

ployed by the Council of the said borough, nor offered by the said Council a position in their employ of a similar character, and of an equal value to that formerly held by him, he shall be entitled to be paid, by way of compensation for the loss of his position, out of the funds of or under the control of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Mansfield, acting by the Council as the Urban Sanitary Authority for the said Municipal Borough, such gratuity or annual allowance as, on a full consideration of the circumstances of the case, may seem to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, or any two or more of them, to be a reasonable and just compensation for the loss of his position, and the said Commissioners, in awarding the said compensation, shall be guided by the principles which would be applicable in the case of an award of compensation under the provisions of the Superannuation Act, 1859, to a person retiring or removed from the public service in consequence of the abolition of his office. Provided that no special minute within the meaning of the said Act, stating any special grounds for granting such allowance shall be necessary, or be made. Provided, nevertheless, that if any such officer be so employed by the said Council, and discharged by them (otherwise than for misconduct), within two years of the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, he shall be entitled to compensation in the same manner as if he had not been employed by the said Council. Provided that the term "officer" shall include only persons employed by the Improvement Commissioners whose salaries or emoluments are payable at intervals of not less than one month, and no other persons. Provided, also, that the said Lords Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall be the sole judges as to the right, title, or claim, of any officer to any compensation whatever, and as to the amount thereof, and the said Lords Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall be the only judges upon any question which may arise under this clause, and, further, every determination of the said Lords Commissioners upon any such right, title, claim, amount, or question, shall be absolutely final and conclusive, and every such officer shall have such rights only under this clause as the said Lords Commissioners, or any two or more of them, consider just and reasonable. Any determination of the said Lords Commissioners, or any two or more of them, may be evidenced by writing under the hands of any two of them.

"13. No act or omission done or made, or purporting to be done or made, under the said Act of 1878; or the said Intake and Grammar School schemes respectively, between the commencement of this scheme and the confirmation thereof by Parliament, or Order in Council (as the case may be) shall be invalidated by this scheme, but such act or omission shall be and continue valid, if the same would have been valid but for the retrospective operation of this scheme.

"14. The Accounts of the Improvement Commissioners and their officers shall be (as soon as conveniently may be) audited by the District Auditor of the Local Government Board in like manner, and subject to the like powers, duties, provisions, and right of appeal as if the Charter had not been granted; the provisions of sections 247 and 250 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by the District Auditors Act, 1879, and any regulations duly issued by the Local Government Board; with respect to the audit of accounts of Local Boards, and of their officers; shall apply to such audit; and the provisions of this scheme,

with respect to the Improvement Commissioners, shall be construed so as to admit of such exceptions as may be necessary to enable such audit to be duly made, but such exceptions shall be strictly limited in time, extent, character, and operation to the purposes of such audit. Any money certified by the District Auditor to be due from any person shall be paid to the Borough Treasurer.

"15. All bye-laws or orders made under or in pursuance of the Public Health Act, 1875, and all regulations made in pursuance of section 34 of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, and section 9 of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886, shall continue in force and be enforced in the said borough to the same extent in which they are now in force and enforceable within the Local Government District of Mansfield, substituting only the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Mansfield and their officers for the Improvement Commissioners and their officers. The said bye-laws and regulations may be altered, amended, or revoked as if they were bye-laws and regulations duly made by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Mansfield acting by the Council of the Borough under the said Acts."

Crown Office, November 16, 1891.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Devon.

Northern or South Molton Division.

George Lambert, Esq., in the place of Newton Wallop (commonly called Viscount Lynton, now Earl of Portsmouth), called up to the House of Peers.

(H. 6971.)

*Board of Trade (Harbour Department),
London, November 14, 1891.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of the enclosed Notices issued by Her Majesty's Representative at Cyprus:—

Extract from the Cyprus Gazette.

No. 1449.—Quarantine.

Under the powers vested in him by the "Quarantine Ordinance, 1879," His Excellency the High Commissioner is pleased to direct that all vessels arriving in any port or part of Cyprus, except the port of Larnaca, from Tripoli and the coast to the south thereof as far as and including Jaffa, shall be repelled unless they have undergone quarantine at an intermediate port and are provided with a clean bill of health.

Vessels arriving at the port of Larnaca from Tripoli and the coast to the south thereof as far as and including Jaffa, unless they have undergone quarantine at an intermediate port and are provided with a clean bill of health, shall undergo quarantine of inspection of five clear days.

Vessels arriving in Cyprus from any part of the coast above referred to, unless they have cargo or passengers for Cyprus, shall be repelled absolutely.

Nothing in the foregoing regulations shall be held to prevent the Chief Superintendent of Quarantine, should he think it advisable, from refusing to admit any vessel to pratique.

By His Excellency's command,
G. T. M. O'BRIEN,

Chief Secretary to Government,
Troodos, 13th October, 1891.