or disbursements against the party chargeable therewith, and also to refer his bill of fees, charges, and disbursements, and the demand of such attorney and solicitor thereupon, to be taxed and settled by the proper officer of the court in which such reference shall be made, although one month shall not have expired from the delivery of the bill of fees, charges, or disbursements, on proof to the satisfaction of the said judge that there is probable cause for believing that the party chargeable therewith is about to quit England, or to become a bankrupt or a liquidating or compounding debtor, or to take any other steps or do any other act which, in the opinion of the judge, would tend to defeat or delay such attorney or solicitor in obtaining payment.

3. This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland. **Extent of Act.**

SCHEDULE.

Date of Act.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 73. -	An Act for consolidating and amending several of the laws relating to attorneys and solicitors practising in England and Wales.	Section 37, from "Provided also, that it "shall be lawful for any judge of the "superior courts of law and equity" to end of section.

CHAPTER 80.

An Act to amend the Act of the twenty-first year of the reign of King George the Third, chapter forty-nine, intituled "An Act for preventing certain "abuses and profanations on the Lord's Day called Sunday," and for further amending the law concerning the remission of penalties.

[13th August 1875.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the said Act, and to provide for the remission of certain penalties:

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. Whereas doubts are entertained as to the power of the Crown to remit penalties and forfeitures incurred under the said Act of the twenty-first year of the reign of King George the Third, chapter forty-nine, by reason of its being contended that the power of the Crown to remit such penalties and forfeitures does not extend to penalties and forfeitures recovered in penal actions, and it is expedient to remove such doubts: Be it therefore enacted that— **Power of the Crown to remit penalties.**

It shall be lawful for Her Majesty to remit in whole or in part any penalty, fine, or forfeiture imposed or recovered for any offence under the said Act, whether on indictment, information, or summary conviction, or by action, or any other process.

2. This Act may be cited as the Remission of Penalties Act, 1875. **Short title.**