be taken into account.

estate settled to the same uses as the estate on which such mansion house and appurtenances stand which, if enjoyed together therewith, would add to the letting value of such mansion house.

Discretionary power of certifying where erection of mansion house suitable, &c.

7. If the commissioners shall find that the erection or improvement of or addition to any such mansion house and appurtenances are suitable to the estate, but would not in their estimation effect an increase of the yearly value of the lands exceeding the yearly amount proposed to be charged, it shall be in their discretion to certify such improvement

Insurance against fire.

8. The provision in the Improvement of Land Act respecting assurance of bui dings against fire shall apply to mansion houses and appurtenances improved or added to, as well as to those erected under this Act.

Priority of charges.

9. A charge on land made under this Act shall not take priority of any mortgage or other incumbrance affecting the land charged at the time such charge is made.

Extent of Act.

10. This Act shall not apply to Scotland.

CHAP. 57.

An Act to grant a Duty of Excise on Licences to use Guns.

[9th August 1870.]

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 raising the necessary supplies to defray Your Majesty's public expenses, and making an addition to the public revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the rate and duty 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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Gun Licence Act, 1870."

Definition of terms.

2. In this Act the term "gun" includes a firearm of any description and an air gun or any other kind of gun from which any shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged.

The term "Commissioners" means the Commissioners of Inland Revenue.

Duty on licence to use a gun.

3. After the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy there shall be granted and paid unto and for the use of Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, for and in respect of every licence to be taken out yearly by every person who shall use or carry a gun in the United Kingdom the sum of ten shillings.

Duty and licence to be under the management of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue.

4. The said duty and licence shall be an excise duty and licence, and shall be under the management of the Commissioners, and all the provisions in any Act relating to excise duties or licences or to penalties under Excise Acts, and now or hereafter in force, shall apply to the said duty hereby granted, and the licence relating thereto, and the penalties hereby imposed, so far as the same are applicable and not inconsistent with the express provisions of this Act.

Form and date of licence.

5. Every licence to be granted under this Act shall be in such form and shall be granted by such officer of inland revenue and at such place as the Commissioners shall direct, and shall contain the Christian and surname and place of residence of the person to whom the same shall be granted, and shall be dated on the day on which the same shall be granted, and shall expire on the thirty-first day of March next following; but no licence under this Act shall be granted upon payment of a less sum than the duty for a whole year, nor shall any such licence be transferable.

Register of licences to be kept.

6. Every officer who shall grant licences under this Act shall keep a register of all such licences granted by him, specifying the Christian and surname and place of residence of every person licensed, and the date of each licence, and any justice of the peace or officer of constabulary or constable, or any person licensed under this Act, may at any convenient time inspect such register of licences for the current or preceding year.

Penalty for using or carrying a gun without licence.

7. Every person who shall use or carry a gun elsewhere than in a dwelling-house or the curtilage thereof without having in force a licence duly granted to him under this Act shall forfeit the sum of ten pounds:

Provided always, that the said penalty shall not be incurred by the following persons; namely,

(1.) By any person in the naval, military, or volunteer service of Her Majesty, or in the constabulary or other police force, using or carrying any gun in the performance of his duty, or when engaged in target practice:

(2.) By any person having in force a licence or certificate to kill game granted to him under the laws of excise in that behalf:

(3.) By any person carrying a gun belonging to a person having in force a licence or certificate to kill game or a licence under this Act, and by order of such licensed or certificated person and for the use of such licensed or certificated person only, if the person carrying the gun shall, upon the request of any officer of inland revenue or constabulary, or any constable, owner or occupier of the land on which such gun shall be used or carried, give his true name and address, and also the true name and address of his employer:

(4.) By the occupier of any lands using or carrying a gun for the purpose only of scaring birds or of killing vermin on such lands, or by any person using or carrying a gun for the purpose only of scaring birds or of killing vermin on any lands by order of the occupier thereof, who shall have in force a licence or certificate to kill game or a licence under this Act:

(5.) By any gunsmith or his servant carrying a gun in the ordinary course of the trade of a gunsmith, or using a gun by way of testing or regulating its strength or quality in a place specially set apart for the purpose:

(6.) By any person carrying a gun in the ordinary course of his trade or business as a common carrier.

In any information for the recovery of the penalty imposed by this section, it shall be sufficient to allege that the defendant used or carried a gun without having a licence in force under this Act, and it shall lie upon the defendant to prove that he is a person not incurring the penalty by virtue of the proviso contained in this section.

Where a gun is carried in parts by two or more persons.

8. Where a gun is carried in parts by two or more persons in company, each and every one of such persons shall be deemed to carry the gun.

Licence to be produced on demand, or name and address declared, under penalty of 10*l.*

9. It shall be lawful for any officer of inland revenue or for any officer of constabulary or any constable to demand from any person using or carrying a gun (not being a person in the naval, military, or volunteer service of Her Majesty, or in the constabulary or other police force, using or carrying a gun in the performance of his duty) the production of a licence granted to such person under this Act.

If the person upon whom the demand is made shall not produce a licence duly granted to him under this Act, or a licence or certificate to kill game granted to him under the laws of excise, and permit the officer or constable demanding the production thereof to read such licence or certificate, it shall be lawful for such officer or constable to require such person to declare to him immediately his Christian and surname and place of residence, and if such person shall refuse to declare his Christian and surname and place of residence as aforesaid, he shall for such refusal forfeit the penalty of ten pounds over and above any other penalty to which he may be liable under this or any other Act of Parliament; and it shall be lawful for such officer or constable to arrest such person so refusing, and to convey him before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction at the place where the offence shall be committed, and such justice shall, upon due proof on oath of the offence, or upon the confession of the accused person, convict such person in

the penalty aforesaid, or in some mitigated portion thereof, not being less than one fourth; and if such penalty be not immediately paid into the hands of the officer or constable (who is hereby required to receive and pay over the same to the Commissioners), such justice shall commit the offender to hard labour in the proper house of correction for any period not exceeding one month nor less than seven days, or until the penalty shall be sooner paid.

Authorised officers may enter upon lands.

10. It shall be lawful for any officer of inland revenue, officer of constabulary, or constable, who may see any person using or carrying a gun to enter and remain so long as may be necessary upon any lands or upon any premises (other than a dwelling-house or the curtilage thereof) for the purpose of making the demand specified in the preceding section.

Licence to be void if person be convicted under 1 & 2 W. 4. c. 32. s. 30., or 2 & 3 W. 4. c. 68.

11. If any person having obtained a licence under this Act shall be convicted of any offence under section thirty of the Act of the first and second years of King William the Fourth, chapter thirty-two, or under the Act of the second and third years of King William the Fourth, chapter sixty-eight, the said licence shall thenceforth be null and void.

Not to interfere with any other Act requiring authority to keep firearms.

12. No licence granted under this Act shall entitle the person to whom the same is granted to use, carry, or have in his custody or possession any firearm in any part of the United Kingdom where such person is by any other Act now or hereafter in force forbidden to use, carry, or have in his custody or possession any firearm, nor to entitle such person to use, carry, or have in his custody or possession any firearm unless he shall have obtained a licence or permission so to do from any authority empowered by any such other Act to grant such licence or permission.

CHAP. 58.

An Act to further amend the Law relating to indictable offences by Forgery. [9th August 1870.]

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.

1. This Act may be cited as The Forgery Act, 1870.

Construction and extent of Act.

2. This Act shall have effect as one Act with the Act described in the schedule to this Act, but shall extend to the United Kingdom.

Forgery of stock certificates, &c.

3. If any person forges or alters, or offers, utters, disposes of, or puts off, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any stock certificate or coupon, or any document purporting to be a stock certificate or coupon, issued in pursuance of part V. of The National Debt Act, 1870, or of any former Act,—or demands or endeavours to obtain or receive any share or interest of or in any stock as defined in The National Debt Act, 1870, or to receive any dividend or money payable in respect thereof, by virtue of any such forged or altered certificate or coupon, or document purporting as aforesaid, knowing the same to be forged or altered,—with intent in any of the cases aforesaid to defraud, he shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to be kept in penal servitude for life or for any term not less than five years, or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without solitary confinement.