such notification or report to any particular person or at any particular time, the court shall require the attendance of such persons as may be necessary to prove the truth or falsehood of such allegation.

Commencement of Act.

3. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (which day is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act).

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Prevention of Crime Act, 1879.

CHAPTER 56.

An Act to continue for a further period the Regulation of Railways Acts, 1873 and 1874. [15th August 1879.]

36 & 37 Vict. c. 48. 37 & 38 Vict. c. 40.

WHEREAS the Regulation of Railways Acts, 1873 and 1874, will expire on the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine; and it is expedient to continue the said Acts for a further period:

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 Regulation of Railways Acts, 1873 and 1874, Continuance Act, 1879.

Continuing 36 & 37 Vict. c. 48. and 37 & 38 Vict. c. 40.

2. The Regulation of Railways Acts, 1873 and 1874, and any enactments amending or affecting the same, in so far as they are temporary in their duration, shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

CHAPTER 57.

An Act to amend the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878. [15th August 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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Public Health (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1879, and shall extend to Ireland only.

Incorporation of urban sanitary authorities. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

2. Every urban sanitary authority not otherwise incorporated, and every other person or body of persons acting as a sanitary authority under the provisions of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and not otherwise incorporated, shall be a body corporate for the purposes of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, under the title of the sanitary authority of the sanitary district for which each such urban authority, or person or persons, act under the provisions of the said Act, with perpetual succession and a common seal, and with power to sue and be sued in their corporate capacity, and to hold lands without any license in mortmain for the purposes of the said Act.

Orders made under 19 & 20 Vict.

3. All orders made prior to the passing of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, under the provisions of the Burial Grounds

(Ireland) Act, 1856, or any Act amending the same, for the discontinuance of burials in any place, or otherwise in relation to any churchyard or burial ground, shall be as effectual for all purposes as if they were orders of the Local Government Board for Ireland made under the provisions of the third part of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878; and all the provisions of the said Act applicable to orders made by the Local Government Board in accordance with the provisions of the third part of the said Act shall apply to such orders made prior to the passing of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, as fully as if they were orders of the Local Government Board made under the third part of the said Act.

c. 98., and Acts amending the same, to be binding.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

4. In addition to any powers vested at the time of the passing of this Act in the guardians of the poor of any union for providing for the burial of the bodies of persons unknown, and for supplying coffins and shrouds in certain cases, and otherwise in relation to burials, it shall be lawful for the guardians of the poor of any union, or in case of urgency for the relieving officer, in cases where the relatives of any person dying within the union are not known, or by reason of their absence, or poverty, or otherwise, are unable to provide for the burial of such deceased person, to defray all necessary and proper expenses incurred in the burial of such deceased person, subject to any rules which the Local Government Board for Ireland may make in that behalf; and the expenses incurred by the guardians under this section shall be charged on the rates of the electoral division or of the union in like manner as the said deceased person would have been chargeable if he had been in receipt of relief at the time of his death, or on such other fund at the disposal of the guardians as the Local Government Board shall prescribe.

Burial of persons whose relatives cannot be required to provide for their interment.

5. Where any Act empowers any urban sanitary authority to cause the streets or footways under their control to be paved or flagged, such Act, so far as it relates to the paving or flagging of streets or footways, shall, for all the purposes of the sections of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, which have reference to the borrowing of money for the purposes of the Sanitary Acts, be deemed to be a Sanitary Act within the meaning of the term "Sanitary Acts" as defined by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

Certain Acts deemed Sanitary Acts.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

6. In urban sanitary districts the urban sanitary authority, and in such parts of counties as are outside the limits of any urban sanitary district the grand jury, may, respectively, from time to time, make byelaws as to the hours during which locomotives propelled by steam or by other than animal power are not to pass over the roads or highways situate within the areas respectively above mentioned, the hours being in all cases consecutive hours, and not more than eight out of the twenty-four, and for regulating the use of such locomotives upon any highway, or preventing such use upon every bridge where such authority is satisfied that such use would be attended with danger to the public; and any person in charge of a locomotive acting contrary to such byelaws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds, to be recovered in a summary manner.

Byelaws as to traffic.

Returns as to burials.

7. The returns which the clerk, or secretary, or registrar to every burial board and cemetery company or other authority having charge of any burial ground is required to make in accordance with the provisions of the one hundred and ninety-first section of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, shall either be transmitted by each such clerk, or secretary, or registrar to the registrar of births and deaths of the district prescribed by the said section or shall be sent to the Registrar General of Births and Deaths in Ireland as the Local Government Board shall from time to time order.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

CHAPTER 58.

An Act to provide for the Collection, either in money or by stamps, of Fees payable in Public Offices.

[15th August 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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Public Offices Fees Act, 1879.

Mode of collecting fees payable in public offices.

2. The fees payable in any public office shall be collected either in money or by means of stamps, or partly in one way and partly in the other way, according as may be from time to time directed by order of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury (in this Act referred to as the Treasury).

Every such order shall be published in the London Gazette, and shall come into operation on the date of such publication or any later date mentioned in the order.

Regulations by Treasury.

3. The Treasury may from time to time make, and when made revoke, alter, and add to, regulations for all or any of the following purposes respecting fees in any public office; that is to say,

(1.) Regulating the manner in which the fees, taken in money, are to be taken, accounted for, and paid over:

(2.) Determining the use of impressed or adhesive stamps, and the mode of cancellation of adhesive stamps:

(3.) Regulating the use of stamps and prescribing the application thereof to documents from time to time in use, and requiring documents to be used for the purpose of such stamps.

The regulations for the time being in force under this section shall apply to the office named in such regulations, and shall be binding on all courts, officers, and persons to whom those regulations refer, in the same manner as if they were enacted by this Act.

Any document which ought to bear a stamp in pursuance of any regulations in force under this section shall not be received, filed, used, or admitted in evidence unless or until it is properly stamped within the time prescribed by the regulations, but if any such document is, through mistake or inadvertence, received, filed, or used without being properly stamped, the same may be stamped under the direction of such court or person, and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the regulations.