valuation of such burgh or burghs respectively to the valuation of such county, and shall be repaid, with the interest due thereon, all as nearly as may be in manner provided by the Act of 1874.

37 & 38 Vict. c. 47.

CHAPTER 41.

An Act to enable Returning Officers at Parliamentary Elections in Scotland to require Security for their Expenses; and otherwise to amend the Law of Scotland relating to such Expenses. [8th August 1878.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the expenses and charges of returning officers at parliamentary elections in Scotland, and otherwise to amend the law of Scotland relating to such expenses:

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:

Short title and construction of Act. 35 & 36 Vict. c. 33.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Parliamentary Elections Returning Officers Expenses (Scotland) Act, 1878, and the Ballot Act, 1872, as modified by this Act, and this Act shall be construed as one Act.

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall extend to Scotland only, and only to parliamentary elections.

Returning officer may require deposit for security.

3. The returning officer, if he think fit, may, as herein-after provided, require security to be given for the charges which may become payable under the provisions of any Act of Parliament in respect of any election.

The total amount of the security which may be required in respect of all the candidates at an election shall not in any case exceed the sums prescribed in the Schedule to this Act.

Where security is required by the returning officer it shall be apportioned and given as follows; viz.,

(1.) At the end of the two hours appointed for the election the returning officer shall forthwith declare the number of the candidates who then stand nominated, and shall, if there be more candidates nominated than there are vacancies to be filled up, apportion equally among them the total amount of the required security:

(2.) Within one hour after the end of the two hours aforesaid, security shall be given by or in respect of each candidate then standing nominated, for the amount so apportioned to him:

(3.) If in the case of any candidate security is not given or tendered as herein mentioned, he shall be deemed to be withdrawn within the provisions of the Ballot Act, 1872:

35 & 36 Vict. c. 33.

(4.) A tender of security in respect of a candidate may be made by any person:

(5.) Security may be given by deposit of any legal tender or of notes of any bank being commonly current in the county or burgh for which the election is held, or, with the consent of the returning officer, in any other manner:

(6.) The balance (if any) of a deposit beyond the amount to which the returning officer is entitled in respect of any candidate shall be repaid to the person or persons by whom the deposit was made.

Use of ballot boxes, &c. provided for municipal elections. 35 & 36 Vict. c. 33. s. 14.

4. In any case to which the fourteenth section of the Ballot Act, 1872, is applicable, it shall be the duty of the returning officer, so far as is practicable, to make use of ballot boxes, fittings, and compartments provided for municipal or school board elections, and the court, upon taxation of his accounts, shall have regard to the provisions of this section.

Saving of the universities.

5. Nothing in this Act shall apply to an election for any university or combination of universities.

Commencement and duration of Act.

6. On and after the passing of this Act it shall come into operation, and shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and no longer, unless Parliament shall otherwise determine.

SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM AMOUNT of SECURITY which may be required by a RETURNING OFFICER.

	County or District of Contributory Burghs.	Burgh.
	£	£
Where the registered electors do not exceed 1,000	150	100
Where the registered electors exceed 1,000 but do not exceed 2,000	200	150
Where the registered electors exceed 2,000 but do not exceed 4,000	275	200
Where the registered electors exceed 4,000 but do not exceed 7,000	400	250
Where the registered electors exceed 7,000 but do not exceed 10,000	550	300
Where the registered electors exceed 10,000 but do not exceed 15,000	700	450
Where the registered electors exceed 15,000 but do not exceed 20,000	800	500
Where the registered electors exceed 20,000 but do not exceed 30,000	900	600
Where the registered electors exceed 30,000 but do not exceed 40,000	1,000	700
Where the registered electors exceed 40,000 but do not exceed 50,000	—	1,000
Where the registered electors exceed 50,000 but do not exceed 60,000	—	1,300
Where the registered electors exceed 60,000	—	1,600

If at the end of the two hours appointed for the election, not more candidates stand nominated than there are vacancies to be filled up, the maximum amount which may be required is one fifth of the maximum according to the above scale.

CHAPTER 42.

An Act to amend and further extend the Acts for the Commutation of Tithes in England and Wales. [8th August 1878.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for the commutation of tithes in England and Wales," and the said Act has been amended, and the provisions thereof have been extended, by Acts passed in the sessions of Parliament held respectively in the first year, the first and second years, the second and third years, the third year, the fifth and sixth years, the ninth and tenth years, and the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty:

6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 71.
7 Will. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 69.
1 & 2 Vict. c. 64.
2 & 3 Vict. c. 62.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 15.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 54.
9 & 10 Vict. c. 73.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 93.

And whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be amended, and that the provisions thereof should be further extended in manner herein-after mentioned:

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:

Redemption of tithe on land required for public purposes.
33 & 34 Vict. c. 75.
38 & 39 Vict. c. 36.

1. In all cases where land charged with rentcharge in lieu of tithes is taken for any of the following purposes; that is to say,

The building of any church, chapel, or other place of public worship;

The making of any cemetery or other place of burial;

The erection of any school under the Elementary Education Act;

The erection of any town hall, court of assize, gaol, lunatic asylum, hospital, or any other building used for public purposes, or in the carrying out of any improvements under the Artizans Dwellings Act, 1875;