consideration either of a covenant by the lessee to make or of his having previously made any substantial improvement of or addition to the property demised to him, or of any usual covenant, shall be deemed to be or to have been chargeable with any stamp duty in respect of such further consideration.

CHAP. 45.

An Act for establishing a District Registrar of the High Court of Admiralty in England at Liverpool. [1st August 1870.]

WHEREAS a large proportion of the entire business now transacted in each year before the High Court of Admiralty of England consists of suits arising from the port of Liverpool:

And whereas it would tend to increase the despatch and to lessen the expense of Admiralty suits if a registry of the said High Court of Admiralty were established at Liverpool:

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 Liverpool Admiralty District Registrar's Act, 1870.

Power to establish Court of Admiralty in Liverpool.

2. There shall be established in Liverpool a registry of the High Court of Admiralty, and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty from time to time by Order in Council to fix the limits of such registry.

Power to appoint registrar, clerks, and officers.

3. There shall be a registrar for such district, and such clerks and other officers as the judge of the High Court of Admiralty, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, shall consider necessary, but no such registrar, clerk, or other officer shall be entitled to claim any compensation in case his office shall at any time be abolished.

Registrar, clerks, and other officers to be appointed by judge.

4. The Liverpool district registrar shall be appointed by the judge, with the approval of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, or of the Lords Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, as the case may be. Such clerks and other officers as aforesaid shall be appointed by the judge.

To hold office during good behaviour.

5. The Liverpool district registrar and such clerks and other officers as aforesaid may respectively be removed by the judge for inability or misbehaviour.

Qualification of registrar.

6. No person shall be appointed Liverpool district registrar unless he shall have been in practice as an advocate or barrister, proctor, attorney, or solicitor, for a period of ten years.

Registrar not to practise as attorney in his district.

7. It shall not be lawful for the Liverpool district registrar, during the time he shall hold and exercise his office, either directly or indirectly by himself, his partners, clerk, or other person, to practise in his district of the said court, either as barrister or as attorney originally retained or as agent for any other attorney, nor to participate in any costs payable to any attorney in respect of any business done or suit or matter instituted or prosecuted in the district registry; and the Liverpool district registrar being proved to the satisfaction of the said judge of the Court of Admiralty to have so practised, or to have participated in any costs as aforesaid, contrary to the meaning and intent of this Act, shall be deemed to have committed and shall be punishable as and for a contempt of court, and shall be liable to dismissal from his office.

Powers of registrar.

8. The Liverpool district registrar shall have and exercise, in respect of any matter in his registry, all powers held or exercised by the registrar of the High Court of Admiralty of England, by virtue of this or of any former Act or rule.

Where suits to be instituted.

9. Any suit may be instituted,—

1. In the Liverpool district registry when the ship or property the subject of the suit is at the time of the institution of the suit within the district of such registry:
2. Or when the owner or owners of the ship or property, or the owner or owners of the larger number of shares in the ship, or the managing owner, or ship's husband, reside at the time of the institution of the suit within the district of such registry:
3. Or when the port of registry of the ship is within the district of such registry:
4. Or when the parties so agree by a memorandum signed by them or their attorneys or agents:

Provided always, that when a suit has been instituted in the Liverpool district registry, no further suit shall be instituted against the same property in the principal registry without leave of the judge, and subject to such terms as to costs and otherwise as he may direct.

Appeal.

10. An appeal may be made to the High Court of Admiralty of England from a final decree or order of the Liverpool district registrar, and by permission of the Liverpool district registrar or of the judge from any interlocutory decree or order therein, on security for costs being first given, and subject to such other provision as general orders shall direct.

Power to registrar to summon nautical assessors.

11. On the trial of any Admiralty cause subsisting in the Liverpool district registry, before the registrar of such district, it shall be lawful for such registrar, if he shall think fit, and he shall, upon the request of either party, summon to his assistance, in such manner as general orders shall direct, two nautical assessors, and such nautical assessors shall attend and assist accordingly.

List of persons qualified to act as nautical assessors to be published in London Gazette.

12. The Liverpool district registrar shall from time to time frame a list of persons of nautical skill and experience, residing or having places of business within the district, to act as assessors in that district, to be approved by the judge, before whom the same shall be laid by the Liverpool district registrar, and without whose approval it shall have no validity, and shall cause the list, when so approved to be published in the "London Gazette," and in at least one Liverpool newspaper.

Removal of suits or appeal.

13. Any party to a suit or to an appeal, at any stage of such suit or appeal, may, by the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as to costs or otherwise as the Court may direct, remove any such suit instituted or any such appeal pending in the principal registry to the Liverpool district registry, and any suit instituted or appeal pending in the Liverpool district registry to the principal registry.

Scale of costs to be prescribed.

14. A scale of costs and charges in Admiralty causes in the Liverpool district registry, and of fees to be taken in the Liverpool district registry, shall be prescribed by general orders.

Application of fees.

15. All fees received in the Liverpool district registry shall be applied in the first instance in the payment of such office expenses and salaries of the clerks employed therein, and in payment to the registrar of such remuneration in lieu of salary as may be determined by general orders; and all such fees shall be accounted for by the Liverpool district registrar, and the surplus, if any, paid over by him to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury at such period and in such manner as the Commissioners may direct.

General orders for regulating practice, &c. to be made.

16. General orders shall be from time to time made under this Act for the purposes in this Act directed, and for regulating the practice and procedure in the Liverpool district registry, the duties of the registrar and officers thereof, and the fees to be taken therein.

17. General orders under this Act shall be made by the judge of the High Court of Admiralty of England, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Treasury, in all matters relating to the number of officers of or persons employed in the Liverpool district registry, their salaries or emoluments, and to the scale of fees to be taken at the said registry. By whom to be made.

18. If at any time such salaries or emoluments are paid out of moneys provided by Parliament, the Lord Chancellor and the said Commissioners may direct that the fees shall be collected by means of stamps, under the provisions of the Public Offices Fees Act, 1866. If salaries paid by Parliament, fees shall be collected by stamps.

19. Nothing in this Act contained shall in any way abridge or lessen the power of the registrar of the High Court of Admiralty in England within the district of the Liverpool registry. Act not to abridge power of registrar of High Court of Admiralty.

CHAP. 46.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Occupation and Ownership of Land in Ireland. [1st August 1870.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the occupation and ownership of land in Ireland:

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:

PART I.

LAW OF COMPENSATION TO TENANTS.

Claim to Compensation.

1. The usages prevalent in the province of Ulster, which are known as, and in this Act intended to be included under, the denomination of the Ulster tenant-right custom, are hereby declared to be legal, and shall, in the case of any holding in the province of Ulster proved to be subject thereto, be enforced in manner provided by this Act. Legality of Ulster tenant-right custom.

Where the landlord has purchased or acquired or shall hereafter purchase or acquire from the tenant the Ulster tenant-right custom to which his holding is subject, such holding shall thenceforth cease to be subject to the Ulster tenant-right custom.

A tenant of a holding subject to the Ulster tenant-right custom, and who claims the benefit of such custom, shall not be entitled to compensation under any other section of this Act; but a tenant of a holding subject to such custom, but not claiming under the same, shall not be barred from making a claim for compensation, with the consent of the Court, under any of the other sections of this Act, except the section relating to compensation in respect of payment to incoming tenant; and where such last-mentioned claim has been made, and allowed, such holding shall not be again subject to the Ulster tenant-right custom.

2. If, in the case of any holding not situate within the province of Ulster, it shall appear that an usage prevails which in all essential particulars corresponds with the Ulster tenant-right custom, it shall in like manner, and subject to the like conditions, be deemed legal, and shall be enforced in manner provided by this Act. Legality of tenant custom other than Ulster custom.

Where the landlord has purchased or acquired or shall hereafter purchase or acquire from the tenant the benefit of such usage as aforesaid to which his holding is subject, such holding shall thenceforth cease to be subject to such usage.

A tenant of any holding subject to such usage as aforesaid, and who claims the benefit of the same, shall not be entitled to claim compensation under any other section of this Act; but a tenant of a holding not claiming the benefit of such usage shall not be barred from making a claim for compensation with the consent of the Court under any of the