entitling him to superannuation allowance under the Superannuation Act, 1859, and doubts have been entertained whether under these circumstances he has been transferred from his previous employment to his present office within the meaning of the Act twenty-three and twenty-four Victoria, chapter eighty-nine, and it is expedient that such doubts be removed: 22 Vict. c. 26.

And whereas some of the assistants of the existing auditor have been appointed without having obtained the requisite certificates from the Civil Service Commissioners, such certificates not having been required by law as a condition of their appointment, and their right to a superannuation allowance ought not to be prejudiced by this circumstance:

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; (that is to say,)

Pension rights of India Office auditor.

1. The auditor of the accounts of the Secretary of State for India in Council and his assistants, including the persons who hold those offices at the time of the passing of this Act, notwithstanding that some of such last-mentioned persons have not obtained certificates from the Civil Service Commissioners, shall, for the purposes of superannuation allowance, be in the same position as if they were secretaries, officers, or servants appointed on the establishment of the Secretary of State for India in Council under section sixteen of the Act of 1858; and for the above purposes the existing auditor shall be deemed to have been transferred to his present office from the employment previously held by him.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the India Office Auditor Act, 1881.

CHAPTER 64.

An Act to remove certain doubts as to the application of section twenty-four of the Prison Act, 1877, and enactments amending the same, to the Central Criminal Court district. [27th August 1881.]

WHEREAS by section twenty-four of the Prison Act, 1877, it is enacted as follows: 40 & 41 Vict. c. 21.

"The Secretary of State may from time to time by any general or special rule appoint in any county a convenient prison or prisons in which prisoners are to be confined before and during trial, or at either of such times, and any prisoner who might, if this Act had not passed, have been lawfully confined in a prison situate within the area of such county may be lawfully confined in any prison or prisons so appointed: Moreover, the Secretary of State may by any general or special rule from time to time appoint any convenient prison or prisons in any adjoining county to which prisoners may be committed for trial, safe custody, or otherwise, and any prisoners may be committed to such prison accordingly":

And whereas by section three of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, the Prison Act, 1877, was amended so far as regards the carrying of a judgment into execution in any prison: 42 & 43 Vict. c. 1.

And whereas the Secretary of State, in pursuance of the said section of the Prison Act, 1877, has made divers rules relating among others to persons in the Central Criminal Court district, and such rules have been laid before Parliament:

And whereas doubts have arisen with respect to the application of the said sections in the case of persons committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court, and consequently as to the validity of the said rules, so far as relating to such persons, and it is expedient to remove such doubts:

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:

Short title. 4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 36.

1. This Act may be cited as the Central Criminal Court (Prisons) Act, 1881, and the Central Criminal Court Act, 1834, and this Act may be cited together as the Central Criminal Court Acts, 1834 and 1881.

Application to Central Criminal Court district of rules under s. 24. of 40 & 41 Vict. c. 21.

2. (1.) Any rule made by the Secretary of State either before or after the passing of this Act in pursuance of section twenty-four of the Prison Act, 1877, and of any enactment amending the Prison Act, 1877, shall, notwithstanding anything in the Central Criminal Court Act, 1834, apply, save as otherwise therein mentioned, to prisoners committed for trial or before or during trial at the Central Criminal Court.

(2.) The enactments mentioned in the Schedule to this Act, and any other enactment referring to the gaol of Newgate, shall, save as may be prescribed, be construed to include, and to have heretofore included, the prison or prisons for the time being appointed by a rule of the Secretary of State made in pursuance of the Prison Act, 1877, as a prison or prisons to which prisoners who might otherwise be committed to Newgate may be committed, or in which prisoners triable at the Central Criminal Court are to be confined before and during trial, or at either of such times; and accordingly any commission of gaol delivery under the Central Criminal Court Act, 1834, may, subject to any exceptions specified in such commission, extend to any prison so appointed.

(3.) Any justice of the peace or coroner who commits any person charged with an offence cognisable by the Central Criminal Court may commit such person to the gaol of Newgate or to any prison so for the time being appointed as aforesaid.

(4.) Every prisoner committed for trial for any offence cognisable by the Central Criminal Court shall be brought up for trial at the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner, and, so far as is not prescribed, at the next sitting of the Central Criminal Court in manner provided by the Prison Act, 1865, with respect to bringing up prisoners for trial; and section ten and so much of section eleven of the Central Criminal Court Act, 1834, as relates to the removal of prisoners from the gaol of the county of Surrey for trial at the Central Criminal Court, are hereby repealed without prejudice to anything done under those sections.

28 & 29 Vict. c. 126.

(5.) Where judgment of death is passed at the Central Criminal Court upon a person convicted of any offence, the judgment may be

carried into execution in any prison in the Central Criminal Court district or in the county, if any, where the offence was committed or is supposed to have been committed, which the justice or judge of the said court passing sentence or any other justice or judge of the court subsequently may order, and if no order is made, then in the prison in which the convict is for the time being confined; and such sheriff as is ordered by any justice or judge of the said court, or if no order is made, the sheriff of the county in which the offence was committed or is supposed to have been committed, or if the offence was committed or is supposed to have been committed on the high seas, or if the county in which the offence was committed does not clearly appear, the sheriff of Middlesex, shall be charged with the execution of the judgment; and the sheriff charged with the execution of the judgment shall for that purpose have the same jurisdiction and powers and be subject to the same duties in the prison in which the judgment is to be carried into execution, although such prison is not situate within his county, as he has by law with respect to the common gaol of his county or would have had if the Prison Act, 1865, and the Prison Act, 1877, had not passed.

The coroner whose duty it is to hold an inquest on the bodies of persons dying in any prison, shall hold an inquest in accordance with the Capital Punishment Amendment Act, 1868, on the body of any convict executed in that prison. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 24.

So much of section nine of the Central Criminal Court Act, 1834, as relates to a prisoner who has been convicted or attainted, and also section nineteen of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter sixteen, and section eight of the Jurisdiction in Homicides Act, 1862, are hereby repealed without prejudice to anything done under those sections. 25 & 26 Vict. c. 65.

(6.) The Secretary of State may from time to time, by any general or special rule made in pursuance of the Prison Act, 1877, provide for any matter directed by this Act to be prescribed, and generally for carrying this Act into effect.

3. The Act of the session of the fourth and fifth years of the reign of King William the Fourth, chapter thirty-six, intituled, "An "Act for establishing a new Court for the trial of Offences com- "mitted in the Metropolis, and parts adjoining," is in this Act referred to and may be cited as the Central Criminal Court Act, 1834. Definitions.

The district within the limits of the Central Criminal Court Act, 1834, is in this Act referred to, and may in any Act, indictment, or document whatsoever be referred to, as the Central Criminal Court district.

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by a rule made by the Secretary of State in pursuance of the Prison Act, 1877, as amended by this Act. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 21.

SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REFERRED TO.

Session and Chapter.	Title.
4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 36. -	An Act for establishing a new Court for the trial of Offences committed in the Metropolis, and parts adjoining.
19 & 20 Vict. c. 16.- -	An Act to empower the Court of Queen's Bench to order certain offenders to be tried at the Central Criminal Court.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 65. -	An Act for the more speedy trial of certain homicides committed by persons subject to the Mutiny Act.

CHAPTER 65.

An Act to facilitate leases of land for the erection thereon of Schools and Buildings for the promotion of Public Education in Ireland. [27th August 1881.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide greater facility for obtaining leases of land of sufficient duration to enable the erection of schools and teachers residences for the purposes of public education in Ireland:

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:

Interpretation of terms.

1. In the construction of this Act the words "grantor," "lessor," and "person" shall extend to and include any body corporate.

The word "entitled" shall mean entitled either legally or equitably.

The word "settlement" shall mean every assurance or connected set of assurances, whether by articles, agreement, deed, will, Act of Parliament, or otherwise, by which lands are or shall be limited in a course of settlement or be agreed so to be settled.

The words "public education" shall include education provided in return for periodical payments as well as purely gratuitous or free education.

Power of making lease.

2. Every person herein-after described entitled in possession to any estate or interest herein-after specified in lands in Ireland, or to the receipt of the income thereof, whether or not such estate or interest shall be subject to any mortgage or other incumbrance (provided the mortgagee or incumbrancer shall not be in possession), shall have power to make leases of any part of the said lands (other than the mansion house and demesne or pleasure grounds usually occupied with such mansion house), and not exceeding in the whole one statute acre for the purposes and periods of time and subject to the covenants and condition herein-after provided (that is to say):