2. This Act shall be construed as one with the Medical Act, 1886. Construction.

3.—(1) The University is hereby empowered to hold qualifying examinations in medicine, surgery, and midwifery for the purpose of granting a diploma or diplomas conferring the right of registration under the Medical Acts, and Part I. of the Medical Act, 1886, shall be read and have effect as if the University had been a university in the United Kingdom legally qualified at the passing of that Act to grant diplomas in medicine and surgery. Power of the University of Wales to hold examinations under 49 & 50 Vict. c. 48.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the supplemental charter granted to the University by his late Majesty King Edward the Seventh, dated the thirteenth day of August in the sixth year of his reign, degrees conferred by the University in the faculty or faculties of medicine and surgery on persons who have passed such qualifying examinations shall be deemed to confer registrable qualifications under the Medical Acts.

4. The General Council constituted by the Medical Acts shall include one person chosen from time to time by the University, and section seven of the Medical Act, 1886, shall be read and have effect as if the University had been expressly named therein as one of the bodies by whom persons to be included in the General Council aforesaid should be chosen. Provided always that the fees for attendance and the travelling expenses of such member payable under section twelve of the Medical Act, 1858, shall not be paid from the funds of the said General Council or of the Branch Council for England mentioned in the Medical Acts until such time as upon the representation of the General Council or of the Privy Council made in the manner set forth in sections ten and nineteen of the Medical Act, 1886, and subject to the provisions therein contained, His Majesty may by Order in Council appoint. Power of the University of Wales to choose a member of the Medical Council. 21 & 22 Vict. c. 90.

CHAPTER 44.

An Act to amend the Military Manœuvres Act, 1897.

[16th December 1911.]

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:

1.—(1) Any area may, if the council of the county or borough in which it is situate consent, be included within the limits specified in any Order in Council made under section one of the Military Manœuvres Act, 1897 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), notwithstanding that the area has been Amendment of 60 & 61 Vict. c. 43, s. 1.

specified in an Order in Council made under that section within the preceding five years: Provided that, in the case of any area situate in the New Forest, the consent of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods and of the Court of Verderers shall also be required.

(2) If an Order in Council is made under the said section, but no military manœuvres are executed thereunder, that section shall have effect as if no such Order had been made.

(3) Where the draft of an Order in Council under subsection (2) of the said section is sent to the authorities specified in that subsection before the thirty-first day of March in any year, the time which under that subsection must elapse before the Order comes into force shall be reduced from six to four months.

Amendment of 60 & 61 Vict. c. 43. s. 2.

2.—(1) So much of proviso (1) to section two of the principal Act as provides that nothing in that Act shall authorise entry on or interference with any enclosed wood or plantation shall be repealed: Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed as authorising entry on, or interference with, any enclosed wood or plantation, unless that wood or plantation is included amongst the authorised lands by the Military Manœuvres Commission.

(2) Nothing contained in the said proviso shall be construed as prohibiting the entry on or interference with any park, if that park is included amongst such authorised lands as aforesaid.

Amendment of 60 & 61 Vict. c. 43. s. 3.

3. The power of justices of the peace under section three of the principal Act by order to suspend any right of way, shall include a power by order to authorise any general or field officer in command of the authorised forces or any part thereof to make an order suspending for a time not exceeding six hours in any one day the use of any specified roads or footpaths, or parts of any specified roads or footpaths, within the specified limits and within the jurisdiction of the justices, and, where any such officer in exercise of the power so conferred on him makes such an order, he shall take such steps as in the circumstances he may consider practicable for giving publicity to his intention to make the order, but need not give such public notice as is required by subsection (2) of the said section, but all reasonable facilities for traffic shall be given whilst the order is in force.

Amendment of 60 & 61 Vict. c. 43. s. 7 (2).

4. Subsection (2) of section seven of the principal Act (which imposes penalties on certain illegal acts) shall have effect as if the following paragraph were therein inserted after paragraph (*b*):—

"or

"(*c*) erects or displays any notice or mark on or relating to any authorised land or authorised source of water representing or implying that the use of such land or source is not authorised."

Application of 60 & 61 Vict. c. 43 to Scotland.

5. In the application of the principal Act to Scotland, references to a county borough shall be construed as references

to a royal, parliamentary, or police burgh having within its boundaries for police purposes a population according to the returns of the last published census for the time being of ten thousand or upwards, and the words "references to a county " borough shall be construed as references to a royal burgh, " parliamentary burgh, or burgh under the Burgh Police (Scot- 55 & 56 Vict. " land) Act, 1892," in section eight of the principal Act are c. 55. hereby repealed.

6. This Act may be cited as the Military Manœuvres Act, 1911, and the principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the Military Manœuvres Acts, 1897 and 1911. Short title.

CHAPTER 45.

An Act to amend the Law in Ireland with respect to the use of Locomotives on Public Roads, and with respect to extraordinary Traffic. [16th December 1911.]

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:

1.—(1) Where, by a certificate of their surveyor, it appears to the county council or urban district council which is liable or has undertaken to repair any public road, whether a main road or not, that, having regard to the average expense of repairing that road, extraordinary expenses have become necessary for the purpose of repairing the road by reason of the damage caused by excessive weight passing along the same, or extraordinary traffic thereon, the council may recover from any person by or in consequence of whose order such weight or traffic has been conducted the amount of such expenses as may be proved to the satisfaction of the court having cognizance of the case to have become necessary by reason of the damage arising from such weight or traffic as aforesaid: Power of authority to recover expenses of extraordinary traffic.

Provided that any person against whom expenses are or may be recoverable under this section may enter into an agreement with such council as is mentioned in this section for the payment to them of a composition in respect of such weight or traffic, and thereupon the persons so paying the same shall not be subject to any proceedings under this section.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this section in relation to road contractors and to regulations to be made by the Local Government Board, any expenses recovered under this section by the council of any county, not being a county borough, in respect of damage done to a road, shall be applied in aid of the expenses of repairing that road, and any composition received