

25 June 1857. 20 & 21 VICT.



(Ireland.)



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TO

Amend the Acts relating to the Justices and
Police Force of the Dublin Metropolitan Police
District.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Laws relating to the Dublin Police, and to the Administration of Justice within the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, and to consolidate the Statutes and Parts of Statutes relating thereto: Preamble.
5 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:

10 I. In the Interpretation of this Act, save when there is anything in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction, the following Words and Expressions shall have the several Meanings hereby assigned to them: The Words "Lord Lieutenant" shall mean the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being; "Chief or Under Secretary" shall mean the
15 Chief or Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant; "Commissioner" shall include Assistant Commissioner; "Police Justice" and "Justice" shall mean a Divisional or Police Justice acting for the Metropolitan Police District; "Police District" shall mean Metropolitan Police
[Bill 92.] Interpreta-
tion Clause.

District; "Police" shall mean Dublin Metropolitan Police; "Constable" shall include Inspector, Superintendent, Sergeant, or other Member of the Police Force; "summary Jurisdiction" shall be deemed to mean any Case as to which a summary Conviction or Order may be made by any Divisional Justice; and "summary Proceedings" shall mean any Proceedings in respect to such Case; the Word "Complaint" shall include Information, and "Complainant" shall include Informant or Prosecutor; the Word "Order" shall include Conviction; the Word "Gaol" and "Common Gaol" shall include any Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell within the Police District; and the Word "Horse" shall include any other Animal of any Kind commonly used or employed in drawing any Kind of Carriage; "Treasury" shall mean the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being; "Goods" shall include Chattels.

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Short Title
of Act.

II. This Act may be cited for all Purposes as "The Dublin Police Act, 1857."

Commence-
ment of Act.

III. This Act shall commence and take effect on the
Day of *One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.*

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Certain Acts
and Parts of
Acts re-
pealed.

IV. From and after the *Commencement of this Act*, the several Acts and Parts of Acts set forth in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, to the Extent to which such Acts or Parts of Acts are by such Schedule expressed to be repealed, and every other Act and such Parts of every other Act as shall be inconsistent with this Act, shall be and they are hereby repealed; provided that such Repeal shall not affect anything duly done, any Appointment duly made, any Security duly given, or any Liability accruing before the Commencement of this Act, or any Penalty, Forfeiture, or other Punishment incurred or to be incurred in respect of any Offence committed before the Commencement of this Act, or the Institution or Prosecution of any Investigation or Proceeding in relation to any such Liability or Offence.

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*Police Dis-
trict.*

Police Dis-
trict defined.
1 Vict. c. 25.
s. 1.

V. From and after the *passing of this Act*, Her Majesty's Castle of Dublin, and all Places situated and contained within the Limits or Boundary specified and described in Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, shall continue to be and be called "The Metropolitan Police District;" and all Parts of the County of Dublin not comprised within the said District, as the same is by this Act limited and defined, shall be deemed to be the County of Dublin for the Purpose of and within the Intent and Meaning of the Act of the Sixth and

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and

and Seventh Years of the Reign of King William the Fourth, Chapter 6 & 7 W. 4. Thirteen. c. 13.

VI. And whereas it may hereafter become expedient that the Provisions of this Act should be extended to other Places in addition to the Places comprised within the Limits or Boundary described in Schedule (B.): Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, by the Advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Ireland, to order that any Parish or Place in the County or County of the City of Dublin of which any Part shall be on the South Side of that Portion of the River Anna Liffey which is Eastward of Her Majesty's Castle of Dublin, or on the South Side of the Bay or Harbour of Dublin, and shall be within *Eight* Miles of Her Majesty's said Castle of Dublin, and within *Four* Miles of the said River, or Bay or Harbour, shall, after a certain Day to be named in such Order, be added to and form Part of the Police District, and thereupon and by Force of such Order such Parish or Place shall become to all Intents and Purposes Part of such Police District, as if the same had been originally included therein by this Act.

Lord Lieutenant may direct Parishes within certain Limits to be added to District.
1 Vict. c. 25. s. 2.
2 & 3 Vict. c. 78. s. 14.

VII. It shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, by the Advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Ireland, from Time to Time to re-divide the Police District, and reduce the Number of Divisions, or alter the Limits thereof.

Police District may be divided.
1 Vict. c. 25. s. 13.

VIII. Every Commissioner, Justice, Receiver, Secretary, Chief and other Clerks attached to the Metropolitan Police Department, Divisional and other Police Courts, holding Office at the Commencement of this Act, shall continue to hold his Office under this Act as he has heretofore held the same, unless superseded under this Act.

Appointments, Salaries, and Pensions.

Commissioners, &c. already appointed to retain Offices.

IX. From the *passing of this Act*, the Appointment of the Secretary and all Clerks and Officers of the Police Department and in the Police Courts shall be vested in the Lord Lieutenant, and such Secretary, Clerks, and Officers shall receive such Salaries as the Chief Secretary shall from Time to Time direct, to be paid out of the Police Funds: Provided that the Salary of such Secretary shall not exceed the Sum of *Four hundred and fifty Pounds*.

Appointment of Clerks vested in Lord Lieutenant.

X. No Office or Employment under this Act shall prevent the Holder thereof from receiving any Half Pay to which, if he did not hold such Office or Employment, he might be or become entitled under any Act passed or hereafter to be passed, unless it shall be specially mentioned and provided in such Act that Persons holding such Appointments shall not receive Half Pay.

No Office to prevent Holder from receiving Half Pay.
1 Vict. c. 25. s. 19.

[92.]

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XI. Nothing

Act not to
affect Sal-
aries, Pen-
sions, &c.
charged on
Police Funds.
48 G. 3.
c. 140. s. 17.
6 & 7 W. 4.
c. 29. s. 12.
1 Vict. c. 25.
s. 17.
1 & 2 Vict.
c. 63. ss. 1, 2.
10 & 11 Vict.
c. 100. s. 10.

XI. Nothing in this Act contained shall affect the regular and usual Payment of any Salary, Superannuation Allowance, Pension, or other Money heretofore charged upon and payable out of the Funds of the said Police Establishment, in pursuance of any Act of Parliament, or by virtue of any Warrant, Direction, Grant, or Allow- 5
ance of the Lord Lieutenant or the Treasury, but all such Salaries, Pensions, Superannuation Allowances, or other Money shall be paid in the same Manner and at the same Time that such Salaries, Superannuation Allowances, Pensions, or other Money have been paid before the Commencement of this Act; and provided also, 10
that nothing in this Act contained shall affect the Act of the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred, or the Power of the Treasury, upon the Terms and subject to the Conditions in the said Act contained, to grant any Pension, Superannuation Allowance, or Gratuity to any Person 15
holding an Appointment in the Police, whether such Appointment shall have been made under any Act heretofore passed or under this Act.

Compensa-
tion Clause.
Dublin Rates
Act.
10 & 12 Vict.
c. 91. s. 57.

XII. It shall be lawful for the Treasury, on the Recommendation of the Lord Lieutenant, to grant to any Commissioner, Justice, Clerk, or other Person belonging to any of the Offices of the Police Depart- 20
ment whose Office shall be abolished, cease, or become unnecessary under this Act, and who shall not be re-appointed or employed or retained in an Office of equal Value, such an adequate Compensation or Allowance, chargeable on the Police Funds, as under the Circumstances of each Case shall appear just.

Allowances
to be sus-
pended or
diminished
on Appoint-
ment with
equal or less
Salary.
1 Vict. c. 25.
s. 15.

XIII. Provided always, That the Payment of any such last-men- 25
tioned Compensation or Allowance shall altogether cease and be suspended while the Person to whom such Compensation or Allow-
ance shall be granted shall hold any Office in any Public Department the Salary or Profits whereof shall be equal to or shall exceed the 30
Salary which was enjoyed by such Person in such Office so abolished, ceasing, or becoming unnecessary; and in case the Salary or Profits of the Office to which such Person may be appointed shall be less
than the Salary which was enjoyed by such Person in such Office so abolished, ceasing, or becoming unnecessary, then no more of 35
such Compensation or Allowance shall be paid to him than so much as, together with the Salary and Profits of such new Office, shall be equal to the Amount of the Salary enjoyed by such Person at the Time of his Office being abolished, ceasing, or becoming unnecessary, as aforesaid.

No Commis-
sioner, Jus-
tice, &c. to
sit in Par-
liament;

XIV. No Commissioner, Justice, or Receiver shall, so long as 40
he shall hold such Office, be capable of being elected or of sitting as a Member of the House of Commons; and no Commissioner, Justice, Receiver, or Person belonging to the Police shall during
the

- the Time that he shall continue in such Office or Police, or within *Six* Calendar Months after he shall have quitted the same, be capable of giving his Vote for the Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for the Counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare, or Meath, or
- 5 for the County of the City of Dublin, or for any Borough within the said Counties, nor shall in any Manner endeavour to persuade any Elector to give or dissuade any Elector from giving his Vote for any Person to be a Member to serve in Parliament for any such County, City, or Borough; and if any such Commissioner, Justice,
- 10 Receiver, or Person shall offend herein he shall forfeit *One hundred Pounds*, to be recovered by any Person who will sue for the same within *Six* Calendar Months after the Commission of the Offence; and *one Moiety* of the Sum so recovered shall be paid to the Informer, and the *other Moiety* thereof to the Receiver, as Part of the Funds
- 15 for the Purposes of this Act: Provided always, that nothing in this Enactment contained shall subject any such Commissioner, Justice, Receiver, or Person to any Penalty for any Act done by him at or concerning any of the said Elections in the Discharge of his official Duty.
- 20 XV. No Person, solely or in Partnership, exercising the Trade of a Brewer, Distiller, or Dealer in Wine by Retail to licensed Public Houses, no Person who shall have a Licence to sell Malt Liquors or Spirituous Liquors, or who shall in any Manner be engaged as a Seller thereof, and no Victualler or Person keeping a Public House,
- 25 shall be capable of holding any Office in the Police.
- XVI. Whosoever holding any Office under "The Dublin Carriage Act, 1853," or this Act, shall be declared bankrupt, or shall apply to take the Benefit of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, shall thereupon immediately become disqualified and shall cease to hold
- 30 such Office.
- XVII. It shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, if he shall think fit, to remove the Commissioners holding Office at the Commencement of this Act, or either of them, or any Commissioner to be hereafter appointed, and upon any Vacancy in the Office of Commissioner by Death, Removal, or otherwise, and subject to the
- 35 Provision herein-after contained, to appoint another fit Person Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner in lieu of the Person making such Vacancy; and such Person during the Continuance of his Appointment shall execute the Duties of Commissioner under this Act,
- 40 although he may not have any such Qualification by Estate as is required by Law in the Case of a Justice of the Peace for a County: Provided always, that no such Commissioner shall act as a Justice of
- the

or vote at certain Elections.

6 & 7 W. 4. c. 29. s. 19.;

Penalty 100£.

Proviso.

No Brewer, &c. to hold any Office. 6 & 7 W. 4. c. 29. s. 23.

Persons holding Office, if bankrupt or insolvent, disqualified. 3 & 4 Vict. c. 108. s. 88.

Commissioners, &c.

Removal, Appointment, and Qualification of Commissioners.

Proviso.

the Peace at any Court of General or Quarter Sessions, nor in any Matter out Sessions, except for the Preservation of the Peace, the Prevention of Crimes, the Detection and Committal of Offenders, and in carrying this Act into execution.

Salary of Commissioners.

6 & 7 W. 4.
c. 29. s. 3.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant to direct that 5
an annual Salary, not exceeding the Sum of *One thousand Pounds*, shall be paid, out of such Funds as Parliament shall provide, to each of the Commissioners now holding Office or hereafter to be appointed, and that the same shall be payable quarterly.

Future Commissioners to be Chief and Assistant Commissioner.

XIX. Upon any Vacancy occurring in the Office of either of the 10
Commissioners now holding Office, the Commissioner to be appointed to such vacant Office shall be an Assistant Commissioner to the remaining Commissioner, who shall thereupon become Chief Commissioner, and thenceforth the Commissioners under this Act shall be respectively Chief Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, as the 15
Lord Lieutenant shall in that Behalf appoint, and the Salary of the Assistant Commissioner shall not exceed *Eight hundred Pounds*, anything herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

One Commissioner may act in certain Cases.

XX. Any Act or Thing herein or by any other Act authorized to be done by the Commissioners may be done by either of the Com- 20
missioners now holding Office, and after the Commissioners shall have become Chief and Assistant Commissioner, as herein provided, may be done by the Chief Commissioner alone, or in his Absence by the Assistant Commissioner alone; provided, that to establish the Validity of any Act or Thing done by the Assistant Commissioner it shall 25
not be necessary to prove the Absence of the Chief Commissioner.

Oath to be taken by Commissioners.

6 & 7 W. 4.
c. 29. s. 2.

XXI. Every Commissioner to be appointed under this Act shall, before he shall begin to execute the Duties of his Office, take the following Oath before some Justice or Baron of One of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin; (that is to say,) 30

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute all the Powers and Duties of a Commissioner under and by virtue of ‘ “The Dublin Police Act, 1857.”’

Commissioners shall be Justices for every County &c. in Ireland.

6 & 7 W. 4.
c. 13. s. 5.

XXII. From the *passing of this Act*, the Commissioners and their 35
Successors in the said Office shall take, before any Two Magistrates, the Oaths by Law required to be taken by Justices of the Peace in Ireland, and shall thereupon become, without further Qualification or Appointment, and continue so long as they shall respectively hold the said Office, but no longer, Justices of the Peace for every County, 40
Town,

Town, and Liberties in Ireland; and in the Investigation and determining of any Charge or other Matter which shall come before them relating to the Police Force, or which the Chief or Under Secretary may direct the Commissioners to investigate, it shall be lawful for the
5 Commissioners to examine upon Oath all Parties and Witnesses.

XXIII. The Commissioners may from Time to Time, subject to the Approbation of the Chief or Under Secretary, frame such Regulations as they shall deem expedient, relative to the general Government of the Police Force, the Places of the Residence, the Classification, Rank, and particular Service of the several Members, their
10 Distribution and Inspection, the Description of Arms, Accoutrements, and other Necessaries to be furnished to them, and the Proportion of them to be provided with Horses for the Performance of their Duty, and all such other Regulations as the Commissioners shall from Time
15 to Time deem expedient for preventing Neglect or Abuse, and for rendering the Force efficient in the Discharge of its Duties; and the Commissioners may at any Time suspend or dismiss any Man belonging to the Force whom they shall think remiss or negligent in the Discharge of his Duty, or otherwise unfit for the same; and when any
20 Man shall cease to belong to the Force all Powers vested in him by virtue of this Act shall immediately determine.

Commissioners may make Regulations for the Management of Police Force. 6 & 7 W. 4. c. 29. s. 5.

Constables may be suspended or dismissed by Commissioners.

XXIV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, in all Cases of actual Tumult, Riot, or Felony in any Part of the Police District, or upon reasonable Apprehension of any such Tumult, Riot, or Felony,
25 grounded upon Information on Oath, and if the Exigency of the Occasion shall, in the Judgment of the Commissioner, so require, to appoint any Number of Persons to be Special Constables, to act as Constables within the District, for a certain Time, to be limited by the Commissioners, without Fee or Reward, and to administer to
30 such Persons so appointed the usual Oath administered to ordinary Constables of the District.

Commissioners empowered to swear in Special Constables. 5 G. 4. c. 102. s. 14.

XXV. The Special Constables so appointed and sworn in shall, during the Time so limited, have the same Powers, Privileges, Protections, and shall be subject to the same Commands and Regulations,
35 as ordinary Constables of the District: Provided always, that no such Special Constable shall be so appointed or sworn in unless he shall consent to act as Constable without Emolument or Reward: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, before the Expiration of the Term during which such Constables shall have been
40 authorized to act, to annul the Appointments made of such Constables, either in the whole or in part, or to remove such Constables or any of them, and thereupon all the Powers and Privileges of such Special Constables shall cease and determine accordingly.

Powers of Special Constables, who are to act without Emolument.

Commissioners may annul the Appointment of such Special Constables.

Commis-
sioners to
post up De-
scriptions of
Felons, Re-
ceivers of
Stolen Goods,
&c., and cir-
culate the
same free of
Postage.
48 G. 3.
c. 140. s. 44.

XXVI. The Commissioners shall cause Notices containing Descriptions of Felons, or Persons accessory to Felony, or Receivers of Stolen Goods, and also Descriptions of Goods stolen or feloniously taken and carried away, harboured, or concealed within the District or elsewhere in Ireland, and all such other Circumstances relative thereto 5 as they may think necessary, to be fixed up in such Parts of the District as shall be deemed by them most proper, and also shall cause Copies of the same to be circulated through such Parts of Ireland as they shall think proper; and the Postmaster General, or his Deputy, or other Person employed by him, shall, so often as he 10 shall be thereunto required by the Commissioners, cause such Printed Notices to be despatched from the Post Office to the principal Police Officers of the said Towns, to whom the same shall be directed, to be by them fixed up where they may be seen and read in the most frequented Parts of such Places, which Notices shall not be charged 15 with any Duty for Stamps or Postage.

Commis-
sioners to
sign all Li-
cences.
48 G. 3.
c. 140. s. 62.

XXVII. The Commissioners or their Officer authorized in that Behalf shall have and enjoy the same Power and Authority to grant, issue, and sign Licences and Certificates as the Divisional Justices of the Castle Division of the said District heretofore had under certain 20 Acts of the Parliament of Ireland passed in the following Years of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, that is to say, in the Thirty-fifth Year, Chapter Thirty-six, in the Thirty-sixth Year, Chapter Thirty, in the Thirty-ninth Year, Chapter Fifty-six, and in the Fortieth Year, Chapter Sixty-two, and under the Acts of 25 the Parliament of the United Kingdom passed in the following Years of the Reign of His said Majesty, that is to say, in the Forty-fourth Year, Chapter Twenty-two (Local), in the Forty-eighth Year, Chapter One hundred and forty, or any of them, or under any other Law or Authority whatsoever now in force; and such Licences shall 30 respectively be subject to all such Fines, Duties, Taxes, and Payments as Licences for the like Purposes are now subject to be applied to the Purposes of this Act; and the said Commissioners shall insert in such Certificates and Licences the Place of Abode and particular Description of every Person to whom such Certificates and Licences 35 shall be granted, and shall number each Certificate and Licence, and keep or cause to be kept particular Entries of such Descriptions, Certificates, and Licences.

Licences.

No Person to
be a Pawn-
broker with-
out Licence.
48 G. 3.
c. 140. s. 65.

XXVIII. No Person shall exercise the Trade of a Pawnbroker within the Police District unless he shall have a Licence for that 40 Purpose under the Provisions of this Act, and whosoever shall exercise such Trade within the District without such Licence, upon being convicted thereof, shall forfeit the Sum of *Fifty Pounds*: Before any

any Person shall exercise the Business of a Pawnbroker within the Police District he shall deliver to the Commissioners a Note in Writing of his Place of Abode, and of the Place where he intends to carry on Business, and thereupon a Licence shall be granted by the Commissioners unto him for exercising the Business of a Pawnbroker, for which he shall, previous to the issuing thereof, pay the Duties in and by the Act of the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, Chapter Twenty-two (Local and Personal), payable for the same, and which shall be applicable to the Purposes of this Act, which Licences shall be in force until the *Twenty-fifth Day of March* next after the same shall be granted.

XXIX. If any Person shall forge or cause or procure to be forged any Licence of the Commissioners, every such Person, on being convicted thereof, shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding *Fifty Pounds*, and for Want of sufficient Goods to satisfy the said Penalty such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol for any Time not exceeding *Six Months*, at the Discretion of the Justice before whom such Offender shall be so convicted.

Penalty on
forging Li-
cences.
48 G. 3.
c. 140. s. 75.

XXX. It shall be lawful for the Treasury, upon any Vacancy in the Office of Receiver to the Police Force by Death, Removal, or otherwise, to appoint another Person to be such Receiver, and to revoke any such Appointment, or remove any such Receiver if the Treasury shall see Occasion so to do; and it shall be lawful for the Treasury to allow to the Receiver now holding Office or hereafter to be appointed such yearly Salary, payable quarterly, out of the Funds to be by him received, as they may think proper, not exceeding *Five hundred Pounds*; and the Receiver for the Time being shall give Security to Her Majesty in a Bond with Two Sureties in such Sum as the Treasury shall direct, such Bond to be conditioned for the faithful Performance of his Duty by such Receiver, and for the due Application of all Monies paid to him under this Act; and in case of the Sickness or necessary Absence of such Receiver it shall be lawful for the Receiver, with the Approbation of the Treasury, to appoint some other Person to act in his Place.

Receiver.

Treasury
may appoint
Receiver of
Monies ap-
plicable to
Purposes of
Act, who
shall give
Security.
6 & 7 W. 4.
c. 29. s. 10.

In case of
Sickness, &c.
Receiver
may appoint
a Deputy.
See Dublin
Rates Act,
12 & 13 Vict.
c. 91. s. 2.

XXXI. The Receiver shall receive all Sums of Money applicable to the Purposes of this Act, and shall keep an exact Account thereof, and shall immediately pay all Monies, Bills, and Notes by him received under this Act into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and the same shall be placed to an Account in the Books of the said Governor and Company which shall be intituled "The Account of the Public Monies of the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District," inserting the Name of the Receiver for the Time being; and the said Receiver shall draw out of the Bank

Duties of
Receiver,
Accounts,
&c.

Money to be
placed in
Bank of
Ireland and
drawn out
by Receiver.

[92.]

B

from

from Time to Time such Sums of Money as may be necessary for the Payment of all Charges and Expenses in carrying this Act into execution; and the said Receiver shall be governed in respect of his pecuniary Transactions, whether of Receipt or Payment, and in respect of the Periods in and for which he shall deliver his Accounts accompanied by the proper Vouchers, and as to the Manner in which such Accounts shall be kept and prepared and exhibited for Audit, by such Rules and Regulations as shall be issued in that respect from Time to Time by the Treasury; and every Draft or Order for Money on the Bank of Ireland drawn by the Receiver shall be countersigned by One of the Commissioners, and all Drafts and Orders so drawn and countersigned but not otherwise shall be a sufficient Authority to the Bank to pay the same.

Receiver's
Drafts to be
counter-
signed.

Duties levied
under Act to
be paid to
Receiver.
48 G. 3.
c. 140.
ss. 28, 29. 62.
6 & 7 W. 4.
c. 29. s. 30.

XXXII. All Duties to be levied under this Act shall be paid to the Receiver by the Persons who shall be duly appointed to receive the same at such Times in every Year as shall be fixed and appointed by the Commissioners, and shall be by him placed to the same Account and applied to the like Purposes as the other public Monies of the Police District; and the Receiver shall keep separate and distinct Accounts of the Duties applicable to the Purposes of this Act.

Receiver's
Accounts to
be audited.
6 & 7 W. 4.
c. 29. s. 11.

XXXIII. The Receiver shall account for the due Application of all Monies drawn by him out of the Bank of Ireland, and shall once in every *Six* Months, and oftener if required by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or by the Chief or Under Secretary, make out and sign a full and particular Account of all Monies which shall have been received by him under this Act, and how much thereof hath been paid by him and for what Purposes, together with proper Vouchers for the Receipts and Payments; and such Account shall be delivered for the Purpose of being examined and audited either to the Commissioners for auditing the public Accounts, or to such Person as the Treasury shall from Time to Time direct, and the Receiver shall be subject to the same Regulations and Penalties in that respect as any public Accountant.

Accounts to
be laid before
Parliament
annually.
6 & 7 W. 4.
c. 29. s. 33.

XXXIV. An Account of all Monies received and expended for the Purposes of this Act, made up to the *Thirty-first Day of December* in each Year, shall annually be laid before both Houses of Parliament within *Thirty* Days thereafter if Parliament be then sitting, or within *Thirty* Days after the First Meeting of Parliament subsequent to the *Thirty-first of December*; and such Accounts shall specify the total Sum received for every Tax, Rate, Rent, Duty, or other Charge for the Purposes of this Act, and such Account shall also specify the different Heads of Expenditure for the Purposes of the Police, and the Amount actually expended under each.

XXXV. The

XXXV. The Receiver out of the Monies so received by him shall from Time to Time pay to the Persons belonging to the Police such Salaries, Wages, and Allowances, and at such Periods, as the said Chief Secretary shall direct, and also any extraordinary Expenses which they shall appear to have necessarily incurred in apprehending Offenders and executing the Orders of the Commissioners, (such Expenses being first examined and approved of by the Commissioners,) and any further Sums which such Chief or Under Secretary shall direct to be paid to any of the Police as a Reward for extraordinary Diligence or Exertion; and the Receiver shall also pay all such Sums as such Chief or Under Secretary shall with the Sanction of the Treasury direct to be paid to any of the Police as a Compensation for Wounds or severe Injuries received in the Performance of Duty, or as an Allowance to such of them as shall be disabled by bodily Injury received, or shall be worn out by Length of Service, and he shall also pay all other Salaries, Charges, and Expenses which such Chief or Under Secretary shall direct to be paid for carrying this Act into execution.

Receiver to pay Salaries and Wages of Police under Direction of Chief or Under Secretary.
6 & 7 W. 4. c. 29. s. 12; As also Rewards for Activity, and Superannuation Allowances.

XXXVI. The Receiver shall, under the Direction of the Chief or Under Secretary, make all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for purchasing or renting any Land or Buildings, or for erecting, fitting up, furnishing, or repairing any Buildings for the Purposes of this Act, subject nevertheless to such Regulations as the Treasury shall from Time to Time think fit to establish; and all Lands and Buildings so to be purchased or rented, and the Fixtures and Furniture thereof, and all Buildings, Station Houses, Arms, Accoutrements, Goods, and Chattels held or purchased for the Purposes of this Act shall be vested in the Receiver for the Time being, and his Successors in Office; and the Receiver may, by the Directions of such Chief or Under Secretary, sell, assign, or dispose of the whole or any Part of any such Property as aforesaid, and shall execute all such lawful Matters for carrying this Act into execution as such Chief or Under Secretary shall from Time to Time direct.

Receiver shall contract for any Land or Buildings required.
6 & 7 W. 4. c. 29. s. 16. Property to be vested in him.

XXXVII. It shall be lawful for the Receiver for the Time being to purchase or lease any Lands or Buildings which may be required for the Purposes of this Act, and any Lands or Buildings so purchased or leased shall vest in the Receiver for the Time being and his Successors in Office in trust for the Purposes of this Act; and the "Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," except the Provisions for affording Access to the special Act, shall be incorporated with and form Part of this Act.

Receiver may purchase Lands.

XXXVIII. When any Goods or Money charged to be stolen or unlawfully obtained, and of which the Owner shall be unknown, shall

Receiver may sell unclaimed stolen

Goods after Twelve Months. 5 Viet. c. 24. s. 58. be ordered by any Divisional Justice to be delivered to the Receiver, it shall be lawful for the Receiver after the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months, during which no Owner shall have appeared to claim the same, to sell or dispose of such Goods or Money for the Benefit of the Police Fund. 5

Upon Death or Removal of Receiver, Balance in Bank transferred to Successor. 6 & 7 W. 4. c. 29. s. 13. XXXIX. Upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of any Receiver the Balance of Cash for which he shall at the Time have Credit in his Account as Receiver with the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the Office of Receiver, actually vest in such Successor, and 10 shall be immediately transferred to the Account of such Successor, to be applied for the Purposes of this Act; and the Receiver for the Time being is hereby required to issue his Drafts or Orders, countersigned as by this Act directed, for all unsatisfied Charges and Demands payable out of the Monies in the Bank, although the same 15 shall have accrued in the Time of any former Receiver.

Upon Removal of Receiver, Successor may sue for Balance in Hand. 6 & 7 W. 4. c. 29. s. 14. Mode of proceeding. XL. If any Person having resigned or having been removed from the Office of Receiver shall neglect, within *Twenty-one* Days after Notice for such Purpose, to account for and pay to any succeeding Receiver all such Sums of Money as shall remain in his Hands 20 applicable to the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Receiver for the Time being, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, to sue for and recover the same from such Person with *double* Costs of Suit, in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin, in which Action it shall be sufficient for 25 such Receiver to sue as for Money had and received to the Use of such Receiver for the Purposes of this Act.

Special Bail. Court may refer Accounts to Officer or Arbitrator. XLI. The Defendant in such Action may, at the Discretion of any Judge of such Court, be held to Special Bail in such competent Sum as the Judge shall order; and the Court in which the Action 30 shall be brought may, at the Instance of either of the Parties, refer the Account in dispute in a summary Manner to be audited by any Officer of the Court or other fit Person, who may examine both Plaintiff and Defendant upon Oath (which Oath the Referee shall have Power to administer); and upon the Report of such Referee, 35 unless either of the Parties shall show good Cause to the contrary, the Court may make a Rule either for the Payment of such Sum as upon the Report shall appear to be due, or for staying the Proceedings in the Action, and upon such Terms and Conditions as to the Court shall appear reasonable; or the Court may order Judgment to be 40 entered up by Confession for such Sum as upon the Report shall appear to be due.

XLII. In

XLII. In case of the Death of any Person during the Time that he shall be holding the Office of Receiver, or after he shall have resigned or been removed from such Office, the Receiver for the Time being may in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and
 5 Description of Office, sue for and recover from the Executors or Administrators of such Person deceased all such Sums of Money as shall have been remaining in his Hands applicable to the Purposes of this Act in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin, in which Action it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff to allege that the
 10 Deceased was indebted to the Plaintiff for Money had and received to his Use for the Purposes of this Act, or that the Deceased died possessed of Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, whereby an Action had accrued to the Plaintiff to demand and have the same from such Executors or Administrators, and the like
 15 Action may be brought against any Executors, or Administrators of Executors, or Administrators; and in all such Actions the Defendants may plead in like Manner and avail themselves of the like Matters in Defence as in any Action founded upon simple Contracts of the original Testator or Intestate, and the Court may refer the Account
 20 in dispute to be audited by any Officer or Person, and may proceed upon the Report of such Referee in like Manner as is herein-before mentioned.

Mode of proceeding against Representatives of deceased Receiver.
 6 & 7 W. 4. c. 29. s. 15.

XLIII. The Men heretofore appointed or hereafter to be appointed as a Police Force for the District shall have, not only within the
 25 District but also within the Counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare, and Meath, and within all Liberties therein, all such Powers and Privileges, and shall be bound to perform all such Duties as any Constable duly appointed now has or hereafter may have within his Constableness by virtue of the Common Law of this Realm, or of
 30 any Statutes made or to be made, and to obey all such lawful Commands as they may from Time to Time receive from the Commissioners for conducting themselves in the Execution of their Office, and shall have and exercise all Powers and Privileges vested in Constables by any Statute or Law now in force, except where the
 35 contrary is directed by this Act, or where the same would be repugnant to or inconsistent with any Provision herein contained.

Police Force.

Police Force for whole District appointed, &c.
 6 & 7 W. 4. c. 29. s. 4.

XLIV. Every Constable hereafter to be appointed under this Act shall, before he shall do any Act in his said Office, take and subscribe the Oath following; (that is to say),
 40 ' I A. B. do swear, That I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lady the Queen in the Office of Constable, without Favour or Affection, Malice or Illwill; that I will see and cause Her Majesty's Peace to be kept and preserved, and I will prevent to the best of my

Invested with same Powers as similar Officers.
 6 & 7 W. 4. c. 29. s. 36.

Form of Oath to be taken by all Constables under Act.
 6 & 7 W. 4. c. 29. s. 44.

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B 3

' Power

‘ Power all Offences against the same; that while I shall continue
 ‘ to hold the said Office I will to the best of my Skill and Know-
 ‘ ledge discharge all the Duties thereof faithfully according to
 ‘ Law, and that I do not now belong to, and that while I shall hold
 ‘ the said Office I will not join or belong to, any Political Society
 ‘ whatsoever, or any secret Society whatsoever, unless the Society
 ‘ of Freemasons.’

And the said Oath shall be administered to all Constables hereafter to
 be appointed by the said Commissioners, and shall in all Cases be
 subscribed by the Person taking the same. 10

No Con-
 stable to be
 a menial
 Servant, &c.
 6 & 7 W. 4.
 c. 29. s. 22.
 Police Vans,
 &c. exempt-
 ed from
 Turnpike
 Tolls.
 5 Vict. sess. 2.
 c. 24. s. 2.

XLV. No Person appointed a Constable shall be or act as a
 domestic or menial Servant to any Person whatsoever.

XLVI. No Toll shall be demanded or taken on any Turnpike
 Road or Bridge for any Horse or Police Van passing along such Road
 or Bridge in the Service of the Dublin Police, provided that the 15
 Rider of such Horse or Driver of such Van shall have his Dress and
 Accoutrements, according to the Regulations of the Police, at the
 Time of claiming the Exemption; and every Person who shall fraudu-
 lently claim or take the Benefit of the Exemption from Toll herein
 contained, not being lawfully entitled thereunto, shall for every such 20
 Offence be liable to a Penalty not exceeding *Five Pounds*; and
 in all such Cases the Proof of Exemption shall be upon the Person
 claiming the same.

Penalty on
 Publicans
 harbouring
 Constables
 during
 Hours of
 Duty.
 6 & 7 W. 4.
 c. 29. s. 6.

XLVII. If any Victualler or Keeper of any House, Shop, Room,
 or other Place for the Sale of any Liquors, whether spirituous or 25
 otherwise, shall knowingly harbour or entertain any Man belonging to
 the said Police Force, or permit such Man to abide or remain in his
 House, Shop, Room, or other Place during any Part of the Time
 appointed for his being on Duty, every such Victualler or Keeper as
 aforesaid, being convicted thereof before any Justice of the Peace, 30
 shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay such Sum not exceeding
Five Pounds as such Justice shall think fit.

Constables
 dismissed to
 deliver up-
 Accoutre-
 ments.
 5 Vict. sess. 2.
 c. 24. s. 3.

XLVIII. Every Constable who shall be dismissed from or shall
 cease to hold his Office, and who shall not forthwith deliver over all
 the Clothing, Accoutrements, Appointments, and other Necessaries 35
 which may have been supplied to him for the Execution of his Duty,
 to the Commissioners, or to such Person and at such Time and Place
 as shall be directed by them, shall be liable to Imprisonment, with or
 without Hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding *One Calendar*
Month; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners or any Divisional 40
 Justice to issue his Warrant to apprehend every such dismissed
 Constable, and to search for and seize to the Use of Her Majesty all
 the

the Clothing, Accoutrements, Appointments, and other Necessaries which shall not be so delivered over wherever the same may be found.

- XLIX. If any Pawnbroker within the District, or Person acting for him in his Trade or Business or any other Person, shall knowingly buy, receive, or take into Pawn the Clothing, Accoutrements, or Appointments supplied to any Constable, or any Part thereof, every such Pawnbroker or other Person shall be liable for every such Offence to a Penalty not exceeding *Five Pounds*, and shall upon Demand made by any Superintendent, Inspector, or Sergeant of the said Police Force, forthwith deliver to him the Article or Articles so taken into Pawn without Payment of any Money which may have been lent thereupon, or any Interest therefor.

Penalty on Pawnbroker or other Person wilfully taking such Clothing, &c. into Pawn.

- L. Every Person, not being a Constable, who shall have in his Possession any Article being Part of the Clothing, Accoutrements, or Appointments supplied to a Constable, and who shall not be able satisfactorily to account for his Possession thereof, or who shall put on the Dress or take the Name, Designation, or Character of a Constable, for the Purpose of thereby obtaining Admission into any House or other Place, or of doing or procuring to be done any Act which such Person would not be entitled to do or procure to be done of his own Authority, or for any other unlawful Purpose, shall, in addition to any other Punishment to which he may be liable for such Offence, be liable to a Penalty of not more than *Ten Pounds*.

Penalty for unlawful Possession of Accoutrements, or assuming Dress of Constables. 5 Vict. sess. 2. c. 24. s. 4.

- LI. It shall be lawful for any Constable to stop and detain until due Inquiry can be made all Carts and Carriages employed in removing the Furniture of any House or Lodging between the Hours of *Eight* in the Evening and *Six* in the following Morning, or whenever the Constable shall have good Grounds for believing that such Removal is made for the Purpose of evading the Payment of Rent.

Removing Furniture to evade Rent. 5 Vict. c. 24. s. 30.

- LII. It shall be lawful for any Divisional Justice or Constable to apprehend any Person carrying or conveying any Goods within the Police District, in case it shall appear to such Justice or Constable that there is probable Cause to suspect that such Goods have been Stolen, or feloniously taken and carried away, and thereupon the said Person so taken, together with such Goods, shall as soon as convenient be conveyed to the Police Court of the Division in which the same shall have been so taken, to be dealt with according to Law; and in all Cases of Felony, Misdemeanour, or other Criminal Offences arising or committed within the said District, the Persons apprehended shall be brought as immediately as convenient before a Justice of the

Power to arrest Persons carrying stolen Goods. 48 G. 3. c. 140. s. 45.

Division in which such Felony or other Offence shall have been originally committed to be so dealt with.

Constables to
search for
concealed
Arms.
48 G. 3.
c. 140. s. 52.

LIII. It shall be lawful for any Constable thereto duly authorized by the Warrant of any of the Commissioners or Justices, to search all suspected Places in such Warrant mentioned for concealed Arms, 5 and if such Constable shall thereupon find any Gun, Pistol, Sword, Blunderbuss, Pike, Dagger, Hanger, or other Arms, in the Possession of any Person not qualified or entitled by Law to have the same, he shall seize and carry the same to the Police Court of the Division in which such Arms shall be so found, and the Justices of such Division 10 are required to send such Arms so seized to Her Majesty's Arsenal, to be applied to the Use of Her Majesty; and the Person in whose Possession the said Arms shall be so found shall, if required by the Justices, find Sureties for his good Behaviour for any Period not exceeding *Two* Years, or shall be committed to Prison until he shall 15 give such Security; provided always, that no such Warrant shall be granted except on the Information upon the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses that to the best of their Knowledge and Belief such Person is in possession of Arms as aforesaid.

Constables to
break open
Houses to
search for
Traitors,
Felons, &c.
48 G. 3.
c. 140. s. 46.

LIV. It shall be lawful for any Constable duly authorized thereto 20 by the Warrant of the Commissioners or Justices, granted upon Information on Oath, to break open any Dwelling House, Outhouse, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, or other Place named in such Warrant not opened on Demand, after due Notice of such Warrant, in order to search for Traitors or Felons, or Accessories to any Traitors or 25 Felons, or Receivers of Stolen Goods, or to search for any Goods or other Things stolen or feloniously taken or carried away.

Warrant, &c.
may be exe-
cuted out of
District by
any Con-
stable.
5 Vict. sess. 2.
c. 24. s. 48.

LV. Every Distress or Levy Warrant, or Search Warrant, or Warrant to compel the Appearance of any Person, or Warrant for the Apprehension of any Person charged with any Offence, issued by 30 any of the Commissioners or Justices, in respect of any Matter arising within the Police District, or within the Counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare, or Meath, or within any other Place to which the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners or Justices shall extend, may be served or executed out of the said District by any Constable 35 belonging to the Dublin Police or other Peace Officer to whom the same shall be directed, and shall have the same Force and Effect as if the same had been originally issued or subsequently indorsed by a Justice or Justices of the Peace having Jurisdiction in the Place where the same shall be served or executed; and all Gaolers and 40 Keepers of Prisons are hereby authorized and directed to receive into their Custody such Person, when apprehended or in Custody under

48 G. 3.
c. 140. s. 31.

under or by virtue of such Warrant, and him in safe Custody to keep until transmitted to the said Metropolitan Police District, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and any Person obstructing or hindering such Constables or other Peace Officers in the Execution of any such Warrant shall be liable to the same Pains or Penalties for such Obstruction and Hindrance as if such Offence had been committed within the said District.

LVI. Every Constable shall have all the Powers and Privileges of a Constable upon the River Liffey within or adjoining to the District, or the several Counties of Dublin, Kildare, and Wicklow, and in and on the Harbour of Dublin and Harbour of Kingstown, and the Docks or Creeks adjacent thereto, or within *Ten Miles* thereof; and it shall be lawful for any Constable to take into Custody any Person who, for the Purpose of preventing the Seizure or Discovery of anything belonging to or having been unlawfully obtained from or having been Part of the Cargo of any Ship, Boat, or Vessel lying in the River Liffey, Harbour of Dublin, or Harbour of Kingstown, or the Docks or Creeks adjacent thereto, or within *Ten Miles* thereof respectively, shall wilfully let fall or throw into the said River or any of the said Docks or Creeks, or in any other Manner convey away from any Ship, Boat, or Vessel, Wharf, Quay, or Landing Place, any such Thing, or who shall be accessory to any such Offence, and also to seize and detain any Boat in which such Person shall be found, or out of which any such Thing shall be so let fall, thrown, or conveyed away; and every such Person shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanour.

Police to have Power of Constables upon the Liffey, &c., and may take any Person who, to prevent Discovery, shall wilfully let fall any Articles into the River, &c. 5 Vict. sess. 2. c. 24. s. 19.

LVII. Every Superintendent and Inspector shall have Power, by virtue of his Office, to enter at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, with such Constables as he shall think necessary, every Ship, Boat, or other Vessel (not being then actually employed in Her Majesty's Service) lying in the said River, or any of the said Harbours, Docks, and Creeks, and every Part of every such Vessel, for the Purpose of inspecting and upon Occasion directing the Conduct of any Constable who may be stationed on board of any such Vessel, and of inspecting and observing the Conduct of all other Persons who shall be employed on board of any such Vessel in or about the lading or unlading thereof, as the Case may be; and for the Purpose of taking all such Measures as may be necessary for providing against Fire and other Accidents, and preserving Peace and good Order on board of any such Vessel, and for the more effectual Prevention of the Existence of any common Nuisance dangerous or prejudicial to Health, every such Superintendent or Inspector, with such Constables as aforesaid, shall have full Power and Authority to enter every such Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, in order to enforce and carry into effect against the

Superintendents and Inspectors may board Vessels. 5 Vict. c. 24. s. 23.

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Owner,

Owner, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any such Vessel as aforesaid, the Provisions respecting common Nuisances herein-after contained touching such Matters and Things.

Superintendent, &c., having just Cause to suspect Felony, may enter on board Vessels &c. to take up suspected Persons.
5Vict.sess.2.
c. 24. s. 24.

LVIII. It shall be lawful for every Superintendent, Inspector, or Sergeant, having just Cause to suspect that any Felony has been or is about to be committed on board of any Ship, Boat, or other Vessel lying in the said River, or any of the said Harbours, Docks, and Creeks, to enter at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, every such Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, and therein to take all necessary Measures for the effectual Prevention or Detection of all Felonies which he has just Cause to suspect to have been or to be about to be committed in or upon the said River or Harbours, Docks or Creeks, and to take into Custody all Persons suspected of being concerned in such Felonies, and also to take charge of all Property so suspected to be stolen.

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Power to Police Constables and Persons aggrieved to apprehend certain Offenders, &c.
5Vict.sess.2.
c. 24. s. 29.

LIX. Any Person found committing any Offence punishable either upon Indictment or as a Misdemeanor upon summary Conviction may be taken into Custody without a Warrant by any Constable, or may be apprehended by the Owner of the Property on or with respect to which the Offence was committed, or by his Servant or any Person authorized by him, and may be detained until he can be delivered into the Custody of a Constable, to be dealt with according to Law; and every Constable may also stop, search, and detain any Vessel, Boat, Cart, or Carriage in or upon which there shall be Reason to suspect that anything stolen or unlawfully obtained may be found, and also any Person who may be reasonably suspected of having or conveying in any Manner anything stolen or unlawfully obtained; and any Person to whom any Property shall be offered to be sold, pawned, or delivered, if he shall have reasonable Cause to suspect that any such Offence has been committed with respect to such Property, or that the same or any Part thereof has been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, is hereby authorized, and, if in his Power, is required, to apprehend and detain, and, as soon as may be, to deliver such Offender into the Custody of a Constable, together with such Property, to be dealt with according to Law.

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Constables may apprehend Offender whose Name and Residence are not known.

5Vict.sess.2.
c. 24. s. 26.

Constables may apprehend Thieves, &c., with-

LX. It shall be lawful for any Constable, and for all Persons whom he shall call to his Assistance, to take into Custody without a Warrant any Persons who, within View of any such Constable, shall offend in any Manner against this Act, and whose Name and Residence shall be unknown to and cannot be ascertained by such Constable.

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LXI. It shall be lawful for any Constable to take into Custody without a Warrant all loose, idle, and disorderly Persons whom he shall find disturbing the public Peace, or whom he shall have good Cause

Cause to suspect of having committed or being about to commit any Felony, Misdemeanor, or Breach of the Peace.

out Warrant in certain Cases.

5Vict. sess.2, c. 24. s. 27.

Persons charged with recent Assaults may be apprehended without Warrants.

5Vict. sess. 2. c. 24. s. 28.

LXII. It shall be lawful for any Constable to take into Custody without Warrant any Person who within the District shall be charged
5 by any other Person with committing any aggravated Assault, or with publicly and indecently exposing his Person, in every Case in which such Constable shall have good Reason to believe that such Offence has been committed, although not within View of such Constable, and that by reason of the recent Commission of the Offence a
10 Warrant could not have been obtained for the Apprehension of the Offender.

LXIII. Every Person taken into Custody by any Constable without Warrant, except Persons detained for the mere Purpose of ascertaining their Name or Residence, shall be forthwith delivered into the
15 Custody of the Constable in charge of the nearest Station House, in order that such Person may be secured until he can be brought before a Justice, to be dealt with according to Law, or may give Bail for his Appearance before a Justice, if the Constable in charge shall deem it prudent to take Bail, in the Manner herein-after mentioned.

Persons apprehended without Warrant to be taken to the Station House.

5Vict. sess.2. c. 24. s. 32.

LXIV. Whenever any Person charged with any Felony, or any
20 Misdemeanor punishable by Transportation, or other grave Misdemeanor, shall be without Warrant in the Custody of the Constable in charge of any Station House during the Time when the Police Courts shall be shut, it shall be lawful for such Constable to require
25 the Persons making such Charge to enter into a Recognizance conditioned as herein-after mentioned, and upon his or her Refusal so to do it shall be lawful for such Constable, if he shall deem it prudent, to discharge from Custody the Person so charged, upon his or her Recognizance, with or without Sureties, conditioned as herein-after
30 mentioned.

Power to bind over Persons making Charges.

5Vict. sess. 2. c. 24. s. 34.

LXV. Where any Person charged with any Misdemeanor, or with any Offence of which he is liable to be summarily convicted, shall be without Warrant in the Custody of any Constable in charge of any
35 Station House during the Time when the Police Courts shall be closed, it shall be lawful for such Constable, if he shall deem it
38 prudent, to take Bail by Recognizance, with or without Sureties, conditioned as herein-after mentioned.

Inspector may take Bail for Appearance of Parties before a Justice, &c. 6 & 7 W. 4. c. 29. s. 8.

LXVI. Every Recognizance so taken as in the last Two preceding Sections mentioned shall be without Fee or Reward, and shall be
40 conditioned for the Appearance of the Person thereby bound before a Justice of the Division in which the Station House shall be situate, at his next Sitting, and the Time and Place of Appearance shall be

Nature and Form of Recognizance or Bail.

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specified

specified in the Recognizance, and every such Recognizance shall be of equal Obligation on the Parties entering into the same, and liable to the same Proceedings for the estreating thereof, or otherwise dealing therewith, as if the same had been taken before a Justice; and the Constable shall enter in a Book to be kept for that Purpose 5 in every Station House the Names, Residence, and Occupation of the Party, and his Surety or Sureties, if any, entering into such Recognizance, together with the Condition thereof, and the Sums respectively acknowledged, and shall lay the same before such Justice as shall be present at the Time and Place when and where the Party 10 is required to appear.

Enlarging
Recogni-
zance.

LXVII. If the Party not appearing shall apply by any Person on his Behalf to postpone the Hearing of the Charge, and the Justice shall think fit to consent thereto, the Justice shall be at liberty to enlarge the Recognizance to such further Time as he shall appoint; and when 15 the Matter shall be heard and determined, either by the Dismissal of the Complaint, or by binding the Party over to prosecute or answer (as the Case may be), the Matter thereof at the Sessions or otherwise, the Recognizance for the Appearance of the Party before a Justice shall be discharged without Fee or Reward.

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Horses,
Carriages,
&c. of Of-
fenders may
be detained.
5 Vict. c. 24.
s. 31.

LXVIII. Whenever any Person having charge of any Horse, Cart, Carriage, Boat, or any other Animal or Thing, shall be taken into the Custody of any Constable under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Constable to take charge of such Horse, Cart, Carriage, or Boat, or such other Animal or Thing, and to 25 deposit the same in some Place of safe Custody, as a Security for Payment of any Penalty to which the Person having had charge thereof may become liable, and for Payment of any Expenses which may have been necessarily incurred for taking charge of and keeping the same.

30

*Police
Courts.*

Lord Lieu-
tenant em-
powered to
establish
Police
Courts
within Dis-
trict.
3 & 4 Vict.
c. 103. s. 1.

LXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the Advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, to establish in the Divisions of the District such Number of Police Courts as shall to the said Lord Lieutenant appear necessary, and from Time to Time to alter the Number or Situation of the Police Courts already 35 established or hereafter to be established, and to discontinue the same or any of them, as Occasion may require; and it shall be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant to direct the regular daily Attendance at the Police Courts of the Justices of the Division or any of them, or of any of the other Justices heretofore appointed or hereafter to be 40 appointed, and to make from Time to Time such Regulations in respect of the Attendance thereat of any of such Justices, and of any

any Officers belonging to any of the Police Courts, as may be deemed expedient.

- LXX. The Proceedings in Cases of indictable Offences and of summary Jurisdiction shall be similar in the Police District to such Proceedings in the other Parts of Ireland, and so much of Section Forty-one of "The Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851," as enacts that nothing in the said Act contained shall extend to the Dublin Metropolitan Police District, is hereby repealed; and the said Act, so far as the same is not inconsistent with the Provisions of this Act, and save Sections One to Eight, both inclusive, shall extend to the said District; and the Forms of Proceedings in the Schedule to the said Act referred to in the Portion thereof so extended shall be adopted, with such Variations as may be expedient for such Proceedings in the said District; and in the Construction of the Portion of the said Act so extended, unless there be something in the Context or Subject Matter repugnant thereto, the following Words shall have the extended Meaning hereby assigned to them:

- "Petty Sessions District" shall include the Police District and the respective Divisions thereof;
- "County" shall include the Police District;
- "Assizes" shall include the Commission for the County and County of the City of Dublin;
- "Constabulary" shall include the Dublin Police:

- Provided always, that anything by the said Portion so extended of the said Act authorized or required to be done by any Head or other Constable or Sub-Inspector of Constabulary, may or shall be done by any Constable of the Dublin Police within the Limits of his Jurisdiction: Provided also, that all Warrants issued by the Commissioners or Divisional Justices may be addressed to and executed by any Constable of the Dublin Police within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners and Justices respectively: Provided lastly, that all Appeals under the Portion so extended of the said Act shall be to the Sessions of the County or City of Dublin, as the Case may be.

- LXXI. The Chief Secretary, or in his Absence the Under Secretary, may from Time to Time make such Rules for regulating the Manner of conducting the Business in the said Courts, and for securing Uniformity therein, as shall appear fit to be made, and shall not be inconsistent with the said "Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851," and may vary or rescind any such Rule, and make others in lieu thereof; and a Copy of every such Rule, signed by the Chief or Under Secretary, shall be sent to each of the said Justices, and to the Chief Clerk of each of the said Courts; and every Rule made for

such Purposes as aforesaid shall be observed by the Justices, Clerks, and Officers of the said Courts, and a Copy of all such Rules shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within *Six Weeks* next after the Commencement of each Session of Parliament.

No Attorney to practise in Police Courts unless admitted in Superior Courts.

LXXII. No Justice acting at any of such Police Courts shall permit any Person to act as an Attorney or Solicitor in the Prosecution of any Cause, Matter, or Proceeding pending before such Justice, who is not a Solicitor or Attorney of some One of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin, and duly licensed. 5

Attorneys may be suspended for Misconduct.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for any such Justice acting as aforesaid to suspend any Solicitor or Attorney from Practice therein for any Period not exceeding *Twelve* Calendar Months, by reason of any Misbehaviour of such Solicitor or Attorney, provided always that every such Suspension shall be by Order in Writing stating the Cause thereof; and every Person so suspended shall be entitled to a Copy of such Order, and shall be at liberty to apply to the Judges of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland, or any of them, in order to have such Suspension removed; and such Judges, or any of them, may make such Order on such Petition as to them or him may seem befitting; and if such Judges, or any of them, shall be of opinion that such Suspension was improperly ordered by such Justice they or he shall certify such Opinion on such Order of Suspension, and shall communicate the same to the said Chief or Under Secretary. 10 15 20

Appeal by Petition to Queen's Bench.

Fees.

Fees, &c.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 69.

LXXIV. Such Fees as are contained in the Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed, and no other or greater Fees, may be taken for any Business done or Proceedings had before or by any of the said Justices, or by any Justice acting in any Police Court within the said Police District, and a Table of such Fees shall be fixed in some conspicuous Part of each of the said Courts, and it shall be lawful for any of the said Justices to refuse to do any Act for which any Fee shall be demandable unless such Fee shall be first paid; and if any such Act shall be done and the Fee due thereon shall not be paid, it shall be lawful for any of the said Justices to summon the Person from whom such Fee shall be due, and to make Order for Payment of the same, with the Costs of the Proceedings, and, in default of Payment, to levy the same, with the Costs of the Distress, by Warrant under his Hand. 25 30 35

Clerks to keep Account of Fees.
48 G. 3.
c. 140. s. 28.
2 & 3 Vict.
c. 71. s. 46.
London.

LXXV. The Justices at each of the said Courts shall take care that One of their Clerks shall, in Books to be provided for that Purpose, keep a full, true, and particular Account of all Fees received thereat, and that such Clerk shall once in every Month deliver unto the Receiver such Account, verified by a solemn Declaration, to be made 40 made

made by the Clerk or other Person who shall have heretofore received such Fees, or in any Manner interfered therewith, or who may hereafter be appointed to receive the same, or so to interfere therewith, or in keeping such Accounts respectively, or any Part thereof, and which Declaration shall be made before One of the said Commissioners; and such Clerk or other Person shall pay the Amount of all such Fees to the Receiver without any Delay; and the Receiver shall at all Times have free Access to the said Books of Account.

Justices.

Justices hereafter to be appointed shall be Barristers. 48 G. 3. c. 140. s. 14. 5 Vict. c. 24. s. 46.

LXXVI. When any Vacancy shall occur in the Office of Justice by Death, Resignation, Removal, or otherwise, the same, if necessary, shall be filled up by the Lord Lieutenant; and any Person who may hereafter be appointed to supply such Vacancy shall be a Barrister, who shall have practised as such during at least Six Years then last past.

LXXVII. No Barrister who at present is or shall hereafter be appointed a Justice of the said District shall during his Continuance in the said Office practise as a Barrister in any Manner whatever, or act in any Manner whatsoever for Profit or Emolument so as to interfere with or interrupt him in the due Discharge of the Duties of his said Office, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and if any such Barrister shall offend herein it shall be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenant either to remove him altogether from the said Office, or to direct that he be suspended from the Performance of the Duties thereof for such Period as the said Lord Lieutenant shall think fit.

Proviso against practising, &c.

LXXVIII. Every such Justice shall, before he shall begin to execute the Duties of his Office, take and subscribe, before some Justice or Baron of One of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record at Dublin, such Oath of Office as is or shall be by Law required to be taken by the Justices of the Peace in Ireland, and thereupon shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be a Justice of the Peace within every Part of the said Police District of Dublin Metropolis, and shall also be a Justice of the Peace within and for the Counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare, and Meath.

Justices to take Oaths of and be Justices in District and Counties adjoining.

LXXIX. Whenever the Number of Police Divisions in the said District shall be reduced below *Three*, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenant to select from and out of the Justices then acting as such so many as may be required to discharge the Duties of the Police Courts therein, and to supersede any other of the said Justices whose Services may not be required, and in like Manner to supersede any Clerk or Clerks previously attached to any such Courts.

When Divisions reduced below *Three*, Justices, &c. may be superseded by Lord Lieutenant. 1 Vict. c. 25. s. 14.

[92.]

C 4

LXXX. So

Salaries of
Justices.

LXXX. So soon as the Justices now holding Office or hereafter to be appointed shall be reduced to any Number under *Six*, the Salaries of such Justices shall be increased from the present Salary of Six hundred Pounds to such Sum by the Year as the Lord Lieutenant shall, with the Sanction of the Commissioners of the Treasury, direct, 5 not exceeding *Eight hundred Pounds*, to be charged on the Funds applicable to the Maintenance of the Police: Provided always, that the Compensation or Allowances of any such Justices who shall retire or be superseded or removed within *One Year* from the passing of this Act shall be calculated on the Amount of the Salaries of such 10 Justices at the Time of the passing of this Act.

In case of
Death or
Absence of
Justice.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 73.

LXXXI. If any of the Justices before whom any Information shall be exhibited, or other Proceeding had, prosecuted, or continued, shall die, or be absent, pending such Information or Proceeding, or before the same shall be finally disposed of, it shall be lawful for any 15 other of the Justices to entertain, hear, determine, and dispose of such Information and Proceeding, and to do all Acts in relation thereto in like Manner, and with the like Powers and Authority, for all Intents and Purposes, as if such Information had been originally exhibited 20 or Proceeding had or taken before such last-mentioned Justice or Justices respectively.

One Justice
may do any
Act directed
to be done
by more
than One
Justice.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 47.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for any One Justice to sign or execute any Warrant or other Instrument, or to do alone, at any of the said Police Courts, or at any Place where for any special Purpose he may, by Warrant under the Hand of the said Chief or Under Secretary, be 25 directed to attend, and to act singly, any Act which by any Law now in force, or by any Law not containing an express Enactment to the contrary hereafter to be made, is or shall be directed to be signed, executed, or done by more than One Justice.

No Justice
for County
or City of
Dublin to
act in hold-
ing Petty
Sessions or
summarily
within Dis-
trict.
48 G. 3.
c. 140. s. 27.
2 & 3 Vict.
c. 71. s. 42.
London.)

LXXXIII. No Justice of the Peace for the County of Dublin or for the County of the City of Dublin shall act as such in the holding of any Court of Petty Sessions, or in the issuing or granting of any Summons or Warrant, or in the Hearing and Adjudication of any Com- 30 plaint, Cause, or Matter to be heard and determined summarily within the District; but all such Summonses and Warrants shall be granted, and all such Complaints, Causes, and Matters shall be heard and determined, only at One of the Police Courts by One or more of the said Police Justices, and not elsewhere or otherwise: Provided always, that nothing in this Section contained shall apply to any Person constituted by Law or under any Act of Parliament a Justice 40 by virtue of his Office.

LXXXIV. No

No Person charged with High Treason shall be admitted Approver without Consent of Attorney or Solicitor General.
48 Geo. 3.
c. 140. s. 35.

Power of
Justices
under 35 &
36 Geo. 3.
to vest in
Divisional
Justices.
48 Geo. 3.
c. 140. s. 70.

Justice may
determine
between
Pawn-
brokers and
Borrowers,
and levy
Award.
5 Geo. 4.
c. 102, s. 22.

Disputes
between
Watermen
and others
to be settled
by a Justice.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 65.

ordered do not exceed *Five Pounds*, besides all reasonable Costs attending the Prosecution of the Complaint.

Justices may
award
reasonable
Compensa-
tion for Hurt
or Damage.
5 Vict. c. 24.
s. 25.

LXXXVIII. Every Person who, by committing any Offence in this Act forbidden within the Police District, shall have caused any Hurt or Damage to any Person or Property, may be apprehended, 5 with or without any Warrant, by any Constable; and if he shall not, upon Demand, make Amends for such Hurt or Damage to the Satisfaction of the Persons aggrieved, he shall be detained by the Constable, in order to be taken before a Justice, and upon Conviction shall pay, in addition to any Penalty to which he may be liable, such 10 a Sum not exceeding *Ten Pounds* as shall appear to the Justice before whom he shall be convicted to be reasonable Amends to the Person aggrieved, besides any Penalty to which he may be liable for the Offence.

Power to
lessen Shares
of Penalties
to Informers.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 62.

LXXXIX. Where by any Act now in force or hereafter to be 15 passed a Moiety or other fixed Portion of the Penalty or Penalties thereby imposed is or shall be directed to be paid to the Informer, not being the Party aggrieved, it shall be lawful for any Justice before whom the Conviction shall be had to adjudge that no Part or such Part only of the Penalty as he shall think fit shall be paid to 20 the Informer.

Power to
mitigate
Penalties.
5 Vict.
c. 24. s. 63.

XC. Where by any Act now in force or hereafter to be passed a limited Penalty or Term of Imprisonment is imposed on Conviction of an Offender before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, it shall be lawful for any Police Justice before whom such Conviction shall be 25 had to reduce or lessen such Penalty or Term of Imprisonment in such Manner as he may think fit: Provided always, that such Reduction be made in open Court and not otherwise, and that no Penalty for the Infringement of any Act relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, Stamps or Taxes, or to Her Majesty's Post 30 Office, shall be reduced by any such Justice below the Amount of Proportion allowed in that Behalf by the Act specially relating thereunto, without the Consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Inland Revenue, or the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, or Her Majesty's Postmaster General respectively, according as the 35 Matter of the said Conviction may refer to the Customs, Inland Revenue, or Post Office.

Proviso as to
Revenue
Acts.

Warrant for
Apprehen-
sion may be
issued with-
out Sum-
mons, &c.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 51.

XCI. Every Justice may, without issuing any Summons, forth- with issue his Warrant for the Apprehension of any Person charged with any Offence cognizable before him, whenever good Grounds for 40 so doing shall be stated on Oath before him.

XCII. The

XCII. The Provisions now in force of an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of Her present Majesty, Chapter Sixteen, for the Protection of Justices who shall have granted Warrants in respect of Poor Rates, shall be construed to extend and be applicable to all Warrants issued by any Police Justice in respect of any Rate, Tax, or Assessment, by this or any other Act recoverable before such Justice.

12 Vict. c. 16.
for Protec-
tion of
Justices
extended.

XCIII. No Commissioner or Justice shall be compellable to act as Justice of the Peace out of the Police District upon any Information tendered or offered to be sworn, where the Offence charged shall not amount to Treason or Felony; and in all Cases in which any Person shall be apprehended within the District, charged with Treason or Felony committed beyond the Limits of the District, the Commissioner or Justice before whom such Person shall be brought shall inquire into such Evidence and Things relating thereto as shall be then offered, and thereupon take such Informations (if any) as may appear requisite touching the same; but if it shall appear to the said Commissioner or Justice that the Evidence so produced is insufficient to sustain the Charge so made, then the said Commissioner or Justice shall dismiss the same, and discharge such Party, or, in the Discretion of such Justice, commit him to Her Majesty's Gaol of Kilmainham, there to be detained until he shall be transmitted according to Law to the County, District, or Place where such Treason or Felony shall have originated, to be there further and finally disposed of.

*Informa-
tions.*

Justices not
compellable
to act out of
District, or
in Offences
not being
Treason or
Felony.
5 Geo. 4.
c. 102. s. 11.

Power to
commit to
Kilmainham
Persons
charged with
Offences be-
yond Dis-
trict.

XCIV. In every Case in which any Information or Complaint of any Offence shall be made before any Justice, and shall not be further prosecuted, or in which, if further prosecuted, it shall appear to the Justice by whom the Case shall be heard that there was no sufficient Ground for making the Charge, the Justice shall have Power to award such Amends, not more than the Sum of *Five Pounds*, to be paid by the Informer to the Party informed or complained against, for his Loss of Time and Expenses in the Matter, as to the Justices shall seem meet.

Amends may
be awarded
for frivolous
Informa-
tions.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 60.

XCV. All Offences committed within the Limits of the Police District, which under this or any other Act are punishable on summary Conviction, may be heard and determined by any Police Justice sitting at One of the Police Courts, or at any Place within such District where any such Justice may be directed to attend, by Warrant of the Chief or Under Secretary, as herein-before provided.

Proceedings
on Informa-
tion before
Justices.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 70.

Penalties for
compound-
ing Informa-
tions.
5 Viet.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 61.

XCVI. In case any Person shall lodge any Information before any Justice for any Offence alleged to have been committed, by which he was not personally aggrieved, and shall afterwards directly or indirectly receive, without the Permission of One of the said Justices, any Sum of Money or other Rewards for compounding, delay- 5 ing, or withdrawing the Information, such Informant shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding *Ten Pounds*.

Revenue In-
formations
may be
withdrawn
without Pre-
judice at any
Time before
Witness
sworn.

XCVII. Any Charge, Information, or Complaint made or preferred before any Justice in respect of any alleged Breach of the Laws regulating Her Majesty's Inland Revenue, Customs, or Post 10 Office, may be withdrawn by the Person preferring, exhibiting, or making such Charge, Information, or Complaint, at any Time previous to the Hearing thereof, without such Withdrawal being any Bar or Impediment to preferring any other Suit, Information, or Proceeding whatsoever, in the same or any other Court, in reference 15 to such alleged Breach of such Laws, but in all such Cases it shall not be lawful to withdraw the same after any Witness in support of such Charge, Information, or Complaint has been sworn at the Instance of the Person preferring, exhibiting, or making such Charge, Informa- 20 tion, or Complaint.

Exceptions
as to Re-
venue Cases.

XCVIII. Nothing in this Act contained, except the Provision empowering any Justice to hear and determine Offences now punish- 25 able on summary Conviction, and the Power herein given to the Lord Lieutenant to direct any Offence or Offences to be heard and determined at any One Police Court or at certain Police Courts in the District, and the Enactments herein contained respecting the Admis- sion of Approvers to give Evidence against their Accomplices, shall extend or be deemed to extend to affect or alter any Proceedings before Justices of the Peace for the Recovery or Condemnation of any Penalties or Forfeitures incurred under any Act or Acts relating to 30 the Inland Revenue of Her Majesty or to Her Majesty's Customs or Post Office.

Act not to
affect (ex-
cept in cer-
tain Cases)
Proceedings
in Informa-
tions under
Revenue or
Stamp Acts.
5 Viet. c. 24.
s. 78.

XCIX. Nothing in this Act contained, except the Provision empowering any Justice to hear and determine Offences now punish- 35 able on summary Conviction, shall affect or alter any Proceedings before Justices of the Peace for the Recovery or Condemnation of any Penalties or Forfeitures incurred under any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise or Stamps, or to any Act or Thing done by any Officer of Customs or Excise or Stamps, but that all such Penalties and Forfeitures shall, except as aforesaid, 40 be sued for, recovered, mitigated, and applied under the Enact-
ments

ments and Provisions of the several Acts relating to the said Revenues respectively.

- C. Whosoever shall keep or use or act in the Management of any House, Room, Pit, or other Place within the District, for the Purpose of Prize Fighting, or of fighting or baiting Lions, Bears, Wolves, Badgers, Cocks, Dogs, or other such Animals, shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than *Five Pounds*, or, in the Discretion of the Justice, may be committed to the Common Gaol, with or without Hard Labour, for a Time not more than *One Calendar Month*, and such Justice may order such Animal, if the same shall be of a ferocious Nature, to be forthwith destroyed; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners by Warrant in Writing to authorize any Superintendent, with such Constables as he shall think necessary, to enter any Premises kept or used for any of the Purposes aforesaid, and take into Custody all Persons who shall be found therein without lawful Excuse, and every Person so found shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than *Forty Shillings*; and a Conviction of any Offence in this Section mentioned shall not exempt the Owner, Keeper, or Manager of any such House, Room, Pit, or Place from any Penalty or penal Consequences to which he may be liable for the Nuisance thereby occasioned.

Offences.

For preventing the keeping of Places for Bear Baiting, Cock Fighting, &c.
6 Vict. c. 24.
s. 8.

- CI. No Shop, Room, Cellar, or Place of public Resort, where ready-made Coffee, Tea, or other Liquors are sold or consumed, within the District, shall be kept open after the Hour of Eleven at Night during any Part of the Year, nor open before the Hour of *Four* in the Morning between Ladyday and Michaelmas, or before *Five* in the Morning between Michaelmas and Ladyday; and no Shop, Room, Cellar, or Place of public Resort, where any Refreshments or any Liquors not subject to any Duties of Customs or Excise are consumed, within the District, shall be kept open after the Hour of *One* in the Morning, or before the Hour of *Five* in the Morning; and if any such Shop, Room, Cellar, or Place shall be open within the Hours herein-before respectively prohibited, or being shut up, if any Person shall during those Hours respectively be found therein, except the Persons actually dwelling there, or having lawful Excuse for being there, or if Gaming shall be at any Time permitted or suffered therein, then the Master, Mistress, Waiter, or other Person having the Care, Government, or Management of such Shop, Room, Cellar, or Place, whether he or she be the real Owner or Keeper thereof or not, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding *Five Pounds*, upon Conviction of any such Offence before any Justice, or, at the Discretion of the said Justice, shall and may be imprisoned and kept to Hard Labour in the Common Gaol for any Space of Time not exceeding *One Month*: Provided

Regulations as to Coffee-shops or Cellars, &c.
1 Vict. c. 25.
s. 21.

Penalty for offending herein.

Proviso.

[92.]

D 3

vided

vided always, that nothing herein contained shall apply to or affect any House duly licensed for the Sale of Wines and Spirituous Liquors; and that no such Conviction shall exempt the Owner, Keeper, or Manager of any such Shop, Room, Cellar, or Place from any Penalty or penal Consequence whereto he or she may be liable for keeping a disorderly House.

Regulations
respecting
Public
Houses to
extend to
other Houses
of public
Resort.
London Po-
lice Act.
2 & 3 Vict.
c. 47. s. 44.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 7.

CII. Whosoever shall have or keep any House, Shop, Room, or Place of public Resort within the District wherein Provisions, Liquors, or Refreshments of any kind shall be sold or consumed (whether the same shall be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere), and who shall wilfully or knowingly permit Drunkenness or other disorderly Conduct in such House, Shop, Room, or Place, or knowingly suffer any unlawful Games or any Gaming whatsoever therein, or knowingly permit or suffer Prostitutes or Persons of notoriously bad Character to meet together and remain therein, shall for every such Offence be liable to a Penalty of not more than *Five Pounds*: Provided always, that if the Offender be a Licensed Victualler, or licensed to sell Beer by retail to be drunk on the Premises, this Enactment shall not be construed to exempt him from the Penalties or penal Consequences to which he may be liable for committing an Offence against the Tenor of the Licence to him granted.

Booths, &c.
not to be
erected ex-
cept in law-
ful Fairs, &c.

CIII. Whosoever, with Intent to exercise any Trade or Calling, shall set up or place, or begin or prepare to set up or place, any Booth, Stall, Tent, or other temporary Erection, or bring any Travelling Show, Van, or other such moveable Exhibition in or to any Place within the said Police District, not being a bonâ fide Race-course or lawful and established Fair or Market regularly and properly held, and who shall decline or neglect to remove the same when thereunto requested by any Constable, or who shall assist or be present at or take any Part in holding any unlawful Fair or Market at any such Place, and who shall not leave the same on being requested by any Constable, may be forthwith taken into Custody by any Constable, and shall be liable, on Conviction by any Justice of any such Offence, to a Penalty not exceeding *Ten Pounds*, and on such Refusal or Neglect any Constable may take down or remove any such Booth, Stall, Tent, Travelling Show, Van, or Exhibition; and any Person who, without lawful Authority in that Behalf, shall hold or permit to be held on any Ground, the Property of such Person, any Fair or Market, shall be liable, on Conviction thereof by any Justice, to a Penalty of *Fifty Pounds*.

40

Fairs within
the District
may be in-

CIV. If it shall appear to the Commissioners that any Fair has been held within the District without lawful Authority, or that any Fair

- Fair lawfully held within the District has been held for a longer Period than is so warranted, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to summon the Owner or Occupier of the Ground upon which such Fair has been held to appear before a Justice at a Time and Place 5 specified in the Summons, not less than *Eight* Days after the Service of the Summons, to show his Right and Title to hold such Fair, or to hold such Fair beyond a given Period (as the Case may be); and if such Owner or Occupier shall not attend in pursuance of such Summons, or shall not show to the Justice who shall hear the Case 10 sufficient Cause to believe that such Fair has been lawfully held for the whole Period during which the same has been usually held, the Justice shall declare in Writing such Fair to be unlawful, either altogether or beyond a stated Period (as the Case may be); and the Commissioners shall give Notice of such Declaration by causing 15 Copies thereof to be affixed on the Parish Church and on other public Places in and near the Ground where such Fair has been usually held; and if, after such Notices have been affixed for the Space of *Six* Days, any Attempt shall be made to hold such Fair if it shall be declared altogether unlawful, or to hold it beyond the prescribed 20 Period if it shall be declared unlawful beyond a certain Period, the Commissioners may direct any Constable to remove every Booth, Standing, and Tent, and every Vehicle, of whatsoever Kind, conveyed to or being upon the Ground for the Purpose of holding or continuing such Fair, and to take into Custody every Person erecting, pitching, 25 or fixing, or assisting to erect, pitch, or fix, any such Booth, Standing, or Tent, and every Person driving, accompanying, or conveyed in every such Carriage, and every Person resorting to such Ground with any Show or Instrument of Gambling or Amusement; and whosoever shall be guilty of any of the Offences in this Section mentioned shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding *Ten Pounds* for 30 every such Offence.

- CV. Every Person licensed to deal in exciseable Liquors within the District who shall knowingly supply any Sort of distilled exciseable Liquor to any Boy or Girl apparently under the Age of *Sixteen* 35 Years, to be drunk upon the Premises, shall be liable to a Penalty not more than *Twenty Shillings*, and upon Conviction of a Second Offence shall be liable to a Penalty not more than *Forty Shillings*, and upon Conviction of a Third Offence shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than *Five Pounds*.

- 40 CVI. Whosoever shall obtain any Sum of Money or other Reward from any Person by threatening, directly or indirectly, to lodge any Information or make any Complaint before any Justice for any Misdemeanor, or as an Inducement for forbearing to lay such In-

[92.]

D 4

formation

quired into, and if declared unlawful, Booths, &c. may be removed. 2 & 3 Vict. c. 47. s. 39. London Police Act.

Publicans prohibited from supplying Liquors to Persons under Sixteen Years of Age. London Police Act. 2 & 3 Vict. c. 47. s. 43. 5 Vict. c. 24. s. 6.

Penalty for obtaining Money by threatening Information.

London
Police Act.
3 & 4 Vict.
c. 84. s. 11.

formation or make such Complaint, shall, on Conviction of the Offence before any Justice, be liable to a Penalty of not more than *Ten Pounds*, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding *Six Months*.

Money found
with Va-
grants and
Beggars how
to be dis-
posed of.

CVII. Every Person wandering abroad, or placing himself in any public Place, Street, Highway, Court, or Passage within the said District, to beg or gather Alms, or causing or encouraging any Child to do so, may, without Warrant, be arrested by any Constable, and upon being convicted of any such Offence before any Justice be committed to the Common Gaol, with or without Hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding *One Calendar Month*; and it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom any Person shall be so convicted to order that any Money found on the Person of such Vagrant or Beggar shall be handed to the Board of Superintendence of the Gaol in which such Beggar or Vagrant shall be confined, and that such Money, or so much of it as shall be sufficient for the Purpose, shall be appropriated to the Subsistence of such Vagrant or Beggar during such Imprisonment, returning the Residue (if any) to such Beggar or Vagrant on his Discharge.

Impostors
obtaining or
soliciting
Money by
fabricated
Declarations
or State-
ments may
be dealt with
summarily.

CVIII. If any Person in the said District shall, with Intent to defraud any other Person, wilfully forge or counterfeit the Signature of any other Person, or sign any false Name to any pretended Subscription List purporting to be for a charitable Purpose, or assume any false Name, or knowingly have in his Possession any such Subscription List, or any Document with any forged or false Signature thereto, or wilfully publish any such Subscription List or Document, or any false Statements of pretended Disasters and Calamities, or make use of any false Pretence or false Representation whatsoever, with Intent fraudulently to procure any Sum of Money or other Thing, or by such Means shall obtain any Money or other Thing, such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted before any Justice at any of the said Police Courts, shall be liable to pay a Penalty not exceeding *Five Pounds*, or, in the Discretion of the said Justice, be imprisoned in the Common Gaol, with or without Hard Labour, for any Term not exceeding *Three Calendar Months*.

Framing a
false Bill of
Parcels a
Misdemeanor.

5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 5.

CIX. Any Person who shall commit any of the next following Offences within the said District, shall on Conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor; (that is to say,)

Every Person who, for the Purpose of protecting or preventing anything whatsoever from being seized within the Police District, on Suspicion of its being stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained,

or

or of preventing the same from being produced or used as Evidence concerning any Felony or Misdemeanor committed or supposed to be committed within the Police District, shall frame or cause to be framed any Bill of Parcels containing any false Statement in regard to the Name or Abode of any alleged Vendor, the Quantity or Quality of any such Thing, the Place whence or the Conveyance by which the same was furnished, the Price agreed upon or charged for the same, or any other Particular, knowing such Statement to be false, or who shall fraudulently produce such Bill of Parcels knowing the same to have been fraudulently framed :

Every Person who shall unlawfully cut, damage, or destroy any of the Ropes, Cables, Cordage, Tackle, Headfasts, or other the Furniture of or belonging to any Ship, Boat, or Vessel lying in the River Liffey, Harbour of Dublin, or Harbour of Kingstown, or in any of the Docks or Creeks adjacent thereto respectively, with Intent to steal or otherwise unlawfully obtain the same or any Part thereof :

Cutting Ropes, Cables, &c.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 18.

Every Person who shall be found within the Police District in or upon any Canal, Dock, Warehouse, Wharf, Quay, or Bank, or on board any Ship or Vessel, having in his Possession any Tube or other Instrument for the Purpose of unlawfully obtaining any Wine, Spirits, or other Liquors, or having in his or her Possession any Skin, Bladder, or other Material or Utensil for the Purpose of unlawfully using, secreting, or carrying away any such Wine, Spirits, or other Liquors, and any Person who shall attempt unlawfully to obtain any such Wine, Spirits, or other Liquor :

Possessing Instruments for unlawfully carrying away Wine, &c.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 20.

Every Person who shall within the Police District bore, pierce, break, cut open, or otherwise injure any Cask, Box, or Package containing Wine, Spirits, or other Liquors, on board any Ship, Boat, or Vessel, or in or upon any Warehouse, Wharf, Quay, or Bank, with Intent feloniously to steal or otherwise unlawfully obtain any Part of the Contents thereof, or who shall unlawfully drink, or wilfully spill, or allow to run waste, any Part of the Contents thereof :

Piercing Casks, opening Packages, &c.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 21.

Every Person who shall within the Police District wilfully cause to be broken, pierced, started, cut, torn, or otherwise injured, any Cask, Chest, Bag, or other Package containing or prepared for containing any Goods while on board of any Barge, Lighter, or other Craft lying in the said River, or either of the said Harbours, or any Dock, Creek, Quay, Wharf, or Landing Place adjacent to the same, or in the Way to or from any Warehouse, with Intent that the Contents of such Package or any Part thereof may be spilled or dropped from such Package.

Breaking Casks, &c., with Intent to spill Contents.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 22.

[92.]

E

CX. Section

Aggravated
Assaults on
Females, &c.
Act 16 & 17
Vict. c. 30.
s. 1. extend-
ed to this
Act.

CX. Section One of the Act of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of Her Majesty, Chapter Thirty, is hereby extended to the said Police District, anything in Section Ten of the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Word "Metropolis" in the said Section One shall be held to mean the said Police District.

5

Clauses of
10 & 11 Vict.
c. 89. incor-
porated.

CXI. The Clauses of "The Town Police Clauses Act, 1847," with respect to "Obstructions and Nuisances in the Streets," "Fires," "Places of public Resort," and "Public Bathing," shall be incorporated with and form Part of this Act.

Assaulting
Constables.
6 & 7 W. 4.
c. 29. s. 9.
14 & 15 Vict.
c. 92. s. 2.

CXII. Whosoever shall unlawfully assault or resist any Constable or other Person belonging to the said Police Force in the Execution of his Duty, or shall aid or incite any Person so to assault or resist any such Constable or other Person, shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding the Sum of *Five Pounds*, or to be imprisoned for a Term not exceeding *Three Months*.

15

Persons
found un-
dressing in
an exposed
Place may
be arrested
without War-
rant, and
fined or com-
mitted.

CXIII. It shall be lawful for any Constable to arrest without Warrant any Person who shall be found undressing in a Place exposed to public View within the Distance of *Two* hundred Yards of any public Thoroughfare or inhabited House within the said District, after the Hour of *Eight* o'Clock in the Forenoon of any Day, or before the Hour of *Six* o'Clock in the Afternoon, within the View of Persons passing or repassing, residing or inhabiting, or who shall swim or wade, or, in any Boat or other Vessel, sail or row, within the Space of *Two* hundred Yards of any Part of the Sea in the said District which shall be frequented or made use of by Females for the Purpose of Bathing, with Intent to insult, disturb, or annoy such Females; and every such Person shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than *Ten Shillings* for every such Offence, or, if the Justice convicting shall think fit, instead of inflicting any pecuniary Penalty, may be committed to the Common Gaol for any Time not more than *Seven Days*.

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Offenders
may be either
indicted or
convicted
summarily.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 37.

CXIV. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any Person from being indicted for any indictable Offence made punishable on summary Conviction by this Act, or to relieve any Person from being liable, under any other Act or Acts, to any other or higher Penalty or Punishment than is provided for such Offence by this Act, so as (nevertheless) that no Person be punished twice for the same Offence.

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Penalty on
false Oaths.
48 Geo. 3.
c. 140. s. 124.

CXV. If any Person who shall take any Oath in pursuance of this Act shall wilfully swear falsely therein, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted, any such Person so offending shall for any such Offence incur

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incur and suffer such Penalties, Pains, and Disabilities as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are or shall be liable to by any Law then in force in Ireland; and if any Person shall procure or suborn any other Person to take such false Oath and shall be thereof
 5 convicted (whether the Person having taken such false Oath shall be previously convicted or not), any such Person so procuring or suborning shall, for every such Offence, incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains, and Disabilities as Persons convicted of Subornation of Perjury are or shall be liable to by any Law then in
 10 force in Ireland.

CXVI. For every Misdemeanor or other Offence against this Act for which no special Penalty is appointed, the Offender shall, at the Discretion of the Justice before whom the Conviction shall take place, either be liable to a Penalty of not more than *Five Pounds*, or
 15 be imprisoned for any Time not more than *One Calendar Month* in any Gaol within the Police District.

Offences for which no Penalty is appointed.
 5 Vict. Sess. 2. c. 24. s. 36.

CXVII. Whosoever within the said District shall have in his Possession any Goods, and after receiving a Notice of such Goods being stolen, with a Description thereof, shall wilfully omit or refuse
 20 to make Discovery to the Justices of the Division in which such Person shall reside of so having the same, and of the Person or Persons from whom such Person received them, or shall, on being duly required by Notice in Writing, signed by any Justice, neglect or omit to attend at the Police Court at such Time as shall be
 25 mentioned in such Notice, or refuse to be examined concerning the same, or upon Requisition made by any of the Constables to produce such Goods shall omit or refuse so to do, shall, upon being convicted of any Offence in this Section mentioned, forfeit a Sum not exceeding *Twenty Pounds* and the Value of such Goods; and if such Person
 30 shall be unable to pay such Penalty, he shall be committed to the Common Gaol for any Time not exceeding *Six Months*.

Stolen Goods.
 Persons having stolen Goods to produce them on notice, and state from whom received.
 48 G. 3. c. 140. s. 51.

CXVIII. When any Person shall be brought before any Justice charged with having anything stolen or unlawfully obtained, and shall declare that he received the same from some other Person, or that he
 35 was employed as a Carrier, Agent, or Servant to convey the same for some other Person, such Justice is hereby authorized and required to cause every such Person, and also, if necessary, every former or pretended Purchaser, or other Person through whose Possession the same shall be alleged to have passed, to be brought before him and
 40 examined, and to examine Witnesses upon Oath touching the same; and if it shall appear to such Justice that any Person shall have had Possession of such Thing, and had reasonable Cause to believe the

Party by whom stolen Goods are received to be examined by Justice.
 5 Vict. Sess. 2. c. 24. s. 55.

[92.]

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same

same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained, every such Person shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a Penalty of not less than *Five Pounds*, or, in the Discretion of the Justice, may be imprisoned, with or without Hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding *Three Calendar Months*. 5

Persons convicted of having or conveying stolen Goods liable to Penalty or Imprisonment. 5 Viet. Sess. 2. c. 24. s. 53.

CXIX. Every Person who shall be brought before any of the Justices charged with having in his Possession or on his Premises, with his Knowledge, or conveying in any Manner anything which may be reasonably suspected of being stolen or unlawfully obtained, and who shall not give an Account to the Satisfaction of such Justice 10 how he came by the same, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, on Conviction thereof, shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than *Five Pounds*, or, in the Discretion of the Justice, may be imprisoned, with or without Hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding *Three Calendar Months*. 15

Power to order Delivery of stolen Goods to Owner. 5 Viet. Sess. 2. c. 24. s. 56.

CXX. If any Goods shall be stolen or unlawfully obtained from any Person, or, being lawfully obtained, shall be unlawfully deposited, pawned, pledged, sold, or exchanged, and Complaint shall be made thereof to any of the Justices, and that such Goods are in the Possession of any Broker, Dealer in Marine Stores, or other Dealer in Second-hand 20 Property, or of any Person who shall have advanced Money upon the Credit of such Goods within the Police District, it shall be lawful for such Justice to issue a Summons or Warrant for the Appearance of such Broker or Dealer, and for the Production of the Goods, and to order such Goods to be delivered up to the Owner thereof, either 25 without any Payment, or upon Payment of such Sum and at such Time as the Justice shall think fit; and every Broker or Dealer who, being so ordered, shall refuse or neglect to deliver up the Goods, or who shall dispose of or make away with the same after Notice that such Goods were stolen or unlawfully obtained as aforesaid, shall 30 forfeit to the Owner of the Goods the full Value thereof, to be determined by the Justice: Provided always, that no such Order shall bar any such Broker or Dealer from recovering Possession of such Goods by Suit or Action at Law from the Person into whose Possession they may come by virtue of the Justice's Order. 35

Power to order Delivery of Possession of Goods charged to have been stolen or fraudulently obtained and

CXXI. If any Goods or Money charged to be stolen or fraudulently obtained shall be in the Custody of any Constable by virtue of any Warrant, or in prosecution of any Charge of Felony or Misdemeanor in regard to the obtaining thereof, and the Person charged with stealing or obtaining Possession as aforesaid shall not be found, 40 or shall have been summarily convicted or discharged, or shall have been tried and acquitted, or if such Person shall have been tried and found

found guilty, it shall be lawful for any Justice to make an Order for the Delivery of such Goods or Money to the Party who shall appear to be the rightful Owner thereof, or, in case the Owner cannot be ascertained, then to make such Order with respect to such Goods or

in Custody of Constables.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 57.

- 5 Money as to such Justice shall seem meet: Provided always, that no such Order shall be any Bar to the Right of any Person to sue the Party to whom such Goods or Money shall be delivered, and to recover such Goods or Money from him by Action at Law.

CXXII. If Information shall be given on Oath to any of the

- 10 Justices that there is reasonable Cause for suspecting that any shipwrecked Goods, or anything stolen or unlawfully obtained, is concealed or lodged in any Dwelling House or other Place, it shall be lawful for such Justice, by Warrant under his Hand directed to any Constable, to cause every such Dwelling House or other Place to be
15 entered and searched at any Time of the Day or by Night, if Power for that Purpose be given by such Warrant; and the said Justice, if it shall appear to him necessary, may empower such Constable, with such Assistance as may be found necessary, such Constable having previously made known such his Authority, to use Force for the
20 effecting of such Entry, whether by breaking open Doors or otherwise; and if upon Search thereupon made any such Thing shall be found, then to convey the same before a Justice, or to guard the same on the Spot until the Offenders are taken before a Justice, or otherwise disposed thereof in some Place of Safety, and, moreover, to take
25 into Custody, and carry before the said Justice, every such Person found in such House or Place who shall appear to have been privy to the Deposit of any such Thing, knowing or having reasonable Cause to suspect the same to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained; and any Person to whom any such Property shall be
30 offered to be sold, pawned, or delivered, if he shall have reasonable Cause to suspect that any such Offence has been committed on or with respect to such Property, is hereby authorized, and, if in his Power, is required to apprehend, without a Warrant, and forthwith to carry before a Justice, the Party offering the same, together with
35 such Property, to be dealt with according to Law.

On Suspicion of Goods being stolen or unlawfully obtained, Justices may grant Search Warrants.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 54.

CXXIII. In the Decision and Regulation of Matters relating to Pounds in the Police District, all things by Section Nineteen of the "Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Act, 1851," directed to be done by the Justices of each Petty Sessions District, shall be done by the
40 Commissioners, and all Monies to be presented by any Grand Jury shall be paid by the Receiver, under the Directions of the Commissioners, out of the Police Funds, and all Monies to be paid to the Treasurer of any County shall be paid to the Receiver as Part of the

Pounds to be established and regulated under
14 & 15 Vict.
c. 92. s. 19.

Police Fund; and the Word "Constabulary" in said Section shall include the Dublin Police.

<i>Nuisances.</i>	CXXIV. Every Person who, within the District, commits any of the following Offences, shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding <i>Ten Shillings</i> for each Offence, or, in the Discretion of the Justice before whom he is convicted, may be committed to Prison, there to remain for a Period not exceeding <i>Fourteen</i> Days; and any Constable may take into Custody, without Warrant, and forthwith convey before a Justice, any Person who within his View commits any such Offence; (that is to say,)	5
Penalty on Persons committing any of the Offences herein named :		
Negligent driving of Cattle :	Every Person who by Negligence or Ill-usage in driving Cattle shall cause any Mischief to be done by such Cattle, or who shall in anywise misbehave himself in the driving, Care, or Management of such Cattle; and also every Person not being hired or employed to drive such Cattle, who shall wantonly and unlawfully pelt, drive, or hunt any such Cattle :	10
Furious driving :	Every Person who shall ride or drive furiously, or so as to endanger the Life or Limb of any Person, or to the common Danger of the Passengers in any Thoroughfare :	
Ferocious Dogs :	Every Person who suffers to be at large any unmuzzled ferocious Dog, or sets on or urges any Dog or other Animal to attack, worry, or put in fear any Person or Animal :	20
Rabid Dogs : 10 & 11 Vict. c. 89. s. 28.	Every Owner of any Dog who suffers such Dog to go at large, knowing or having reasonable Ground for believing it to be in a rabid State, or to have been bitten by any Dog or other Animal in a rabid State :	25
Dogs to be muzzled :	Every Person who, after public Notice given by the Commissioner, directing Dogs to be confined on account of Suspicion of Canine Madness, suffers any Dog to be at large during the Time specified in such Notice, or who shall keep or suffer to be at large within <i>Fifty</i> Yards of any public Road, any Cur Dog Mastiff, or Bull Dog, without having such Dog muzzled, or without having a Block of Wood fastened to the Neck of such Dog of sufficient Weight to prevent any such Dog from being dangerous; and it shall be lawful for any Constable, without Warrant, to seize or kill any Dog which he shall or may find, or which shall be found on any Road, Street, Lane, or other Place within the District, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, and which shall be the Cause of immediate Danger to any Person whatsoever :	30
Obstruction of Footway :	Every Person who places or leaves any Furniture, Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, or any Cask, Tub, Basket, Pail, or Bucket, or places or uses any Standing Place, Stool, Bench, Stall, or Show Board on any	40

any Footway ; or who places any Blind, Shade, Covering, Awning, or other Projection over or along any such Footway, unless such Blind, Shade, Covering, Awning, or other Projection is *Eight* Feet in Height at least in every Part thereof from the Ground :

- 5 Every Person who shall expose anything for Sale in any Park or public Garden (unless with the Consent of the Owner or other Person authorized to give such Consent), or upon or so as to hang over any Carriageway or Footway, or beyond the Line of any House, Shop, or Building at which the same are so exposed, so as to obstruct, endanger, or incommode the Passage of any Person over or along such Footway :

Obstruction
in Parks, &c. :

- 10 Every Person who rolls or carries any Cask, Tub, Hoop, or Wheel, or any Ladder, Plank, Pole, Timber, or Log of Wood, upon any Footway, except for the Purpose of loading or unloading any Cart or Carriage, or of crossing the Footway :

Rolling
Casks, &c.
on Footway :

- 15 Every Person who places any Line, Cord, or Pole across any Street, or from any Window, or hangs or places any Clothes thereon, or places any Clothes or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever thereon, whereby or by means whereof the Persons passing and repassing in the said Street are or may be incommoded :

Cords across
Streets, &c. :

Every common Prostitute or Nightwalker loitering or importuning Passengers for the Purposes of Prostitution :

Prostitutes :

- 25 Every Person who publicly offers for Sale or Distribution, or exhibits to public View, any seditious, profane, indecent, or obscene Book, Paper, Print, Drawing, Painting, or Representation, or sings any seditious, profane, or obscene Song or Ballad, or who shall write or draw any indecent or obscene Word, Figure, or Representation, or use any seditious, profane, or obscene Language :

Indecent
Prints :

30 Every Person who wilfully and wantonly disturbs any Inhabitant, by pulling or ringing any Door Bell, or knocking at any Door, or who wilfully and unlawfully extinguishes the Light of any Lamp :

Ringling
Bells :

- 35 Every Person who throws or lays down any Stones, Coals, Slates, Shells, Lime, Bricks, Timber, Iron, or other Materials (except Building Materials so inclosed as to prevent Mischief to Passengers) :

Laying down
Stones, &c. :

- 40 Every Person who beats or shakes any Carpet, Rug, or Mat (except Door Mats, beaten or shaken before the Hour of *Eight* of the Clock in the Morning) :

Beating
Carpets :

Every Person who fixes or places any Flower Pot or Box or other heavy Article in any upper Window, without sufficiently guarding the same against being blown down or thrown down :

Flower Pots :

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Every

- Throwing
from Roof: Every Person who throws from the Roof or any Part of any House or other Building any Slate, Brick, Wood, Rubbish, or other Thing, except Snow thrown so as not to fall on any Passenger:
- Leaving
open Vaults,
&c.: Every Person who leaves open any Vault or Cellar or the Entrance from any Street to any Cellar or Room underground without 5 a sufficient Fence or Handrail, or leaves defective the Door, Window, or other Covering of any Vault or Cellar, or who does not sufficiently fence any Area, Pit, or Sewer left open, or who leaves such open Area, Pit, or Sewer without a sufficient Light after Sunset to warn and prevent Persons from falling thereinto: 10
- Posting Bills: Every Person who, without the Consent of the Owner or Occupier, shall affix any Posting Bill or other Paper against or upon any Building, Wall, Fence, or Pale, or write upon, soil, deface, or mark any such Building, Wall; Fence, or Pale with Chalk or Paint, or in any other Way whatsoever, or wilfully break, destroy, 15 or damage any Part of any such Building, Wall, Fence, or Pale, or any Fixture or Appendage thereunto, or any Tree, Shrub, or Seat in any public Walk, Park, or Garden:
- Disturbing
Theatres: Every Person who at any Theatre or other Place of public Resort shall unlawfully and maliciously disturb the Tranquillity 20 and good Order among Her Majesty's peaceable Subjects there assembled, or who shall encourage and endeavour to instigate or prevail on any other Persons to disturb the public Peace, or to injure or annoy any of the Persons so assembled in Person or Property: 25
- Emptying
Privies: Every Person who shall empty or begin to empty any Privy between the Hours of *Six* in the Morning and *Twelve* at Night or remove along any Thoroughfare any Nightsoil, Soap Lees, Ammoniacal Liquor, or other such offensive Matter, between the Hours of *Six* in the Morning and *Eight* in the Evening, or 30 who shall at any Time use for any such Purpose any Cart or Carriage not having a proper Covering, or who shall wilfully or carelessly slop or spill any such offensive Matter in the Removal thereof, or who shall not carefully sweep and clean every Place in which any such offensive Matter shall have been 35 placed, slopped, or spilled; and in default of the Apprehension of the actual Offender, the Owner of the Cart or Carriage employed for any such Purpose shall be deemed to be the Offender: Provided always, that this Enactment shall not be construed to prevent any Person who may be employed in paving, 40 lighting, and cleansing Streets within the Metropolitan Police District, or any Persons acting in that respect, from emptying or removing along any thoroughfare at any Time whatever the Contents of any Sewer which they are authorized to cleanse or empty:

Every

Every Occupier of a House or other Tenement in any Town, or on any public Road within the said District, who shall not keep sufficiently swept and cleansed all Footways and Watercourses adjoining the Premises occupied by him; and if any Tenement be empty or unoccupied the Owner thereof shall be deemed the Occupier with reference to this Enactment.

Cleaning
Footways.

CXXV. Any Person who shall, on any Street in the District, commit the next following Offence shall, in addition to any Civil Action to which he may make himself liable, be also liable for every such Offence to a Fine not exceeding *Twenty Shillings*; (that is to say,)

Penalties for
Offences :

Every Person who shall in any Manner obstruct any public Street, Thoroughfare, or Footway :

Every Person who causes any Carriage, Sledge, Truck, or Barrow, with or without Horses, or any Beast of Burden, to stand longer than is necessary for loading or unloading Goods, or for taking up or setting down Passengers (except Hackney Carriages, and Horses or other Beasts of Draught of Burden standing for Hire in any Place appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners or other lawful Authority) :

Obstruction
by Carriages,
&c.
5 Vict. c. 24.
s. 14.

And any Constable may seize and convey to the Common Pound or Livery Stable any Car, Cart, Carriage, Barrow, Truck, Sledge, Tree, Timber, Beam, Board, Plank, Iron, Furniture, Hay, Straw, Cask, Tub, Fruit, Vegetables, or other Article whatsoever which shall be found to obstruct any Street, and shall not have been removed after due Caution being given to the Owner or Owners or other Person or Persons having the Charge thereof, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct that the same shall be sold (if unclaimed or not redeemed) in the Manner by this and the "Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851," directed respecting Animals found wandering and impounded.

CXXVI. If the Driver of any Carriage or Vehicle whatsoever, or any Person riding, shall, by Negligence, wilful Misbehaviour, or any other Misconduct, cause any Hurt or Damage to any Person or Property, being upon any Street or Highway, or if the Driver of any Carriage or Vehicle whatever shall wilfully be at such Distance from such Carriage or Vehicle that he cannot have the Direction and Government of any Horse or Horses drawing the same, not having employed some proper Person to take care of the same, or shall by Negligence, wilful Misbehaviour, or any other Misconduct, interrupt the free Passage of any other Carriage or Vehicle, or of Her Majesty's Subjects, or shall obstruct any Street or Highway, or any Crossing therein, or the Approach or Access to any House or Shop, and being

To prevent
negligent
or wilful
Misbehaviour of
Drivers of
Carriages,
&c. in the
Streets or
Highways.
1 Vict. c. 25.
s. 23.

[92.]

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required

Penalty not
exceeding
40s.

required by any Constable or Peace Officer to pass on or move shall continue to obstruct the same, every Person so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid within the said District, and being convicted by any Justice of any such Offence, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding *Forty Shillings*, and in default of Payment of 5 such Penalty and of such Compensation, if ordered, together with the Costs attending such Conviction, immediately or within such Time as such Justice shall appoint, such Justice shall and may commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, to be there imprisoned for any Term not exceeding *One Month*, unless such Penalty, 10 together with the Costs and Compensation, if ordered, be sooner paid; and every such Offender shall and may, by the Authority of this Act, with or without any Warrant, be apprehended by any Person who shall see such Offence committed, and shall be immediately conveyed or delivered to a Constable or other Peace Officer in order 15 to be conveyed before some Justice of the Peace.

Certain
Powers of
former Com-
missioners
of Paving
transferred
to Justices.
1 Vict. c. 25.
s. 24. See
Dublin Im-
provement
Act,
12 & 13 Vict.
c. 97. (1849),
s. 1., re-
pealing Por-
tions of
47 G. 3.
c. 109.
(Paving Act,
Dublin).

CXXVII. All the Powers heretofore given to the late Commis- sioners for paving, cleansing, and lighting the City of Dublin, or to any one or more of them, in and by any of the Provisions now in force of the Acts in part repealed by the "Dublin Improvement Act, 20 1849," of hearing and determining any Complaint for any Offence against the Provisions of the said Acts, or any of them, and of imposing any Fine or Penalty thereon and enforcing the same, and of summoning the Parties and Witnesses thereon, shall be exercised by the Justices at the Police Court of the Division in which the 25 Matter of the said Complaint shall have arisen; and all the Powers given in and by the said Provisions of the said Acts, or any of them, to any Inspector, Constable, or other Person appointed by the said late Commissioners for the Removal or Suppression of Nuisances, or the Apprehension of Persons committing any Offence, shall be 30 exercised by any of the Constables of the said Police in every Street, Lane, or other Place within the said Police District; and every such Constable shall, for those Purposes, have all the Powers, Authorities, and Privileges which, by the said Provisions of the said Acts, are given to the Inspectors, Constables, and other Persons appointed by 35 the said late Commissioners.

Power to
abate
dangerous
Nuisances.
9 & 10 Vict.
c. 96. s. 1.

CXXVIII. Every Person whose Dwelling House or Premises shall be kept in a filthy and unwholesome State, or who shall permit or suffer any Accumulation of offensive or noxious Matter, Refuse, Dung, or Offal, or any offensive Drain, Privy, or Cesspool, to be and remain 40 a common Nuisance, in or upon the Dwelling House and Premises occupied by such Person, prejudicial not only to the Health of the Persons whose Habitations are in the Neighbourhood of any such House

House or Premises, but also of those passing and repassing along and by the same, shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding *Forty Shillings* for each Offence; and if any Constable shall have reasonable Grounds to suspect and believe that any such common Nuisance exists, or is
 5 maintained in or upon any such Dwelling House or Premises, it shall be lawful for such Constable, without Warrant, at all reasonable Hours to enter into and search such Dwelling House and Premises; and in case of the Existence of any such Nuisance the said Constable shall forthwith lay a Complaint before One of the said Justices
 10 touching the said Offence.

CXXIX. Upon Complaint made to any of the said Justices by any Person claiming to be entitled to the Property or Possession of any Goods which are detained by any other Person within the Limits of the Police District, the Value of which shall not be greater than
 15 *Fifteen Pounds*, and not being Deeds, Muniments, or Papers relating to any Property of greater Value than *Fifteen Pounds*, it shall be lawful for such Justice to summon the Person complained of, and to inquire into the Title thereto or to the Possession thereof; and if it shall appear to the Justice that such Goods have been detained with-
 20 out just Cause, after due Notice of the Claim made by the Person complaining, or that the Person detaining such Goods has a Lien or Right to detain the same by way of Security for the Payment of Money, or the Performance of any Act by the Owner thereof, it shall be lawful for such Justice to order the Goods to be delivered to the
 25 Owner thereof, either absolutely or upon Tender of the Amount appearing to be due by such Owner (which Amount the Justice is hereby authorized to determine), or upon Performance, or upon Tender and Refusal of the Performance of the Act for the Per-
 30 formance whereof such Goods are detained as Security, or if such Act cannot be performed, then upon Tender of Amends for Non-performance thereof (the Nature or Amount of which Amends the Justice is hereby authorized to determine); and every Person who shall neglect or refuse to deliver up the Goods according to such
 35 Order shall forfeit to the Party aggrieved the full Value of such Goods, not greater than the Sum of *Fifteen Pounds*, such Value to be determined by the Justice: Provided always, that no such Order shall bar any Person from recovering Possession of the Goods or Money so delivered or forfeited by Suit or Action at Law from the
 40 Person to whose Possession such Goods or Money shall come by virtue of such Order, so that such Action shall be commenced within *Six Months* after such Order shall be made.

Goods unlawfully detained.

Power to order Delivery of Goods unlawfully detained to the Owner.
 5 Vict.
 Sess. 2. c. 24.
 s. 68.

CXXX. Every Person who shall occupy or shall have occupied any House or Lodging within the Police District as Tenant thereof,
 [92.] F 2 and Power to

Landlord and Tenant.

order Com-
pensation for
wilful
Damage by
Tenants.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 66.

and who shall wilfully or maliciously do any Damage to the Premises, or to any Furniture thereof, not being the Property of such Tenant or Occupier, shall, upon Complaint made to One of the said Justices within *One Calendar Month* next after the Commission of the Offence, or the End of the Tenancy or Occupation, forfeit and pay such Sum 5 of Money as shall appear to the Justice to be a reasonable Compensation for the Damage done, not more than the Sum of *Fifteen Pounds*, to be paid to the Landlord or Party aggrieved.

Power to
deal sum-
marily with
Cases of
oppressive
Distress.
5 Vict.
Sess. 2. c. 24.
s. 67.

CXXXI. On Complaint made to any of the said Justices by any Person who shall within the Police District have occupied any House 10 or Lodging by the Week or Month, or whereof the Rent does not exceed the Rate of *Fifteen Pounds* by the Year, that his Goods have been taken from him by an unlawful Distress, or that the Landlord, or his Broker or Agent, has been guilty of an Irregularity or Excess in respect of such Distress, it shall be lawful for such Justice to summon 15 the Party complained against; and if upon the Hearing of the Matter it shall appear to the Justice that such Distress was improperly taken or unfairly disposed of, or that the Charges made by the Party having distrained or having attempted to distrain are contrary to Law, or that the Proceeds of the Sale of such Distress have not been duly accounted 20 for to the Owner thereof, it shall be lawful for the Justice to order the Distress so taken, if not sold, to be returned to the Tenant on Payment of the Rent which shall appear to be due at such Time as the Justice shall appoint, or if the Distress shall have been sold, then to order Payment to the said Tenant of the Value thereof, 25 deducting thereout the Rent which shall so appear to be due, such Value to be determined by the Justice; and such Landlord or Party complained against, in default of Compliance with any such Order, shall forfeit to the Party aggrieved the Value of such Distress, not being greater than *Fifteen Pounds*, such Value to be determined by 30 the Justice.

Proceedings
to be taken
for Recovery
of Posses-
sion of
Houses, &c.
deserted.
14 & 15 Vict.
c. 57. s. 71.

CXXXII. In the Case of any deserted House, Land, or Tene- ment, within the said Police District, where the Landlord or Lessor shall have proceeded by Civil Bill Process for the Purpose of recovering the Possession thereof, pursuant to Section Seventy-one of the Act of 35 the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Victoria, Chapter Fifty-seven, and shall require such Certificate as is by the said Section provided, it shall be lawful for any One of the said Justices to issue his Warrant to the Office Sergeant attached to the Police Court in which such Justice shall preside, requiring him to enter into or go upon and view such 40 House, Land, or Tenement; and thereupon such Sergeant shall proceed as the Justices are directed to proceed by the said Section Seventy-one, but, instead of certifying to the Assistant Barrister, shall make

make a Return to the said Warrant, and verify the same upon Oath before any One of such Justices, and it shall be lawful for any such Justice to transmit the said Warrant and Return thereto to the Assistant Barrister, pursuant to the said Section Seventy-one, which
5 Warrant and Return shall be of the same Force and Effect as a Certificate within the said Section Seventy-one.

CXXXIII. All Cesses, Rates, and Taxes, authorized by Law to be levied by Order of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, and which are due on, or payable out of, or in respect of, Premises wholly or in
10 part situate in the said Police District, may be recovered before any Justice at One of the said Police Courts, although the Entire of the Parish, Township, Barony, Townland, or Place, subject to, or assessed, or apportioned for such Cesses, Rates, or Taxes, may not be within the said District: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained
15 shall be deemed or taken to exempt from Liability to such Cesses, Rates, or Taxes, any House, Land, or Tenement heretofore liable to and duly rated and assessed for the same.

Rates.
Taxes on Premises situated as herein may be recovered before any Justice.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 91. s. 70.
Collection of Rates, Dublin.

CXXXIV. All Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, or Shares of Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, by any Law now in force or hereafter to be
20 made payable to the Crown, or to any Person (other than the Informer who shall sue for the same, or the Party aggrieved), and which shall be recoverable by or before any of the said Justices, shall be adjudged to, accounted for, and paid into the Hands of the Receiver of the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, to be applied by the said
25 Receiver towards defraying the Expenses of the Police Establishment of the said District, anything in any other Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Penalties.
All Fines and Penalties recoverable before Justice, to be paid to the Receiver of the Police.
2 & 3 Vict. c. 78. s. 11.

CXXXV. All pecuniary Penalties which shall be recovered before any Justice under this Act, for the Application of which no Provision
30 is made in this or any other Act, shall respectively be divided and distributed in the Manner following; (that is to say,) *One Moiety* thereof to the Receiver, to be placed by him to the Account of the Public Monies of the Police District, and to be applied accordingly, and the *other Moiety* thereof to the Person who shall give Information
35 of the Offence and prosecute the Offender: Provided nevertheless, that in case the Person who shall so give Information and prosecute shall be, at the Time of the Commission of the Offence or of the Hearing of the Complaint, employed in the Dublin Metropolitan Police Service, the whole Penalty so forfeited shall be paid to the
40 Receiver for the Purposes aforesaid.

Distribution of Penalties.

*Conviction,
Appeal, &c.*

Conviction
not to be
quashed for
Want of
Form, or
removable.
6 & 7 W. 4.
c. 29. s. 41.
Proceedings
against
Persons
acting under
this Act.
5 Vict.
c. 24. s. 75.
Notice of
Action,
Tender of
Amends, &c.

CXXXVI. No Conviction had or made by or before any Justice shall be quashed or set aside, or adjudged void or insufficient for Want of Form, nor shall the same be removed by Certiorari into Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench.

CXXXVII. All Actions and Prosecutions to be commenced against 5
any other Person than a Commissioner or Justice of Police for any-
thing done in pursuance of this Act shall be commenced within *Three*
Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise; and
Notice in Writing of such Action, and of the Cause thereof, shall be
given to the Defendant *Twenty* clear Days at least before the Com- 10
mencement of the Action; and no Plaintiff shall recover in any such
Action if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made before
such Action brought, or if a sufficient Sum of Money shall have been
paid into Court after such Action brought, by or on behalf of the
Defendant. 15

When
Actions are
brought
against Con-
stables, they
may justify
under
Warrant.

CXXXVIII. When any Action shall be brought against any
Constable of Police of said District for any Act done in obedience to
a Warrant addressed to him to be executed, such Constable shall not
be responsible for any Irregularity in the issuing of such Warrant, or
for any Want of Jurisdiction in the Party issuing the same; and such 20
Constable may justify under such Warrant, and upon producing such
Warrant and proving that the Signature thereto is the Handwriting of
the Person whose Name shall appear subscribed thereto, and that such
Person has acted in the Capacity in virtue of which he may have
signed the Warrant, and that the Act or Acts complained of were 25
done in obedience to such Warrant, the Jury who shall try the said
Issue shall find a Verdict for such Constable.

Justices,
Constables,
&c., indem-
nified,
though the
Goods shall
appear not to
be stolen, or
Felons, &c.,
not in the
Houses.
48 G. 3.
c. 140. s. 47.

CXXXIX. In case Goods or other Things carried and conveyed
as herein-before mentioned shall not have been stolen, or in case no
Felon, or Accessory to Felony, or Receiver of stolen Goods, nor any 30
Goods or Things stolen, or feloniously taken or carried away, shall be
found in such Dwelling House, Outhouse, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar,
Yard, or other Place, and that any Action, Suit, Complaint, or Informa-
tion against any Person for such apprehending, entering, or breaking
shall be commenced within *Six* Months after the Offence committed, 35
any such Person so sued or prosecuted may justify under this Act.

*Miscellane-
ous.*

Superannu-
ation of
Officers who
have served

CXL. Whereas by an Act of the Tenth and Eleventh Years of
Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred, Provision is made for
granting Superannuation Allowances and Gratuities to Magistrates,
Officers, Constables, and other Persons, appointed under the Acts 40
relating

relating to the Constabulary Force, and under the Acts relating to the Dublin Metropolitan Police Establishment, but the said last-recited Act does not authorize the granting of any Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity for a Period of Service of which Part was 5 under the Acts relating to the Constabulary and Part under the Acts relating to the Dublin Metropolitan Police: Be it enacted as follows:—

in Constabulary and Dublin Metropolitan Police.

10 & 11 Vict. c. 100.

10 In any Case of continuous Service, whereof one Part shall have been performed under the Acts relating to the Constabulary Force, and the other Part under the Acts relating to the Dublin Metropolitan Police Establishment, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, on the Recommendation of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to grant any Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity not exceeding the Amount which might 15 under the said last-recited Act have been granted by them or by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland if the whole of such Service had been performed either under the Acts relating to the Constabulary Force, or under the Acts relating to the Dublin Metropolitan Police Establishment, and to charge such Allowance or 20 Gratuity on the Constabulary Superannuation Fund and on the Funds applicable to the support of the Dublin Metropolitan Police Establishment, in such Proportions as may appear to them just and equitable:

25 In the Case of any Person who, after a continuous Service in the Constabulary Force, and afterwards in the Dublin Metropolitan Police Establishment, has been heretofore discharged from the Dublin Metropolitan Police Establishment on Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, on the Recommendation of 30 the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to grant to such Person an additional Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity, charged on the Constabulary Superannuation Fund, not exceeding the Difference between the Amount which might have been legally granted for his Service in the Dublin Metropolitan Establishment and the Amount 35 which might have been legally granted for the whole Period of his Service in both Establishments if this Act had been in force at the Time of his Discharge.

CXLI. If it shall become necessary to prove the Power, Office, Reputation to be sufficient Evidence of Officer's Authority. 48 G. 3. c. 140. s. 123.
40 Authority, or Appointment of any of the said Commissioners, Justices, or Constables, or of the Receiver, or of any other Officer or Person appointed or acting under or by virtue of this Act, as aforesaid, it shall in all Cases be sufficient to all Intents and Purposes, to prove that such Person or Persons at the Time in question was or were commonly known or reputed to hold such

[92.]

F 4

Office

Office or Situation respectively; and it shall not in any such Case be necessary to produce or prove any Appointment or Qualification whatsoever of such Person or Persons.

Paying
Police Rate
no Disquali-
fication of
Justices.

CXLII. No Justice of the Peace shall be disabled from acting in the Execution of this Act by reason of his being liable to the Payment of any Money for the Maintenance of the Police under this Act. 5

Sessions of
the Peace
or Dublin
City and
County.

CXLIII. The Sessions of the Peace for the County of the City of Dublin shall not be adjourned for any greater Length of Time than from *Six* Weeks to *Six* Weeks, and it shall be lawful to hold the said Sessions during the Law Terms: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the holding of the Sessions of Peace for the County of Dublin in the usual Place for holding the same, or shall in anywise affect the Prosecution or Trial of any Person accused of having committed Perjury on any Trial held before a Jury of the County of Dublin, but that all and every the said Matters shall proceed as if this Act had not passed. 10 15

Justices, &c.
not to serve
on Juries.
1 Vict. c. 25.
s. 20.

CXLIV. The Commissioners, Justices, and all other Persons already appointed or hereafter to be appointed under any Act to be passed for the Regulation of the said Police District, shall be and are hereby exempted and disqualified from being returned to serve or from serving on any Juries or Inquests whatsoever in the County or County of the City of Dublin. 20

Power of
Justices to
continue.

CXLV. The Justices shall continue to possess all the Powers, Jurisdiction, and Authority conferred on Divisional Justices of the Metropolitan Police District by any Statute not hereby repealed. 25

This Act, and
Summary
Jurisdiction
(Ireland)
Act, 1851,
to be con-
strued as
One Act.
Misnomers
not to affect
the Execu-
tion of the
Act.
1 Vict. c. 25.
s. 3.

CXLVI. This Act, and "The Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Act, 1851," shall, so far as relates to the Dublin Metropolitan Police District, be construed as One Act.

CXLVII. No Misnomer or inaccurate Description in the Schedules to this Act annexed, or in any Order in Council to be made as aforesaid, shall prevent or in anywise affect the Operation thereof, but this Act and every such Order shall apply and be enforced, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Subject of such Misnomer or Misdescription had been correctly named and described in such Schedule or Order in Council, provided the same be designated to common Intent and Understanding, and provided further 30 35

further that United Parishes shall for all the Purposes of this Act be deemed to be included under and denoted by the Word "Parish."

- 5 CXLVIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall affect the Provisions relating to the Collection of the Police Rates of the Act of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Victoria, Chapter Ninety-one, but the same shall continue to be collected as if this Act were an Act amending the Act of the Sixth and Seventh William the Fourth, Chapter Twenty-nine.

Act not to
affect Police
Rates under
12 & 13 Vict.
c. 91.

SCHEDULES to which the foregoing Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Acts and Parts of Acts repealed.

Date of Act.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
48 Geo. 3. c. 140. -	An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace, and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies within the District of Dublin Metropolis.	The whole.
5 Geo. 4. c. 102. -	An Act to amend an Act of the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace, and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies within the District of Dublin Metropolis.	The whole.
6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 29. -	An Act for improving the Police in the District of Dublin Metropolis.	The whole.
7 Will. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 25. -	An Act to make more effectual Provisions relating to the Police in the District of Dublin Metropolis.	The whole.
1 & 2 Vit. c. 63. -	An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Police of the District of Dublin Metropolis.	The whole.
2 & 3 Vict. c. 78. -	An Act to make further Provisions relating to the Police in the District of Dublin Metropolis.	The whole.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 103. -	An Act to amend an Act of the last Session for making further Provisions relating to the Police in the District of Dublin Metropolis.	The whole.
5 Vict. c. 24. -	An Act for improving the Dublin Police.	The whole.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 113.	An Act for the further Amendment of the Acts relating to the Dublin Police.	Sections 1, 2, and 3, the Remainder of the said Act having been repealed by 16 & 17 Vict. c. 112., "Dublin Carriage Act."

SCHEDULE (B.)

BOUNDARY OF THE DUBLIN POLICE DISTRICT.

THE Police District of Dublin Metropolis shall be divided into Three Divisions or Districts following; that is to say, the Castle and Kingstown, or Letter A, Division; the B, or College Division; and the C, or Rotunda Division; and that the Limits of the said respective Divisions shall stand and be as follows; (that is to say,)

A DIVISION.—That the Castle and Kingstown, or Letter A Division, shall consist of and have the Bounds following; (that is to say,) from a Point in the central Line of the River Anna Liffey opposite to the central Line of Eustace Street, in a direct Line to the Centre of the North End of the said Eustace Street, and from thence along the central Line of the said Street, and from thence in a direct Line to the Centre of the North End of Great George's Street South, and from thence along the central Line of Great George's Street South, and so on to and along the central Line and Lines of Aungier Street, Redmond's Hill, Kevin's Port, alias Dale Street, alias Wexford Street, Camden Street, Portobello, and so on along the central Line of the Road to the Centre of Latouche Bridge, and so on and along the central Line of the Road leading from Latouche Bridge through Rathmines to the Bye-road adjoining Willan's Woollen Cloth Mills, and leading to the River Dodder, and along the central Line of the said Bye-road and the Left Bank of the River Dodder to the Junction of the Baronies of Uppercross and Newcastle near Cypress Grove, and thence along the Boundary Line between the Baronies of Newcastle and Uppercross to the Third Lock from Dublin on the Grand Canal near Golden Bridge, thence in a direct Line to the Bridge over the River Anna Liffey and Chapelizod, and from the Point in the central Line of the River Anna Liffey opposite the central Line of Eustace Street up and along the central Line of the said River to the extreme Limits of the District at Chapelizod; and that the said Division shall also comprise and consist of the several Places situate within the Bounds or Limits following; from the Left Bank of the River Dodder One Furlong Statute Measure from the Right of the Bridge of Donnybrook, running Two Furlongs Statute Measure to the Right of the Line of Road from Dublin to the Seashore at Killiney, by the Line of Road more particularly defined as follows; from the Bridge over the Dodder at Donnybrook, along the Line of Road leading through the Village of Stillorgan, by Galloping Green, to Foxrock, thence by the Cross Road of Dean's Grange to the Kill of the Grange; from the Kill of the Grange by the Rochestown Road, and the Glengarry or Sallynoggins Road, to Minor's Hill; thence by Bessville, Anglesea, and Coolmeen Road,

[92.]

H

towards

1 Vict. c. 25.
s. 1.;
2 & 3 Vict.
c. 78. s. 14.;
3 & 4 Vict.
c. 103. s. 1.
Orders in
Council of
April 3,
1838; March
13, 1840;
April 27,
1841; May
1, 1850.

towards Killiney Castle, and by the said Road to the Gate of Mountmalpas; thence by the Southern Wall of the said Mount or Killiney Hill to the nearest Point of the Low-water Mark of the Seashore to the said Southern Wall; thence by the Low-water Mark of the said Shore, viâ Bullock, including the Harbour of Kingstown, till it joins the Boundary of the B or College Division at the Lighthouse at the Termination of the South Wall; and that the Boundary from the Bridge over the Dodder at Donnybrook, by the Line of Road above defined, shall be held to include the full Breadth of the said Road, and Two Furlongs Statute Measure to the Right or Exterior of the said Road, and which Furlongs shall be to all Intents and Purposes Part of the said Police District, and subject to the like Rates and Assessments as any Part of the said District is or shall be liable; and that the whole of the said Places so named and defined as aforesaid shall form One Division, to be called the A or Castle and Kingstown Division, as aforesaid.

B DIVISION.—That the B or College Division shall consist of and have the Bounds or Limits following; (that is to say,) from the Lighthouse at the Termination of the South Wall, and thence by the Low-water Mark to the Sea Beach opposite to the Point where the Barony of Rathdown abuts on the Road leading from Dublin to Blackrock at Old Merrion Burying-ground, along the Boundary Line between the said Barony and the Barony of Dublin to the Bridge over the Dodder at Donnybrook; thence along the Left Bank of the said River Dodder to the Boundary of the A or Castle and Kingstown Division at the Bye-road near Willan's Cloth Mills; and the Boundary of the said College Division to the West shall be the same as the Boundary of the said A or Castle and Kingstown Division from the said River Dodder by the Bye-road aforesaid and Rathmines, as far as the Point in the central Line of the said River Anna Liffey opposite to the central Line of Eustace Street; and from the said Point the Limits of the said B or College Division shall be along the central Line of the said River Anna Liffey to the extreme Limits of the C Division or District at the Centre of the Line between the Lighthouse at the Termination of the North Wall and the Lighthouse at the Termination of the South Wall, and from the Centre of the said Line to the said Lighthouse at the Termination of the South Wall aforesaid; and that the whole of the said Places so named and defined as aforesaid shall form One Division, to be called the B or College Division, as aforesaid.

C DIVISION.—That the C or Rotundo Division shall consist of and have the Bounds or Limits following; that is to say, from the Centre of the Line from the Lighthouse at the Termination of the South Wall to the Lighthouse at the Termination of the North Wall, up and along the central Line of the River Anna Liffey to the Centre
of

of the Bridge at Chapelizod, and from the said Bridge along the Left Bank of the said River to the Ferry at the Bottom of Knockmaroon Hill; thence along the Line of Road over Knockmaroon Hill to the Entrance of the Phoenix Park at Knockmaroon Gate; thence by the Wall of the Phoenix Park to Ashtown Lodge, at the Back of the Under Secretary's House; thence by the most direct Road to Longford Bridge on the Royal Canal; thence by the most direct Road to the Tolka River, and by that River to Annesley Bridge; thence by the Sea Line to the Lighthouse on the North Wall, and from thence to the Point on the Centre of the Line between the said Lighthouse at the Termination of the North Wall and the Lighthouse at the Termination of the South Wall on the Boundary of the B Division; and that the whole of the said Places so named and defined as aforesaid shall form One Division, to be called the C or Rotundo Division as aforesaid.

SCHEDULE (C.)

TABLE OF FEES receivable at the several Police Courts in the Police District of Dublin Metropolis.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Summons and Copy (including Copy of Information when served with Summons)	-	1 0
Warrant	-	1 0
Recognizance	-	1 0
Affidavit or Declaration	-	0 6
Order	-	1 0
Conviction	-	2 0
Certificate	-	1 0
Engrossing Information in Assaults, Tresspasses, and all Misdemeanors	-	1 0
Appeal	-	2 6
Supersedeas	-	1 0

Justices and Police Force (Dublin).

A

B I L L

To amend the Acts relating to the Justices and
Police Force of the Dublin Metropolitan
Police District.

*(Prepared and brought in by
Mr. Attorney General for Ireland and Mr. Herbert.)*

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 June 1857.*

[Bill 92.]

Under 7 oz.