

Law of Property Act 1925

1925 CHAPTER 20

PART VIII

MARRIED WOMEN AND LUNATICS.

Married Women.

167 Abolition of acknowledgments by married women.

- (1) Every disposition (including a disclaimer) of real or personal property or any interest therein which a married woman is under the Fines and Recoveries Act, 1833, or the Married Women's Reversionary Interests Act, 1857, or any other enactment authorised to make by deed acknowledged in the manner prescribed by any such Act as amended by any subsequent enactment, shall, from the date of execution of the deed of disposition, be effectual if made by her with the concurrence of her husband, but without acknowledgment.
- (2) The separate examination of a married woman shall not be necessary as a preliminary to any order of the court directing payment or transfer of any money or property to her or in accordance with her directions.
- (3) Where the court, under any statutory power, dispenses in any case with the concurrence of the husband, and the court is satisfied that the wife is entitled for her separate use to the property to be dealt with, the court may by the order declare that the disposition shall have the same effect as if the husband had concurred therein and had disposed of his rights and interests, and the disposition by the wife alone shall take effect accordingly without acknowledgment.
- (4) This section applies only to deeds executed and orders made after the commencement of this Act, and does not render necessary the concurrence of a husband in any deed where such concurrence would not have been requisite if this section had not been passed.