(B) The name and description of the residence and occupation of the person by whom it is given:

(C) The name and description of the residence and occupation of the person in whose favour it is given:

(D) A statement of the time for which it is intended to remain in force:

(E) A description of the lands to be affected by such caveat, and the names of all the parishes wherein the same are situate.

If within the time during which any caveat remains in force any assurance made or executed by the person by whom such caveat was given in favour of the person in whose favour such caveat was given, or his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, be duly registered under this Act, such assurance shall have priority as though it had been registered upon the date on which such caveat was registered; and such last-mentioned date shall be deemed to be the date of registration of the said assurance for all purposes, and shall be substituted in all certificates and other instruments for the date on which such assurance was actually presented for enrolment accordingly.

Amendment of 47 & 48 Vict. c. 54. s. 14.

4. Section fourteen of the principal Act shall be read and construed as though the words "entitled to be registered" had been inserted in the fourth line of the said section in lieu of the word "registered."

Repeal.

5. Section fifteen of the principal Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 27.

An Act to declare the true meaning of section twenty-two of the Friendly Societies Act, 1875. [16th July 1885.]

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to whether the provisions of section twenty-two of the Friendly Societies Act, 1875, extend to disputes between branches registered as such under the Friendly Societies Amendment Act, 1876, and registered societies of which they are registered as branches:

38 & 39 Vict. c. 60.
39 & 40 Vict. c. 32.

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:

Interpretation of section 22 of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 60.

1. Section twenty-two of the Friendly Societies Act, 1875, includes and applies to every dispute between any registered branch under the Friendly Societies Acts, or an officer thereof, of any registered society or registered branch and the registered society or branch of which the other party to the dispute is a registered branch, or any officer thereof, or between any two or more registered branches of any registered society or branch, or any officers thereof respectively, and shall be read and construed as if the following words were inserted after the word "thereof" in the third line of the said section, "or between any registered branch under "the Friendly Societies Acts, or an officer thereof, of any registered "society or registered branch and the registered society or branch

" of which the other party to the dispute is a registered branch, or " an officer thereof, or between any two or more registered branches " of any registered society or branch, or any officers thereof, respec- " tively."

Act, construction of, and short title.

2. This Act shall be construed as one with the Friendly Societies Act, 1875, and the Friendly Societies Amendment Acts, 1876 and 1879, and may be cited together with the same as the Friendly Societies Acts, and this Act may be cited separately as the Friendly Societies Amendment Act, 1885.

CHAPTER 28.

An Act to enable the Secretary of State in Council of India to raise Money in the United Kingdom for the Service of the Government of India. [22nd July 1885.]

WHEREAS the exigencies of the public service in India require that the Secretary of State in Council of India should be enabled to raise money in the United Kingdom on the credit of the revenues of India:

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 the Secretary of State in Council of India to raise any sum not exceeding 10,000,000*l*.

1. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State in Council of India, at any time or times after the passing of this Act, to raise in the United Kingdom, for the service of the Government of India, any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole ten millions of pounds sterling, such sum or sums to be raised by the creation and issue of bonds, debentures, or capital stock bearing interest, or partly by one of such modes, and partly by another or others.

As to issue of bonds.

2. All bonds issued under the authority of this Act may be issued under the hands of two members of the Council of India, and countersigned by the Secretary of State for India, or one of his under secretaries, or his assistant under secretary, and shall be for such respective amounts, payable after such notice, and at such rate or rates of interest, as the said Secretary of State in Council may think fit.

As to issue of debentures.

3. All debentures issued under the authority of this Act may be issued under the hands of two members of the Council, and countersigned as aforesaid, for such respective amounts, and at such rate or rates of interest, as the Secretary of State in Council may think fit, and shall be issued at or for such prices and on such terms as may be determined by the Secretary of State in Council.

As to payment of principal and interest on debentures.

4. All debentures issued under the authority of this Act shall be paid off at par at a time or times to be mentioned in such debentures respectively; and the interest on all such debentures shall be paid half-yearly on such days as shall be mentioned therein; and the principal moneys and interest secured by such debentures shall be payable either at the treasury of the Secretary of State in Council in London or at the Bank of England.