or other peculiar qualification for the number of years specified in the regulations, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may, if they think fit, in computing the amount of superannuation allowance to be granted under the Superannuation Act, 1859, to a person who holds or has at any time held such office, add the number of years so specified to the number of years that such person has actually served, provided that the minute adding that number of years shall be laid before Parliament.

CHAPTER 58.

An Act for amending the Prosecution of Offences Act, 1879. [14th August 1884.]

42 & 43 Vict. c. 22.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Prosecution of Offences Act, 1879 (in this Act referred to as the principal Act):

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 of Act.

1. This Act may be cited as the Prosecution of Offences Act, 1884, and this Act and the principal Act may be together cited as the Prosecution of Offences Acts, 1879 and 1884.

Solicitor of the Treasury to be Director of Public Prosecutions.

2. On and after the passing of this Act, all appointments made in pursuance of the principal Act are revoked, and the person for the time holding the office of Solicitor for the affairs of Her Majesty's Treasury shall be Director of Public Prosecutions, and perform the duties and have the powers of such Director.

39 & 40 Vict. c. 18.

Section three of the Treasury Solicitor Act, 1876, shall extend to authorise any assistant solicitor for the affairs of Her Majesty's Treasury to act on behalf of the said solicitor in his capacity of Director of Public Prosecutions.

Returns as to crimes by chief officer of police.

3. The chief officer of every police district in England shall, from time to time, give to the Director of Public Prosecutions information with respect to indictable offences alleged to have been committed within the district of such chief officer, and to the dealing with those offences, and the said information shall contain such particulars and be in such form as may be for the time being required by regulations under the principal Act.

Definitions of "police district" and "chief officer of police."

4. The expression "police district" means—

(1.) The city of London and the liberties thereof; and

(2.) The metropolitan police district; and

(3.) Any county or riding, parts, division, or liberty of a county or borough, town, or place maintaining a separate police force:

The expression "chief officer of police" means—

(1.) In the city of London the commissioner of police of the city; and

(2.) In the metropolitan police district the commissioner or any assistant commissioner of the police of the metropolis or any district superintendent of the metropolitan police force; and

(3.) Elsewhere the chief constable, or head constable, or other officer, by whatever name called, having the chief command of the police in a police district as defined by this Act.

5. There shall be repealed the first paragraph of section two of the principal Act, beginning with the words "a Secretary of State," and ending with the word "fix," also sections three and four of the principal Act. Repeal of part of principal Act.

CHAPTER 59.

An Act to enable sanitary authorities in Ireland to take possession of land for the erection of temporary Cholera Hospitals. [14th August 1884.]

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. On receiving a certificate from a medical officer of health of the union that a case of the infectious disease known as spasmodic or Asiatic cholera has occurred within the sanitary district, it shall be lawful for the authorities of that sanitary district, having first obtained the authority in writing of the Local Government Board, and given such notice as is specified in this Act, to take possession for a temporary hospital of any site, except as herein-after mentioned, within that sanitary district and specified in such authority. Sanitary authority may take possession of site.

2. It shall be sufficient notice to the owner or the occupier, or other persons affected, if a notice has been posted on the walls of the union workhouse, at such place on which notices are usually placed, and of the church or chapel and police station nearest to the site within the sanitary district, that it is intended to take possession of such site, on a day specified in such notice, not being less than five days from the posting of such notice, and if an affidavit is made that the occupier, if dwelling within the sanitary district, has been served with a copy of such notice, or that a reasonable effort has been made to serve him, or, if living without the sanitary district, that a registered letter has been forwarded to his last known address. Notice to occupier.

3. No site shall be thus taken which is within three hundred yards of a dwelling-house, or which has any building or offices thereon, or which is enclosed or used as a garden, pleasure or recreation ground, or which forms part of any park or of any enclosed demesne lands, without the consent of the occupier of such house or lands, or which shall be within three hundred yards of any church, chapel, schoolhouse, factory, workshop, or other building where any trade or mercantile operation is being carried on. Site not to be within three hundred yards of dwelling-house.

4. The owner or occupier shall be entitled to such rent and compensation for damage as the Local Government Board may award, and such rent and compensation shall be paid by the sanitary authority of the district within one month after such award is made. Compensation to occupier.

5. Not more than two statute acres shall be taken for any site; and within two months after it shall have been certified to the sanitary authority by the medical officer of the district that cholera has ceased to exist within the sanitary district, and that there is no longer any occasion for such temporary hospital, the sanitary Limit of land to be taken.