SCHEDULE B.

SCALE of RATES of REMUNERATION to the Clerks of General Meetings for any Duty they may be required to perform under the Acts relating to the Militia, or by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, or (in Ireland) by the Lord Lieutenant, in execution of the Provisions of such Acts when the Militia is raised otherwise than by Ballot.

CLERKS OF GENERAL MEETINGS.	Per Annum. £	s.	d.
For Trouble in executing the Duty required of them, including Copyings, Correspondence, and Stationery:			
In Counties where the Quota does not exceed 200	15	0	0
Where the Quota is			
Above 200, and not exceeding 400	20	0	0
Above 400, and not exceeding 500	25	0	0
And where the Quota exceeds 500, the following Additions for every 100, or fractional Part of 100:			
Above 500, and not exceeding 1,000	4	0	0
Above 1,000, and not exceeding 2,000	3	0	0
Above 2,000, and not exceeding 3,000	2	0	0
Above 3,000, and not exceeding 4,000	1	10	0
Above 4,000	1	0	0
For convening and attending any General Meeting summoned by the distinct Order of the Secretary of State, or (in Ireland) of the Lord Lieutenant	2	2	0
The actual Expense incurred in printing or advertising, and for Postage, may be charged.			

CAP. CXXXIV.

An Act to amend the Law regarding Roman Catholic Charities.

[28th *August* 1860.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient that the Laws concerning Charities relating to or connected with the Roman Catholic Religion in *England* or *Wales* should be amended in 'the Particulars herein-after provided for:' Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Charities for lawful Purposes not to be invalidated by the Addition of unlawful Trust, but the Property may be apportioned, and the whole applied to lawful Purposes.

I. No existing or future Gift or Disposition of Real or Personal Estate upon any lawful Charitable Trust for the exclusive Benefit of Persons professing the Roman Catholic Religion shall be invalidated by reason only that the same Estate has been or shall be also subjected to any Trust or Provision deemed to be superstitious, or otherwise prohibited by the Laws affecting Persons professing the same Religion, but in every such Case it shall be lawful for the High Court of Chancery, or any Judge thereof sitting at Chambers, in exercise of the Jurisdiction created by the Charitable Trusts Act, 1853, upon the Application of Her Majesty's Attorney General, or of any Person authorized for this Purpose by the Certificate of the Board of Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*, or for the said Board upon the Application of the Person or Persons acting in the Administration of such Real or Personal Estate, or of a Majority of such Persons, to apportion the same Estate, or the annual Income or Benefit thereof, so that a Proportion thereof, to be fixed by such Court or Judge, or by the said Board, as the Case may require, may be exclusively subject to the lawful Charitable Trusts declared by the Donor or Settlor, and that the Residue thereof

may

may become subject to such lawful Charitable Trusts for the Benefit of Persons professing the Roman Catholic Religion, to take effect in lieu of such superstitious or prohibited Trusts as the said Court or Judge, or the said Board, may consider under the Circumstances to be most just; and also that it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge, or Board, making any such Apportionment by the same or any other Order or Orders to establish any Scheme for giving effect thereto, and to appoint Trustees for the Administration of the several Portions of such Real and Personal Estate, according to the Trusts established of the same Proportions respectively, and to vest the Estate to be so apportioned in the Trustees so to be appointed.

No Proceedings to be instituted as to Dealings with Roman Catholic Charities prior to 2 & 3 W. 4. c. 115.

II. No Proceedings at Law or in Equity shall be brought or instituted on account or in respect of any Dealings, Transactions, Matters, or Things with or concerning any Real or Personal Estate subject to any Use, Trust, Gift, Foundation, or Disposition for any Charity relating to or connected with the Roman Catholic Religion which took place prior to the passing of the Act of the Second and Third Years of the Reign of King *William* the Fourth, Chapter One hundred and fifteen: Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to sanction or exempt from such Proceedings as aforesaid the fraudulent Misapplication or Conversion of any such Real or Personal Estate to any private Use or Purpose not being charitable.

Certain Deeds for Roman Catholic Charities not to be void if enrolled within Twelve Months from passing of Act.

9 G. 2. c. 36.

9 G. 4. c. 85.

III. No Deed or other Assurance for any Charity relating to or connected with the Roman Catholic Religion made subsequently to the passing of the Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act to restrain the Disposition of Lands whereby the same become inalienable*, and before the passing of this Act, shall be void or voidable by reason of the same not having been made, perfected, or enrolled in the Manner directed by the first-named Act, or otherwise, under the Provisions of the said Act, if such Deed or Assurance has been or shall be, within Twelve Months after the passing of this Act, enrolled in the High Court of Chancery: Provided that every Deed or Assurance for any such Charity as aforesaid coming within the Provisions of the Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for remedying a Defect in the Titles of Lands purchased for Charitable Purposes*, shall have the Benefit thereof notwithstanding anything herein contained.

Expense of Enrolment, how to be defrayed.

IV. The Expense of the Enrolment of any Deed under the Third Section of this Act shall be defrayed out of the Property subject to the Charity to which the same may relate.

The Trusts of Charities in the Absence of Settlements may be ascertained from the Usage.

V. Where any Real or Personal Estate, subject to any Use, Trust, Gift, Foundation, or Disposition for any Charity relating to or connected with the Roman Catholic Religion, shall have been applied upon any Charitable Trusts relating to or connected with the same Religion during any continuous Period of Twenty Years, but the original Trusts of such Property shall not be ascertained by means of any written Document, the consistent Usage of the last preceding Twenty Years, or of the last Period of Twenty Years during which any consistent Usage in the Application of such Property shall have prevailed, shall be deemed to afford conclusive Evidence of the Trusts on which the same Property shall have been settled.

The Act not to prejudice past or pending Proceedings or adverse Possession.

VI. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to give effect to any Use, Trust, Gift, Foundation, or Disposition heretofore made which has been already avoided in any Proceeding at Law or in Equity, or to prejudice any Suit at Law or in Equity commenced before the passing of this Act, or to affect any Property held or enjoyed beneficially by any Person or Persons at the Time of the passing of this Act adversely to any such Use, Trust, Gift, Foundation, or Disposition.

Nothing in this Act to repeal Provisions of 10 G. 4. c. 7.

VII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be taken to repeal or in any way alter any Provisions of an Act passed in the Tenth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the Relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects*, respecting the Suppression or Prohibition of the Religious Orders or Societies of the Church of *Rome* bound by Monastic or Religious Vows.

Interpretation of "Charity."

VIII. In the Construction of this Act, except where the Context or other Provisions of this Act shall require a different Construction, the Expression "Charity" herein contained shall be construed to mean and include the same Matters and Things as the like Expression means and includes in the "Charitable Trusts Act, 1853."

Short Title.

IX. This Act may for all Purposes be cited as "The Roman Catholic Charities Act."

Extent of Act.

X. This Act shall be confined in its Operation to *England* and *Wales*.

CAP. CXXXV.

An Act for the Employment of the Metropolitan Police Force in Her Majesty's Yards and Military Stations. [28th *August* 1860.]

'WHEREAS it may be expedient to employ certain of the Constables belonging to the 'Metropolitan Police Force not only in Her Majesty's Yards and Arsenal within the 'Metropolitan Police District, but also in such Yards, and the principal Stations of 'the War Department, and in their Neighbourhoods, which are situate beyond the Limits 'of such District:' 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:

Such Number of Constables of the Metropolitan Police as the Secretary of State may direct may be employed in Her Majesty's Yards, &c.

I. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis from Time to Time to employ and authorize to act in Her Majesty's Yards, and in the principal Stations of the War Department, and within the Limits herein-after mentioned, such Number of the Constables belonging to the Metropolitan Police Force as One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State shall direct, and such Commissioner, subject to the Approbation of such Secretary of State, may replace such Constables by as many additional Constables as shall be from Time to Time required, and may frame such special Orders and Regulations for and in relation to the Constables to be employed under this Act, and either in addition to or in substitution for any of the Orders and Regulations for the Time being applicable to the Police Force within the Metropolitan Police District, as he shall from Time to Time deem expedient for preventing Neglect or Abuse and securing the Efficiency of the Constables so employed.

Commissioner of Metropolitan Police may swear Constables to act within Her Majesty's Yards, &c. and within Fifteen Miles thereof.

II. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis to administer to any Constable belonging to the Metropolitan Police Force who may be appointed or employed as aforesaid an Oath to execute the Office of Constable within all or any of Her Majesty's Yards, or of the principal Stations of the War Department, in any Part of *England* and *Wales*, and within Fifteen Miles of such Yards or Stations; and every Constable so sworn shall have the Powers and Privileges and be liable to the Duties and Responsibilities of Constable within the Yards, Stations, and Limits for which he is so sworn, as well on Seas as in Harbours and Havens, and on Rivers and other Waters as on Land, and shall act within such Yards, Stations, and Limits as fully as in any Part of the Metropolitan Police District: Provided always, that the Powers and Privileges of the Constables of the Metropolitan Police, when without the Yards, Naval and Marine Hospitals and Infirmaries, and Marine Barracks or Stations, and not on board or in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat belonging to Her Majesty or in Her Majesty's Service, shall only be used in respect of the Property of the Crown, or of Persons subject to Naval or Marine or Military Discipline.

Assistant Commissioners to act as herein stated.

III. The Assistant Commissioners, and each or either of them, shall act in execution of this Act in like Manner as in execution of the Acts relating to the Police of the Metropolis.

Charges incurred for Constables to be

IV. The Charges and Expenses which may be incurred by and in consequence of the Employment of Constables under the Provisions of this Act, and the Pay of such Constables while