monition, instrument, or notice to be served on him pursuant to any of the provisions of the first-mentioned Act may be served in the manner in section one hundred and twelve of the same Act provided in the case of a clergyman who cannot be found, and the words "place of residence" in that section shall mean place of residence in England.

CHAPTER 55.

An Act to explain section thirty-four of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1840. [6th August 1885.]

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 Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1840, Amendment Act, 1885.

Power to raise the income of any archdeaconry to 200*l.* per annum.

2. It shall be lawful for the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, at any time after ascertaining the sum required to raise the income of any archdeaconry to the sum of two hundred pounds per annum, to submit to Her Majesty in Council for ratification under the powers of the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1840, that is to say, the Act of the third and fourth of Victoria, chapter one hundred and thirteen, section thirty-four, a scheme or schemes for authorizing the payment out of their common fund to the holder of the same archdeaconry for the time being of the sum so required, and this notwithstanding that the powers contained in the same section or in this Act may have been previously exercised in favour of the same archdeaconry: Provided always, that no augmentation to be granted under this Act shall be such as to raise the average annual income of any archdeaconry to an amount exceeding two hundred pounds.

CHAPTER 56.

An Act to amend the Law with respect to Corrupt Practices at Parliamentary Elections. [6th August 1885.]

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to whether or not it be lawful for an employer of labour to permit electors in his regular employ to absent themselves from their employment for the purpose of recording their votes at any parliamentary election, without making a deduction from the salary or wages of such electors for the time reasonably occupied in recording their votes:

And whereas it is expedient to remove such doubts:

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. Nothing in the law relating to parliamentary elections shall make it illegal for an employer to permit parliamentary electors in his employment to absent themselves from such employment for a reasonable time for the purpose of voting at the poll at a parliamentary election, without having any deduction from their salaries or wages on account of such absence, if such permission is, so far as practicable without injury to the business of the employer, given equally to all persons alike who are at the time in his employment, and if such permission is not given with a view of inducing any person to record his vote for any particular candidate at such election, and is not refused to any person for the purpose of preventing such person from recording his vote for any particular candidate at such election. Conditions on which employer may give leave of absence to employés to record their votes.

2. This Act shall not be construed to make illegal any act which would not have been illegal if this Act had not passed. Construction of Act.

3. This Act may be cited as the Parliamentary Elections Corrupt Practices Act, 1885. Short title.

CHAPTER 57.

An Act to remove doubts as to the appointment of Revising Barristers. [6th August 1885.]

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the judge authorised to appoint revising barristers on circuit under section twenty-eight of the Parliamentary Voters Registration Act, 1843, and section twenty-nine of the Redistribution of Seats Act, 1885, and it is expedient to remove such doubts: 6 & 7 Vict. c. 18. 48 & 49 Vict. c. 23.

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:

1. The senior judge named in the commission of assize for the counties within any circuit, who actually travels that circuit or any part thereof during the summer circuit in any year, shall be the judge having power to appoint the barristers to revise the lists of voters for that year in pursuance of section twenty-eight of the Parliamentary Voters Registration Act, 1843, and that section and section twenty-nine of the Redistribution of Seats Act, 1885, shall be construed accordingly. Senior judge actually travelling to appoint revising barristers.

Provided that, if any such judge, before he has appointed all or any of the barristers whom he is authorised to appoint, dies or becomes unable to appoint such barristers, the senior judge named in the said commission, who actually travels the remainder of the circuit, shall be the judge having power to appoint such barristers so far as they have not been already appointed.

For the purposes of this section Birmingham shall be deemed to be part of the Midland Circuit.

Any appointment of a revising barrister heretofore made shall be deemed to have been validly made.

This section shall continue in force until the end of the Summer Circuit in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five