CHAP. 56.

An Act to enable the owners of Settled Estates in England and Ireland to charge such estates, within certain limits, with the expense of building mansions as residences for themselves. [9th August 1870.]

WHEREAS by an Act of the tenth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, chapter fifty-one, heirs of entail in Scotland are enabled to charge their estates with sums of money laid out by them in building mansions and residences for themselves:

And whereas such enactment having been found beneficial in that part of the United Kingdom, it is expedient to enable limited owners in other parts of the United Kingdom to build mansions on their estates as residences for themselves:

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 for all purposes as the "Limited Owners Residences Act, 1870."

Act to be construed with 27 & 28 Vict. c. 114., "Improvement of Land Act, 1864."

2. This Act shall be construed as one with the Act of the session of the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "Improvement of Land Act, 1864," and the words used in this Act shall be construed in like manner as in the said Act; and the provisions of the said Act shall be applicable, as far as the nature of the case requires, except as is herein otherwise provided, to proceedings under this Act.

What to be deemed improvements within meaning of "Improvement of Land Act, 1864."

3. The erection of mansion houses and such other usual and necessary buildings, outhouses, and offices as are commonly appurtenant thereto and held and enjoyed therewith, and completion of mansion houses and such appurtenances as aforesaid, and improvement of and addition to mansion houses and such appurtenances as aforesaid already erected, or the improvement of and addition to houses which are capable of being converted into mansion houses suitable to the estate on which they stand, so as such improvement and addition be of a permanent nature, provided the mansion houses so erected or enlarged or converted are suitable to the estate on which they stand as residences for the owners of such estate, shall be improvements within the meaning of the "Improvement of Land Act, 1864."

Limit as to sum to be charged for mansion houses.

4. The sum charged on any estate under settlement in respect of mansion and other buildings herein-before mentioned shall not exceed two years rental of the said estate, after deducting all public charges and interest of debts and other incumbrances and annuities affecting or which may affect the inheritance after the death of the limited owner, or in the case of different estates settled to the same uses, and on which charges may have been imposed which affect the whole of such estates, after deducting from the rental of such of the said estates as may be charged with the cost of erecting mansion houses and appurtenances as aforesaid in the manner herein-after provided, so much of the debts and other incumbrances affecting the whole of the estates as shall bear to the whole of the said debts and incumbrances the same proportion as the rental of the estates to be charged with the cost of erecting a mansion house and appurtenances shall bear to the rental of the whole of the estates settled to the same uses.

Mode of calculating increased value resulting from outlay.

5. In calculating whether the improvement would effect a permanent increase of the yearly value of the lands exceeding the yearly amount proposed to be charged thereon, the commissioners shall take into account the effect on such value of any sum expended by the landowner in erecting or adding to such mansion house and appurtenances beyond the sum proposed to be charged.

In such calculation, other lands settled to same uses may

6. In making such calculation as aforesaid, and in considering the suitableness of such mansion house and appurtenances so erected or enlarged as aforesaid to the estate, the commissioners may take into consideration any other lands in the neighbourhood of such

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.