ordinary election of councillors of the council of the county in which the district is situated.

(*e.*) The costs of a joint committee shall be defrayed by the councils by whom the committee is appointed, in such proportions as they may agree upon, and in the event of their differing in opinion, as may be determined by the Board of Trade on an application by either council.

(*f.*) When any of the councils joining in the appointment of a joint committee is a county or district council other than a borough council, the accounts of the joint committee shall be audited in like manner and with the like power to the officer auditing the accounts, and with the like incidents and consequences as the accounts of a county council.

(*g.*) The chairman at any meeting of the committee shall have a second or casting vote.

(*h.*) The quorum, proceedings, and place of meeting of a committee, whether within or without the area within which the committee are to exercise their authority, shall be such as may be determined by regulations jointly made by the councils appointing the committee, and in the event of their differing in opinion as may be determined by the Board of Trade on an application by either council.

(*i.*) Subject to those regulations the quorum, proceedings, and place of meeting, whether within or without the area within which the committee are to exercise their jurisdiction, shall be such as the committee direct.

CHAPTER 49.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Law Agents and Notaries Public practising in Scotland.

[14th August 1896.]

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:

Interpretation.

1. The following words and expressions, when used in this Act, shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively; (that is to say,)

"The court" means the court of session:

"Law agent" means any person entitled to practise as an agent in the courts of law in Scotland:

"Enrolled law agent" means any law agent enrolled pursuant to the provisions of the Law Agents (Scotland) Act, 1873, and any Act or Acts explaining or amending the same: 36 & 37 Vict. c. 63.

"Notary public" means any notary public duly admitted in Scotland.

Future admission of notaries public.

2. Except during the first twelve months after the passing of this Act, no person shall be admitted as a notary public in Scotland until he shall have been admitted and enrolled as a law agent.

Admission of notaries public as law agents.

3. After the passing of this Act any notary public may at any time present a petition to the court praying to be admitted as a law agent under the Law Agents (Scotland) Act, 1873, and any Act or Acts explaining or amending the same, and on the presentation of such petition the court shall dispense with the rules

as to examinations, indenture, and service, required by the said Acts, and remit the petitioner for examination in forms of process to the examiners appointed in virtue of said Acts, and on his producing a certificate by said examiners that he has passed the said examination, and without making the affidavit of apprenticeship prescribed by the said Act, the court may admit such notary public as a law agent, and authorise his name to be enrolled as a law agent under the said Act, and any Act or Acts explaining or amending the same. The court may in its discretion dispense with the examination in the case of any notary public who has regularly taken out the licence certificate required by law, and has been in practice as a notary public for not less than seven years immediately preceding the date of the passing of this Act.

Notaries public may be members of the Incorporated Society of Law Agents in Scotland.

4. From and after the passing of this Act notaries public, although they are not enrolled law agents, may be admitted as members of the Incorporated Society of Law Agents in Scotland.

Office of clerk of notaries.

5. Upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of clerk to the admission of notaries public in Scotland all liability of the Treasury in respect of the salary and expenses of the said office shall cease, but the clerk shall be remunerated by fees which the court of session shall fix by Act of Sederunt.

Fees of registrar of law agents. 36 & 37 Vict. c. 63.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Law Agents (Scotland) Act, 1873, it shall be competent for the court of session, and they are hereby authorised and required by Act of Sederunt, to fix from time to time such fees as they may think reasonable to be payable to the registrar of law agents in Scotland for and in respect of his statutory duties as such registrar.

Short title.

7. This Act may be cited as the Law Agents (Scotland) Act Amendment Act, 1896.

CHAPTER 50.

An Act to provide for Superannuation Allowances to Poor Law Officers and Servants, and for Contributions towards such Allowances by such Officers and Servants; and to make other relative provisions. [14th August 1896.]

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 commencement of Act.

1. This Act may be cited as the Poor Law Officers' Superannuation Act, 1896, and shall come into operation from and immediately after the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Superannuation.

Title of officers and servants to superannuation allowances.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, every officer and servant in the service or employment of the guardians of a union or parish