SCHEDULE.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum Price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where hot meal furnished.	Twopence halfpenny per night.
Hot meal as specified in Part I. of the Second Schedule to the Army Act, 1881.	One shilling and one penny halfpenny each.
Where no hot meal furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat.	Fourpence per day.
Ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	One shilling and ninepence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer - -	Two shillings per night.

Note.—An officer shall pay for his food.

CHAPTER 9.

An Act to relieve Municipal Voters from being disqualified in consequence of letting their Dwelling-houses for short periods. [28th April 1885.]

41 & 42 Vict. c. 3.

WHEREAS by the House Occupiers Disqualification Removal Act, 1878, provision was made that a man should be entitled to be registered as an inhabitant occupier of a dwelling-house under

30 & 31 Vict. c. 102.

the third section of the Representation of the People Act, 1867, notwithstanding that during a part of the qualifying period not exceeding four months in the whole, he should by letting, or otherwise, have permitted the qualifying premises to be occupied as a furnished house by some other person:

41 & 42 Vict. c. 5.

And whereas similar provision was made as regards Scotland by the House Occupiers Disqualification Removal (Scotland) Act, 1878:

And whereas it is expedient to extend the said Acts to voters at municipal elections:

Be it therefore 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 Municipal Voters Relief Act, 1885.

Letting as furnished house for certain period not to disqualify.

2. From and after the passing of this Act a man shall not be disqualified from being enrolled or voting as a burgess at any municipal election in a borough, in respect of the occupation of any house, by reason only that during a part of the qualifying period, not exceeding four months in the whole, he has, by letting or otherwise, permitted such house to be occupied as a furnished dwelling-house by some other person, and during such occupation by another person has not resided in or within seven miles of the borough.

Definitions.

3. In this Act—

The expression "burgess" has, in England, the same meaning as in the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, and in Scotland and Ireland means a person entitled to vote at a municipal election in Scotland and Ireland respectively. 45 & 46 Vict. c. 50.

The expression "municipal election" has, in England, the same meaning as in the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, and in Scotland and Ireland, has the same meaning as that expression is defined to have with reference to Scotland and Ireland respectively by the Ballot Act, 1872. 35 & 36 Vict. c. 33.

Reduction of qualifying period of occupation in Dublin.

4. Whereas in the municipal borough of Dublin the qualifying period of occupation is a period of two years and eight months, ending the last day of August, and it is expedient that such qualifying period should be reduced: Be it enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act the qualifying period of occupation in the said municipal borough shall be a period of twelve months preceding the first day of September, instead of such period of two years and eight months.

CHAPTER 10.

An Act to extend the Hours of Polling at Parliamentary and Municipal Elections. [28th April 1885.]

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:

Hours of polling.

1. At every parliamentary and every municipal election within the meaning of this Act, the poll (if any) shall commence at eight o'clock in the forenoon, and be kept open till eight o'clock in the afternoon of the same day and no longer.

Definitions.

2. In this Act—

The expression "parliamentary election" means an election for a county, city, borough, place, or combination of counties, cities, boroughs, and places (not being any university or universities), which returns any knight of the shire or member to serve in Parliament, and where the same is divided for the purpose of such return includes an election for such division:

The expression "municipal election" means an election of a councillor, commissioner of police, or auditor, or (in Ireland) an alderman or any commissioner, in any municipal borough or in any ward thereof:

The expression "municipal borough" means,—

As regards England, a borough subject to the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882; and 45 & 46 Vict. c. 50.

As regards Scotland, a burgh or town which has a town council or police commissioners; and

As regards Ireland, a borough subject to the Act of the session of the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and eight,