defraying any costs, charges, expenses, or liabilities incurred by them prior to the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one in administering the Relief of Distress (Ireland) Act, 1880, or the Acts relating to the relief of the poor in Ireland.

Explanation of 35 & 36 Vict. c. 69.

3. Whereas doubts have arisen as to the construction of the Local Government Board (Ireland) Act, 1872, so far as it relates to property formerly vested in the Commissioners for administering the laws for the relief of the poor in Ireland, and it is expedient to remove such doubts, therefore it is hereby declared that all property, real and personal, and all rights of action and other rights relative to property vested in or belonging to the Commissioners for the relief of the poor in Ireland in their capacity as such Commissioners at the time of the passing of the said Act were thereby transferred to and became vested in the Local Government Board for Ireland, subject, however, to any rights, charges, or liabilities affecting the same.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Local Government Board (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1881.

CHAPTER 29.

An Act further to facilitate the building, enlargement, and maintenance of Reformatory Institutions in Ireland. [11th August 1881.]

WHEREAS it is desirable to create additional facilities for the provision and improvement of reformatories in Ireland:

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,)

Power to grand juries and certain town councils to contribute towards building, &c. reformatories.

1. It shall be lawful for the grand jury of any county, county of a city, or county of a town, if they shall think fit, at any assizes, or for the town councils of the boroughs of Dublin, Limerick, and Cork, to contribute such sums of money, to be raised off such county or borough, and upon such conditions as such grand jury or town council may think fit, towards the alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding of a certified reformatory, or towards the establishment or building of a school intended to be a certified reformatory, or towards the purchase of any land required for the use of an existing reformatory, or for the site of any school intended to be a reformatory school.

Power to grand juries, &c. to borrow money to build, &c. reformatories.

2. Any grand jury and the town councils of Dublin, Limerick, and Cork, may, with the approval of the chief secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, borrow money or give security for the repayment of money borrowed or to be borrowed for the purpose of defraying or contributing towards the expense of altering, enlarging, or rebuilding a certified reformatory, or towards the expense of the establishment or building of a school intended to be a certified reformatory, or towards the purchase of any land required for the use of an existing reformatory, or for the site of any school intended to be a reformatory school.

Mode of security.

3. Any moneys borrowed, or for repayment of which security may be given under this Act, may be charged on any rate levied by the grand jury or town council borrowing or giving security, or on any property belonging to such town council, and shall be repaid, together with the interest due thereon, out of such rate or property; and every such grand jury and town council may present such moneys and make and levy such rates as may be required for such repayment.

Principal as well as interest to be charged.

4. When any grand jury or town council borrows or gives security for any money under this Act, they shall charge the rates or property out of which the moneys borrowed or secured are payable not only with the interest of the moneys so borrowed or secured, but also with the payment of such principal sum as will secure the repayment of the whole sum borrowed within a period not exceeding thirty-five years.

Certain clauses of 10 & 11 Vict. c. 16. as to borrowing money incorporated.

5. The clauses of the Commissioners Clauses Act, 1847, with the exception of the eighty-fourth clause, with respect to mortgages to be created by the Commissioners, shall form part of and be incorporated with this Act; and any mortgagee or assignee may enforce payment of his principal and interest by the appointment of a receiver.

In the construction of the said clauses "the Commissioners" shall mean the grand jury or town council.

Provisions as to notice by grand jury.

6. Not less than two months previous notice of the intention of such grand jury or town council to take into consideration the making of a contribution, and the borrowing or securing of money under the provisions herein-before contained, at a time and place to be mentioned in such notice, shall be given by advertisement in some one or more newspaper or newspapers circulating within such county or borough, and also in the manner in which notices relating to business to be transacted by such grand jury or town council are usually given.

Provision as to order for borrowing.

7. When such contribution or such borrowing or securing of money is proposed to be made by the town council of a borough, the order shall be made at a special meeting of the council.

Reformatory to be certified.

8. No contract for borrowing or securing money under the provisions contained in this Act shall be entered into, unless the reformatory is at the time of entering into such contract certified under the fourth section of the Act of the session of Parliament held in the thirty-first and thirty-second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter fifty-nine.

Power to Commissioners of Public Works to make loans.

9. In addition to purposes for which loans may be made under Acts already in force, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, subject to such rules and regulations as may from time to time be made by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to make loans in such cases as the said Commissioners of Public Works may judge expedient for any of the purposes for which grand juries or town councils are by the provisions of this Act permitted to contribute or borrow or secure the repayment of money: Provided always, that the amount of any such loan shall not exceed five thousand pounds.

Repayment of loans.

10. Every loan which shall be made under the provisions of this Act by the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland shall

be made repayable within such periods and at such rate of interest as are set forth in a minute of the Treasury made on the sixteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, with reference to loans to which section two of the Public Works Loans Act, 1879, applies, or as the Treasury may from time to time fix in pursuance of that section; and save as regards such periods and rate of interest, the enactments relating to loans made by the said Commissioners of Public Works for the purpose of public buildings erected wholly or partly out of moneys contributed by grand juries or town councils shall, so far as is consistent with this Act, apply in like manner as if a loan under this Act were a loan made in pursuance of those enactments; and any loan made by the Commissioners of Public Works under this Act shall be deemed to be an advance to which section four of the Public Works Loans (Ireland) Act, 1877, applies.

Charge upon lands and premises.

11. All lands upon which any buildings or erections may stand which shall be altered, enlarged, or rebuilt, or established, or built, or which shall have been purchased wholly or partly by means of a loan under this Act, and all such buildings and erections shall be deemed to be and shall be well charged with the payment of the principal and interest of such loan, and that in priority to all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, save and except quit rents and rentcharges in lieu of tithes, and except all charges prior in date (if any) charged upon the premises in favour of the Commissioners of Public Works: Provided always, that in case such lands or buildings shall be held under any grant or demise, nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect the right of the grantor or lessor in any such grant or demise or of any superior grantor or lessor.

Insurance of premises subject to loan.

12. When any loan shall be made under this Act by the Commissioners of Public Works, the said Commissioners, if they think fit, may insure against damage by fire all buildings and erections then or thereafter standing or being on the lands or premises charged with such loan, such insurance to be effected in such insurance office or company and in such sum of money, not exceeding the amount of such loan, as the said Commissioners shall from time to time direct, and the said Commissioners shall keep on foot such insurance as aforesaid, and all premiums paid thereon by the said Commissioners shall be deemed to be included in all charges and securities whereby repayment of such loan shall be secured, and shall be forthwith recoverable in like manner as any principal or interest payable in respect of such loan.

Commissioners to make an order.

13. The repayment of every loan which shall be made under the provisions of this Act shall be secured by an order of the said Commissioners of Public Works under the common seal of the Commissioners as incorporated under any Act of Parliament, and, if they require it, by the further security of at least three persons, the sufficiency and solvency of which persons shall be made out to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners, and by such security as any grand jury or town council may, under the provisions enabling such grand juries and town councils to borrow, or give security for the repayment of money, agree upon with the said Commissioners, all such securities to be subject to such conditions as the

said Commissioners shall deem to be proper; and every such order shall set forth the amount of such loan, the names of the persons to whom or on whose application and on whose security the same has been made, and a description of the lands, premises, and other securities charged therewith. In all cases when the said Commissioners shall have made any such order they shall execute a duplicate thereof under their common seal, and forthwith cause the said duplicate order to be lodged with the registrar of deeds in the office for the registry of deeds in the city of Dublin, and the said registrar and his and their assistants, deputies, or other officers shall register the same in the same manner as any deeds or instruments are registered in the same office, and shall enter a memorial thereof in the abstract books and indexes of and relating to memorials registered and kept in the said office, and shall return such registry in any search made in such registry office: Provided always, that no fees shall be payable in respect of such registration.

Additional provisions as to enforcement of payment of loans.

14. In any proceedings instituted by the Commissioners of Public Works for recovering any money due on account of any loan under this Act, the certificate of the Commissioners as so incorporated as aforesaid under their seal that the sum claimed is due on account of such loan shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

It shall be the duty of every grand jury and town council to whom any loan is made under this Act to do all matters and things necessary for providing for the repayment of all moneys due from time to time on account of such loan.

Nothing contained in this section shall be taken to prejudice any proceedings which the Commissioners of Public Works might institute for recovering any sum due to them on account of any loan made under this Act.

Short title.

15. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Reformatory Institutions (Ireland) Act, 1881.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to provide for the employment of certain Officers and Clerks by the Commissioners of Customs.

[11th August 1881.]

22 Vict. c. 26.

WHEREAS by the Superannuation Act, 1859, it is enacted that for the purposes of that Act no person thereafter appointed shall be deemed to have served in the permanent Civil Service of the State, unless such person holds his appointment directly from the Crown or has been admitted into the Civil Service with a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners:

And whereas the directors of the Customs Benevolent Fund have, in pursuance of letters patent, conducted the publication of daily returns of imports and exports known as bills of entry, and on the recent expiration of the letters patent the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs have arranged to continue such publication, and desire to employ for that purpose some of the officers and clerks heretofore employed in such publication: