CHAPTER 31.

An Act to amend the Public Health Act, 1875, as to Interments. [21st July 1879.]

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; (that is to say,)

Short title and construction. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

1. This Act may be cited as the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, and shall be construed as one with the Public Health Act, 1875, in this Act called the principal Act.

The provisions of 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. extended to cemeteries.

2. (1.) The provisions of the principal Act, as to a place for the reception of the dead before interment, in the principal Act called a mortuary, shall extend to a place for the interment of the dead, in this Act called a cemetery; and the purposes of the principal Act shall include the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of a cemetery.

(2.) A local authority may acquire, construct, and maintain a cemetery either wholly or partly within or without their district, subject as to works without their district for the purpose of a cemetery to the provisions of the principal Act as to sewage works by a local authority without their district.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 55. ss. 32–34.

(3.) A local authority may accept a donation of land for the purpose of a cemetery, and a donation of money or other property for enabling them to acquire, construct, or maintain a cemetery.

10 & 11 Vict. c. 65. incorporated with this Act.

3. The Cemeteries Clauses Act, 1847, shall be incorporated with this Act.

CHAPTER 32.

An Act to bring into force the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, and for other purposes. [24th July 1879.]

Mutiny Act, Preamble.

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by Her Majesty, and this present Parliament, that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of Her Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-five men, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within Her Majesty's Indian possessions:

Marine Mutiny Act, Preamble.

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in Her