in like manner as if the sums due from him were sums decerned for aliment.

Consent of Secretary of State.

7. The consent of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and not of the Scotch Education Department, shall be required for the establishing, building, and maintaining of a certified industrial or day industrial school by a school board, and to the spreading of the payment of the expense of such establishment and building over a number of years not exceeding fifty, and to the borrowing of money for that purpose; and for the purpose of such borrowing section forty-five of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1872, shall be held to apply to the loan in like manner as if one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State were substituted therein for the Board of Education, and such establishment and building shall be deemed to be a work for which a school board is authorised to borrow within the meaning of the First Schedule to the Public Works Loans Act, 1875.

35 & 36 Vict. c. 62.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 89.

By whom orders to be made.

8. No order shall be made under this Act, or under the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, directing a child to be sent to a certified industrial school, or certified day industrial school, except by a sheriff or by any two justices of the peace or any magistrate or magistrates who have jurisdiction under the Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Acts, sitting in open court.

Saving of 41 & 42 Vict. c. cxxi.

9. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to alter, prejudice, or affect any of the provisions of the Glasgow Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Repression Act, 1878, or any orders made in pursuance of that Act. Provided nevertheless that the enactment in section thirty of that Act, "that if a parent resident "in any parish is unable to pay the sum required by the said "order to be paid, he or the directors or managers shall apply to "the parochial board of the parish, who, if satisfied of such "inability, shall pay out of the poor fund the said sum, or so "much thereof as they consider him unable to pay," is hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 13.

An Act to enable sanitary authorities in Ireland to take possession of land for the erection of temporary Cholera Hospitals. [9th June 1893.]

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. Upon the publication in the Dublin Gazette of an order made by the Lord Lieutenant in Council declaring that a case of the infectious disease known as spasmodic or Asiatic cholera has occurred in Ireland, the authority of any sanitary district, having

first obtained the permission in writing of the Local Government Board for Ireland (herein-after called "the Local Government Board"), and given such notice as is prescribed in this Act, may take possession of any site, except as herein-after mentioned, within or contiguous to that sanitary district, and specified in such written permission, for the purpose of erecting thereon a temporary hospital.

Notice to occupier.

2. It shall be sufficient notice to the owner, occupier, or other persons affected, if a notice is posted at the place heretofore used for posting public notices, outside the workhouse, police station, church and chapel, nearest to the site within the sanitary district, stating that it is intended to take possession of such site, on a day specified in the notice, not being less than five days from the posting thereof; provided that an affidavit is made in the case of an occupier resident within the sanitary district, that he has been served with a copy of such notice, or that a reasonable effort has been made to serve him, or, in the case of an occupier not so resident, that a registered letter has been forwarded to his last known address.

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

3. No site shall be taken under this Act, 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 land, without the consent of the occupier of such house or land; and no site shall be taken under this Act which is within three hundred yards of any church, chapel, police barrack, schoolhouse, factory, workshop, or other building where any trade or mercantile operation is being carried on.

Compensation to occupier.

4. The owner or occupier of any land taken under this Act 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 the award is made.

Limit of land to be taken. Restoration and delivery of possession.

5. Not more than two statute acres shall be taken for any site; and within two months after it has been certified to the sanitary authority by the medical officers of health of the sanitary district that cholera has ceased to exist within the 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, so far as may be possible, in which it was found by them on taking possession, and shall deliver up the possession of the land so taken to the person in whose occupation it was immediately prior to the taking possession thereof.

Penalties.

6. Any person molesting or obstructing the officers of or persons deputed by a 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 resident magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five pounds or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding two months.

7. In any case in which the sanitary authority 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 portion of any other union, then the words "sanitary district" in this Act shall be construed to include such portion of the lands comprised within the limits of the port as lies within one mile of high-water mark. Definition of sanitary district.

8. The powers conferred upon sanitary authorities by this Act shall not be exercised after the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four. Duration of powers of sanitary authorities.

9. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Cholera Hospitals (Ireland) Act, 1893, and shall extend to Ireland only. Short title and extent of Act.

CHAPTER 14.

An Act for further promoting the Revision of the Statute Law by repealing Enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary. [9th June 1893.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain enactments, which may be regarded as spent, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express specific repeal by Parliament, or have, by lapse of time or otherwise become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed:

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:

1. The enactments described in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed, subject to the provisions of this Act and subject to the exceptions and qualifications in the schedule mentioned; and every part of a title, preamble, or recital specified after the words "in part, namely," in connexion with an Act mentioned in the said schedule may be omitted from any revised edition of the statutes published by authority after the passing of this Act, and there may be added in the said edition such brief statement of the Acts, officers, persons, and things mentioned in the title, preamble, or recital, as may in consequence of such omission appear necessary: Enactments in schedule repealed.

Provided as follows:

The repeal of any words or expressions of enactment described in the said schedule shall not affect the binding force, operation, or construction of any statute, or of any part of a statute, whether as respects the past or the future;

and where any enactment not comprised in the said schedule has been repealed, confirmed, revived, or perpetuated by any enactment