question of the proper amount of compensation, to a jury; and the notice of intention to appeal shall be given within the same time as notice of intention to appeal against the amount of compensation awarded is required to be given.

Omitted interests. 8 & 9 Vict. c. 19.

4. The amount of purchase money or compensation to be paid in pursuance of section one hundred and seventeen of the Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845, in respect of any estate, right, or interest in or charge affecting any of the scheduled lands which the local authority have through mistake or inadvertence failed or omitted duly to purchase or make compensation for, shall be awarded by the arbitrator and be paid in like manner, as near as may be, as the same would have been awarded and paid if the claim of such estate, right, interest, or charge had been delivered to the arbitrator before the day fixed for the delivery of statements of claims; with this qualification, that the first award of the arbitrator shall be final, and not provisional.

If the arbitrator is satisfied that the failure or omission to purchase the said estate, right, interest, or charge arose from any default on the part either of the claimant or of the local authority, he may direct the costs to be paid by the party so in default.

CHAPTER 3.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Salaries and Allowances of certain Officers in India; and for other purposes relating thereto.

[15th March 1880.]

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 Indian Salaries and Allowances Act, 1880.

Power to regulate certain allowances for equipment, &c.

2. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State in Council of India from time to time to fix, alter, or abolish the allowances for equipment and voyage of the several officers specified in the First Schedule to this Act, or any of them.

Power to regulate certain ecclesiastical salaries.

3. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State in Council of India from time to time to fix and alter the salaries, and to fix, alter, or abolish the allowances of the bishops and archdeacons of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, or any of them:

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the salary or allowances of any person who is such bishop or archdeacon at the passing of this Act.

Charges on Indian revenues not to be increased.

4. Nothing in this Act shall authorise the imposition of any additional charge on the revenues of India.

Repeal of enactments in Second Schedule.

5. The enactments described in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent in that Schedule mentioned.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

The Governor-General of India and the Members of his Council.
The Governors of Madras and Bombay and the Members of their Councils.
The Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India.
The Commanders-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay.
The Bishops and Archdeacons of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

53 Geo. 3. c. 155. - - in part.	An Act for continuing in the East India Company for a further term the possession of the British territories in India, together with certain exclusive privileges; for establishing further regulations for the government of the said territories, and the better administration of justice within the same, and for regulating the trade to and from the places within the limits of the said company's charter. In part; namely— Section eighty-nine from "and the said Court of Directors" to the end of the section.
4 Geo. 4. c. 71. - - in part.	An Act for defraying the charge of retiring pay, pensions, and other expense of that nature of His Majesty's forces serving in India, for establishing the pensions of the bishop, archdeacons, and judges, for regulating ordinations, and for establishing a court of judicature at Bombay. In part; namely— In section three, the words "and to any such archdeacon who shall have "exercised in the East Indies or parts aforesaid for ten years the office "of archdeacon," and the words "or archdeacon" at the end of this section.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 85. - in part.	An Act for effecting an arrangement with the East India Company, and for the better government of His Majesty's Indian territories till the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. In part; namely— Section seventy-six, from "and the said Court of Directors" to the end of the section, and section ninety-one.

CHAPTER 4.

An Act to render valid certain proceedings taken for the Relief of Distress in Ireland, and to make further provision for such Relief; and for other purposes. [15th March 1880.]

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 Relief of Distress (Ireland) Act, 1880.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context, the term "the Poor Law Acts" means the Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter fifty-six, and the Acts altering or amending the same.

The term "the Land Improvement Acts" means the Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act, and the Acts altering or amending them.

The term "the Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland.

The term "Lord Lieutenant" means the Lord Lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being.

Extension of power to grant out-door relief in food and fuel.

3. At any time after the passing of this Act and before the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, the Local Government Board may, from time to time, if and so far as they think fit, authorise by order under their seal the guardians of the poor of any union to administer relief in food and fuel, or either of them, out of the workhouse, to poor persons, whether such poor persons might, under the Poor Law Acts, have obtained relief out of the workhouse or not, in the union, or in any electoral division or divisions thereof, for any time not exceeding two calendar months from the date of such