And whereas by The Exchequer Bonds Act, 1876, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are empowered within one month after the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six to raise money not exceeding four million and eighty thousand pounds by the issue of Exchequer bonds at interest:

And whereas it is expedient that provision be made respecting the custody and disposal of the shares aforesaid, and the receipt and application of money to accrue under the said agreement and on those shares, and for other purposes relating thereto:

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:

**Treasury to hold and use shares.**

**1.** The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury shall receive and hold, and may use, the shares aforesaid, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen, her heirs and successors, on trust for public purposes.

**Payment of receipts to Consolidated Fund.**

**2.** All money received under the recited Agreement, or in respect of the shares aforesaid, shall be paid into the receipt of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and be carried to the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

**Accounts to be laid before Houses of Parliament.**

**3.** The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury shall cause to be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within three months after the thirty-first day of March in every year, accounts, shewing the sums received under the recited Agreement, or in respect of the shares aforesaid, and the charge within the year for principal of and interest on the money raised in respect of the purchase of the shares aforesaid, and the amount of principal money still outstanding.

**Short title.**

**4.** This Act may be cited as The Suez Canal (Shares) Act, 1876.

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## CHAPTER 68.

An Act to amend the Law for the payment of Remuneration and the Grant of Superannuation Allowances and Gratuities to certain persons employed under Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department and Her Majesty's Postmaster General. [15th August 1876.]

**22 Vict. c. 26.**

WHEREAS by the Superannuation Act, 1859, it is enacted that for the purposes of that Act no person thereafter to be appointed shall be deemed to have served in the permanent Civil Service of the State unless such person holds his appointment directly from the Crown, or has been admitted into the Civil Service with a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners:

And whereas by an Order in Council of the twenty-first day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, it is ordered that, subject as therein mentioned, such young men as may be proposed to be appointed to any junior situation in any department of the Civil Service shall, before they are admitted to probation, be examined by or under the direction of the Civil Service Commissioners, and shall receive from them a certificate of qualification for such situation; and by a further Order in Council of the fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy, it is ordered that, subject to the exceptions therein mentioned, the qualifications of all such persons as may be proposed to be appointed, either permanently or temporarily, to any situation or employment in any department of the Civil Service, shall, before they are employed, be tested by or under the directions of the Civil Service Commissioners, and that no person shall be employed in any department of the Civil Service until he has been reported by the said Commissioners to be qualified as therein mentioned:

And whereas it is expedient to make the provision herein-after appearing with respect to certain persons appointed without such certificates of their qualification as are required by the said Act and Orders in Council:

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 Superannuation Post Office and War Office Act, 1876.

Provision for remuneration and superannuation allowance to certain officers of the General Post Office.

**2.** Whereas it appears that in connexion with the transfer of the telegraphs to Her Majesty's Postmaster General many persons have been, since the passing of the said Orders in Council, and before the thirtieth day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, appointed by the Postmaster General to situations or employments in the post office or in the telegraph service, without any steps having been taken, before their appointment, to procure from the Civil Service Commissioners certificates of their qualification, as required by the Superannuation Act, 1859, and the said Orders in Council:

And whereas it is expedient to make the provision herein-after appearing for authorising the payment to persons so irregularly appointed of the remuneration and of the superannuation allowances or gratuities (if any) which they might have obtained if they had been regularly appointed: Be it therefore enacted that—

If Her Majesty's Postmaster General at any time before the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six certifies that, in connexion with the transfer of the telegraphs to him, any person—

(*a.*) Has, since the twenty-eighth day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy and before the thirtieth day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, been appointed to any situation or employment under him authorised by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury (in this Act referred to as the Treasury); and

(*b.*) Was admitted thereto without such certificate of his qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners as is required by the said Act and the said Orders in Council; and

(*c.*) Continues to be employed in such situation or employment or in such other situation or employment as he would have been qualified to hold without obtaining a further certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners if he had been admitted to the first-mentioned situation or employment with a certificate from them; and

(*d.*) Is in the opinion of the Postmaster General satisfactorily performing the duties on which he is engaged;

the Treasury may, if they think fit, at any time before the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, by warrant confirm such person in the situation or employment which he is holding at the date of the warrant.

Every person so confirmed shall be in the same position as regards his claim to remuneration, and (if he is serving in the permanent Civil Service of the State) to a superannuation allowance or gratuity under the Superannuation Act, 1859, as he would have been in if he had been admitted into the Civil Service with a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners.

Provided that every person so confirmed shall on his completing the sixtieth year of his age (unless the Postmaster General recommends him for special reasons to be continued in his situation or employment, and unless the Treasury, by some writing under the hands of any two of the Commissioners, or under the hand of one of their secretaries, consent to such continuance) retire from his situation or employment, with such superannuation allowance (if any) or gratuity (if any) as may be awarded to him by the Treasury in pursuance of the Superannuation Act, 1859.

Provision for superannuation allowances to certain officers of the War Department. 36 & 37 Vict. c. 23.

**3.** Whereas by the Superannuation Act Amendment Act, 1873, it was enacted as follows:

"The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may, if they think fit, at any time "before the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, with the "concurrence of the Civil Service Commissioners, and on application being made to them

" for that purpose by the head or heads of any public department of the State, declare by " order or warrant that any person who has been appointed to a permanent situation in " such department without a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners after the " passing of the said Superannuation Act, 1859, and before the fourth day of June one " thousand eight hundred and seventy, was so appointed through inadvertence on the " part of the head or heads of such department, and without any default on the part of " the person so appointed, and every person with respect to whom such order or warrant " may be issued shall be in the same position as regards his claim to a superannuation " allowance or gratuity, under the said Superannuation Act, 1859, as he would have " been in if he had been admitted into the Civil Service with a certificate from the Civil " Service Commissioners."

And whereas through mistake on the part of certain officers of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department an application for the purpose of the said enactment with respect to certain persons appointed to permanent situations in the Small Arms Factory and the Royal Gunpowder Factory of that department was not made within the time limited for that purpose, and it is unjust that those persons should on that account only be excluded from the benefit of the Superannuation Act Amendment Act, 1873: Be it therefore enacted that—

An order or warrant with respect to any person who has been appointed before the fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy to a permanent situation in the Small Arms Factory and the Royal Gunpowder Factory, under Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department, may be made under section one of the Superannuation Act Amendment Act, 1873, at any time before the thirty-first day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six in like manner as if that year were substituted in the said section for one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Limitation of effect of declaration, &c. under Act.

**4.** An order or warrant issued in pursuance of this Act with respect to any person shall exempt that person from the obligation to obtain a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners in respect only of the situation or employment which he was holding at the date of the order or warrant, or such other situation or employment as he would have been qualified to hold without obtaining a further certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners if he had been admitted to the first-mentioned situation or employment with a certificate from those Commissioners.

Return to be laid before Parliament.

**5.** The Treasury shall cause to be laid before Parliament within one month after the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, if Parliament be then sitting, or if not within one month after the then next meeting of Parliament, a return showing the names of all persons with respect to whom any order or warrant has been issued in pursuance of this Act, together with the situations or employments to which such persons have been appointed.

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## CHAPTER 69.

An Act to continue various expiring Laws. [15th August 1876.]

WHEREAS the several Acts mentioned in column one of the schedule to this Act are, to the extent specified in column two of that schedule, limited to expire on the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the continuance as in this Act mentioned of such Acts, and of the enactments amending the same:

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 Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1876.