Objects of Advance.	Acts under which Advance was made.	Amount advanced.	Amount repaid.	Principal outstanding.	Account of Advance, and Reason for Remission.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Co. Kilkenny. — For road from Castlecomer to Ballinakillard Causeway at Thomastown.	57 Geo. 3. c. 34.	2,115 9 9	1,950 0 5	165 9 4	The balance of this advance has not been paid, in consequence of a dispute with respect to certain arrears of interest which the grand jury declined to pay.
Ardglass. — For improvement of harbour at.	1 & 2 Will. 4. c. 33.	6,650 0 0	Nil.	6,650 0 0	This amount was advanced on the security of the tolls. In 1838 the harbour was totally destroyed, and consequently the tolls ceased to be levied.
Totals -	- - -	477,074 18 0	83,194 19 6	393,879 18 6	
Relief of Trade. — Payment to Bank of Ireland of advances to various traders for, as follows:—	1 Geo. 4. c. 39. 3 Geo. 4. c. 118.				A sum of 286,000*l.* was advanced by the Bank of Ireland for the relief of trade to different traders in the year 1821, with the guarantee of the Treasury for so much as was not repaid to the Bank by the borrowers. The Treasury thus became liable for a sum of 178,076*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.* In the case of the loans to Sheahy, Moylan, Renayne, Delany, and Sausse, efforts have been made to recover the outstanding balances without success. In the case of Nowlan and Shaw proceedings have long been pending against Mr. Timothy Nowlan, in New South Wales, and a compromise has been effected by which the principal and interest due to the Government have been remitted in consideration of the payment of a sum of 5,000*l.*
(1.) Various traders	- - -	101,541 0 3	101,541 0 3	—	
(2.) Sheahy - -	- - -	500 0 0	479 19 7	20 0 5	
Moylan - -	- - -	3,500 0 0	2,415 19 8	1,084 0 4	
Renayne -	- - -	4,000 0 0	3,074 8 7	925 11 5	
Delany - -	- - -	500 0 0	403 17 2	96 2 10	
Sausse - -	- - -	20,000 0 0	18,631 2 4	1,368 17 8	
Nowlan and Shaw.	- - -	30,000 0 0	16,229 10 2	13,770 9 10	
(3.) Interest and other expenses paid to Bank of Ireland.	- - -	18,035 7 4	—	18,035 7 4	
		178,076 7 7	142,775 17 9	35,300 9 10	
Add totals given above - -		477,074 18 0	83,194 19 6	393,879 18 6	
Grand total - - -		655,151 5 7	225,970 17 3	429,180 8 4	
Suitors' Fund, Court of Exchequer. — Compensation to officers.	6 & 7 Vict. c. 55. 13 & 14 Vict. c. 51.	126,491 10 2	559 6 3	125,932 3 11	This money was issued for the purpose of compensating officers of the Court of Exchequer whose emoluments were diminished by the first-mentioned Act, and was repayable out of the Suitors' Fund. A small sum only was repaid direct, but under 31 & 32 Vict. c. 88. the stock standing to the credit of the Fee Fund of the Courts of Chancery and Court of Exchequer was sold, and the proceeds of the sale, together with the cash standing to the account, amounting to 175,982*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*, were paid into the Exchequer. Consequently the debt may be considered to have been virtually paid, although not actually cancelled.

CHAPTER 28.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to Game in Scotland. [2d August 1877.]

WHEREAS divers Acts of Parliament have from time to time been passed relating to the preservation of game in Scotland, and certain of these Acts are enumerated in Schedule I. to this Act annexed, and are in this Act referred to as the "Game Acts:"

And whereas it is expedient that these Acts should be amended:

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:

Short title and extent of Act.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Game Laws Amendment (Scotland) Act, 1877," and shall apply to Scotland only.

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall commence and come into operation on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which day is hereafter referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Interpretation.

3. In this Act, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction,

1. The word "lessor" shall mean the grantor of any lease of land for any term not less than two years, and also the person or persons for the time in the right and subject to the obligations of the grantor with respect to such lease;
2. The word "lessee" shall mean the grantee of any lease of land for any term not less than two years, and also the person or persons for the time in the right and subject to the obligations of the grantee with respect to such lease;
3. The word "sheriff" shall include sheriff substitute;
4. The word "game" shall include all the animals enumerated in the Game Acts or any of them;
5. The word "crop" shall include grass, whether intended for hay or pasture, except where grown upon muirlands;
6. The term "Small Debt Acts" shall mean the Act of the seventh year of William the Fourth and the first year of Victoria, chapter forty-one, and any Acts amending the same;
7. The term "Sheriffs Small Debt Court" shall mean the court established under the Small Debt Acts.

Lessee entitled to compensation for excessive damage to crops by game.

4. Where under any lease made subsequently to the commencement of this Act, or where by presumption of common law upon any land occupied under a lease made subsequently to the commencement of this Act, the lessor shall reserve or retain the sole right of hunting, killing, or taking rabbits, hares, or other game, or any of them, the lessee shall be entitled to compensation for the damage done to his crops in each year by the rabbits and hares or other game to which the lessor may have reserved or retained the sole right, in excess of such sum as may have been set forth in the lease as the amount of annual damage for which it is agreed no compensation shall be due; and if no such sum shall be set forth in the lease, then in excess of the sum of forty shillings.

During the currency of any lease the parties thereto may from time to time, by any agreement in writing, increase or diminish the estimated amount of the annual damage aforesaid.

In case of excessive damage, lessee to intimate the same to lessor.

5. In the event of a lessee in occupation of land under a lease made subsequently to the commencement of this Act being of opinion that the damage done to his crops by rabbits or hares or other game to which the lessor may have reserved or retained the sole right, in any one year during the lease, such year being reckoned from Whitsunday to Whitsunday, has exceeded the sum named in the lease, or, if no sum is therein named, the sum of forty shillings, he shall intimate this opinion to the lessor in writing, stating at the same time that it is his intention, failing agreement as to the amount of such excess of damage, or a reference to arbiters to settle the same, to take steps to recover the amount of such excess of damage in the form and manner herein-after provided.

Provisions as to arbitrations for settling claims of damage between lessor and lessee.

6. When a lessor and lessee agree in writing to refer to arbitration any claim of damage arising under this Act, or have agreed so to do in any lease made subsequently to the passing of this Act, the following provisions shall have effect:

1. Either party having in writing named an arbiter, and given notice of the nomination to the other party, and called on him to name an arbiter, and the other party having for fourteen days after such call failed to comply therewith in writing, the arbiter nominated may settle the claim as if he had been appointed by both parties, and his award shall be final. The office of every such arbiter shall be held to endure until the term of Whitsunday next following the date of his appointment, and thereafter until he shall have given his award or awards with reference to all

claims for any damages as aforesaid arising during the year ended at the same term.

2. Where two arbiters are named by the parties the arbiters shall, before proceeding to the arbitration, name in writing an oversman or umpire who shall be entitled finally to decide on the claim in case of their disagreement.
3. The reference, the claim, the nomination of an arbiter or oversman, and the award may be validly made by any writing, however informal, admitted or proved to be genuine.
4. No proceedings under this section shall be void for want of form. In an arbitration under this section the course of the procedure and the inquiry shall be such as the person or persons acting therein shall direct, and the award therein shall be final, and though informal may be enforced by action in any court of law, according to the true construction and tenor thereof.
5. Any notice under this section shall be in writing, and may be served on the person to whom it is to be given either personally or by leaving it for him at his last known place of abode in Scotland, or by sending it through the post in a registered letter addressed to him there; and if so sent by post it shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing it would be delivered in ordinary course, and in order to prove service by letter it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter was properly addressed and posted and that it contained the notice to be served.

Provisions as to actions of damage between lessor and lessee.

7. With regard to actions for the recovery of damages under this Act, the following provisions shall have effect:

1. No such action at the instance of a lessee against a lessor shall be competent unless the lessee shall have given to the lessor notice in writing of his intention to bring the same, in the case of damage done to growing crop, except grass for pasture, at least three weeks before the crop is reaped or raised, and in the case of damage done to crop reaped or raised, at least one week before it is removed from the land, and in the case of damage done to grass for pasture at least fourteen days before any person to be called as a witness by the lessee to value the damage shall inspect the crop with the view of valuing such damage:
2. Any such action may be brought in the Sheriffs Small Debt Court of the county within which the lands or any part thereof are situated, without regard to the amount sued for in name of damage, provided that such amount shall not exceed the sum of fifty pounds sterling, exclusive of expenses and fees of extracts, and all the provisions of the Small Debt Acts shall apply to any such action so brought in the same manner as if such action were brought for a sum not exceeding twelve pounds sterling: Provided always, that the sheriff substitute shall, whenever required to do so by either party, take and record the evidence led before him, in which case an appeal shall lie to the sheriff, whose judgment shall be final:
3. Where the amount sued for exceeds the sum of fifty pounds the action shall be brought in the ordinary sheriff court.

Lessee in actual occupation may kill hares without game certificate.

8. From and after the commencement of this Act, it shall be lawful for any lessee, being in the actual occupation of lands and having the right of killing hares thereon, by himself or by any person directed or authorised by him in writing according to the Form in Schedule II. to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, to pursue, take, kill, or destroy any hare then being in or upon any such land without obtaining any game certificate.

Limit of authority to kill hares.

9. Provided always, and be it enacted, that no lessee shall be authorised to grant or continue, under the provisions of this Act, authority to more than one person at one and the same time to kill hares upon the land occupied by him within any one parish: Provided also, that the lessee shall intimate to the lessor of the said lands, or his factor, or any one to whom he may have instructed the lessee to transmit such intimation, the name of the person so authorised by the lessee.

Prosecutions under Game Acts.

10. From and after the commencement of this Act, all offences against the Game Acts shall be prosecuted subject to the following provisions; that is to say,

(1.) Any prosecution which is at present competent either before the sheriff or the justices of the peace for the county shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be competent only before the sheriff:

(2.) Any prosecution which is at present competent only before the justices of the peace for the county shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be competent only before the sheriff, who shall have all jurisdiction, authority, and power necessary for entertaining and determining the same; and all forms, procedure, and provisions applicable to prosecutions before justices of the peace shall, except as herein-after provided, be applicable, mutatis mutandis, to prosecutions before the sheriff as aforesaid:

(3.) Where in any county there is more than one resident sheriff substitute any prosecution under the Game Acts shall be brought before the court of a sheriff substitute within whose district the offence is alleged to have been committed, or before the sheriff sitting in such court:

(4.) Offences which are now cognisable only by the Court of Justiciary shall hereafter be prosecuted only before such court.

No person to be prosecuted again for the same offence.

11. From and after the commencement of this Act, any person who has been or shall be prosecuted for any act or acts as constituting an offence under any one or more of the Game Acts shall not be liable to be again prosecuted for the same act or acts as constituting an offence under any other of the Game Acts: Provided always, that nothing in this section shall apply to any prosecution under any enactment relating to the Inland Revenue.

Existing leases or agreements about game not to be affected.

12. This Act shall not prejudice or affect any lease of land or any lease or agreement about game existing at the date of the commencement of this Act.

SCHEDULES.

(I.)

An Act of the Parliament of Scotland, passed in the year 1587, chapter 43, intituled "Aganis slayeris of deir and utheris wyld beastis."

An Act of the Parliament of Scotland, passed in the year 1621, chapter 31, intituled "Anent hunting and haulking."

An Act of the Parliament of Scotland, passed in the year 1707, chapter 91, intituled "Act for preserving the game."

An Act for the more effectual preservation of the game in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and for repealing and amending several of the laws now in being relative thereto. 13 George III., chapter 54.

An Act for repealing two Acts passed in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of His present Majesty, which limit the time for killing partridges in England and Scotland, and for amending so much of an Act passed in the second year of the reign of His present Majesty, as relates to such limitation within that part of Great Britain called England, by making other provisions for that purpose. 39 Geo. III., chapter 34.

An Act for the more effectual prevention of persons going armed by night for the destruction of game. 9 George IV., chapter 69.

An Act to amend the laws in England relative to game. 1 & 2 William IV., chapter 32.

An Act for the more effectual prevention of trespasses upon property by persons in pursuit of game in that part of Great Britain called Scotland. 2 & 3 William IV., chapter 68.

An Act to extend an Act of the ninth year of King George the Fourth for the more effectual prevention of persons going armed by night for the destruction of game. 7 & 8 Victoria, chapter 29.

An Act to enable all persons having at present a right to kill hares in Scotland to do so themselves, or by persons authorized by them, without being required to take out a game certificate. 11 & 12 Victoria, chapter 30.

An Act to repeal the duties on game certificates, and certificates to deal in game, and to impose in lieu thereof duties on excise licences and certificates for the like purposes. 23 & 24 Victoria, chapter 90.

An Act to amend the laws relating to the Inland Revenue. 24 & 25 Victoria, chapter 91.
An Act for the prevention of poaching. 25 & 26 Victoria, chapter 114.

(II.)

I, *A.B.*, do authorise *C.D.* to kill hares on the lands occupied by me within the (*here insert the name of the parish or other place, as the case may be*).

Dated this day of
(*here insert the day, month, and year.*)

A.B.

Witness,

CHAPTER 29.

An Act for the protection of the Property of Married Women in Scotland.
[2d August 1877.]

WHEREAS it is just and expedient to protect to the extent herein-after provided for the property of married women in Scotland:

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. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall extend to Scotland only. Extent of Act.

3. The jus mariti and right of administration of the husband shall be excluded from the wages and earnings of any married woman, acquired or gained by her after the commencement of this Act, in any employment, occupation, or trade in which she is engaged, or in any business which she carries on under her own name, and shall also be excluded from any money or property acquired by her after the commencement of this Act through the exercise of any literary, artistic, or scientific skill, and such wages, earnings, money, or property, and all investments thereof, shall be deemed to be settled to her sole and separate use, and her receipts shall be a good discharge for such wages, earnings, money, or property, and investments thereof. Protection of earnings of married women.

4. In any marriage which takes place after the commencement of this Act, the liability of the husband for the ante-nuptial debts of his wife shall be limited to the value of any property which he shall have received from, through, or in right of his wife at, or before, or subsequent to the marriage, and any court in which a husband shall be sued for such debt shall have power to direct any inquiry or proceedings which it may think proper for the purpose of ascertaining the nature, amount, and value of such property. Liability of husband for wife's ante-nuptial debts limited to amount of property received through her.

5. This Act shall not affect the rights conferred upon a married woman by the Conjugal Rights (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1861, or the Conjugal Rights (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1874. Savings. 24 & 25 Vict. c. 86. 37 & 38 Vict. c. 31.

6. This Act may be cited as "The Married Women's Property (Scotland) Act, 1877." Short title.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act for enabling a further Sum to be raised for the purposes of the Telegraph Acts, 1868 to 1870. [2d August 1877.]

WHEREAS divers funds have been authorised to be raised for the purposes of the Telegraph Acts, 1868 to 1870, and with a view to the payment under those Acts of compensation to railway companies in respect of telegraphs it is expedient to authorise 31 & 32 Vict. c. 110. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 73.