CHAPTER 39.

An Act to enable the sanitary authorities in Ireland to take possession of land for the erection of temporary Cholera Hospitals. [31st July 1885.]

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:

Sanitary authority may take possession of site.

1. On receiving a certificate from a medical officer of health of the union that a case of the infectious disease known as spasmodic or Asiatic cholera has occurred within the sanitary district, it shall be lawful for the authorities of that sanitary district, having first obtained the authority in writing of the Local Government Board, and given such notice as is specified in this Act, to take possession for a temporary hospital of any site, except as herein-after mentioned, within that sanitary district and specified in such authority.

Notice to occupier.

2. It shall be sufficient notice to the owner or the occupier, or other persons affected, if a notice has been posted on the walls of the union workhouse, at such place on which notices are usually placed, and of the church or chapel and police station nearest to the site within the sanitary district, that it is intended to take possession of such site, on a day specified in such notice, not being less than five days from the posting of such notice, and if an affidavit is made that the occupier, if dwelling within the sanitary district, has been served with a copy of such notice, or that a reasonable effort has been made to serve him, or, if living without the sanitary district, that a registered letter has been forwarded to his last known address.

Site not to be within three hundred yards of dwelling-house.

3. No site shall be thus taken which is within three hundred yards of a dwelling-house, or which has any building or offices thereon, or which is enclosed or used as a garden, pleasure or recreation ground, or which forms part of any park or of any enclosed demesne lands, without the consent of the occupier of such house or lands, or which shall be within three hundred yards of any church, chapel, schoolhouse, factory, workshop, or other building where any trade or mercantile operation is being carried on.

Compensation to occupier.

4. The owner or occupier shall be entitled to such rent and compensation for damage as the Local Government Board may award, and such rent and compensation shall be paid by the sanitary authority of the district within one month after such award is made.

Limit of land to be taken.

5. Not more than two statute acres shall be taken for any site; and within two months after it shall have been certified to the sanitary authority by the medical officer of the district that cholera has ceased to exist within the sanitary district, and that there is no longer any occasion for such temporary hospital, the sanitary authority shall remove the same and all foundations, débris, and other materials, and restore the surface of the ground to the same state in which it was found by them on taking possession, and they shall deliver up the possession to the person in whose occupation it was immediately prior to their taking possession thereof.

Penalties.

6. Any person molesting or obstructing the officers of or persons deputed by the sanitary authority when carrying out the provisions

of this Act shall be liable on conviction before a court of summary jurisdiction, composed of not less than two justices or one stipendiary magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five pounds or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding two months.

Duration of powers of local authorities.

7. The powers conferred upon sanitary authorities by this Act shall not be exercised after the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Short title.

8. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Cholera Hospitals (Ireland) Act, 1885.

Definition of sanitary district.

9. In any case in which the sanitary authorities of any maritime union have been directed by order of the Local Government Board to exercise jurisdiction for the prevention or suppression of cholera over any port which includes portions of any other union or unions, then the words "sanitary district" in this Act shall be construed to include such portions of the lands comprised within the limits of the said port as lie within one mile of high-water mark.

Extent of Act.

10. This Act shall extend to Ireland only.

CHAPTER 40.

An Act to provide for the application to charitable purposes of such portion of the property subject to the Will of Edward Polehampton as is now vested in the Crown, and for the management and application of the said property. [31st July 1885.]

WHEREAS Edward Polehampton of the parish of Sain Sepulchre London citizen and paper stainer by his W dated the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand seven hund and twenty-one after directing the payment out of his personal estate of all his just debts and funeral charges and after reciting that he was then erecting at Twyford in the parish of Hurst in the county of Berks a certain building to consist of a chapel schoolhouse and dwelling-house according to a model or plan then in his custody which he proposed when finished to endow constituted the Vicar of Saint Sepulchre London for the time being the Minister of the said parish of Hurst for the time being the Minister of Saint Mary's in Reading in the county of Berks aforesaid for the time being and Mr. William Skelton of Doctors' Commons London trustees of that his Will for the uses and purposes therein-after mentioned it being his will and meaning that the Vicar of Saint Sepulchre the Minister of Hurst and the Minister of Saint Mary's in Reading should be trustees for ever for the managing of the said charity and the said Mr. William Skelton trustee only for the term of his natural life after which the trust as to the said Mr. William Skelton should cease And the testator thereby gave and bequeathed unto his niece Feillett (in the said Will called Feelot) and the heirs of her body for ever all his freehold and copyhold estates whatsoever and wheresoever in trust for the uses and purposes of that his Will And first the testator ordered and directed that ten poor boys be duly chosen out of Twyford by the Minister of Hurst for the time being at the age of eight years who should be taugh