THE

PUBLIC GENERAL STATUTES.

60 VICTORIA.

CHAPTER 1.

An Act to amend the Law as to Qualifications for Elections to Parish Councils and as to the Annual Assembly of the Parish Meeting. [16th February 1897.]

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:

Qualification of parish councillors.

1. Any person who has entered into residence on or before the twenty-fifth day of March in any year shall, if otherwise qualified for election as a parish councillor, be eligible for election at the parish council elections of the succeeding year, notwithstanding that the period of his residence shall be under one year.

Date of assembly.

2. The annual assembly of the parish meeting shall be held on some day between the first day of March and the first day of April, both inclusive, in each year.

Repeal. 56 & 57 Vict. c. 73.

3. Rule (1) in Part One of the First Schedule to the Local Government Act, 1894, is hereby repealed.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Local Government Act, 1897.

CHAPTER 2.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the appointment of Surveyors in the County of Dublin.

[29th March 1897.]

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:

Appointment of one district surveyor for whole county.

1. On and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the grand jury of the county of Dublin to appoint one and the same person to hold the office of county or district surveyor for both the road districts in said county.

Appointment and payment of assistant surveyors.

2. The grand jury of the county of Dublin at any presenting term may appoint as many persons as they shall, with reference to the extent of the county and of the duties to be performed, think necessary to be assistants to the district surveyor, and said grand jury shall have the same powers at presenting term to fix the salary payable to each of said assistants or vary the same as the grand jury of any other county in Ireland have at the passing of this Act, and each such assistant shall obey the order of the district surveyor and be removable in the same manner as the district surveyors are in other counties at the passing of this Act, and the salaries of the said assistants may be presented for in the same way as the salaries of the district surveyors.

Provision as to salaries of district and assistant surveyors.

3. The annual salary to be paid to any person holding the office of district surveyor shall be such as the grand jury may by resolution from time to time, with the approval of the Lord Lieutenant, determine. Provided always, that such salary, together with the salaries of the assistant or assistants to the county surveyor appointed under the provisions of this Act, shall not exceed in any year the amount of the combined salaries payable before the passing of this Act to district surveyors in the county of Dublin pursuant to the provisions of the Order in Council dated fifth May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the County Dublin Surveyors Act, 1897.

CHAPTER 3.

An Act to provide, during Twelve Months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army.

[29th March 1897.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping of a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by Her Majesty and this present Parliament, that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions of Her Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within Her Majesty's Indian possessions:

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in Her