	Section three.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 80. -	An Act to abolish the office of Master in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery, and to make provision for the more speedy and efficient despatch of business in the said court.	Section fifty-nine.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 87. -	An Act for the relief of the suitors of the High Court of Chancery.	The whole Act, except sections one, three to five, fifteen, sixteen, twenty-one, twenty-three to twenty-six; section twenty-nine, down to the words "better despatch of busi- "ness;" and sections thirty-five, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-nine, fifty-two, and fifty-five.
16 & 17 Vict. c. 98. -	An Act for the further relief of the suitors of the High Court of Chancery.	The whole Act, except section eleven.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 87. -	The Court of Chancery (Officers) Act, 1867 -	Sections eleven and twelve.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 91. -	The Courts of Justice (Salaries and Funds) Act, 1869.	Sections four to seven.

CHAPTER 45.

An Act to carry into effect a Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America. [6th August 1872.]

WHEREAS a treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America was signed at Washington on the eighth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and was duly ratified on the seventeenth day of June of that year, which, amongst other things, contained the articles set out in the schedule to this Act:

And whereas an Act intituled "An Act relating to the Treaty of Washington, 1871," has been passed by the Parliament of Canada for the purpose of carrying into operation the said articles:

And whereas an Act intituled "An Act relating to the Treaty of Washington, 1871," has been passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward's Island for the purpose of carrying into operation the said articles:

And whereas the Congress of the United States of America have not as yet passed any Act for carrying into operation on the part of the United States the said articles:

And whereas it is expedient to make provision by Act of Parliament for carrying into operation the said articles: