is not liable beyond what he so confesses; and if no such plea is pleaded the husband shall be deemed to have confessed his liability so far as assets are concerned.

If husband without assets he shall have judgment for costs.

3. If it is not found in such action that the husband is liable in respect of any such assets, he shall have judgment for his costs of defence, whatever the result of the action may be against the wife.

Joint and separate judgment against husband and wife for debt.

4. When a husband and wife are sued jointly, if by confession or otherwise it appears that the husband is liable for the debt or damages recovered, or any part thereof, the judgment to the extent of the amount for which the husband is liable shall be a joint judgment against the husband and wife, and as to the residue, if any, of such debt or damages, the judgment shall be a separate judgment against the wife.

Assets for which husband liable.

5. The assets in respect of and to the extent of which the husband shall in any such action be liable are as follows:

(1.) The value of the personal estate in possession of the wife, which shall have vested in the husband:

(2.) The value of the choses in action of the wife which the husband shall have reduced into possession, or which with reasonable diligence he might have reduced into possession:

(3.) The value of the chattels real of the wife which shall have vested in the husband and wife:

(4.) The value of the rents and profits of the real estate of the wife which the husband shall have received, or with reasonable diligence might have received:

(5.) The value of the husband's estate or interest in any property, real or personal, which the wife in contemplation of her marriage with him shall have transferred to him or to any other person:

(6.) The value of any property, real or personal, which the wife in contemplation of her marriage with the husband shall with his consent have transferred to any person with the view of defeating or delaying her existing creditors:

Provided that when the husband after marriage pays any debt of his wife, or has a judgment bonâ fide recovered against him in any such action as is in this Act mentioned, then to the extent of such payment or judgment the husband shall not in any subsequent action be liable.

Extent of Act.

6. This Act shall not extend to Scotland.

Short title.

7. This Act may be cited as the "Married Women's Property Act (1870) Amendment Act, 1874."

CHAPTER 51.

An Act to amend the Law respecting the Proving and Sale of Chain Cables and Anchors. [30th July 1874.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter one hundred and one, intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting the proving and sale of Chain Cables and Anchors:"

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:

Construction and commencement of Act.

1. This Act shall be construed as one with the Chain Cables and Anchors Acts, 1864 and 1871, and together with those Acts may be cited as the Chain Cables and Anchors Acts, 1864 to 1874, and may be cited separately as the Chain Cables and Anchors Act, 1874, and shall take effect from the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Fees to be paid into and expenses out of Mercantile Marine Fund.

2. All fees paid to the Board of Trade, and all fees and other sums received by the Trinity House as their licensee in pursuance of the Chain Cables and Anchors Acts, 1864 to 1874, shall be carried to the Mercantile Marine Fund; and all expenses of the Board of Trade and Trinity House incurred under the Chain Cables and Anchors Acts, 1864 to 1874, and the salary and allowances payable to an inspector, shall be paid out of the Mercantile Marine Fund.

No chain cable or anchor exceeding 168 lbs. weight to be sold without being tested.

3. After the commencement of this Act a maker of or dealer in anchors and chain cables shall not sell or contract to sell, nor shall any person purchase or contract to purchase, for the use of any British ship, any chain cable or any anchor exceeding in weight one hundred and sixty-eight pounds which has not been previously tested and stamped in accordance with the Chain Cables and Anchors Acts, 1864 to 1874. Any person who acts in contravention of this section shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Contract for sale to imply a warranty.

4. Every contract for the sale of a chain cable shall, in the absence of an express stipulation to the contrary (proof whereof shall lie on the seller), be deemed to imply a warranty that the cable has been before delivery tested and stamped in accordance with the Chain Cables and Anchors Acts, 1864 to 1874. In case of dispute the proof of such testing and stamping shall be on the seller.

Cables and anchors of alleged unseaworthy ships to be tested.

5. Whenever any ship is surveyed or detained by the Board of Trade under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1873, on the ground of alleged unseaworthiness, the Board may direct an inquiry into the condition of the cables and anchors, and if they have not been tested according to the Chain Cables and Anchors Acts, 1864 to 1874, may make such further order as they think requisite previous to her release.

34 & 35 Vict. c. 101. s. 6. repealed. Test approved by Board of Trade to be substituted.

6. Section six of the Act of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and one, shall be repealed, and in lieu thereof any test approved of by the Board of Trade as a test equal or superior to the tests required by the said Act may be substituted for such tests; provided that every chain is tested to a tensile and breaking strain not less than that known as the Admiralty test.

Superior tests may be substituted in certain cases.

7. Any test approval by the Board of Trade as a test superior to the tensile and breaking test required by the said Act may, in any particular case or class of cases, be substituted for such test; and in such case or class of cases chains and anchors tested according to the test so approved shall be deemed to be tested according to the Chain Cables and Anchors Acts, 1864 to 1874, and the said test shall be noted on a certificate.

Acts specified in Schedule repealed in part.

8. The Acts specified in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed from the commencement of this Act to the extent in the third column of that Schedule mentioned, without prejudice to anything done or suffered or any right acquired before the said day under the enactments hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
27 & 28 Vict. c. 27. -	The Chain Cable and Anchor Act, 1864.	Section five from "all such fees" inclusive down to the end of the section, and in section six the words "out of moneys to be provided "by Parliament for the purpose."
35 & 36 Vict. c. 73. -	The Merchant Shipping Act, 1872.	Section twelve.