CHAPTER 71.

An Act to authorise "The Lough Corrib Navigation Trustees" to dispose of part of the Navigation in the district of Loughs Corrib, Mask, and Curra. [7th August 1874.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the session of Parliament holden in the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty-two, intituled "An Act to provide "for the maintenance of navigations made in connexion with drainage, and to make "further provision in relation to works of drainage in Ireland:"

And whereas under and by virtue of the provisions of the said Act the trustees of any navigation therein mentioned are empowered to dispose of such navigation in manner therein provided:

And whereas it is expedient to enlarge the powers of disposal thereby given, so far as the same affect the Lough Corrib Navigation Trustees, as herein-after provided:

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:

Power to Navigation Trustees to dispose of navigation.

1. It shall be lawful for the Lough Corrib Navigation Trustees, by and with the consent of the grand juries of the counties of Galway and Mayo, and of the county of the town of Galway, signified by resolutions of such grand juries at any assizes, to let or lease, sell, convey, transfer, and assign to any person or persons willing to become tenant of, or to purchase the same, subject to such terms and conditions as the Lord Lieutenant in Council may from time to time direct, all that part of the said navigation consisting of the channel or canal, with the locks, weirs, materials, and other works, with all rights and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate between Lough Mask and Lough Corrib, or any portion or portions thereof.

Receipts of three or more trustees to be sufficient discharges.

2. The receipts of the said trustees under their seal and the hands of any three or more of them for any purchase moneys thereof shall be sufficient discharges for the same, and such moneys shall be paid to the treasurers of the respective counties which or any baronies or townlands in which contributed to the expense of the construction of such navigation, in the proportions in which such counties, baronies, and townlands contributed thereto, to be placed by such treasurers respectively to the credit of their respective counties or such baronies or townlands therein as aforesaid.

Conditions of lease or sale.

3. Save as in and by any such lease or conveyance may be provided, the person or persons so leasing or purchasing any portion of said navigation shall not be liable or subject to any of the control, restrictions, or conditions in said recited Act mentioned.

CHAPTER 72.

An Act to explain and amend the Fines Act (Ireland), 1851, and for other purposes relating thereto. [7th August 1874.]

WHEREAS by section ten of the Fines Act (Ireland), 1851, provisions were made for the estreat of recognizances, and doubts have arisen as to whether the said provisions extend to sureties as well as to principal parties, and it is expedient to remove the said doubts:

And whereas quarterly and monthly returns of proceedings in petty sessions, and of the appropriation of fees, fines, and penalties, are now by law required to be made by clerks of petty sessions in Ireland, and by reason of such monthly returns such quarterly returns are unnecessary, and it is expedient that the same should cease to be made:

And whereas it is expedient to make provision for the recovery of penalties and with respect to offences in certain cases:

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 for all purposes as the Fines Act (Ireland), 1851, Amendment Act, 1874, and the said Act and this Act may be cited together for all purposes as "The Fines Acts (Ireland), 1851–1874."

Meaning of section 10 of Fines Act (Ireland), 1851, explained.

2. It is hereby declared that the provisions of section ten of the Fines Act (Ireland), 1851, extend and authorise the assistant barrister, recorder, or chairman therein mentioned, whenever he orders that any recognizance which shall have been entered into by any person or persons as surety or sureties for any principal party shall be forfeited, in such order to state with respect not only to such principal party but also to such surety or sureties the amounts of such forfeiture, and to direct a warrant or warrants to issue to levy such amounts respectively from such surety or sureties in like manner as other penal sums are directed to be levied by the said Act.

Repeal of 6 & 7 W. 4. c. 34. s. 4.

3. From and after the passing of this Act section four of the Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty William the Fourth, chapter thirty-four, relating to quarterly returns by clerks of petty sessions, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Application of penalties to town of Galway.

4. Every penalty recovered in respect of offences committed within the limits of the Galway Town Improvement Act, 1853, against section twelve of the Licensing Act, 1872, as applied to Ireland, shall be applied as follows:—One half of such penalty shall go to the informer, and the remainder to the town commissioners, and if the town commissioners be the informers, they shall be entitled to the whole of said penalty.

Mode of recovering penalties, &c. in certain cases.

5. Where by any Act now in force or hereafter to be passed it is enacted that penalties, offences, or proceedings thereunder may be recovered, prosecuted, or taken in a summary manner, and no further provision with respect thereto is contained in such Act, then such penalties, offences, and proceedings shall be recoverable, may be prosecuted, or taken with respect to the police district of Dublin metropolis, subject and according to the provisions of any Act regulating the powers and duties of justices of the peace for such district, or of the police of such district; and with respect to other parts of Ireland, before a justice or justices of the peace sitting in petty sessions, subject and according to the provisions of "The Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851," and any Act amending the same.

CHAPTER 73.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Payment to and Repayment by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of Moneys received in and to the accounts relating to the Post Office Savings Bank.

[7th August 1874.]

24 & 25 Vict. c. 14. s. 5.

WHEREAS by the Post Office Savings Banks Act, 1861, it is enacted that all moneys deposited with the Postmaster General in pursuance of that Act "shall forthwith be "paid over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and all sums "withdrawn by depositors, or by parties legally authorised to claim on account of "depositors, shall be repaid to them out of the said moneys, through the office of Her "Majesty's Postmaster General," and by the said Act the moneys remitted to the said Commissioners are required to be invested in manner in the said Act mentioned: