2. After this order has once been paid,—to whomsoever it is paid,—the Postmaster General will not be liable for any further claim.

3. If any erasure or alteration be made, or if this order be cut, defaced, or mutilated, payment may be refused.

4. The regulations under which this order is issued allow the postmaster to refuse or delay the payment of this order, but he must at once report his reasons for so doing to the Postmaster General.

5. After the expiration of three months from the last day of the month of issue this Order will be payable only on payment of a commission equal to the amount of the original poundage, with the addition (if more than three months have elapsed since the said expiration) of the amount of the original poundage for every further period of three months which has so elapsed, and for every portion of any such period of three months over and above every complete period.

Received the above-named sum.

_____, Signature.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 8.

ACT REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
43 & 44 Vict. c. 33. -	The Post Office (Money Orders) Act, 1880.	In section one, the first proviso, namely, from "any such order" down to "twenty shillings twopence"; and the schedule.

CHAPTER 59.

An Act to make better provision for the Prevention of outbreaks of formidable epidemic, endemic, or infectious diseases, and to amend the Public Health Act, England, 1875, and the Public Health Act, Ireland, 1878.

[25th August 1883.]

Preamble.

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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Epidemic and other Diseases Prevention Act, 1883.

Extension of borrowing powers for preventing disease. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

2. Whenever any part of England or of Ireland appears to be threatened with or affected by any formidable epidemic, endemic, or infectious disease, and the Local Government Board, England, under the provisions of the Public Health Act, England, 1875, or the Local Government Board, Ireland, under the provisions of the Public Health Act, Ireland, 1878, make regulations for all or any of the following purposes, namely:

(1.) For the speedy interment of the dead.

(2.) For house to house visitation.

(3.) For the provision of medical aid and hospital accommodation; and

(4.) For the promotion of cleansing, ventilation, and disinfection, and for guarding against the spread of disease.

The purposes named in the said regulations, shall be deemed to be purposes for which sanitary authorities may borrow money, and the local authorities in England, and the sanitary authorities in Ireland, charged with the carrying out of such regulations, may borrow, and the Public Works Loan Commissioners in England and the Board of Public Works in Ireland may lend money to such authorities, as if such purposes were "works" for which loans may be granted under the Public Health Act, England, 1875, and the Public Health Act, Ireland, 1878.

Such loans may be made forthwith and without any preliminary public notice or inquiry, if it appear to the Local Government Board desirable in order to the prompt and effective execution of such regulations.

Amendment of clause 150 of Public Health Act, Ireland, 1878.

3. Whereas by the one hundred and fiftieth section of the Public Health Ireland Act, 1878, the board of guardians of any union in which regulations for prevention of the spread of formidable epidemic, endemic, or infectious diseases made by the Local Government Board are declared to be in force, are the authority appointed to superintend and see to the execution of such regulations, to the exclusion of all other sanitary authorities.

And whereas in the event of the outbreak of any formidable epidemic, such exclusion of the urban sanitary authority in cities and large towns might lead to delay and inconvenience.

Be it enacted that whenever the Local Government Board, Ireland, shall make any such regulations, the Board may direct the urban sanitary authority within any district in which such regulations shall be declared to be in force, to superintend and see to the execution of such regulations, or any of them, either independently or jointly with the board of guardians of any union within which or within part of which regulations so issued by the Local Government Board are declared to be in force, and thereupon every urban sanitary authority so directed by the Local Government Board shall have the like powers and authority in every respect as the board of guardians of any union within such district.

CHAPTER 60.

An Act to better the condition of Labourers in Ireland.

[25th August 1883.]

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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883.

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall extend to Ireland only.

Description of rural sanitary districts and

3. For the purposes of this Act the terms "rural sanitary district" (herein-after called the sanitary district) and "rural sanitary