And whereas it is expedient that a further portion of the endowment or income of the Bishopric of Gloucester should be transferred to the endowment fund of the Bishopric of Bristol in accordance with this Act:

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 Bishopric of Bristol Amendment Act, 1894.

Amendment of schedule to 47 & 48 Vict. c. 66.

2. In section four of the schedule to the Bishopric of Bristol Act, 1884, there shall by virtue of this Act be substituted for the words "five hundred pounds," the words "seven hundred pounds," and all other provisions of the said Act, and all other enactments having reference in any manner to the section aforesaid, shall be read and have effect accordingly.

CHAPTER 22.

An Act to enable police constables to cause horses and certain other animals when mortally or seriously injured to be slaughtered. [20th July 1894.]

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 for all purposes as the Injured Animals Act, 1894.

Slaughter of injured animals by or by order of police.

2. If a police constable finds any horse, mule, or ass so severely injured that it cannot without cruelty be led away, he shall, if the owner is absent or refuses to consent to the destruction of the animal, at once summon a duly registered veterinary surgeon, if any such surgeon resides within a reasonable distance, and if it appears by the certificate of such veterinary surgeon that the animal is mortally injured or so severely that it is cruel to keep it alive, it shall be lawful for the police constable without the consent of the owner to slaughter the animal or cause it to be slaughtered with such instruments or appliances, and with such precautions and in such manner as to inflict as little pain and suffering as practicable.

Expenses.

3. Any reasonable expense which may be incurred by any constable in so slaughtering any such animal or causing any such animal to be slaughtered, or in removing the carcase of such animal from any street or public place for the purposes of this Act, may be recovered from the owner summarily as a civil debt. Subject as

aforesaid, any expense incurred in the execution of this Act shall be defrayed out of the fund from which the expenses of the police are payable in the area in which the animal is found.

CHAPTER 23.

An Act to amend the Commissioners of Works Act, 1852, and for other purposes relating to the Commissioners of Works. [20th July 1894.]

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:

Provisions as to sales, purchases, &c. under 15 & 16 Vict. c. 28.

1.—(1.) For the purpose of the purchase of land by the Commissioners of Works, the Lands Clauses Acts (except the provisions thereof relating to the purchase and taking of land otherwise than by agreement,) shall be incorporated with the Commissioners of Works Act, 1852.

15 & 16 Vict. c. 28.

(2.) In the case of any purchase, sale, exchange, or lease by the Commissioners of Works under the Commissioners of Works Act, 1852, it shall not be necessary for any vendor, purchaser, lessor, or lessee to ascertain whether the consent of the Treasury has been given to the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease.

(3.) Every instrument whereby any land or interest in land in England or Wales is conveyed or assigned to or by the Commissioners of Works under or for the purposes of the Commissioners of Works Act, 1852, shall be enrolled in the central office of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and, if so enrolled, shall not require any other enrolment, acknowledgment, or registry. Provided that this subsection shall not apply to any instrument relating to land the title of which has been registered under the Land Registry Act, 1862, or the Land Transfer Act, 1875.

25 & 26 Vict. c. 53.

(4.) The enactment mentioned in the schedule to this Act is hereby repealed as regards England and Wales to the extent mentioned in the third column of that schedule.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 87.

Provision as to office of Civil Service Commission.

2. The building and land now in the occupation of the Civil Service Commission shall be under the management of the Commissioners of Works, and the provisions of the Acts relating to the Commissioners of Works shall apply to that building and land as if they had been acquired by the Commissioners of Works in pursuance of those Acts.

Explanation of powers as to site of Millbank Prison.

3. It is hereby declared that the powers of sale and leasing exerciseable by the Commissioners of Works with respect to the site of Millbank Prison extend to the site of the chapel formerly attached to that prison.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Commissioners of Works Act, 1894.