Power of Board of Trade for enforcing of Act. 17 & 18 Vict. c. 104.

8. For the purpose of securing the observance of this Act, any officer having authority in that behalf from the Board of Trade, either general or special, shall have the same power as an inspector appointed under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and shall also have power to inspect any grain cargo, and the mode in which the same is stowed.

Prosecution of offences and recovery of penalties. 17 & 18 Vict. c. 104.

9. Every offence punishable under this Act may be prosecuted summarily and every penalty under this Act may be recovered and enforced summarily in like manner as offences and penalties under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same.

Definitions.

10. For the purposes of this Act—

The expression "grain" means any corn, rice, paddy, pulse, seeds, nuts, or nut kernels.

The expression "ship laden with a grain cargo" means a ship carrying a cargo of which the portion consisting of grain is more than one-third of the registered tonnage of the ship, and such third shall be computed, where the grain is reckoned in measures of capacity, at the rate of one hundred cubic feet for each ton of registered tonnage, and where the grain is reckoned in measures of weight, at the rate of two tons weight for each ton of registered tonnage.

Repeal of 39 & 40 Vict. c. 80. s. 22.

11. Section twenty-two of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, is hereby repealed as from the commencement of this Act:

Provided that any offence against that section committed before the commencement of this Act may be prosecuted, and the penalty recovered and enforced, in like manner as if the said section had continued to remain in force.

CHAPTER 44.

An Act to explain and amend Sections Seven, Thirteen, and Fourteen of the Relief of Distress (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1880. [7th September 1880.]

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 Irish Loans Act, 1880.

Explanation of s. 13 of 43 & 44 Vict. c. 14. as to rate of interes t and duration of loans. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 77. 43 & 44 Vict. c. 14.

42 & 43 Vict. c. 77.

2. In order to remove doubts which have arisen with respect to the meaning of the provisions of section thirteen of the Relief of Distress (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1880, as to the rate of interest and the period of repayment of loans under that section: Be it enacted that,—

Notwithstanding anything contained in section two of the Public Works Loans Act, 1879, and section thirteen of the Relief of Distress (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1880, any loan purporting to be made under the said section thirteen shall be made repayable within such periods and at such rate of interest as are set forth in a Minute of the Treasury made on the sixteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine with reference to loans to which section two of the Public Works Loans Act, 1879, applies.

Explanation of s. 14 of 43 & 44 Vict. c. 14. as to loans to Harbour Commissioners.

3. For the purpose of enabling a loan to be made under the said section thirteen to Harbour Commissioners, a guarantee may be granted under section fourteen of the Relief of Distress (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1880, and that Act shall have effect as if Harbour Commissioners were mentioned in section fourteen thereof after trustees of any canal or river navigation.

Provided that the presentment sessions held next after every spring assizes for the county of Wicklow, in and for each barony of that county, guaranteeing any loan under

the Relief of Distress (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1880, for making, maintaining, or improving the Harbour of Wicklow, pursuant to the Acts in that behalf, may, until such loan shall be repaid, elect one justice, by ballot, from among the justices, and one cesspayer, by ballot, from among the associated cesspayers constituting such sessions, and every justice and cesspayer so elected shall, until the end of the presentment sessions held in and for the same barony next after the then ensuing spring assizes for the said county, be associated with and become a commissioner as if appointed pursuant to the said Acts for the purposes, and with the same estate, rights, powers, privileges, and authorities, as if so appointed; and until such loan shall be repaid the number of commissioners for the purposes of the said Acts shall not be restricted to twelve: Provided, that if during his year of office such justice or cesspayer shall die, resign, or be incapable of acting as such commissioner, then and so often the other commissioners shall, from amongst the justices or associated cesspayers, as the case may be, who constituted the then last presentment sessions in and for such barony, appoint by ballot some other justice or cesspayer as a new commissioner in the place of such deceased, resigned, or incapable commissioner, all whose estate, rights, powers, privileges, and authorities as such commissioner shall vest in such new commissioner in his appointment as aforesaid. 43 & 44 Vict. c. 14.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Relief of Distress (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1880, loans under the thirteenth and following sections of the said Act may be made to the railway or tramway from Bandon to Kilmacsimon, and tramway from Ahada to Cloyne and Cloyne to Ballycotton, in the county of Cork, and to the Limavady and Dungiven Railway, in the county of Londonderry, and the railway from Ballywilliam to New Ross, in the county of Wexford. Provision relating to the Bandon and Kilmacsimon railway or tramway. 43 & 44 Vict. c. 14.

5. Any reference in section seven of the Relief of Distress (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1880, to the board of guardians of any union authorised to give out-door relief under the third section of the Relief of Distress (Ireland) Act, 1880, shall be construed to refer to the board of guardians of any union which has at any time been so authorised, and sub-section two of the said section seven shall apply whether the loan contracted was for the purpose of giving out-door relief or for any other purpose. Explanation of s. 7 of 43 & 44 Vict. c. 14. 43 Vict. c. 4.

CHAPTER 45.

An Act to amend the Criminal Law as to Indecent Assaults on Young Persons. [7th September 1880.]

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:

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1880. Short title.

2. It shall be no defence to a charge or indictment for an indecent assault on a young person under the age of thirteen to prove that he or she consented to the act of indecency. Consent of young person to be no defence.

3. This Act shall not apply to Scotland. Application of Act.
