"A new license" means a license for the sale of any intoxicating liquor granted at a general annual licensing meeting in respect of premises in respect of which a similar license has not theretofore been granted. "A new license."

33. There are hereby repealed the sections of the principal Act relating to the following matters; that is to say, Repeal.

(1.) Sections nineteen to twenty-two, both inclusive, relating to adulteration, and the first schedule to the principal Act;
(2.) Section twenty-four, relating to hours of closing; and
(3.) Section thirty-five, relating to entry on premises by constables; and
(4.) So much of sections five, six, thirteen, fourteen, sixteen, seventeen, and twenty-eight as relates to the records of convictions on licenses, and of section seventy-four as contains the definition of a town for the purposes of the provisions with respect to closing and of a new license.
(5.) The last paragraph of section fifty-six, beginning with the words "In a county the justices" to the end of the section.

Provided that the repeal enacted in this Act shall not affect—
(1.) Anything duly done or suffered under any enactment hereby repealed:
(2.) Any right or privilege acquired or any liability incurred under any enactment hereby repealed:
(3.) Any penalty, forfeiture, or other punishment incurred or to be incurred in respect of any offence against any enactment hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

The city of London or the liberties thereof, or any parish or place for the time being subject to the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Board of Works, or within the area contained within a circle the radius of which is four miles from Charing Cross.

CHAPTER 50.

An Act to amend the Married Women's Property Act (1870).

[30th July 1874.]

WHEREAS it is not just that the property which a woman has at the time of her marriage should pass to her husband, and that he should not be liable for her debts contracted before marriage, and the law as to the recovery of such debts requires amendment:

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:

1. So much of the Married Women's Property Act, 1870, as enacts that a husband shall not be liable for the debts of his wife contracted before marriage is repealed so far as repects marriages which shall take place after the passing of this Act, and a husband and wife married after the passing of this Act may be jointly sued for any such debt. Husband and wife may be jointly sued for her debts before marriage.

2. The husband shall, in such action and in any action brought for damages sustained by reason of any tort committed by the wife before marriage or by reason of the breech of any contract made by the wife before marriage, be liable for the debt or damages respectively to the extent only of the assets herein-after specified; and in addition to any other plea or pleas may plead that he is not liable to pay the debt or damages in respect of any such assets as herein-after specified; or, confessing his liability to some amount, that he Extent to which husband liable.

is not liable beyond what he so confesses; and if no such plea is pleaded the husband shall be deemed to have confessed his liability so far as assets are concerned.

If husband without assets he shall have judgment for costs.

3. If it is not found in such action that the husband is liable in respect of any such assets, he shall have judgment for his costs of defence, whatever the result of the action may be against the wife.

Joint and separate judgment against husband and wife for debt.

4. When a husband and wife are sued jointly, if by confession or otherwise it appears that the husband is liable for the debt or damages recovered, or any part thereof, the judgment to the extent of the amount for which the husband is liable shall be a joint judgment against the husband and wife, and as to the residue, if any, of such debt or damages, the judgment shall be a separate judgment against the wife.

Assets for which husband liable.

5. The assets in respect of and to the extent of which the husband shall in any such action be liable are as follows:

(1.) The value of the personal estate in possession of the wife, which shall have vested in the husband:

(2.) The value of the choses in action of the wife which the husband shall have reduced into possession, or which with reasonable diligence he might have reduced into possession:

(3.) The value of the chattels real of the wife which shall have vested in the husband and wife:

(4.) The value of the rents and profits of the real estate of the wife which the husband shall have received, or with reasonable diligence might have received:

(5.) The value of the husband's estate or interest in any property, real or personal, which the wife in contemplation of her marriage with him shall have transferred to him or to any other person:

(6.) The value of any property, real or personal, which the wife in contemplation of her marriage with the husband shall with his consent have transferred to any person with the view of defeating or delaying her existing creditors:

Provided that when the husband after marriage pays any debt of his wife, or has a judgment bonâ fide recovered against him in any such action as is in this Act mentioned, then to the extent of such payment or judgment the husband shall not in any subsequent action be liable.

Extent of Act.

6. This Act shall not extend to Scotland.

Short title.

7. This Act may be cited as the "Married Women's Property Act (1870) Amendment Act, 1874."

CHAPTER 51.

An Act to amend the Law respecting the Proving and Sale of Chain Cables and Anchors. [30th July 1874.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter one hundred and one, intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting the proving and sale of Chain Cables and Anchors:"

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:

Construction and commencement of Act.

1. This Act shall be construed as one with the Chain Cables and Anchors Acts, 1864 and 1871, and together with those Acts may be cited as the Chain Cables and Anchors Acts, 1864 to 1874, and may be cited separately as the Chain Cables and Anchors Act, 1874, and shall take effect from the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.