in the Royal Irish Constabulary nor in the Royal Navy, nor in the militia, nor under the Post Office, nor under any public department, *or as the case may be*].

Declared before me.

(Signed) *A.B.*

At the day of 18 .

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 30.

POLICE AREAS AND AUTHORITIES.

Police Area.	Police Authority.	Chief Officer of Police.	Police Fund.
A county - -	The standing joint committee of the commissioners of supply and the county council.	The chief constable	The police rate.
A burgh or police burgh.	The police commissioners or the town council acting as police commissioners.	The chief constable or superintendent.	The police rate or any fund or rate applicable to the expenses of the police force.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Section 32.

ACTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Title or Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
20 & 21 Vict. c. 72. -	An Act to render more effectual the police in counties and burghs in Scotland.	Sections fifty-two and fifty-three.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 101.	The General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862.	Section one hundred and twenty-one from "and also to make "provision" down to end of section.

CHAPTER 68.

An Act to amend the Public Libraries (England) Acts.

[18th August 1890.]

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:

Who shall be voters.

1. The persons who shall be voters for all purposes of the Libraries Acts shall be—

(*a.*) Where the library district, as defined by this Act, is a borough or part of a borough, the burgesses of that borough, and the burgesses enrolled in respect of qualifications in such part, respectively; and

(*b.*) Elsewhere, the county electors registered in respect of qualifications in the library district.

All references in the Libraries Acts to ratepayers or vestries or to persons assessed to and paying any rate shall be construed with respect to any library district as references to the voters mentioned in this section.

Amendment of law as to ascertaining opinion of voters.

2.—(1.) The procedure for ascertaining the opinion of the voters for any purpose of the Libraries Acts shall be by voting papers and not otherwise.

(2.) Any requisition under the Libraries Acts (which for the purposes of this Act includes a request of a town council) shall be addressed to the district authority requiring them or him to ascertain the opinion of the voters with respect to the question or questions stated in the requisition, and such authority shall, subject to the provisions of this section, proceed to ascertain the opinion of the voters by voting papers according to the provisions of this Act.

(3.) All expenses in connection with ascertaining the opinion of the voters in any library district by means of voting papers shall be borne in like manner as the expenses of holding a public meeting under the Libraries Acts are to be borne with respect to that district, or would be borne if this Act had not passed.

Limitations of rate.

3. The Libraries Acts may be adopted for any library district subject to a condition that the maximum rate to be levied in the district or in any defined portion of the district in any one year for the purposes of the said Acts shall not exceed one halfpenny or shall not exceed three farthings in the pound, and such limitation if fixed at one halfpenny may be subsequently raised to three farthings, or altogether removed, or where it is for the time being fixed at three farthings may be removed, and for the purpose of removing or raising such limitation the like proceedings shall be taken as are required to be taken with respect to the adoption of the Libraries Acts.

Provided that the district authority shall not ascertain the opinion of the voters upon any question with respect to the limitation of the rate unless requested to do so by the requisition, and unless the question is one which the voters are under this section authorised to determine.

Provided also, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorise the levy of any rate exceeding one penny in the pound for any one year in any library district, except the city of London.

Regulations for ascertaining the opinion of the voters.

4. The procedure for ascertaining the opinion of the voters for the purposes of the Libraries Acts shall be in accordance with the regulations contained in the First Schedule to this Act.

One year to expire after ascertainment of opinion of voters.

5. Where the opinion of the voters in any library district is ascertained, either upon the question as to the adoption of the Libraries Acts, or upon the question as to the limitation of the rate, no further proceeding shall be taken for ascertaining the opinion of the voters until the expiration of one year at least from the day when the opinion of the voters was last ascertained, that is to say, the day on which the voting papers were collected.

Adoption of principal Act for larger area excludes adoption for smaller area comprised therein.

6. Where the Libraries Acts have been adopted for any library district which comprises any other library district, no proceeding shall be taken for the adoption thereof for such last-mentioned district without the consent of the Local Government Board; but, save as aforesaid, the Libraries Acts may be adopted for any library district.

Amendment of 52 Vict. c. 9. s. 3.

7. Section three of the Public Libraries Acts Amendment Act, 1889, shall be extended so as to enable any library authority, with the consent of the voters and of the Charity Commissioners, to agree for the like purposes as in that section mentioned with the governing body of any library established or maintained out of funds subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners, and situate in or near the library district, and the inhabitants of such library district shall be entitled to use the said library so long as the agreement shall continue in force, and the other provisions of that section shall apply.

Power to grant charity lands for library purposes.

8. Any person holding land for ecclesiastical, parochial, or charitable purposes may, subject as herein-after provided, grant, convey, or enfranchise by way of gift, sale, or exchange for any of the purposes of the Libraries Acts, any quantity of such land, not exceeding in any one case one acre, in any manner vested in such person.

Provided that no ecclesiastical property shall be granted or conveyed for such purposes without the consent of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England; that no parochial property shall be so granted or conveyed save by the guardians of the Poor Law Union comprising the parish to which the property belongs, or without the consent of the Local Government Board; and that no other charitable property shall be so granted or conveyed without the consent of the Charity Commissioners; and the land taken in exchange or the moneys received for such sale shall be held on the same trusts as the land exchanged or sold. Provided also that land situated in the metropolis or in any town of over twenty thousand inhabitants which is held on trusts to be preserved as an open space, or on trusts which prohibit building thereon, shall not be granted or conveyed for the purposes of this Act.

Any land granted or conveyed to any library authority under this section may be held by such authority without any licence in mortmain.

Extension of 18 & 19 Vict. c. 70, s. 18, to the Metropolis.

9. The power conferred upon the board of any Improvement Act district by section eighteen of the Public Libraries Act, 1855, as amended by the Public Libraries Acts Amendment Act, 1887, of appropriating for the purposes of the first-mentioned Act any lands

vested in them, shall extend to the vestry of any parish in the Metropolis, and to the Board of Works of any district therein, provided that such Act shall have been adopted in such parish or district.

Definitions.

10. For the purposes of this Act—

The expression "Libraries Acts" means this Act and the Acts with which this Act is to be construed as one:

The expression "library district" means any district for which the Libraries Acts may, subject to the provisions of this Act, be adopted:

The expression "district authority" means the body or person whose duty it would have been, but for the passing of this Act, to convene a public meeting in any library district under the Libraries Acts:

The expression "county electors" means the persons registered as county electors under the County Electors Act, 1888.

51 Vict. c. 10.

Repeal.

11. The enactments specified in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned, without prejudice to anything done in pursuance of those enactments.

Short title and construction.

12. This Act may be cited as the Public Libraries Acts Amendment Act, 1890, and this Act and the Public Libraries (England) Acts, 1855 to 1889, may be collectively cited as the Public Libraries (England) Acts, 1855 to 1890.

This Act shall be construed as one with the Public Libraries (England) Acts, 1855 to 1889.

Extent of Act.

13. This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

SCHEDULES.

Section 4.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

REGULATIONS for ascertaining the opinion of the voters in a library district.

For the purposes of these regulations the expression "presiding officer" means, in the city of London or any borough, the Lord Mayor, or mayor, or a person appointed by such Lord Mayor or mayor respectively, in any Improvement Act district, or Local Government district, the chairman of the commissioners or board, or a person appointed by him, and elsewhere a person appointed by the district authority to act as presiding officer.

I.—PROCEDURE BY VOTING PAPERS.

1. The district authority shall, before the day appointed for the issuing of the voting papers, provide the presiding officer with a copy of the burgess roll or county register, as the case may be, or of such part or parts thereof as shall contain the names of all the voters in the library district.

2. On the day appointed for issuing the voting papers the presiding officer shall send by post or cause to be delivered to every voter at his address appearing in the roll or register a voting paper in the form contained in Part III. of this schedule or to the like effect.

3. Every voting paper shall bear the number of the voter on the roll or register, as the case may be, and shall contain directions to the voter, in accordance with these regulations, as to the day on which and the hours within which the voting paper is to be collected or sent, and as to the place at which, if sent, it will be received.

4. The district authority shall, before the issue of the voting papers, appoint such a number of competent persons as may be necessary to collect and receive the voting papers and to assist in the scrutiny thereof on such terms and for such remuneration as may be reasonable, and shall also appoint a convenient place within the district at which the voting papers are to be received, but the district authority shall not be required to collect any voting papers which have been sent by them to addresses beyond the limits of the district.

5. Voting papers shall be collected between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. of the third day after that on which they were issued. Such day is herein-after in these regulations referred to as the polling day, and such last-mentioned hour is herein-after referred to as the "conclusion of the poll."

6. A voting paper shall not after collection be delivered up to any person except the presiding officer or a person appointed to receive voting papers.

7. The persons appointed to collect the voting papers shall, either before or as soon as may be after the conclusion of the poll, deliver the voting papers collected by them to the presiding officer or to a person appointed to receive the same.

8. A voting paper may be sent by prepaid post or by hand to the presiding officer at the place appointed by the district authority for the receipt thereof, so that it be received by the presiding officer at such appointed place before the conclusion of the poll. Voting papers, except those collected by persons appointed by the district authority, shall not be received at the appointed place after the conclusion of the poll.

9. Every person appointed to collect voting papers shall be appointed in writing by the district authority, and shall carry such writing with him while employed in the collection, and shall show it to any voter who may require him to do so. If any person so appointed fails to comply with this regulation, or if any unauthorised person fraudulently receives or induces any voter to part with a voting paper, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

10. A voting paper which contains the answer "yes" or "no" to any question put to the voters and is duly signed shall be deemed to be a valid voting paper with respect to that question.

A voting paper shall be deemed to be duly signed if signed by the voter with his full name or ordinary signature.

11. Where any voter is unable to write he may cause his voting paper to be filled up by another person. In such case he shall attach his mark to the voting paper, and such mark shall be attested by such other person, who shall sign his name and append his address thereto. A voting paper to which such mark is attached, and which is duly attested, shall be deemed to be duly signed.

12. Any person fabricating a voting paper, or presenting or returning a fabricated voting paper, knowing that the same does not bear the true answer or signature of the voter to whom it was sent or intended to be sent, shall be guilty of personation, and liable to the penalties of that offence, as provided by the Ballot Act, 1872.

13. The presiding officer shall, as soon as may be after the conclusion of the poll, proceed to a scrutiny of the voting papers, and shall compare the

same with his copy of the roll or register, and ascertain how far the voting papers have been duly signed by the voters.

14. A question put to the voters shall be deemed to be answered and determined in the affirmative or negative, according as the majority of valid voting papers returned contain the answer "yes" or "no" to that question.

15. Immediately on the conclusion of the scrutiny the presiding officer shall report to the district authority the number of voters who have voted "yes" and "no" respectively to each question put to them, and the number of voting papers which are invalid.

16. The presiding officer shall seal up in separate packets the valid and invalid voting papers, and shall transmit them, together with his report, to the district authority.

17. Upon receiving the report of the presiding officer the district authority shall cause the result of the poll to be made public in such manner as they shall think fit.

III.—FORM OF VOTING PAPER.

Public Libraries Acts.

BOROUGH (Parish or other Library District) of .

No. (Here insert number of voter in borough roll or county register, as the case may be.)

[*To be omitted if Libraries Acts already adopted.*]	Question 1 -	Are you in favour of the adoption of the Libraries Acts for the borough (or parish, &c.) of .	Answer 1. (*To be filled in* "Yes" *or* "No".)
[*To be omitted if no question stated in the requisition as to limitation of rate.*]	Question 2 -	Are you in favour of the rate being limited to one halfpenny in the pound? (*Or* to three farthings, *or* of the existing limitation of the rate under the Libraries Acts being removed, *or* of the existing limitation to one halfpenny being raised to three farthings, *as the case may require.*)	Answer 2. (*To be filled in* "Yes" *or* "No".)
[*To be omitted if no such question raised.*]	Question 3 -	Are you in favour of an agreement being made with (*here designate the body or bodies, according to section three of the Public Libraries Acts Amendment Act*, 1889, *or section seven of this Act*) for the purpose of (*briefly state objects of proposed agreement.*)	Answer 3. (*To be filled in* "Yes" *or* "No.")

Signature of Voter.

Note.

1. This voting paper will be collected by an authorised collector between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. on day, the 18 (*insert polling day*), or may be sent by prepaid post or by hand, addressed to (*state name or designation of presiding officer, and place appointed by the district authority*). If it is sent it must be received at such address before 8 p.m. on the above-mentioned day.

2. You may require the collector to show his authority in writing. No authority is valid unless it is (signed by *A.B.*, *or* sealed, or *as the district authority may direct*).

SECOND SCHEDULE. Section 11.

Year and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
18 & 19 Vict. c. 70. -	The Public Libraries (England) Act, 1855.	Section eight, from "Provided always" to the end of the section. Section twenty-three.
40 & 41 Vict. c. 54. -	The Public Libraries Amendment Act, 1877.	The whole Act.
50 & 51 Vict. c. 22. -	The Public Libraries Acts Amendment Act, 1887.	Section eleven.

CHAPTER 69.

An Act to amend the Settled Land Acts, 1882 to 1889.

[18th August 1890.]

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:

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as the Settled Land Act, 1890. Short title.

2. The Settled Land Acts, 1882 to 1889, and this Act are to be read and construed together as one Act, and may be cited as the Settled Land Acts, 1882 to 1890. Acts to be construed together.

3. Expressions used in this Act are to have the same meanings as those attached by the Settled Land Acts, 1882 to 1889, to similar expressions used therein. Interpretation.

Definitions.

4.—(1.) Every instrument whereby a tenant for life, in consideration of marriage or as part or by way of any family arrangement, not being a security for payment of money advanced, makes an assignment of or creates a charge upon his estate or interest under the settlement is to be deemed one of the instruments creating the settlement, and not an instrument vesting in any person any right as assignee for value within the meaning or operation of section fifty of the Act of 1882. Instrument in consideration of marriage, &c. to be part of the settlement. 45 & 46 Vict. c. 38.

(2.) This section is to apply and have effect with respect to every disposition before as well as after the passing of this Act, unless inconsistent with the nature or terms of the disposition.