BE it enacted by the King'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:

Expenses of local elections. 47 & 48 Vict. c. 70. 53 & 54 Vict. c. 55.

1. Subsection (1) of section five of the Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884, and subsection (1) of section nine of the Elections (Scotland) (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1890 (which prescribe the maximum amount of the expenses of candidates), shall have effect, both as originally enacted and as applied by any other Act, as though "twopence for each elector" were substituted for "threepence for each elector."

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Local Elections (Expenses) Act, 1919.

CHAPTER 14.

An Act to amend the enactments relative to compensation for Criminal Injuries in Ireland. [16th April 1919.]

BE it enacted by the King'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:

Amendment of Criminal Injuries Acts

1.—(1) The provisions of the Criminal Injuries Acts with respect to the compensation of persons maimed and of the representatives of persons murdered in certain cases, shall, subject to the modifications made by this section, be extended so as to apply in any of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) Where a judge, magistrate, police constable, member of the naval, military, or air forces or the civil service of the Crown has been murdered, maimed, or maliciously injured in his person in the execution of his duty or on account of his being, acting or having acted as a judge, magistrate, police constable, or member of such forces or service:

(*b*) Where any other person has been murdered, maimed, or maliciously injured in his person, and the murder, maiming or injury is a crime arising out of any combination of a seditious character or any unlawful association.

(2) An application for compensation in pursuance of this section may be made at any time within three months after the

murder, maiming, or injury, or, where the murder, maiming, or injury occurred before the passing of this Act, within three months after the passing of this Act, and any preliminary notices required to be served by or in pursuance of the said Acts may be served at any time not later than seven days before the making of the application.

The application may be made in the case of murder by the personal representative or any of the next-of-kin of the deceased, in the case of maiming or injuring by the person maimed or injured, and in any case by the Attorney General for Ireland or any person authorised in that behalf by him, and any compensation awarded in the case of murder shall be paid or distributed to or amongst such person or persons in such manner, shares, or proportions as the county court judge or judge of assize determines.

The application may be made either as against the council of the county in which the murder, maiming, or injury occurred or, at the option of the applicant, as against that council and the council or councils of any neighbouring county or counties, and in that event any compensation awarded may be apportioned by the county court judge or judge of assize as between the several county councils in such proportions as he thinks proper.

(3) The power of a county court judge or judge of assize to fix the area off which the compensation is to be levied shall include power to fix any one or more townlands or parishes, or sub-denominations thereof, as the area off which the compensation or any apportioned part thereof is to be levied, and to exempt from the levy any specified hereditaments within the area, and his power to make a decree for such sum as he thinks just and reasonable shall include power to make a decree for full compensation.

(4) Where a decree is made against a county council under this Act or under any of the enactments relative to compensation for criminal injuries the amount recovered against the council shall be payable by the council on demand, and the payment thereof may be enforced under subsection (1) of section eighty of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, whether the amount has or has not been raised or levied.

61 & 62 Vict. c. 37.

(5) The power to make rules of court for the purposes of section five of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, shall extend to the making of rules of court for the purposes of this section.

(6) This section shall not apply except where the murder, maiming, or injury occurred on or any time after the first day of January nineteen hundred and seventeen.

(7) In this section the expression "Criminal Injuries Acts" means the enactments specified or described in Part I. of the First Schedule to the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898,

and the expression "police constable" includes any member of the Royal Irish Constabulary or Dublin Metropolitan Police.

Recovery of certain medical expenses.

2.—(1) Where a decree is made against a county council on any application in pursuance of the last preceding section, if the person murdered, maimed, or injured has been attended by a registered medical practitioner or nurse on the direction of the Lord Lieutenant, the amount of the expenses certified by the Lord Lieutenant to have been incurred for, or in connection with, such attendance shall be paid by and recoverable from the county council as a debt due to the Crown, and in case of a decree made against two or more county councils such amount shall be apportioned between the councils in the like proportions as the compensation and the sum apportioned to each council shall be paid by and recoverable from the council as such a debt.

(2) Any sum payable by a county council under this section shall be levied off the same area as the sum payable by the council under the decree.

Short title and extent.

3. This Act may be cited as the Criminal Injuries (Ireland) Act, 1919, and shall apply to Ireland only.

CHAPTER 15.

An Act to make provision for the maintenance of such forces of the Crown as may be required to meet exigencies arising before the thirtieth day of April nineteen hundred and twenty, and with respect to the conditions of service of such forces, and for purposes connected therewith. [16th April 1919.]

BE it enacted by the King'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:

Power to prolong period of naval, military, or air force service.

1.—(1) If the competent authority is of opinion that, as respects any men to whom this section applies or any class of such men, they cannot consistently with the public interest be released from actual service at the time when in pursuance of the terms of their service they would be entitled to be discharged, any such man may be retained and his service may be prolonged for such further period, not extending beyond the thirtieth day of April nineteen hundred and twenty, as the competent authority may order, but at the expiration of that period, or at any earlier date at which the competent authority