

## Defence Act 1842

## 1842 CHAPTER 94 5 and 6 Vict

## Principal officers empowered to give notices, make claims, and authorize entries, &c.

It shall be lawful for the said principal officers for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to give any notice, make any claim or demand, and to depute or authorize any person or persons to make an entry, which shall be requisite or expedient to be given or made by or on behalf of Her Majesty with a view either to compel any tenant, lessee, or occupier of any part or parts of the said possessions of the crown which are or may be by law vested in the principal officers of Her Majesty's ordnance, to quit or deliver up the possession thereof, or to compel the performance of any covenant, contract, or engagement in relation thereto, or to recover possession on non-performance of any covenant, contract, or agreement or to compel the payment of any sum of money which ought to be paid in respect thereof, and to give any other notice, make any other claim or demand, and depute any person or persons to make any other entry which shall or may be requisite or expedient to be given or made by or for or on behalf of Her Majesty touching any of the said possessions which are or may be by law vested in the principal officers of Her Majesty's ordnance; and every such notice, claim or demand which shall be given or made in writing under the hands of the said principal officers for the time being, or any two of them, for any of the purposes aforesaid, and every entry which shall be made by any person or persons deputed or authorized by the said principal officers to make the same, on behalf of Her Majesty, into or upon any of the said estates or possessions, shall be good, valid, and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

## **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Defence Act 1842, Section 36.