under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. ss. 84. to 89.

apply to any scheme made under this Act, in the same manner as if they were herein enacted.

Order to effect transfer without conveyance. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 114. s. 6.

5. After the date of the publication of an Order in Council ratifying any scheme made in pursuance of this Act, or after any later date at which such scheme is by this Act directed to take effect, and without any further conveyance or act in the law, the property expressed to be thereby transferred shall (so far as the same can be vested by this Act) vest in the transferees and their successors, and (so far as the same cannot be so vested) shall be deemed to be held in trust for the transferees and their successors; subject nevertheless to the rights and liabilities affecting the same to which persons other than the Commissioners or the dean of Lichfield are entitled, except so far as any such persons assent in writing to the scheme.

Short titles of Acts.

6. The Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act are in this Act referred to and may be cited by the short titles set opposite their names, and this Act may be cited as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1873.

SCHEDULE.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Short title.
4 & 5 Anne, c. xxxii. (Private.)	An Act for augmenting the number of canons residentiary in the cathedral church of Lichfield, and for improving the deanery and prebends of the said cathedral.	The Lichfield Chapter Act, 1706.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. -	An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the Fourth Report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues.	The Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1840.
4 & 5 Vict. c. 39. -	An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.	The Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1841.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 94. -	An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	The Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1850.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 124.	An Act further to amend the Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and the Act concerning the management of episcopal and capitular estates in England.	The Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1860.

CHAPTER 65.

An Act to regulate the Summoning of Grand Juries in the Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland. [5th August 1873.]

WHEREAS inconvenience has been found to exist by reason of the unnecessary summoning of grand juries to attend each term in the Court of Queen's Bench at Dublin:

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:

Grand juries need not be summoned to the Court of Queen's Bench

1. From and after the passing of this Act it shall not be necessary, save as is hereinafter provided, for the sheriff of the county of Dublin, or for the sheriff of the county of the city of Dublin, to summon a grand jury of the county of Dublin, or a grand jury of the county of the city of Dublin, to attend the Court of Queen's Bench at Dublin, unless

such sheriff shall have received a precept or order of the Court or a Judge thereof commanding him to summon such grand jury. at Dublin unless the sheriffs receive notice.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be held to apply to the grand jury of the county of Dublin now summoned to attend the Presenting Term for the county of Dublin; but notwithstanding anything herein contained the sheriff of the county of Dublin shall summon a grand jury of the county of Dublin to attend at the Court of Queen's Bench at Dublin on the first day of the Presenting Term for the county of Dublin as has been heretofore accustomed. Not to apply to the grand jury that is summoned for the Presenting Term for the county of Dublin.

3. The said Court or any Judge thereof may at any time by precept or order command the said sheriffs respectively, or either of them, to summon a grand jury to attend the said Court at any period of its sittings, and the grand jury so summoned shall attend and serve accordingly. Power to Court to order jury to be summoned.

4. The said Court may make such rules as it may deem necessary and proper to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and such rules shall have the like force and effect as if herein enacted. Power to Court to make rules.

5. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to lessen or affect the existing powers, authority, or jurisdiction of the Court of Queen's Bench, or the authority of any grand jury empannelled before the said Court. Saving powers, &c. of Court.

CHAPTER 66.

An Act for the constitution of a Supreme Court, and for other purposes relating to the better Administration of Justice in England; and to authorise the transfer to the Appellate Division of such Supreme Court of the Jurisdiction of the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

[5th August 1873.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to constitute a Supreme Court, and to make provision for the better administration of justice in England:

And whereas it is also expedient to alter and amend the law relating to the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council:

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:

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1873." Short title.

2. This Act, except any provision thereof which is declared to take effect on the passing of this Act, shall commence and come into operation on the second day of November 1874. Commencement of Act.

PART I.

Constitution and Judges of Supreme Court.

3. From and after the time appointed for the commencement of this Act, the several Courts herein-after mentioned, (that is to say,) the High Court of Chancery of England, the Court of Queen's Bench, the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, the Court of Exchequer, the High Court of Admiralty, the Court of Probate, the Court for Divorce Union of existing Courts into one Supreme Court.