be), and other proper particulars; and such record shall be evidence if any question arises concerning an order for the slaughter of any animal, or concerning compensation in respect thereof.

Expenses.

Mode of payment of compensation.

14. The remuneration and allowances from time to time payable to any inspector and valuer appointed under the authority of this Act by the guardians, and all sums payable to any person by way of compensation in respect of animals slaughtered by direction of the guardians, or of any inspector appointed by them under any order under the authority of this Act in the union, shall, when due, be paid to such inspector, valuer, and person respectively by the treasurer of such union out of union funds, that is to say, out of any moneys in his hands to the credit of the guardians of such union, and if there shall be then no sufficient assets in his hands out of the moneys next received by him, and placed to the credit of the guardians; and such treasurer, on proof to the satisfaction of the Chief or Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of the payment of any moneys for such purposes as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to a certificate to that effect, and to an order, signed by such Chief or Under Secretary, for the payment out of the moneys for the time being in the Bank of Ireland to the credit of the Cattle Plague Account, under the principal Acts, of one half of the moneys so certified to have been paid, and thereupon the amount stated in such order shall be paid out of such moneys as aforesaid to such treasurer, and the same shall when so paid be by him carried to the credit of such union: Provided always, that in case it is proved to the satisfaction of the said Chief or Under Secretary that any animal in respect of which compensation has been paid by the treasurer of any union was, within seven days immediately preceding its slaughter, brought into such union solely for the purpose of being shipped to some place out of Ireland, or sold at a fair, and that the owner or person in charge of such animal has not been guilty in relation to such animal of any act in contravention of any order, regulation, or license made or granted under the principal Act or this Act, then such Chief or Under Secretary shall, by order, direct payment to such treasurer out of the moneys for the time being in the Bank of Ireland, to the credit of the Cattle Plague Account, of the whole of the moneys certified to have been paid by way of compensation in respect of such animal.

Proceedings in case of default.

15. In case the guardians fail to comply with the terms of any order under this Act, and the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, shall, under the authority of the principal Acts, make any order for compulsory slaughter of animals in the union, then and in such case half the amount of the expenses incurred in carrying such order into effect (including compensation paid in respect of animals slaughtered in pursuance thereof) shall, on the order of the Chief or Under Secretary, be paid into the Bank of Ireland to the credit of the Cattle Plague Account under the principal Acts by the treasurer of the union out of any moneys in his hands to the credit of the guardians, and if there shall be then no sufficient assets in his hands, out of the moneys next received by him and placed to the credit of the guardians.

CHAPTER 52.

An Act to amend the Law respecting the Powers and Duties vested in the Barrister appointed to certify the Rules of Savings Banks.

[11th August 1876.]

26 & 27 Vict. c. 87. s. 66.

WHEREAS under the Act relating to savings banks the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt are authorised to appoint a barrister to certify the rules of savings banks, and by the said Act and the Acts relating to Post Office Savings Banks, and to the National Debt Commissioners, certain powers and duties are vested in the said barrister, and it is expedient to make further provision respecting such powers and duties:

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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Savings Bank (Barrister) Act, 1876.

Transfer to other officers of certain savings banks.

2. The powers and duties vested by the Acts relating to savings banks, Post Office saving banks, and the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in the barrister appointed to certify the rules of savings banks shall be transferred and vested as follows:

(1.) The power of certifying rules, and alterations or amendments of rules of savings banks, and the powers and duties relating to any dispute arising between the trustees and managers of any savings bank or (in the case of a Post Office savings bank) the Postmaster General on the one hand and any depositor or person claiming through or under a depositor on the other hand, shall be transferred to and vested in the registrar as defined by the Friendly Societies Act, 1875; and

(2.) All powers and duties (other than those above in this section mentioned) shall be transferred to and vested in such persons as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury (in this Act referred to as the Treasury) from time to time appoint.

Every person to whom any power or duty of the barrister appointed to certify the rules of savings banks is transferred by this section shall, for the purpose of the exercise of such power or duty, and of the enactments relating thereto, have the same powers and authorities as and be deemed to be the barrister appointed to certify the rules of savings banks; but any such power or duty which is vested in the said registrar when exercised or performed by the assistant registrars for Scotland and Ireland shall be so exercised or performed, subject to the direction of the chief registrar in the Friendly Societies Act, 1875, mentioned.

Any person purchasing an annuity or contracting for the payment of a sum of money at his death, who is by any Act directed to be considered as a depositor in a savings bank, shall be deemed to be a depositor within the meaning of this Act.

Power to charge fee on certificate, award, &c.

3. The Treasury may, if they think fit, by warrant direct that there shall be charged upon any certificate or authority given, and any award, order, or determination made by the registrar or other person in pursuance of the powers vested in him by this Act, such reasonable fee, not exceeding in any case one pound, as may be from time to time fixed by the warrant of the Treasury.

Every such fee shall be paid into the Exchequer, and shall be paid by such persons and in such manner as may be directed by the warrant.

After any such warrant is made no other fee but such as is allowed by the warrant shall be charged or taken in respect of any matter for which a fee can be charged under this section, but until any such warrant is made any fee heretofore payable shall continue payable, but shall be paid into the Exchequer.

The draft of every warrant proposed to be made by the Treasury in pursuance of this section shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament for at least forty days before the said warrant is made.

The Public Offices Fees Act, 1866, shall apply to a fee payable under this section.

CHAPTER 53.

An Act to make further provision respecting the Superannuation Allowance to be granted to Civil Servants serving in unhealthy Climates.

[11th August 1876.]

WHEREAS by the Superannuation Act, 1875, provision was made for the grant of special rates of pension to persons who had served in an established capacity in the