Miscellaneous.

Determination of fees.

32. The Commissioners may, at any time after the passing of this Act, by general order, with the concurrence of the Treasury, appoint the fees to be taken in relation to proceedings before them, and may from time to time, by general order, with the like concurrence, increase, reduce, or abolish all or any of such fees, and appoint new fees to be taken in relation to such proceedings.

Collection of fees. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 76.

33. The Public Offices Fees Act, 1866, shall apply to all fees taken in relation to any proceedings before the Commissioners.

Any fee or payment in the nature or lieu of a fee paid in respect of any proceedings before the Commissioners and collected otherwise than by means of stamps, shall be paid into the receipt of Her Majesty's Exchequer in such manner as the Treasury from time to time direct, and carried to the Consolidated Fund.

Taxation of of costs.

34. The costs, charges, and expenses of and incidental to any proceedings before the Commissioners which are incurred by any person, shall, if required, be taxed in the same manner and by the same persons as if such proceedings were proceedings in a superior court.

Notices how to be given.

35. Any notice required or authorised to be given under this Act may be in writing or in print, or partly in writing and partly in print, and may be sent by post, and if sent by post shall be deemed to have been received at the time when the letter containing the same would have been delivered in the ordinary course of the post; and in proving such sending it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was prepaid and properly addressed and put into a post office.

Application of Act to Scotland.

36. In the application of this Act to Scotland—

(1.) The term "attending on subpœna before a Court of Record" means attending on citation the Court of Justiciary:

(2.) The Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer shall perform the duties of a master of one of the superior courts under this Act.

Temporary Provisions.

Duration of office and powers of Commissioners.

37. This Act shall continue in force for five years next after the passing of this Act, and thenceforth until the end of the then next session of Parliament, but the expiration of this Act shall not affect the validity of anything done before such expiration.

CHAPTER 49.

An Act to authorise Advances to the Public Works Loan Commissioners for enabling them to make Loans to School Boards in pursuance of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and to Sanitary Authorities in pursuance of the Public Health Act, 1872. [21st July 1873.]

33 & 34 Vict. c. 75. s. 57.

WHEREAS by section fifty-seven of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is provided that where a school board incur any expense in providing or enlarging a school house they may, with the consent of the Education Department, spread the payment over several years, not exceeding fifty, and may for that purpose borrow money on the security of the school fund and local rate, and may charge that fund and the local rate with the payment of the principal and interest due in respect of the loan:

And it is by the same section further provided that the Public Works Loan Commissioners may, on the recommendation of the Education Department, lend any money

required under the said fifty-seventh section on the security of the school fund and local rate without requiring any further or other security, such loan to be repaid within a period not exceeding fifty years, and to bear interest at the rate of three and a half per cent. per annum.

And whereas by section forty-four of the Public Health Act, 1872, the Public Works Loan Commissioners are authorised, on the recommendation of the Local Government Board, to make any loans to any sanitary authority in pursuance of any powers of borrowing conferred by the Sanitary Acts, whether for works already executed or yet to be executed, and such loan to be repaid within a period not exceeding thirty or fifty years, as provided by those Acts, and to bear interest at the rate of three and a half per centum per annum, or such other rates as may in the judgment of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury be necessary, in order to enable the loan to be made without loss to the Exchequer on the security of any fund or rate applicable to sanitary purposes, and without requiring any further or other security: 35 & 36 Vict. c. 79.

And whereas it is expedient to authorise such advances as herein-after mentioned for the purposes of loans to school boards, under section fifty-seven of the Elementary Education Act, 1870 (in this Act referred to as school loans), and of loans to sanitary authorities under section forty-four of the Public Health Act, 1872 (in this Act referred to as sanitary loans):

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; (that is to say,)

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Public Works Loan Act, 1872."

Power to issue 3,000,000*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund for school and sanitary loans.

2. The Treasury may from time to time cause to be charged upon and issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or of the growing produce thereof, any sums of money not exceeding in the whole one million five hundred thousand pounds sterling for the purpose of school loans, and not exceeding one million five hundred thousand pounds for the purpose of sanitary loans.

Moneys so issued to be applied exclusively to school and sanitary loans.

3. All moneys issued out of the Consolidated Fund in pursuance of this Act shall be placed to the account at the Bank of England of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and shall be at the disposal of the Public Works Loan Commissioners, to be applied by them exclusively to the purposes of school loans and sanitary loans, as the case may be; and all enactments for the time being in force for the regulation of the Public Works Loan Commissioners, or the moneys at their disposal or their securities, and the proceedings thereon, shall, so far as such enactments are consistent with this Act, apply in the case of the moneys issued out of the Consolidated Fund in pursuance of this Act.

Power to raise money for issues, or to replace issues out of the Consolidated Fund.

4. For the purpose of raising money to meet any sum to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund in pursuance of this Act, or to replace any sum which has been so issued, or any portion thereof, the Treasury may from time to time, as they think fit, raise any sum or sums, not exceeding in the whole three million pounds, by the issue of Exchequer bonds or Exchequer bills, or by otherwise borrowing the same on the credit of the charge created by this Act on the Consolidated Fund, or by all of such means, and the sums so raised shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and form part of the Consolidated Fund: Provided that the amount raised in pursuance of this section in any one financial year shall not exceed the total amount of the sums issued out of the Consolidated Fund in pursuance of this Act during that year.

The principal moneys borrowed in pursuance of this section (otherwise than by the issue of Exchequer bonds), and all interest from time to time due thereon, or on Exchequer bonds issued under this section (not exceeding the rate of four per cent. per annum) shall be charged upon and be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom or out of the growing produce thereof.

The principal moneys of any Exchequer bonds issued under this section shall be paid out of such moneys as shall be provided by Parliament for that purpose.

Investment by National Debt Commissioners in securities under Act.

5. The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt may from time to time invest any moneys in their hands available for investment in Government securities in any of the securities created under the authority of this Act.

Interpretation.

6. In this Act,—
The term the "Treasury" means the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.
The term "financial year" means the year ending the thirty-first day of March.

CHAPTER 50.

An Act to afford further facilities for the Conveyance of Land for Sites for Places of Religious Worship and for Burial Places. [21st July 1873.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to afford greater facilities for granting sites for buildings for religious worship and for burial places in England and Wales:

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:

Landlords empowered to convey land to be used as sites for places of worship and residence of the minister.

1. Any person or persons being seised or entitled in fee simple, fee tail, or for life or lives of or to any manor or lands of freehold tenure, and having the beneficial interest therein, and being in possession for the time being, may grant, convey, or enfranchise by way of gift, sale, or exchange in fee simple, or for any term of years, any quantity not exceeding one acre of such land, not being part of a demesne or pleasure ground attached to any mansion house, as a site for a church, chapel, meeting house, or other place of divine worship, or for the residence of a minister officiating in such place of worship or in any place of worship within one mile of such site, or for a burial place, or any number of such sites, provided that each such site does not exceed the extent of one acre: Provided also, that no such grant, conveyance, or enfranchisement made by any person seised or entitled only for life or lives of or to any such manor or lands shall be valid unless the person next entitled to the same for a beneficial interest in remainder in fee simple or fee tail (if legally competent) shall be a party to and join in the same, or if such person be a minor, or married woman, or lunatic, unless the guardian, husband, or committee of such person respectively shall in like manner concur: Provided also, that in case the said land so granted, conveyed, or enfranchised as aforesaid, or any part thereof, shall at any time be used for any purpose other than as a site for such place of worship or residence, or burial place, or in the case of a place of worship or residence, shall cease for a year at one time to be used as such place of worship or residence, the same shall thereupon revert to and become a portion of the lands from which the same was severed, as fully to all intents and purposes as if this Act had not been passed, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. The provisions herein-before contained with respect to any manor or lands of freehold tenure shall apply to lands of copyhold or customary tenure, but so, nevertheless, that the provisions of "The Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," with respect to copyhold lands (being sections 95, 96, 97, and 98 of such Act) shall for the purposes of this enactment be incorporated with this Act.

If lands cease to be used for the purposes of the Act, then to revert.

As to payment of purchase money, &c.

2. The purchase money or enfranchisement money or money to be received for equality of exchange on any such sale, enfranchisement, or exchange shall, if such sale, enfranchisement, or exchange be made by any person or persons seised or entitled in fee simple or fee tail, be paid to the person or persons making such sale, enfranchisement, or exchange, but if such sale, enfranchisement, or exchange be made by any person or persons seised or entitled for life or lives only, then such purchase money, or enfranchisement money, or money to be received for equality of exchange, shall be paid to the existing trustees or trustee (if any) of the instrument under which such person or persons is or are so seised