done in like manner as if it had been done in pursuance of this Act, and the loan shall be repaid and may be recovered, and the rate may be enforced accordingly, and all orders made and things done by the Local Government Board in relation to any of the matters aforesaid shall be as valid and effectual as if they had been made or done in pursuance of this Act.

Definitions.

10. In this Act—

The expression "poor rate" means any rate leviable under the Acts made for the relief of the poor in Ireland:

The expression "rateable value" means the annual rateable value under the Irish Valuation Acts, and, where any land occupied is not separately valued under those Acts, means such value as the guardians of the union determine would be the rateable value if such premises were so separately valued:

The expression "Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland:

The expression "Board of Works" means the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland:

The expression "guardians" means a board of guardians:

The expression "Irish Church Temporalities Fund" means the fund under the control of the Irish Land Commission by virtue of the Irish Church Act Amendment Act, 1881:

44 & 45 Vict. c. 71.

The expression "spraying machine" means any machine for spraying potatoes for the purpose of preventing or curing disease therein, and "spraying material" means any material used in such machines.

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made in pursuance of this Act.

Short title.

11. This Act may be cited as the Seed Supply and Potato Spraying (Ireland) Act, 1898.

CHAPTER 51.

An Act to make temporary provision for the Relief of Distress in Ireland. [12th August 1898.]

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:

Extension of power to grant out-door relief in food and fuel.

1.—(1.) At any time before the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, the Local Government Board for Ireland may, if they think fit, by order under their seal, authorise the board of guardians of any poor law union, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the said Local Government

Board, to administer relief out of the workhouse, for any time not exceeding two months from the date of such order, to any poor persons resident in the union, and the said Board may, by a like order, revoke any such order either wholly or partly or with reference to any particular class of persons.

(2.) On the receipt by the guardians of any union of any order of the said Board authorising such relief, the guardians shall make provision for affording such relief accordingly for such time and on such conditions as may be specified in the order, or until the order is revoked.

(3.) Section two of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1862 (which excludes an occupier of more than a quarter of an acre from being relieved otherwise than in the workhouse) shall not apply as regards relief given under this Act. 25 & 26 Vict. c. 83.

(4.) So long as an order of the Local Government Board authorising relief under this Act is in force in any poor law union all expenses incurred, whether by direction of the board of guardians acting in pursuance of such order or provisionally by the relieving officers, in affording relief out of the workhouse to any person in the union, shall be charged in the same manner as if such expenses had been incurred in affording relief in the workhouse to such person under the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1892.

Confirmation of expenditure by guardians and indemnity.

2. If at any time before the passing of this Act any outlay has been made by any board of guardians or relieving officer with the sanction or subsequent approval of the Local Government Board for Ireland for the purpose of providing out-door relief such outlay and all resolutions and proceedings of the board of guardians and of their officers in relation thereto shall be ratified and confirmed, and be as valid and effectual as if the outlay had been made and the resolutions and proceedings had been passed and taken under the authority and in compliance with the provisions of this Act; and all persons who have acted in any manner in making any such outlay or otherwise in providing such relief shall be released and indemnified from and against any penalties and surcharges in consequence thereof.

Power to borrow money and mortgage rates.

3. The board of guardians of any poor law union may, with the sanction of the Local Government Board for Ireland, and subject to such conditions as to the period and mode of repayment, rate of interest, and otherwise, as that board may prescribe, borrow and take up at interest on the credit of the rates of such of the electoral divisions of the union as the guardians, with the sanction of the Local Government Board for Ireland, may determine, any sums of money necessary for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into execution; and for securing the repayment of any sums so borrowed, with interest thereon, the guardians may mortgage to the persons by or on behalf of whom such sums are advanced the rates leviable on such electoral divisions.

Out-door relief not to involve electoral disability.

4. No electoral disability or loss of any parliamentary or other franchise shall be incurred by any person by reason of a grant of out-door relief having been made to him under this Act, or by reason of any such grant ratified under this Act.

Short title.

5. This Act may be cited as the Out-door Relief (Ireland) Act, 1898.

CHAPTER 52.

An Act to transfer to the Commissioners of the Township of Kingstown certain Roads and Lands now vested in the Commissioners of Kingstown Harbour, and for other purposes. [12th August 1898.]

WHEREAS the harbour of Kingstown, near Dublin, is maintained out of money provided by Parliament, and is, by virtue of various Acts of Parliament, under the control and management of Commissioners called the Commissioners of Kingstown Harbour, appointed by the Lord Lieutenant:

And whereas the Commissioners of the Township of Kingstown, incorporated by that name by the Township of Kingstown Act, 1869, are the urban sanitary authority of the urban sanitary district consisting of the township of Kingstown:

And whereas the roads and footways, and portions of roads and footways, described in the First Schedule to this Act, and situate within the said urban sanitary district, are the property of the Commissioners of Kingstown Harbour, and are managed and maintained by them:

And whereas it is expedient that the property in and management of the said roads and footways, and portions of roads and footways, should be transferred to and vested in the said Commissioners of the Township of Kingstown, subject to the provisions of this Act and especially to the provisions thereof relating to the transfer of certain parts of these roads and footways to the Dublin Wicklow and Wexford Railway Company:

And whereas the hereditaments described in the Second Schedule to this Act are also situate within the said urban sanitary district, and are vested in the Commissioners of Kingstown Harbour:

And whereas it is expedient that the hereditaments described in the Second Schedule to this Act should also be transferred to and vested in the said Commissioners of the Township of Kingstown for all the estate of the Commissioners of Kingstown Harbour therein, subject to the provisions of this Act:

And whereas the strips of ground described in paragraph 2 of the Second Schedule to this Act are transferred to the Commissioners of the Township of Kingstown, in order to enable them to lay down and complete a road and footpath between Crofton Road and the road at the railway crossing at the end of the West Pier of Kingstown Harbour: