CHAPTER 9.

An Act to amend the Law as to the Endowment of the Archdeaconry of Cornwall. [3rd June 1897.]

WHEREAS in pursuance of the Truro Chapter Act, 1878, a canonry in the cathedral church of Exeter has been transferred to and forms part of the Truro Chapter Endowment Fund, subject to an annual charge in favour of the Archdeaconry of Cornwall of three hundred and thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence, which charge has been since the recent avoidance of the same archdeaconry reduced to two hundred pounds a year: 41 & 42 Vict. c. 44.

And whereas it is expedient that the said sum of two hundred pounds a year, being the future stipend attached to the said archdeaconry, should be paid out of the common fund of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners instead of out of the endowment of the said canonry:

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:

Provision as to endowment of Archdeaconry of Cornwall.

1. From and after the passing of this Act, the endowment of the Archdeaconry of Cornwall shall be provided by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England by an annual payment of two hundred pounds from their common fund, and the annual sum which, but for this enactment, would have been charged on the endowment of the said canonry shall be carried to the income of the Truro Cathedral Endowment Fund.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Archdeaconry of Cornwall Act, 1897.

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CHAPTER 10.

An Act to remove doubts as to the power of the Secretary of State in Council of India to grant Superannuation and Compensation Allowances in certain cases to Officers on his Establishment. [3rd June 1897.]

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the power of the Secretary of State in Council of India to grant superannuation or retiring or compensation allowances to secretaries, officers, or servants on the establishment of the Secretary of State in Council of India, and formerly on the home establishment of the late East India Company, or on the establishment of the late Commissioners for the affairs of India, in the cases and to the extent herein-after mentioned:

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 East India Company's Officers Superannuation Act, 1897.

Secretary of State in Council of India empowered to grant additional superannuation allowances to certain persons on his establishment.

2. The Secretary of State in Council of India may grant to any secretary, officer, or servant on the establishment of the Secretary of State in Council of India, and formerly on the home establishment of the late East India Company, or on the establishment of the late Commissioners for the affairs of India, who shall cease to hold office at the age of sixty years or upwards, before having attained the age and served the length of time which by the Act or Acts authorising the grant to him of a superannuation or retiring allowance, are required to qualify him for the full superannuation or retiring allowance for which he might have become qualified under such Act or Acts as aforesaid if he had continued to hold office, and who shall be duly qualified under such Act or Acts as aforesaid for a superannuation or retiring allowance, such an annual sum in addition to the superannuation or retiring allowance for which he shall at the time of his ceasing to hold office be qualified under such Act or Acts as aforesaid as is herein-after mentioned (that is to say):—

(*a.*) If such secretary, officer, or servant shall be sixty-five years of age or upwards, and shall have served for more than forty years, an additional annual sum not exceeding one-fortieth of the salary and emoluments of his office for every completed year of his service beyond forty years.

(*b.*) If such secretary, officer, or servant shall be under the age of sixty-five years, or being that age or upwards shall not have served forty years, such an additional annual sum as the Secretary of State in Council of India shall deem fit and expedient, provided that such additional annual sum, together with the superannuation or retiring allowance for which he shall at the time of his ceasing to hold office be qualified under the Act or Acts authorising a grant to him of a superannuation or retiring allowance, shall not exceed in amount the full superannuation or retiring allowance for which he might have become qualified under such Act or Acts as aforesaid if he had continued to hold office.

Any such addition to the superannuation or retiring allowance, which may be in excess of the amount to which the officer is at the time entitled, under the East India Company Act, 1813, shall be charged on the revenues of India.

53 Geo. 3. c. 155.

Confirmation of past grants of additional superannuation allowances.

3. All grants made before the passing of this Act of any annual sum or sums by way of additional superannuation or retiring allowance to any such secretary, officer, or servant as aforesaid which would have been valid if made by the Secretary of State in Council of India after the passing of this Act are hereby confirmed and shall be as valid as if such grants had been made by the Secretary of State in Council of India after the passing of this Act.

Confirmation of past grants

4. All grants made before the passing of this Act of any annual sum or sums by way of compensation or retiring allowances to any

such secretaries, officers, or servants as aforesaid in consequence of the abolition of their respective offices, or for the purpose of facilitating improvements in the organization of the establishment of the Secretary of State in Council of India, or in consideration of special services rendered by the person or persons to whom such grants shall have been made, shall be deemed to have been lawfully made. of compensation or retiring allowances.

CHAPTER 11.

An Act to make provision for the transfer of the Assets, Liabilities, and Management of the Regular Widows' Fund and of the Elders' Widows' Fund to the Secretary of State in Council of India, and for other purposes in relation thereto. [3rd June 1897.]

WHEREAS, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty, two separate funds, commonly known and hereinafter referred to as "the Regular Widows' Fund" and "the Elders' Widows' Fund" respectively, were established for the benefit of the widows and families of persons employed in the home service of the East India Company, which was then considered as divided into two classes, namely, the Regular Home Establishment and the Extra Department:

And whereas upon the establishment of the Regular Widows' Fund the East India Company agreed to grant a contribution of four thousand pounds a year in aid of such fund, and in order to secure the payment thereof placed the sum of one hundred thousand pounds of East India bonds in the hands of the Trustees of such fund, and also agreed to grant a contribution of six hundred pounds a year to such fund upon the condition that so soon after the expiration of forty years from the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixteen as the capital of such fund should have attained an amount sufficient to ensure its complete efficiency, the said annual contributions of four thousand pounds and six hundred pounds should cease, and the said sum of one hundred thousand pounds of East India bonds be transferred to the East India Company:

And whereas upon the establishment of the Elders' Widows' Fund the East India Company agreed to grant a contribution of one thousand pounds a year in aid of such fund:

And whereas such annual contributions as aforesaid in aid of the said funds respectively subsequently became payable by the Secretary of State in Council of India:

And whereas for some years after the establishment of the said funds the income thereof respectively was more than sufficient to meet the current liabilities thereof, and the surplus income was accordingly invested and accumulated for the benefit of the said funds respectively: