false statement, and such person may be proceeded against as an idle and disorderly person at any time while he continues to receive such relief.

Short title.

45. This Act may be cited and described for all purposes as "The Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876."

SCHEDULE.

PRECEPT FOR A CONTRIBUTION FROM AN INN OF COURT.

To the benchers of

You are hereby required to pay to of , the treasurer of the guardians of the poor of the union, on behalf of such guardians, on the day of the sum of pounds shillings and pence, as the contribution of the above-named Inn of Court in aid of the common fund of the said union, such amount having been duly calculated according to the provisions of the Divided Parishes Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, and to take the receipt of the said treasurer indorsed upon this paper for the said sum of

Given under our hands at a meeting of the guardians of the poor of the said union held on the day of

(Signed) *X.Y.*, Presiding Chairman.
W.X., *U.V.* } Guardians.

Countersignature of the Clerk to the Guardians.

Indorsement.

Received this day of 18 of the within-named benchers the sum of on behalf of the within-named guardians.

Treasurer of the Union.

CHAPTER 62.

An Act to make provision for the Disposal of certain Lands appropriated for the supply of materials for the repair of public and private roads.

[15th August 1876.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the disposal of certain lands herein described appropriated for the supply of materials to be used in the repair of the public and private roads in parishes:

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:

Sale of exhausted gravel pits wherein there are private or other interests.

1. Where land has been allotted to or otherwise acquired by a parish, whether in the name of the surveyor of highways or other trustees, or generally for the purpose of the supply of materials for the repair of the public roads and highways in such parish, and also for the repair of private roads therein, or for some other purpose, public or private, and the materials in such land shall be exhausted, or shall not be suitable or required, and the land shall not be available for such other purpose, if any, the same shall be dealt with as land which falls within the operation of the third section of the Union and Parish Property Act, 1835, and the Parish Property and Parish Debts Act, 1842, subject to the provisions herein-after contained.

Local Government to hear and decide on objections and claims.

2. Before issuing their order for the sale of the land, the Local Government Board shall hear and decide upon every objection and claim made in writing by any person claiming an interest therein, within three months from the passing of the resolution for the sale of the land, and shall either refuse to sanction the sale, or allow it to proceed,

providing, if necessary, for the interest of every person establishing the same out of the purchase money.

Disputed claims and interests of disabled persons.

3. If there be disputed claims to any interest in the said land, or if the person entitled to such interest be under legal disability, the Board shall direct that proceedings may be taken in the High Court of Justice, or, where the amount of the value in question shall not exceed fifty pounds, in the county court, for the settlement of such dispute, or for the proper disposal of such amount where there is no such dispute.

Right of pre-emption by adjoining owner.

4. When the Board shall see fit they may order that the land shall be offered to the owner or owners, as the case may be, of the adjoining land, at a price to be settled in such manner as the Board shall deem most expedient, and if such owner or owners shall be willing to purchase the same at such price the same shall be sold to such owner or owners, and not otherwise; and the declaration of such owner or owners as to their willingness to purchase shall be given within a time to be appointed by the said Board.

Mines how to be dealt with.

5. Where any right to mines or minerals under the land is claimed by the lord of the manor or other person, the Board may, if they see fit, reserve the same in their order for sale, or may order the sale subject to the right so claimed.

Appropriation of the interest of the parish in the produce of the sale.

6. The said Board, in dealing with the interest of the parish in the produce of the sale, shall cause such produce to be applied as far as practicable in the repair of the highways in the parish, or in some permanent improvement of the highways, or in an investment, so that the annual dividends may be applicable in aid of the highway rate until the Board shall otherwise order; and the said Board shall have the like power of dealing with the produce of the sale of lands under the Highway Acts, if applied to by the surveyor of highways or any authority exercising the powers of such surveyor, where such produce cannot be conveniently appropriated in the manner provided by those Acts.

Interpretation of the word "parish."

7. The word "parish" shall include every township or other place separately maintaining its own highways, except that where such township is not a parish within the operation of the above-mentioned Acts of the years 1835 and 1842 respectively, the proceedings to be taken under them shall be restricted to such township or place; provided that the churchwardens and overseers, or the overseers only, as the case may be, of the parish, as defined in the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1866, comprising such township or place shall discharge all the duties hereby rendered necessary for it in like manner as if it were co-extensive with such parish.

Short title.

8. This Act shall be termed "The Sale of Exhausted Parish Lands Act, 1876."

CHAPTER 63.

An Act to render necessary in Ireland a Year's Notice to Quit to determine a Tenancy from Year to Year, and otherwise to amend the Law as to Notices to Quit. [15th August 1876.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to require in Ireland a year's notice to quit to determine a tenancy from year to year, and otherwise to amend the law as to notices to quit:

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:

A year's notice to quit shall be necessary and sufficient to determine a tenancy from year to year.

1. In any letting which shall take place after the passing of this Act a year's notice to quit, expiring on any gale day of the calendar year on which the rent becomes due and payable in respect of the holding, irrespective of the period of the year when such tenancy commenced, shall in all cases be necessary and sufficient to determine a tenancy from year to year of any holding in Ireland, where a notice to quit is now by law necessary for the determination of the same, except in the case when a tenant shall be adjudged a bankrupt, or shall have filed a petition for a composition or arrangement with his