6. Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the costs of administration or otherwise, the liquidator or liquidators or official liquidator shall discharge the foregoing debts forthwith, so far as the assets of the company are and will be sufficient to meet them, as and when such assets come into the hands of such liquidator or liquidators or official liquidator. Liquidator to discharge same upon receipt of sufficient assets.

CHAPTER 29.

An Act to consolidate the Accounting Departments of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and for other purposes.

[20th August 1883.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that there should be but one accounting department for the Supreme Court of Judicature and all the courts and divisions thereof, and it is further expedient to amend certain provisions of the Chancery Funds Act, 1872, and to provide for facilitating the business of the said department: 35 & 36 Vict. c. 44. s. 10.

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:

1. From and after the commencement of this Act there shall be one accounting department for the Supreme Court of Judicature. Pay office of the Supreme Court.

2. All securities and money at the time of the commencement of this Act vested in the Paymaster-General in pursuance of the Chancery Funds Act, 1872, and all securities and money at any time after the commencement of this Act transferred or paid into or deposited in court, to the credit of any cause, matter, or account, in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, shall be vested in Her Majesty's Paymaster-General for and on behalf of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and shall continue to be and be subject to all the provisions of the Chancery Funds Act, 1872, and to the rules heretofore made and now in force under that Act, subject to such alterations therein and to such other and further rules as shall from time to time be made as thereby provided. Funds in Chancery Division. 35 & 36 Vict. c. 44. s. 10.

3. (*a.*) The Lord Chancellor, with the concurrence of the Treasury, may at any time after the passing of this Act direct that all moneys in court, or to be hereafter paid into court, in any other division of the High Court of Justice, and all securities in court placed or to be placed to the credit of any cause, matter, or account, in any such division, shall be transferred, or paid, or placed (as the case may be) to the account or credit of the Paymaster-General for and on behalf of the Supreme Court of Judicature. Funds in other divisions.

(*b.*) All moneys and securities transferred, paid, or placed to the said account or credit of the Paymaster-General under this section shall be held by the Paymaster-General for the time being in trust to attend the orders of the Court in regard thereto, and subject to rules to be made under this Act.

(*c.*) The Consolidated Fund shall be liable to make good to the suitors of the Court the moneys and securities so transferred, paid, or placed to the account or credit of the Paymaster-General.

Power to make rules.

4. (1.) The Lord Chancellor, with the concurrence of the Treasury, may from time to time make rules for giving effect to the provisions of the last preceding section, and for regulating the manner in which, subject to the orders of the court, the said moneys and securities shall be dealt with by the Paymaster-General, and may at any time revoke or alter any such rules.

(2.) The Treasury shall cause to be kept by the Paymaster-General such books and accounts, and in such form and manner as they may from time to time direct, for the purpose of duly recording the transactions under the last preceding section; and the accounts kept by the Paymaster-General in respect of such transactions shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed in section twenty of the Chancery Funds Act, 1872.

Validity of payments, &c. pursuant to Rules of Court.

5. All acts done by the Paymaster-General with reference to money and securities in Court (whether such money and securities be paid, transferred, or delivered into Court under this Act or under the provisions of the Chancery Funds Act, 1872), pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of any general rules of the Supreme Court of Judicature made under the provisions of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1875, and Acts amending the same, shall be as valid and effectual as if they had been done in pursuance of an order of the High Court of Justice or of the Court of Appeal.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 77.

Remittances by post.

6. If under any rules made by the Lord Chancellor with the concurrence of the Treasury, or any regulations of the Treasury, the Paymaster-General be authorised to make payments of money to persons entitled thereto upon their request by transmitting by post to such persons crossed cheques or other documents intended to enable such persons to obtain payment of the sums expressed therein, the posting of a letter containing such cheque or document, and addressed to any such person entitled thereto at the address given by him in his request, shall, as respects the liability of the Paymaster-General and of the Consolidated Fund respectively, be equivalent to the delivery of such cheque or document to such person himself.

Amendment of 35 & 36 Vict. c. 44. s. 10.

7. Any rules made by the Lord Chancellor with the concurrence of the Treasury under the provisions of the Chancery Funds Act, 1872, or this Act, may determine what evidence of an order of the High Court of Justice or Court of Appeal, and of the directions contained in such order, shall be necessary or sufficient, or necessary and sufficient to authorise the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or any other person to transfer on sale or otherwise, or to deliver out, any securities or other things standing in the books of or deposited with such bank or person to the credit or account of the said Paymaster-General for the time being under this or the aforesaid Act; and such securities or things shall be transferred or delivered out accordingly, on behalf of the Paymaster-General, by some officer of such bank or person, anything in section ten of the Chancery Funds Act, 1872, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Short title.

8. This Act may be cited as the Supreme Court of Judicature (Funds, &c.) Act, 1883.