by reason only that during part of the qualifying period not exceeding four months at any one time, he has in the performance of any duty arising from or incidental to any office, service, or employment held or undertaken by him been absent from his dwelling-house or lodgings, or not resided in or within the required distance from such county or borough.

CHAPTER 12.

An Act to remove doubts as to the Powers of Public Bodies in reference to Provisional Order Bills under the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1888. [11th May 1891.]

35 & 36 Vict. c. 91.

WHEREAS by an Act of the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-one, intituled "An Act to authorise the application of funds of municipal "corporations and other governing bodies in certain cases," hereinafter referred to as the Borough Funds Act, authority is given to the council of any municipal borough, the board of health, local board, commissioners, trustees, or other body acting under any general or local Act of Parliament for the management, improvement, cleansing, paving, lighting, and otherwise governing places or districts, to apply the borough fund or rate, or other the public funds or rates under the control of any such governing body, to the payment of the costs, charges, and expenses of promoting or opposing any local and personal Bill or Bills in Parliament:

51 & 52 Vict. c. 41. 52 & 53 Vict. c. 50.

And whereas by the Local Government Act, 1888, and the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, the county council of an administrative county has the same powers of opposing Bills in Parliament as are conferred on the council of a municipal borough by the above-recited Act of the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth years of Victoria, chapter ninety-one:

51 & 52 Vict. c. 53.

And whereas by the Borough Funds (Ireland) Act, 1888, similar powers were conferred upon governing bodies in Ireland:

51 & 52 Vict. c. 25.

And whereas by the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1888, it was, among other things, provided that if while any Bill to confirm a Provisional Order by the Board of Trade under section twenty-four of that Act be pending in either House of Parliament a petition be presented against the Bill, or any classification and schedule comprised therein, the Bill, so far as it relates to the matter petitioned against, should be referred to a select committee, or, if the two Houses of Parliament think fit so to order, to a joint committee of such Houses, and the petitioner should be allowed to appear and oppose as in the case of a private Bill; and further, it was by the said Act provided that the Act of Parliament confirming any Provisional Order made under that section should be a public general Act:

And whereas doubts have been entertained whether in view of the said enactment governing bodies as defined by the Borough Funds Act and the Borough Funds (Ireland) Act, 1888, respectively

and county councils have power to apply the funds or rates under their control in opposing or subscribing towards the opposition of any Bill to confirm any Provisional Order made under section twenty-four of the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1888, and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed:

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:

Powers of governing bodies and county councils with reference to Bills for confirming Provisional Orders made under 51 & 52 Vict. c. 25. s. 24.

1. Every governing body within the meaning of the Borough Funds Act or the Borough Funds (Ireland) Act, 1888, and every county council shall be entitled to be a petitioner and to appear and oppose any Bill to confirm any Provisional Order made under section twenty-four of the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, 1888, and to provide or contribute towards providing the expenses of the appearance or opposition of a petitioner out of the funds or rates under their respective control, as if the Bill for confirming such Provisional Order were a local or personal Bill within the meaning of section two of the Borough Funds Act, or of section three of the Borough Funds (Ireland) Act, 1888; and the provisions of the said last-mentioned Acts respectively shall apply to any such appearance or opposition, and to any expenses incurred or to be incurred in relation thereto: Provided that in the case of a county council no consent of owners and ratepayers shall be required.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Railway and Canal Traffic (Provisional Orders) Amendment Act, 1891.

CHAPTER 13.

An Act to regulate the Remuneration payable to Clerks to Commissioners of Income Tax and Inhabited House Duties, and to Assessors and Collectors thereof.

[11th May 1891.]

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 poundage to clerks to Commissioners and assessors. 43 & 44 Vict. c. 19.

1. The allowances and remuneration which a clerk to Commissioners of Income Tax and Inhabited House Duties and an assessor are entitled to receive by virtue of the Taxes Management Act, 1880, are hereby abolished as respects the year commencing on the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one and any subsequent year.

Allowance to clerks to Commissioners.

2. The person holding the office of Clerk to the Commissioners of Income Tax and Inhabited House Duties shall, in lieu of the allowances and remuneration which he would have received if this Act had not been passed, receive a sum not less than the amount