

CHAPTER 11.

An Act to amend and extend "Marquess of Anglesey's A.D. 1877. Estate Act, 1867." [14th August 1877.]

WHEREAS by "Marquess of Anglesey's Estate Act, 1867," (in this Act referred to an the this Act referred to as the recited Act,) it is enacted (section 10), that where, in exercise of the power in that behalf created by the indenture of settlement dated the first day of December 1843, recited in the said Act (therein and in this Act called the settlement), any lease for not exceeding ninety-nine years for building or improving purposes of any part of the settled estates, as defined by the said Act, is granted, the surrender of any then existing lease for a life or lives, or for a term of years determinable with a life or lives, of any part of the settled estates, may be accepted as part of the consideration for the granting of the lease for not exceeding ninetynine years, and in determining the rent to be reserved by that lease regard may be had to the value of the surrendered lease; and by section 13 it was enacted, that the trustees might appropriate such parts as they should think fit of the settled estates for any of the purposes mentioned in the several sub-sections to that section, including the following sub-section:

(a.) For the site of Stapenhill Bridge and the approaches thereto, and works and conveniences in connexion therewith:

And by section 14 it was enacted, that the trustees, out of the trust moneys as defined by the recited Act, might (among other things) from time to time apply such parts as they should think fit of the trust moneys for all or any of the purposes mentioned in the several sub-sections to that section, including the following sub-sections:

(d.) The erection of labourers cottages, farmhouses, and other buildings required for farm purposes, and the improvement of and additions to labourers cottages, farmhouses, and other buildings for farm purposes already or to be thereafter erected on the settled estates, and the expense

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of which improvement or additions was not a necessary burden on the tenant for life, so as such improvement or additions be of a permanent nature:

- (e.) The fencing, levelling, draining, planting, making roads and ways in and otherwise durably improving of lands theretofore or then waste, but then or thereafter inclosed, and from time to time forming part of the settled estates, and the expense whereof was not a necessary burden on the tenant for life:
- (f.) The filling up and improving of any disused canals and cuts, being part of the settled estates:

And by section 15 it was provided that the amounts which the trustees might so apply for the purposes therein mentioned should not exceed the amounts therein mentioned, including those mentioned in the following sub-sections:

- (b.) For the purposes of roads, streets, ways, sewers, drains, and incidental works and conveniences, forty thousand pounds:
- (c.) For the improvement of waste lands, twenty thousand pounds:
- (d.) For other purposes of the said Act, twenty thousand pounds:

And by section 16 it was enacted, that where the trustees, under the authority of the recited Act, apply for any purposes of the Stapenhill Bridge Act, 1865, therein referred to, or for any of the purposes of the recited Act, any part of the trust moneys which but for that Act the trustees could not so apply, then the person from time to time entitled in possession under the settlement to the rents and profits of such parts of the settled estates as from time to time were subject to the settlement should out of those rents and profits pay in every year to the trustees one twenty-fifth part of the amount so from time to time applied, until that amount was thereby or otherwise repaid to the trustees, and the moneys so from time to time repaid to the trustees should be held, invested, and applied and disposed of by them as if the same had arisen by the exercise of the power of sale created by the settlement:

And whereas the Most Honourable Henry late Marquess of Anglesey, in the recited Act called "the now Marquess," died on or about the seventh day of February 1869, without having had any further issue born after the passing of the recited Act; and the said Henry William George now Marquess of Anglesey, in the recited Act called "the now Earl," thereupon became and now is the Marquess of Anglesey, and is in this Act called "the now Marquess," and is the tenant for life in possession of the settled estates:

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And whereas the Most Honourable Ellen Jane late Marchioness of Anglesey, the late wife of the said Henry late Marquess of Anglesey, and referred to in the preamble of the recited Act, died on or about the second day of June 1874, and thereupon the jointure rentcharge limited to her as recited in the recited Act, and the term of years created for securing the same, ceased:

And whereas the Honourable Henry Paget, commonly and hereinafter called Lord Henry Paget, the Honourable Alexander Victor Paget, commonly and herein-after called Lord Alexander Paget, and the Honourable Berkeley Charles Sydney Paget, commonly and herein-after called Lord Berkeley Paget, are all living:

And whereas Elizabeth, the late wife of Lord Henry Paget, and referred to in the recited Act, died on or about the fifth day of November 1873 without having had any issue by him, and the said Lord Henry Paget, on the second day of February 1874, intermarried with Blanche Mary Boyd, and there is issue of such marriage one son only, namely, Henry Cyril Paget, born on the sixteenth day of June 1875, who is still living, and is entitled to the first vested estate tail in the settled estates:

And whereas Lord Alexander Paget is still a bachelor:

And whereas Lord Berkeley Paget, on the 5th day of June 1877, intermarried with Florence Chetwynd:

And whereas the persons now living and entitled to the settled estates, other than persons entitled in remainder after the estate tail therein, which is vested in Lord Berkeley Paget, are—

- (a.) The now Marquess.
- (b.) Lord Henry Paget.
- (c.) Henry Cyril Paget.
- (d.) Lord Alexander Paget.
- (e.) Lord Berkeley Paget.

And whereas the persons now unborn who may become entitled to the settled estates for estates prior to the estate tail therein, which is vested in Lord Berkeley Paget, are—

- (a.) Issue male of the now Marquess.
- (b.) Further issue male of Lord Henry Paget.
- (c.) Issue male of Lord Alexander Paget.

And whereas, except as appears by the recitals in the recited Act and this Act, none of the powers created by the settlement for charging the estates with rentcharges or sums of money have been exercised:

And whereas by an indenture dated the seventh day of June 1845, and made between the now Marquess (then commonly called Lord Paget) of the first part, the now Marchioness of Anglesey, the wife of the now Marquess (then Sophia Eversfield, spinster), of the second part, Charles Gilbert Eversfield, Esquire, and the Reverend George

Hole of the third part, Edward Bligh and Charles Goodwin Bethune, Esquires, of the fourth part, and Henry Collingwood Ibbetson, Esquire, and the Reverend George Cuddington Bethune of the fifth part, the now Marquess, in exercise of a power in that behalf contained in the settlement, charged the estates, stocks, funds, and securities then subject to the settlement with the payment of a jointure rentcharge to the now Marchioness, if she should survive him, during her life, with powers of distress and entry, and perception of rents and profits for the recovery thereof, and limited the freehold parts of the estates charged therewith to the said Charles Gilbert Eversfield and George Hole for a term of years, upon trust for securing the payment of the said jointure rentcharge, and the now Marquess, in exercise of a power in that behalf also contained in the settlement, charged the said estates with the payment after her death of certain annual sums of money for the maintenance and education of his eldest or only son, and limited the freehold parts of the estates charged therewith to the said Edward Bligh and Charles Goodwin Bethune for a term of years, upon trusts for securing the said annual sums; and the now Marquess, in exercise of a power in that behalf also contained in the settlement, charged the said estates with certain sums therein mentioned for the portions of the children of the now Marquess by the now Marchioness, other than an eldest or only son as therein mentioned, and of yearly sums for their maintenance and education, and limited the freehold parts of the said estates to the said Henry Collingwood Ibbetson and George Cuddington Bethune for a term of years, upon trusts for securing the said portions and yearly sums:

And whereas the said George Hole died on or about the twentieth day of May 1859, leaving the said Charles Gilbert Eversfield him surviving: And whereas the said Charles Goodwin Bethune died on or about the fourth day of August 1864, leaving the said Edward Bligh him surviving, and the said Edward Bligh died on or about the eleventh day of April 1872, having first duly made and executed his will, dated the twenty-sixth day of August 1858, whereof he appointed Sir Ralph Howard, George Wigram, and William Batty executors, and by a codicil dated the ninth day of June 1868 the testator, after reciting the death of the said William Batty, appointed William Mathew Mills Whitehouse to be an executor of his will in the place or stead of the said William Batty, and the said will and codicil were duly proved by the said Sir Ralph Howard and William Mathew Mills Whitehouse in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate on the twelfth day of August 1872, the said George Wigram having renounced probate, and the said Sir Ralph Howard died on or about the fifteenth day of August 1873:

And whereas the said Henry Collingwood Ibbetson died on or A.D. 1877. about the twenty-first day of July 1862, leaving the said George Cuddington Bethune him surviving:

And whereas by an indenture dated the thirty-first day of January 1874, and made between Lord Henry Paget of the first part, Blanche Mary, the now wife of Lord Henry Paget (then Blanche Mary Boyd, spinster), of the second part, John Christian Curwen Boyd and Richard Horn, Esquires, of the third part, and Campbell Boyd and John Darling, Esquires, of the fourth part, Lord Henry Paget, in exercise of the power in that behalf contained in the settlement, charged parts of the estates and the moneys, stocks, funds, and securities then subject to the settlement with the payment of a jointure rentcharge to the said Blanche Mary his wife, if she should survive him, with powers of distress and entry, and perception of rents and profits for the recovery thereof, and limited the freehold parts of the estates charged therewith to the said John Christian Curwen Boyd and Richard Horn for a term of years, upon trusts for better securing the payment of the said jointure rentcharge; and the said Lord Henry Paget, in exercise of the said power in that behalf contained in the settlement, charged the same parts of the said estates, and the said stocks, funds, and securities then subject to the settlement, with the several sums therein mentioned for the portions of the children of Lord Henry Paget by his said wife, other than an eldest or only son as therein mentioned, and of yearly sums for their maintenance and education, and limited the freehold parts of the said estates to the said Campbell Boyd and John Darling for a term of years, upon trusts for securing the said portions and yearly sums:

And whereas since the passing of the recited Act the Right Honourable John Robert Viscount Sydney, the surviving trustee of the settlement, has been created Earl Sydney:

And whereas a re-conveyance of the estates comprised in the respective mortgage securities of Edward James Daniell and others, and John Oliver Hanson and others, mentioned in the recited Act, has since the passing of the recited Act been made by an indenture dated the nineteenth day of February 1877, and made between the Crown Life Assurance Company of the first part, Thomas Chapman, Benjamin Buck Greene, John George Maclean, and Sir William John Walter Baynes, of the second part, the now Marquess of the third part, and Earl Sydney of the fourth part, whereby, after recitals whereby it appeared that the legal estate remaining outstanding in respect of the said mortgage securities had by the means in the indenture now in recital mentioned become vested in the parties to that indenture of the first and second parts, they, at the request of the now Marquess, re-conveyed such legal estate to A.D. 1877. the subsisting uses of the settlement, discharged from all principal moneys and interest due upon the securities, to the said Edward James Daniell and others, and John Oliver Hanson and others, mentioned in the recited Act:

And whereas it would be for the advantage of the several persons entitled to and to become entitled to the said settled estates if, in addition to the power given by the tenth section of the recited Act, power was given to the persons for the time being entitled to exercise the several leasing powers over the settled estates to accept surrenders of leases generally, and grant new leases of the whole or any part of the premises comprised in any surrendered lease, and in fixing the terms of the new lease to take into account and accept as part of the consideration for the same the value of the lessee's interest in the surrendered lease; and also if power was given to the same persons to enter into preliminary contracts to grant any lease or leases, and to vary the terms of such contracts:

And whereas by the settlement power is given to the trustees at such request and by such direction as therein mentioned to dispose of and convey either by way of absolute sale or in exchange for or in lieu of other manors, lands, or hereditaments to be situate somewhere in England or Wales, or either of them, all or any part of the said manors or other hereditaments therein-before respectively granted and released, or expressed so to be, and the inheritance thereof in fee simple (except the mansion-house, park, and demesne lands at Beaudesert) to any person or persons whomsoever for such price or prices in money or for such an equivalent or recompense in manors, lands, or hereditaments as to the said trustees should seem reasonable, and divers ancillary powers are thereby given for effecting any sale or exchange:

And whereas doubts have been entertained whether the said power of sale contained in the settlement authorises the release of rights or easements appendant or appurtenant to any of the manors forming parts of the settled estates, and it is desirable that such doubts should be removed:

And whereas it would be for the advantage of the persons entitled and to become entitled to the said settled estates if the trustees of the settlement were empowered to accept, if they should think fit, perpetual yearly rentcharges instead of gross sums as the consideration for the exercise of the said powers of sale and exchange and enfranchisement contained in the said settlement:

And whereas parts of the settled estates lie low and are subject to inundations, and in addition to the damage caused thereby the same cannot be used or let to advantage, and it would increase the value of the settled estates if power was given to the trustees of the settlement to make embankments or other works, or to convey

or grant rights or easements over parts of the settled estates to other persons, bodies municipal, or corporations to enable them to make embankments or works, for the purpose of protecting the settled estates or any part thereof against such inundations:

And whereas it is expedient that the power given to the trustees by the 13th section of the recited Act of appropriating parts of the settled estates for the site of Stapenhill Bridge and the approaches thereto, and the works and conveniences in connexion therewith, should be extended to any site which may be required under the powers of any Act or Acts which may be hereafter passed authorising the alteration or deviation of such site:

And whereas Uxbridge House, the former mansion of the Anglesey family in London, was sold many years ago, and there being no London mansion the said Earl Sydney, as the surviving trustee of the settlement, in exercise of the power of purchasing hereditaments therein contained, at the request of the now Marquess, purchased two houses, Nos. 17 and 18, Dover Street, Piccadilly, in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, and the inheritance thereof in fee simple, free from incumbrances, for the sum of twenty-three thousand one hundred pounds, which was paid out of moneys which had arisen from the exercise of the power of sale and exchange contained in the settlement, and the same houses have been duly conveyed to the subsisting uses of the settlement:

And whereas the said Earl Sydney, at the request as well of the now Marquess as of the said Lord Henry Paget, Lord Alexander Paget, and Lord Berkeley Paget, agreed to advance out of moneys which had arisen from the exercise of the said power of sale and exchange in the settlement a further sum of twelve thousand pounds for the purpose of throwing the said two houses, Nos. 17 and 18, Dover Street, into one mansion, and upwards of ten thousand pounds have been expended accordingly:

And whereas further sums will be required for completing the said mansion in Dover Street:

And whereas the purchase of the said two houses in Dover Street, and the throwing the same into one for the purpose of forming a family mansion in London, is and will be of great advantage to the persons entitled and to become entitled to the settled estates, and it is desirable not only that such purchase and the advance of the said sum of twelve thousand pounds by the said Earl Sydney should be confirmed, but that provision should be made for the application out of the moneys which have arisen or may arise from the exercise of the power of sale and exchange of further sums not exceeding the amount herein-after limited towards the completion of the said mansion:

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And whereas the mansion at Beaudesert has been kept in tenantable repair and condition by the now Marquess at a considerable expense, and it will be for the advantage of the persons entitled and to become entitled to the settled estates if provision is made for the application out of the moneys which have arisen or may hereafter arise from the exercise of the said power of sale and exchange of sums not exceeding the amount herein-after limited towards the execution of permanent additions and improvements to the said mansion:

And whereas since the passing of the recited Act considerable sums have been applied under the provisions of that Act for the several purposes mentioned in the several sub-sections to section 14 of the Act, and thereby the settled estates have been greatly improved, and the rental thereof has already been largely increased for the benefit of the several persons hereafter to become entitled to the settled estates, and such rental is likely to increase considerably from year to year for the benefit of such persons:

And whereas large sums have been paid to the said Earl Sydney, as the surviving trustee of the said settlement, by the said Marquess, pursuant to the 16th section of the recited Act, in repayment of the moneys so applied, and having regard to the age of the now Marquess it is probable that the whole or the greater part of the moneys so applied will be paid off by him in his lifetime if the 16th section is not repealed:

And whereas it is expedient, under the circumstances aforesaid, that sections 14 (application of trust moneys) and 15 (limit of expenditure by trustees) of the recited Act be amended, and that sections 16 and 17 of the recited Act be repealed, and other provision made with respect to the repayment to the trustees of moneys advanced by them for the purposes of the said sections 14 and 15 as amended by this Act:

And whereas since the passing of the recited Act divers sales, exchanges, and enfranchisements of parts of the settled estates have been made by the trustees, and a part of the moneys received therefrom has, in pursuance of the directions contained in the powers, been invested in the purchase of other hereditaments which have been conveyed to the uses of the settlement, and now form part of the settled estates:

And whereas divers sales of parts of the estates subject to the settlement are now pending, and when they are completed large sums of money in respect thereof will be paid to the trustees of those powers:

And whereas it would be for the benefit of the now Marquess, and the several persons to become entitled after him to the settled

estates, that the several provisions made by this Act should be A.D. 1877. made:

And whereas the objects of this Act cannot be attained without the authority of Parliament:

Wherefore Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subject, Henry William George Marquess of Anglesey, doth humbly beseech Your Majesty that it be enacted; and 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; (that is to say,)

1. This Act may for all purposes be cited as "Marquess of Short title. Anglesey's Estate Act, 1877," and the recited Act and this Act may be jointly cited as "Marquess of Anglesey's Estate Acts, 1867 and 1877," and this Act and the recited Act, as hereby modified, shall be construed and operate as one Act.

2. Any leases now subsisting in respect of any part of the settled Power to estates, and any leases granted under or by virtue of the settlement or of the recited Act, or of this Act, or of any of the powers therein leases and respectively contained, may be surrendered either for the purpose of grant new obtaining a renewal of the same or not, and the powers to grant leases in consideraleases conferred by the settlement and the recited Act and this Act tion of such shall extend to authorise new leases of the whole or any part of the hereditaments and premises comprised in any surrendered lease, and the surrender of any existing lease may be accepted as part of the consideration for granting the new lease, and in fixing the terms of such new lease the value of the lessee's interest under the surrendered lease may be taken into account.

accept surrenders of surrenders.

3. The powers to grant leases conferred by the settlement and Power to the recited Act and this Act shall extend to authorise preliminary enter into contracts to grant any such leases, and any of the terms of such contracts to contracts may be varied in the leases or before the granting thereof grant leases. by the person for the time being entitled to grant the same, and such person shall have power from time to time at his discretion to purchase the interest of any tenant or tenants of the settled estates, either under any lease or contract, or in any plant, stock, or materials relating thereto, or to the premises comprised therein, for the purpose of granting any further lease or entering into any contract with reference thereto.

preliminary

4. The power of sale and exchange in the settlement shall be deemed to include power to sell and release any rights or easements appendant or appurtenant to any manor or other hereditaments forming parts of the settled estates, separately and apart from the

Extension of power of sale in settlement.

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Powers
of sale,
exchange,
and enfranchisement
in consideration of
perpetual
yearly rentcharge.

5. The powers of sale and exchange and enfranchisement contained in the settlement shall be deemed to authorise and shall authorise a sale, exchange, or enfranchisement in consideration of a perpetual yearly rentcharge to be issuing out of the hereditaments sold, exchanged, or enfranchised, and such rentcharge shall be subject to the limitations of the settlement, and to the uses and powers to which the settled estates shall for the time being be subject, in the same manner as if, such rentcharge had existed at the date of the settlement, and had been included therein and settled thereby; and on any sale, exchange, or enfranchisement in consideration of any such rentcharge, the trustees may enter into any arrangements which they shall think proper for securing the regular payment of such rentcharge.

Power to construct embank-ments.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Earl Sydney and other the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said settlement, with such consent as is required in the case of any exercise of the said power of sale and exchange in the settlement, and where no such consent is required, at the discretion of the trustees or trustee, to make and construct on any parts of the settled estates such embankments or other works as they or he shall think desirable for the purpose of protecting the settled estates, or any part thereof, from inundations, and also, either with or without taking consideration for the same, to convey to any person, body municipal, or corporation any parts of the said settled estates, or to grant to him or them any rights or easements over any parts of the settled estates, to enable him or them to make any such embankment or other works for the purpose of protecting the settled estates, or any part thereof, against such inundations, and any such conveyance or grant may be made upon such terms and subject to such restrictions or conditions, and generally in such manner in all respects as the said trustees or trustee shall deem expedient.

Confirmation of purchase of mansion in Dover Street, Piccadilly.

7. The purchase of the said houses Nos. 17 and 18, Dover Street, and the throwing the same together, and the application of the said additional sum of twelve thousand pounds for the latter purpose, is hereby confirmed, and the trustees may apply out of the trust moneys any further sums, not exceeding five thousand pounds, beyond the said sum of twelve thousand pounds, for the completion of the mansion.

Appropriation of parts of settled

8. Sub-section (a.) of section 13 of the recited Act is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following purposes shall be deemed 10

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to be authorised by the 13th section of the recited Act, and that section shall be construed accordingly:

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(a.) For the site of Stapenhill Bridge and the approaches thereto, and the works and conveniences connected Stapenhill therewith, as authorised by the Stapenhill Bridge Act, 1865, or the recited Act, or as authorised by any Act or Acts which have been or may be hereafter passed in relation thereto.

estates as site for Bridge.

9. Section 14 of the recited Act shall be construed as autho- Application rising the trustees to pay out of the trust moneys all the costs, of trust charges, and expenses of and incident to the preparing and applying for this Act, and sub-sections (d.), (e.), and (f.) of the same section are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof and in addition thereto the following purposes shall be deemed to be authorised by section 14 of the recited Act, and that section shall be construed accordingly:

- (d.) The erection of labourers cottages, farmhouses, and other buildings required for farm purposes and the improvement of and additions to labourers cottages, farmhouses, and other buildings for farm purposes already or to be hereafter erected on the settled estates, so far as the expense of such improvements and additions is not under the terms of the settlement a necessary burden on the tenant for life, and so as such improvements or additions be of a permanent nature:
- (e.) The fencing, levelling, draining, planting, making roads and ways in, and otherwise durably improving of lands heretofore or now waste, but now or hereafter inclosed, and from time to time forming part of the settled estates, so far as the expense of such improvements and additions is not under the terms of the settlement a necessary burden on the tenant for life:
- (f.) The filling up and improving of any disused canals and cuts, being part of the settled estates:
- (g.) The making of permanent additions and improvements to the said mansion at Beaudesert.
- 10. Section 15 of the recited Act shall be read and have effect Limit of as if it had been enacted in the following terms:

expenditure by trustees.

Provided that the amounts which the trustees may so apply for the purposes following shall not exceed the amounts following; (that is to say,)

- (a.) For the purposes of Stapenhill Bridge, thirty thousand pounds:
- (b.) For the purposes of roads, streets, ways, sewers, drains, and incidental works and conveniences, sixty thousand pounds:

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- (c.) For the improvement of waste lands, twenty thousand pounds:
- (d.) For permanent additions and improvements to the said mansion at Beaudesert, ten thousand pounds:
- (e.) For other purposes of this Act, twenty thousand pounds.
- 11. Sections 16 and 17 of the recited Act are hereby repealed.
- Repeal of ss. 16, 17 of recited Act.
 Repayment to trustees of amount advanced by them.
- 12. Where the trustees under the authority of the recited Act, as amended by this Act, apply for any purposes of the Bridge Act, or for any of the purposes of the recited Act, as so amended, any part of the trust moneys which but for the recited Act or this Act the trustees could not so apply, then the person from time to time entitled in possession under the settlement to the rents and profits of such parts of the settled estates as from time to time are subject to the settlement shall, out of those rents and profits, pay in every year to the trustees one twenty-fifth part of the amount so from time to time applied for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections (a.), (c.), (d.), and (e.) of the 15th section of the recited Act, as amended by this Act, and one twenty-fifth part of the amount in excess of forty thousand pounds so from time to time applied for the purposes mentioned in sub-section (b.) of the said 15th section, as so amended, until the said amounts or excess respectively are thereby or otherwise repaid to the trustees; and the moneys so from time to time repaid to the trustees shall be held, invested, applied, and disposed of by them as if the same had arisen by the exercise of the power of sale created by the settlement.

Payments
to be made
proportionately by
successive
tenants in
possession.

General saving.

- 13. The yearly sums so payable to the trustees shall be paid to them by the successive tenants in possession under the settlement of such parts of the settled estates as from time to time are subject to the settlement, and in proportion to the duration of their respective estates or interests therein, and all arrears (if any) of the yearly sums left unpaid by any tenant liable to the payment thereof shall be paid to the trustees by his real or personal representatives out of his estate in a due course of administration.
- 14. Saving always to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, her heirs and successors, and to every other person and body politic and corporate, and their respective heirs, successors, executors, administrators, and assigns (other than and except the several persons who are by this Act expressly excepted out of this general saving), all such estate, right, title, interest, claim, and demand whatsoever in, upon, to, or with respect to the settled estates or the trust moneys or any part thereof respectively as they, every or any of them, had before the passing of this Act, or could or might have or enjoy in case this Act were not passed.

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15. The persons following, and their respective heirs, executors, 'A.D. 1877. administrators, appointees, and assigns, are excepted out of the general saving in this Act contained, and accordingly are the only bound by persons bound by this Act; (that is to say,)

this Act.

- (a.) The now Marquess.
- (b.) The now Marchioness.
- (c.) The first and other sons of the now Marquess and the heirs. male of their respective bodies.
- (d.) Charles Gilbert Eversfield and William Mathew Mills Whitehouse and George Cuddington Bethune, and all other the respective trustees or trustee of the respective terms of years created by the recited indenture of the 7th day of June 1845.
- (e.) The younger children of the now Marquess.
- (f.) Lord Henry Paget.
- (g.) Blanche Mary Paget.
- (h.) Henry Cyril Paget and the heirs male of his body.
- (i.) John Christian Curwen Boyd and Richard Horn, and Campbell Boyd and John Darling, and all the respective trustees or trustee of the respective terms of years created by the recited indenture of the 31st day of January 1874.
- (j.) The younger children of Lord Henry Paget.
- (k.) The second and other sons of Lord Henry Paget and the heirs male of their respective bodies.
- (1.) Lord Alexander Paget.
- (m.) The first and other sons of Lord Alexander Paget and the heirs male of their respective bodies.
- (n.) Lord Berkeley Paget and the heirs male of his body.
- (o.) Every person to or upon whom under any limitations of the settlement to take effect in remainder after the limitation therein to the fourth son of the late Marquess and the heirs male of the body of that fourth son, or under any of the trusts of the settlement corresponding with any of those limitations in remainder, or under any exercise of any powers contained in the settlement or the recited Act or this Act, whether prior to or in remainder after such limitation to the fourth son of the late Marquess and the heirs male of that fourth son, any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or demand whatsoever in, upon, to, or with respect to the settled estates or the trust moneys or any part thereof respectively has already devolved, descended, or accrued, or hereafter devolves, descends, or accrues.
- (p.) Earl Sydney and every other trustee under the settlement.

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Act as printed by Queen's Printers to be evidence.

16. This Act shall not be a Public Act, but shall be printed by the several printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty duly authorised to print the statutes of the United Kingdom, and a copy thereof so printed by any of them shall be admitted as evidence thereof by all judges, justices, and others.

LONDON: Printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1877.