Session and Chapter.	Title.
43 & 44 Vict. c. 19. - in part.	The Taxes Management Act, 1880— in part; namely,— Section twenty, "to every such action or suit."
51 & 52 Vict. c. 43. - in part.	The County Courts Act, 1888— in part; namely,— Section fifty-three.
53 & 54 Vict. c. 5. - in part.	The Lunacy Act, 1890— in part; namely,— Section three hundred and thirty-one.
53 & 54 Vict. c. 21. - in part.	The Inland Revenue Regulation Act, 1890— in part; namely,— Section twenty-eight.

CHAPTER 62.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Madras and Bombay Armies. [5th December 1893.]

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:

Abolition of office of provincial commander-in-chief in India.

1.—(1.) The offices of commander-in-chief of the forces in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay respectively, and of military secretary to the government of each of those presidencies, are hereby abolished, and all things which by or under any Act of Parliament are required or authorised to be done by, to, or before any of the officers whose offices are hereby abolished, shall or may be done by, to, or before such officer as the commander-in-chief of the forces in India, with the approval of the Governor-General of India in Council, may appoint in that behalf, and the commander-in-chief of the forces in India shall for the purposes of section one hundred and eighty of the Army Act be deemed to be the commander-in-chief in each presidency in India.

(2.) The military control and authority exerciseable by the governors in council of the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay shall cease to be exercised by those governors in council, and shall be exerciseable by the Governor-General of India in Council and all things which by or under the Army Act are required or authorised to be done by, to, or before the governor in council of the Presidency of Madras or of Bombay, shall or may be done by, to, or before the Governor-General of India in Council.

(3.) The officers holding at the commencement of this Act the offices of commanders-in-chief of the forces in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay shall cease to be members of the council of the governors of Madras and Bombay respectively.

2. The Acts specified in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned. Repeal.

3. This Act shall come into operation at such date as the Governor-General of India in Council may by notification in the Gazette of India fix in that behalf. Commencement of Act.

4. This Act may be cited as the Madras and Bombay Armies Act, 1893. Short title.

SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
33 Geo. 3. c. 52. -	The East India Company Act, 1793.	In section twenty-four, the words "and military," where they occur in relation to the government of the Presidency of Fort St. George or of Bombay. In section twenty-five, the words "or of any provincial commander-in-chief of the forces there." Section thirty-two, from "and that when the offices of Governor" to "respective Presidencies."
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 85. -	The Government of India Act, 1833.	In section sixty-three, the words "Commander-in-Chief or."
43 Vict. c. 3. - -	The Indian Salaries and Allowances Act, 1880.	In the First Schedule, the words "The Commanders-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay."
44 & 45 Vict. c. 58. -	The Army Act	In section fifty-four, the words "or if the offender was tried within the limits of any presidency by the Governor-General or the Governor of that presidency," and the words "or if the offender has been tried within the limits of any presidency by the Governor-General or by the Governor of the Presidency." In section fifty-seven, the words "also as respects persons undergoing sentences in any presidency the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in that presidency." In sections sixty, sixty-five, and sixty-seven, the words— "(ii.) The Commander-in-Chief of the forces in any presidency in India;" and the words— "(iv.) The Adjutant-General in any presidency in India."

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
44 & 45 Vict. c. 58.—*cont.*		In section seventy-three, the words "or the commander-in-chief of "the forces of any presidency in "India." In section one hundred and seventy-two, the words "or in any presi- "dency in India." In section one hundred and seventy-nine, the words "or of any presi- "dency in India." In section one hundred and eighty-three, the words "and also the "Commander-in-Chief of the "forces in any presidency in "India," in each place where they occur.
53 & 54 Vict. c. 4.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1890.	Section five.

CHAPTER 63.

An Act to amend the Married Women's Property Act, 1882. [5th December 1893.]

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:

Effect of contracts by married women.

1. Every contract hereafter entered into by a married woman, otherwise than as agent,

(*a*) shall be deemed to be a contract entered into by her with respect to and to bind her separate property whether she is or is not in fact possessed of or entitled to any separate property at the time when she enters into such contract;

(*b*) shall bind all separate property which she may at that time or thereafter be possessed of or entitled to; and

(*c*) shall also be enforceable by process of law against all property which she may thereafter while discovert be possessed of or entitled to;

Provided that nothing in this section contained shall render available to satisfy any liability or obligation arising out of such contract any separate property which at that time or thereafter she is restrained from anticipating.

Costs may be ordered to be paid out of property subject to restraint on anticipation.

2. In any action or proceeding now or hereafter instituted by a woman or by a next friend on her behalf, the court before which such action or proceeding is pending shall have jurisdiction by judgment or order from time to time to order payment of the costs of the opposite party out of property which is subject to a restraint on anticipation, and may enforce such payment by the appointment