CHAPTER 18.

An Act to make better provision for the guarantee of Postal Facilities by Local Authorities. [25th July 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 powers of rural authorities to undertake to pay loss occasioned by extra postal facilities.
54 & 55 Vict. c. 36.
58 & 59 Vict. c. 18.
60 & 61 Vict. c. 41.

1. The powers conferred upon a rural district council, parish council, and parish meeting respectively, by section eight of the Post Office Act, 1891, and by the Post Office Amendment Act, 1895, as amended by section two of the Post Office and Telegraph Act, 1897, may be exercised with reference to any post or telegraph office, or any additional postal or other facilities provided by the Postmaster-General, although such office is established or facilities provided outside the boundary of any contributory place or the rural district or parish for which such council or meeting acts; provided that the district council, parish council, or parish meeting, as the case may be, is of opinion that the establishment of such office or the provision of such additional facilities is for the benefit of the contributory place or parish proposed to be charged, and that when a district council propose to exercise such powers, the parish council or, if there is no parish council, the parish meeting, of any parish wholly or partly situate in any such contributory place shall have consented thereto.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Post Office (Guarantee) Act, 1898, and may be cited with the Post Office Acts, 1837 to 1897.

Extent of Act.

3. This Act shall not apply to Scotland or Ireland.

CHAPTER 19.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Poor Law Unions Association in England and Wales, and to enable Boards of Guardians to contribute to the expenses of the Association. [25th July 1898.]

WHEREAS it is proposed that an Association of Poor Law Unions in England and Wales should be formed for the purposes of consultation as to their common interests and the discussion of matters relating to the poor law and other matters relating to their powers and duties:

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:

Contribution by guardians to Association.

1. The guardians of any poor law union may, when empowered by and subject to any regulations made by the Local Government

Board, which regulations the said Board is hereby authorised from time to time to make, vary, or rescind, pay any sum not exceeding five pounds in any one year as an annual or other subscription to the funds of the Association as well as the reasonable expenses of the attendance of representatives, not exceeding in any case two, at meetings of the Association, and may charge such payments to their common fund, or if they have no common fund to the fund under their control. Provided that no payment shall be made by the guardians in respect of the attendance of any representative at a meeting of the Association unless the attendance of such representative at that meeting shall have been expressly authorised by a resolution passed at a meeting of the guardians held after not less than seven days' notice in writing that the proposal is to be considered at such meeting of the guardians has been sent to each guardian. Any such representative shall be either a guardian of the poor law union or (without power of voting) the clerk to the guardians of the union.

Local Government Board to certify establishment of Association.

2. No payment shall be made in pursuance of this Act until the Local Government Board have certified that the Association has been established.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Poor Law Unions Association (Expenses) Act, 1898.

CHAPTER 20.

An Act to exempt certain Ex-officio Justices of the Peace in Scotland who have already taken the Oath from again taking oath before acting as Justices of the Peace. [25th July 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:

Chairmen on re-election need not again take oath as justice of peace.

1. Any ex-officio justice of the peace in Scotland who has been re-elected to the office in respect of which he became a justice of the peace on the expiration or other determination of a previous term of office, and who has taken the oaths required by law to be taken by a justice of the peace, may continue to act as a justice of the peace without again taking such oaths.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Ex-officio Justices of the Peace (Scotland) Act, 1898.