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1927  
THE  
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

Passed in  
The Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the  
Reign of His Majesty

*King George the Fifth*

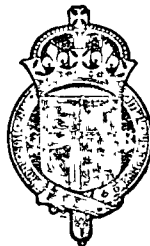
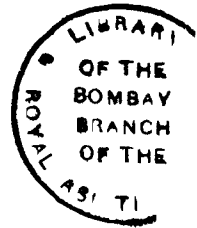
Being the Third Session of the Thirty-fourth  
Parliament of the United Kingdom of  
Great Britain and Northern Ireland

And the **110330**  
Church Assembly Measures <sup>10</sup>

Which received the Royal Assent during 1927  
with

Tables of the Titles  
The Effect of Legislation  
and an Index

211  
911.6  
15.  
110



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## CONTENTS.

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Table.	Page
I. TABLE OF THE TITLES OF THE PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS PASSED DURING THE SESSION - - -	c
THE PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS.	
II. TABLE OF THE TITLES OF THE MEASURES PASSED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND WHICH RECEIVED THE ROYAL ASSENT DURING 1927 - - - - -	i
THE CHURCH ASSEMBLY MEASURES.	
III. THE EFFECT OF LEGISLATION - - - - -	xi
IV. INDEX TO ACTS AND MEASURES - - - - -	lxxxix

# **TABLE I.**

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A  
**TABLE**  
OF  
**THE TITLES OF THE PUBLIC GENERAL  
ACTS**

passed in the THIRD SESSION of the THIRTY-FOURTH  
PARLIAMENT of the UNITED KINGDOM of GREAT  
BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

17 & 18 GEORGE 5.—A.D. 1927.

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17 GEORGE 5.

ROYAL ASSENT, 11TH MARCH, 1927.

1. An Act to grant money for the purpose of certain local loans out of the Local Loans Fund; and for other purposes relating to local loans. (*Public Works Loans.*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 29TH MARCH, 1927.

2. An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the years ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, and one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight. (*Consolidated Fund (No. 1).*)
3. An Act to make provision as to poor relief to dependants of persons involved in a trade dispute in Scotland, to enable relief to be given by way of loan, and to extend further the duration of the Poor Law Emergency Provisions (Scotland) Act, 1921, as amended by subsequent Acts. (*Poor Law Emergency Provisions (Scotland).*)

## ROYAL ASSENT, 12TH APRIL, 1927.

4. An Act to provide for the alteration of the Royal Style and Titles and of the Style of Parliament and for purposes incidental thereto. (*Royal and Parliamentary Titles.*)
5. An Act to amend the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907. (*Sale of Food and Drugs.*)
6. An Act to authorise an increase of the number of Forestry Commissioners; to empower the Commissioners to make byelaws with respect to land vested in them or under their management or control; and for purposes consequential upon the matters aforesaid. (*Forestry.*)
7. An Act to provide, during Twelve Months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army and Air Force. (*Army and Air Force (Annual).*)

## 17 &amp; 18 GEORGE 5.

## ROYAL ASSENT, 29TH JUNE, 1927.

8. An Act to amend the Government of India Act with a view to facilitating the provision of an Indian Navy, and to make consequential amendments in the Naval Discipline Act. (*Government of India (Indian Navy).*)
9. An Act to consolidate with amendments the Pacific Cable Acts, 1901 to 1924. (*Pacific Cable.*)

## ROYAL ASSENT, 29TH JULY, 1927.

10. An Act to grant certain duties of Customs and Inland Revenue (including Excise), to alter other duties, and to amend the law relating to Customs and Inland Revenue (including Excise) and the National Debt, and to make further provision in connection with finance. (*Finance.*)
11. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. (*Appropriation.*)
12. An Act to render illegal certain agreements and transactions affecting bidding at auctions. (*Auctions (Bidding Agreements).*)
13. An Act to amend the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1925. (*Diseases of Animals.*)
14. An Act to consolidate the enactments relating to the Relief of the Poor in England and Wales. (*Poor Law.*)

15. An Act to make such amendments of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925, as are necessary to give effect to a certain resolution adopted by an Imperial Conference held in London in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six. (*Workmen's Compensation (Transfer of Funds).*)
16. An Act to appoint additional commissioners for executing the Acts granting a land tax and other rates and taxes. (*Land Tax Commissioners.*)
17. An Act to amend the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915, and to provide for the registration and inspection of maternity homes, and for purposes connected therewith. (*Midwives and Maternity Homes (Scotland).*)
18. An Act to amend the enactments relating to the Naval Reserve Forces. (*Royal Naval Reserve.*)
19. An Act to provide for a right of appeal by members of police forces who are dismissed or required to resign. (*Police (Appeals).*)
20. An Act to amend the law with respect to customs in the Isle of Man. (*Isle of Man (Customs).*)
21. An Act to amend the law with respect to persons carrying on business as Moneylenders. (*Moneylenders.*)
22. An Act to declare and amend the law relating to trade disputes and trade unions, to regulate the position of civil servants and persons employed by public authorities in respect of membership of trade unions and similar organisations, to extend section five of the Conspiracy, and Protection of Property Act, 1875, and for other purposes connected with the purposes aforesaid. (*Trade Disputes and Trade Unions.*)
23. An Act to incorporate the Commissioners of Crown Lands; to amend the law relating to the powers and duties of the said Commissioners in respect of the possessions and land revenues of the Crown under their management; to provide for the transfer to the Gloucester Diocesan Board of Finance of certain moneys held by the said Commissioners for ecclesiastical purposes in that diocese; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. (*Crown Lands.*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 23RD NOVEMBER, 1927.

24. An Act to amend section 84A of the Government of India Act with respect to the time for the appointment of a Statutory Commission thereunder. (*Government of India (Statutory Commission).*)

## ROYAL ASSENT, 22ND DECEMBER, 1927.

25. An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and to appropriate the further Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. (*Appropriation (No. 2).*)
26. An Act to amend the provisions of the Criminal Appeal (Scotland) Act, 1926, with regard to the power of the Secretary of State to refer a case, or any point arising therein, to the High Court of Justiciary. (*Criminal Appeal (Scotland).*)
27. An Act to amend the Protection of Animals Act, 1911. (*Protection of Animals (Amendment).*)
28. An Act to grant money for the purpose of certain local loans out of the Local Loans Fund. (*Public Works Loans (No. 2).*)
29. An Act to restrict blind booking and advance booking of cinematograph films, and to secure the renting and exhibition of a certain proportion of British films, and for purposes connected therewith. (*Cinematograph Films.*)
30. An Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1926. (*Unemployment Insurance.*)
31. An Act to amend the law with respect to the effect of surcharges by district auditors, appeals from decisions of district auditors, and the recovery of sums certified to be due by district auditors. (*Audit (Local Authorities).*)
32. An Act to amend the Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 and 1907. (*Destructive Insects and Pests.*)
33. An Act to amend certain enactments relating to mental defectives. (*Mental Deficiency.*)
34. An Act to continue certain expiring laws. (*Expiring Laws Continuance.*)
35. An Act to amend the law relating to the offices of Sheriff Clerk, Procurator Fiscal, and Commissary Clerk in Scotland, and to make further provision regarding Sheriff Courts. (*Sheriff Courts and Legal Officers (Scotland).*)
36. An Act to provide for the payment of compensation for improvements and goodwill to tenants of premises used for business purposes, or the grant of a new lease in lieu thereof; and to amend the law of landlord and tenant. (*Landlord and Tenant.*)



37. An Act to regulate further the lighting of vehicles. (*Road Transport Lighting.*)
38. An Act to provide for the registration and inspection of nursing homes, and for purposes connected therewith. (*Nursing Homes Registration.*)
39. An Act to confirm and give effect to certain agreements between representatives of Great Britain, the Irish Free State and Northern Ireland as to the registration and control of medical practitioners and dentists, and to validate certain acts done by the Dental Board. (*Medical and Dentists Acts Amendment.*)
40. An Act to make provision incidental to and consequential on the dissolution of the legal union between the Church of England and the Church of England in India. (*Indian Church.*)
41. An Act to amend the law relating to perpetuities and accumulations, as respects certain benefit funds and as respects trust funds for the reduction of the National Debt. (*Superannuation and other Trust Funds Validation.*)
42. An Act for further promoting the Revision of the Statute Law by repealing Enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary. (*Statute Law Revision.*)
43. An Act to enable the Colonial Probates Act, 1892, to be applied to certain Protected States and Mandated Territories. (*Colonial Probates (Protected States and Mandated Territories).*)



T H E  
PUBLIC GENERAL STATUTES.

[17 GEO. 5.]

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CHAPTER 1.

An Act to grant money for the purpose of certain local loans out of the Local Loans Fund; and for other purposes relating to local loans.

[11th March 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

1.—(1) There may be issued by the National Debt Commissioners for the purpose of local loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of forty million pounds.

Grants for public works.

(2) The sums so issued shall be issued during a period ending on the day on which a further Act granting money for the purposes of those loans comes into operation and in accordance with the provisions of the National Debt and Local Loans Act, 1887.

50 & 51  
Vict. c. 16.

2. Whereas it is expedient that the principal of the local loan specified in the table contained in the Schedule to this Act should, to the extent specified in the last column of that table, not be reckoned as an asset of the local loans fund established under the National Debt and Local Loans Act, 1887:

Certain debts not to be reckoned as assets of local loans fund.

Now, therefore, the principal of the said loan to the extent aforesaid shall be written off from the assets of the local loans fund, and the provisions of section fifteen of the said Act shall, so far as applicable, apply thereto.

Remission  
of arrears  
of principal  
and interest  
in respect of  
Eyemouth  
Harbour  
loan.  
1 Edw. 7.  
c. 35.

**3.** Whereas in pursuance of an agreement made in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two the sum of ten thousand pounds was advanced by the Public Works Loan Commissioners to the Eyemouth Harbour Trustees on the security of the harbour revenues with the collateral security of the Fishery Board for Scotland :

And whereas by an arrangement confirmed by section three of the Public Works Loans Act, 1901, the liability of the Eyemouth Harbour Trustees in respect of the said loan was extinguished without prejudice to the liability of the Fishery Board for Scotland to repay the said loan, and, in consequence thereof, the said collateral security is the sole security for the repayment of the said loan :

And whereas the terms of the said collateral security are embodied in a memorandum of agreement between the Secretary for Scotland and the Public Works Loan Commissioners, dated the eleventh day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whereby a portion of the surplus herring brand fees as defined in clause three of the said memorandum was pledged in security for the repayment of the said loan with interest by the instalments and at the times mentioned in the security given by the Eyemouth Harbour Trustees for the said loan, and it was provided that the said portion of the surplus herring brand fees of any one year should only be applicable to the repayment of the one-fiftieth part of principal and interest on outstanding principal falling due under the security for the said loan in the same year, and should not be applicable to the repayment of arrears of principal :

And whereas the said portion of the surplus herring brand fees so pledged as aforesaid will during the year ending the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, be insufficient to discharge in full the instalment of principal with interest which falls due under the security for the said loan in that year, and the principal sum of two hundred pounds with interest amounting to seventy-one pounds seventeen shillings, will remain unpaid, and under the terms of the said memorandum of agreement will be irrecoverable :

Now, therefore, the said principal sum of two hundred pounds shall be extinguished, and the said

arrears of interest amounting to seventy-one pounds seventeen shillings shall be remitted.

4. Whereas by virtue of section seven of the National Debt and Local Loans Act, 1887, as amended by the Provisional Government (Transfer of Functions) Order, 1922, and the Irish Free State Constitution Act, 1922 (Session 2), such sums as are equal to the amounts due in respect of existing loans made to authorities and persons in the Irish Free State out of the local loans fund are (subject to certain deductions mentioned in the said Order) required to be paid out of the Exchequer of the Irish Free State into the said fund:

Provisions as to discharge of liability of Irish Free State Government in respect of local loans. 13 Geo. 5. c. 1.

And whereas by an agreement made the nineteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, between the British Government and the Government of the Irish Free State it was provided (among other matters) that the Government of the Irish Free State should discharge their liability outstanding on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, in respect of the local loans fund by the payment to the Fund for a period of twenty years of an annuity of six hundred thousand pounds, to be payable half-yearly on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year, the first half-yearly payment to be made on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-six:

Now, therefore, notwithstanding anything in any enactment, the said agreement is hereby confirmed; and

- (1) The said annuity shall from time to time be paid to the National Debt Commissioners and may be accepted by them in lieu of the sums which, but for the said agreement, would have been payable by the Government of the Irish Free State in respect of local loans:
- (2) The income account of the local loans fund shall, as from the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, cease to be liable for any expenses incurred by the Government of the Irish Free State in or in relation to the collection of sums due in respect of local loans made to authorities or persons in the Irish Free State:

- (3) The National Debt Commissioners shall credit each half-yearly payment on account of the annuity to the capital account and the income account respectively of the local loans fund in such proportions as they may, with the consent of the Treasury, determine, and shall, subject to the like consent, adjust the capital account of the said fund accordingly.

Short title.

**5.** This Act may be cited as the Public Works Loans Act, 1927.

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## SCHEDULE.

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Section 2.

### LOAN BY PUBLIC WORKS LOAN COMMISSIONERS.

*Loan under the Harbours and Passing Tolls Act, 1861  
(24 & 25 Vict. c. 47).*

Name of Borrower.	Amount of Loan.	Amount to be written off.
Eyemouth Harbour Trustees -	£ 10,000	£ 200

---

## CHAPTER 2.

An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the years ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, and one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight.

[29th March 1927.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**E, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards

making good the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sums hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King'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 :—

1. The Treasury may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, and apply towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty for the service of the years ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, the sum of three million two hundred and six thousand five hundred and thirty-eight pounds twelve shillings and threepence.

Issue of  
3,206,538*l.*  
12*s.* 3*d.* out  
of the Con-  
solidated  
Fund for the  
service of the  
years ended  
31st March,  
1926 and  
1927.

2. The Treasury may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, and apply towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, the sum of one hundred and sixty-eight million five hundred and six thousand nine hundred pounds.

Issue of  
163,506,900*l.*  
out of the  
Consolidated  
Fund for the  
service of the  
year ending  
31st March 1928.

3.—(1) The Treasury may borrow from any person, by the issue of Treasury Bills or otherwise, and the Bank of England and the Bank of Ireland may advance to the Treasury on the credit of the said sum, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole one hundred and seventy-one million seven hundred and thirteen thousand four hundred and thirty-eight pounds twelve shillings and threepence.

Power for  
the Trea-  
sury to  
borrow.

(2) The date of payment of any Treasury Bills issued under this section shall be a date not later than the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and section six of the Treasury Bills Act, 1877 (which relates to the renewal of bills), shall not apply with respect to those Bills.

40 & 41 Vict.  
c. 2.

(3) Any money borrowed otherwise than on Treasury Bills shall be repaid, with interest not exceeding five pounds per centum per annum, out of the growing

produce of the Consolidated Fund, at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the money was borrowed.

(4) Any money borrowed under this section shall be placed to the credit of the account of the Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such Fund is available.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1927.

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### CHAPTER 3.

An Act to make provision as to poor relief to dependants of persons involved in a trade dispute in Scotland, to enable relief to be given by way of loan, and to extend further the duration of the Poor Law Emergency Provisions (Scotland) Act, 1921, as amended by subsequent Acts.

[29th March 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

Relief to  
dependants  
of persons  
involved in  
trade dis-  
pute.  
8 & 9 Vict.  
c. 83.

1.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in the Poor Law (Scotland) Act, 1845, the assessments imposed and levied for the relief of the poor shall extend and be applicable to relief to the destitute dependants of any destitute able-bodied person who is out of employment owing to his being directly involved in a trade dispute.

(2) The foregoing subsection shall be deemed to have had effect as from the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-six.

(3) The provisions of the Poor Law (Scotland) Act, 1845 (except those relating to the recovery of expenses from the parish of settlement and to applications to the sheriff by persons refused relief), shall, so far as not inconsistent with the foregoing provisions



of this Act, apply to relief under this section in like manner as if such relief had been provided under the said Act to the person whose dependants have been relieved.

**2.** Where a parish council has at any time between the thirtieth day of April and the sixth day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, expended sums on the provision of relief to the destitute dependants of any destitute able-bodied person who was out of employment owing to his being directly involved in a trade dispute, there may be paid to the parish council out of moneys provided by Parliament, on such conditions as the Scottish Board of Health with the approval of the Treasury may fix, a sum equal to forty per centum of the amount so expended by the parish council in so far as the same shall be approved by the said Board.

Treasury contribution towards expenditure on relief of dependants of persons involved in trade dispute.

**3.** Any relief (including, where the same is provided otherwise than in money, the cost price thereof) provided under the Poor Law (Scotland) Act, 1845, or under the Poor Law Emergency Provisions (Scotland) Act, 1921, or under section one of this Act to or on account of any person or to his dependants, which the parish council shall direct to be provided by way of loan, shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be a loan to the person to or on account of whom or to whose dependants the relief shall have been provided if either (a) a receipt containing a statement that the relief is provided by way of loan or a written undertaking to repay the relief shall have been given by such person, or (b) a notification in writing that the relief is so provided shall have been given to such person; and any such loan shall be recoverable by the parish council from such person as a debt:

Power to give relief on loan.  
11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 64.

Provided that nothing in this section shall authorise relief under the said Act of 1845, being provided by way of loan, unless the person to or on account of whom the relief is provided or his dependants were immediately prior thereto in receipt of relief under the said Act of 1921, or section one of this Act.

**4.** The Poor Law Emergency Provisions (Scotland) Act, 1921, and this Act shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 64. to be further continued.

Short title  
and extent.

**5.**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Poor Law Emergency Provisions (Scotland) Act, 1927.

(2) Any reference in this Act to any enactment shall be construed as a reference to that enactment as amended or extended by any subsequent Act.

(3) This Act shall apply to Scotland only.

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## CHAPTER 4.

An Act to provide for the alteration of the Royal Style and Titles and of the Style of Parliament and for purposes incidental thereto.

[12th April 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

Power to  
alter style  
and titles  
of Crown.

**1.** It shall be lawful for His Most Gracious Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of the Realm, issued within six months after the passing of this Act, to make such alteration in the style and titles at present appertaining to the Crown as to His Majesty may seem fit.

Alteration  
of the style  
of Parlia-  
ment.

**2.**—(1) Parliament shall hereafter be known as and styled the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and accordingly, the present Parliament shall be known as the Thirty-fourth Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, instead of the Thirty-fourth Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

(2) In every Act passed and public document issued after the passing of this Act the expression "United Kingdom" shall, unless the context otherwise requires, mean Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Short title.

**3.** This Act may be cited as the Royal and Parliamentary Titles Act, 1927.

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**CHAPTER 5.**

An Act to amend the Sale of Food and Drugs  
Acts, 1875 to 1907. [12th April 1927.]

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to give effect to the recommendations of the Departmental Committee on the use of preservatives and colouring matters in food :

Be it therefore enacted by the King'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 :—

1.—(1) Where any regulations made under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, as amended by any subsequent enactment and the enactments mentioned in that Act, prescribe the composition of any article of food or drink intended for sale or prohibit or restrict the addition of any preservative or other ingredient or material to any such article, a purchaser of such article shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed for the purposes of section six of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, to have demanded an article complying with the provisions of the regulations, as regards the presence or amount of any constituent, ingredient or material specified in the regulations, and the addition of any such ingredient or material, in contravention of the regulations, shall, for the purposes of the said Act of 1875, be deemed to render the article injurious to health.

Amendment  
of 38 & 39  
Vict. c. 63.  
7 Edw. 7.  
c. 32.

(2) Where any such regulations restrict the addition of any preservative, or other ingredient or material, to an article of food or drink, the addition of any such ingredient or material to an amount not exceeding the limit specified by the regulations shall not, for the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, be deemed to render the article injurious to health.

2. This Act may be cited as the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1927, and shall be construed as one with the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907, and those

Short title.

Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1927.

Commence-  
ment.

**3.** This Act shall come into operation at the date of the passing of this Act.

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## CHAPTER 6.

An Act to authorise an increase of the number of Forestry Commissioners; to empower the Commissioners to make byelaws with respect to land vested in them or under their management or control; and for purposes consequential upon the matters aforesaid. [12th April 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

Increase of  
number of  
Forestry  
Commis-  
sioners.

9 & 10  
Geo. 5. c. 58.

**1.**—(1) For the purpose of assisting the Forestry Commissioners in promoting employment by increasing the acreage under timber, the number of Forestry Commissioners (hereinafter referred to as the Commissioners) that may be appointed by His Majesty under subsection (1) of section one of the Forestry Act, 1919 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), shall be increased from eight to ten.

(2) Each of the persons first appointed to be ninth and tenth Commissioner respectively shall vacate office upon the expiration of the term of office of the other Commissioners in office at the date of his appointment, but shall be eligible for re-appointment in like manner as they are.

Power to  
make and  
enforce bye-  
laws.

**2.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Commissioners may make such byelaws with respect to any land, being land vested in them or under their management or control to which the public have or may be permitted to have access, as appear to them to be necessary for the preservation of any trees or timber on the land or of any property of the Commissioners, and for prohibiting or regulating any act or thing

tending to injury or disfigurement of the land or the amenities thereof, and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, for regulating the reasonable use of the land by the public for the purposes of exercise and recreation :

Provided that—

- (a) no byelaws made under this section shall take away or injuriously affect any estate, interest, right of common or other right of a profitable or beneficial nature in, over or affecting any land, except with the consent of the person entitled thereto; and
- (b) no byelaws made under this section shall apply to any common which is subject to a scheme or regulation made in pursuance of the Metropolitan Commons Acts, 1866 to 1898, or the Inclosure Acts, 1845 to 1882, or the Commons Act, 1899; and
- (c) no byelaws shall be made under this section with respect to the New Forest or the Forest of Dean except after consultation with the verderers of those forests respectively.

62 & 63 Vict  
c. 30.

(2) Before any byelaw made under this Act comes into operation, a draft thereof shall be laid before each House of Parliament for a period of not less than twenty-one days on which that House has sat, and if either House, before the expiration of that period, presents an Address to His Majesty praying that it shall be annulled, no further proceedings shall be taken thereon, but without prejudice to the making of any new draft byelaw.

(3) The power and duty of making byelaws under this section and of enforcing any such byelaws shall be deemed to be included among the powers and duties of the Commissioners under the principal Act, and the Commissioners may authorise any officer or servant appointed or employed by them to exercise and perform on their behalf such powers and duties as they may consider necessary for the enforcement of such byelaws, and in particular, to remove or exclude, after due warning, from any land to which the byelaws relate any person who commits, or whom he reasonably suspects of committing, an offence against this Act or against the Vagrancy Act, 1824.

5 Geo. 4.  
c. 83.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with or acts in contravention of any byelaw made under this section, or obstructs any officer or servant appointed or employed by the Commissioners in the due exercise or performance of his powers or duties under this section, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding ten shillings for each day upon which the offence continues.

(5) Without prejudice to the power of any other court in relation to any offence against this Act, the verderers of the New Forest and of the Forest of Dean may, in their courts, inquire into offences against this Act alleged to have been committed within those forests respectively, and may punish such offences so committed, and those courts shall, as respects their jurisdiction under this Act, be deemed to be courts of summary jurisdiction, and the provisions of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, including the provisions as to the recovery of fines and as to appeals, and the provisions of any rules made under those Acts, shall apply accordingly.

4 & 5 Geo. 5.  
c. 58.

(6) Subject to the provisions of section five of the Criminal Justice Administration Act, 1914, but notwithstanding anything in any other Act, any fine recovered under this section in any proceedings in England shall (unless the court for some special reason otherwise orders) be paid to the Commissioners.

Short title,  
construc-  
tion, cita-  
tion, extent  
and saving.

3.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Forestry Act, 1927, and shall be construed as one with the Forestry Acts, 1919 and 1923, and this Act and those Acts may be cited together as the Forestry Acts, 1919 to 1927.

(2) This Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland.

(3) Any byelaws made by the Commissioners under this Act shall be without prejudice to any byelaws made under any other Act by the verderers of the New Forest or Forest of Dean as respects those forests respectively, and the powers conferred by this Act upon the said verderers shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other powers exercisable by them at the commencement of this Act.



## CHAPTER 7.

An Act to provide, during Twelve Months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army and Air Force. [12th April 1927.]

**W**HEREAS the raising or keeping of a standing army within the United Kingdom in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law :

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

And whereas under the Air Force (Constitution) Act, 1917, His Majesty is entitled to raise and maintain the air force, and it is judged necessary that the whole number of such force should consist of thirty-three thousand, including those employed as aforesaid, but exclusive of the numbers serving as aforesaid, and the provisions of the Air Force Act are due to expire at the same dates as the provisions of the Army Act :

7 & 8 Geo. 5.  
c. 51.

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in His Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid :

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or vessels, merchant ships or vessels, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the government of His Majesty's forces by sea :

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm, by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet, nevertheless, it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces, and other persons subject to military law or to the Air Force Act, in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny or stir up sedition, or desert His Majesty's service, or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military or air force discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow :

And whereas the Army Act and the Air Force Act will expire in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven on the following days :—

- (a) In Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, on the thirtieth day of April; and
- (b) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, on the thirty-first day of July :

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as the Army and Air Force (Annual) Act, 1927.

Army Act and Air Force Act to be in force for specified times.

**2.**—(1) The Army Act and the Air Force Act shall be and remain in force during the periods hereinafter mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament (that is to say) :—

- (a) Within Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, to the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, both inclusive; and



(b) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, from the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, to the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, both inclusive.

(2) The Army Act and the Air Force Act, while in force, shall apply to persons subject to military law or to the Air Force Act, as the case may be, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions.

(3) A person subject to military law or to the Air Force Act shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Army Act or Air Force Act by reason only that the number of the forces for the time being in the service of His Majesty, exclusive of the marine forces, is either greater or less than the numbers hereinbefore mentioned.

3. There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Act or the Air Force Act the prices specified in the Schedule to this Act. Prices in respect of billeting.

## AMENDMENTS OF ARMY AND AIR FORCE ACTS.

### PART I.

#### AMENDMENTS OF ARMY ACT APPLICABLE ALSO TO THE AIR FORCE ACT.

4. In paragraph (1) of section twenty-four of the Army Act (which relates to the making away with equipments, &c.), after the words "he has charge" there shall be inserted the words "or any public property issued to him for his use or entrusted to his care for military purposes," and the definition of "equipments" in the same section shall be omitted. Amendment of s. 24 of Army Act.

5. In section one hundred and seventy-eight of the Army Act (which relates to mutual relations of regular forces and auxiliary forces), after the words "auxiliary forces" there shall be inserted the words "or any reserve officers, or retired officers," and the words "belonging to such auxiliary or reserve forces" shall be omitted. Amendment of s. 178 of Army Act.

Application  
to Air  
Force.

6. References in this Part of this Act to the Army Act shall be deemed to include references to the Air Force Act, and the provisions of this Part of this Act shall in their application to the Air Force Act have effect subject to any of the general modifications set out in Part I. of the Second Schedule to the Air Force (Constitution) Act, 1917, which apply.

## PART II.

### AMENDMENTS OF ARMY ACT.

Amendment  
of s. 57A of  
Army Act.

7. In the definition of the expression "superior military authority" in subsection (9) of section fifty-seven A of the Army Act (which relates to the suspension of sentences), after the word "general" where that word first occurs there shall be inserted the words "or air," and after the words "the officer" there shall be inserted the words "whether military or air force."

Amendment  
of s. 83 of  
the Army  
Act.

8. The following paragraph shall be added at the end of section eighty-three of the Army Act (which relates to the effect of appointment to corps):—

"Where by Royal Warrant any corps is amalgamated with any one or more other corps, or the constitution of a corps is altered, or any unit is transferred from one corps to another, any soldier who at the date of the amalgamation, alteration or transfer was serving in such corps or unit shall be liable to serve in the amalgamated corps or the altered corps or the corps to which his unit is transferred, as the case may be, in like manner as if it were the corps in which he was previously serving, but he shall not be liable without his consent to serve in any unit in that corps in which he could not, without his consent, have been required to serve if no such amalgamation, alteration or transfer had been effected."

Amendment  
of s. 179 of  
Army Act.

9. In paragraph (19) of section one hundred and seventy-nine of the Army Act (which contains a modification of that Act with respect to the Royal Marines), for the words "a public prison for the purposes of this

Act” there shall be substituted the words “ a military  
“ prison for the purposes of this Act relating to im-  
“ prisonment.”

**10.** Paragraph (14) of section one hundred and ninety of the Army Act (which provides for the interpretation of the expression volunteers and volunteer forces) shall be omitted. Amendment of s. 190 of Army Act.

### PART III.

#### AMENDMENTS OF AIR FORCE ACT.

**11.** In section thirty-nine A of the Air Force Act (which relates to special offences in relation to aircraft, &c.) the following amendments shall be made:— Amendment of s. 39A of Air Force Act.

- (1) In paragraph (b) for the word “neglect” there shall be substituted the words “act or neglect”;
- (2) In paragraph (c) for the words “By neglect” there shall be substituted the words “Is guilty of any act or neglect” and after the word “otherwise” there shall be inserted the word “which”;
- (3) For paragraph (e) the following paragraph shall be substituted:—

“(e) Is guilty of any act or neglect in flying, or in the use of any aircraft, or in relation to any aircraft or aircraft material, which causes or is likely to cause loss of life or bodily injury to any person.”

**12.** In the definition of the expression “superior air-force authority” in subsection (9) of section fifty-seven A of the Air Force Act (which relates to the suspension of sentences), after the words “the officer” there shall be inserted the words “whether air force or military.” Amendment of s. 57A of Air Force Act.

**13.** In subsection (2) of section one hundred and seventy-nine A of the Air Force Act (which contains the modifications of the Act with respect to sailors and soldiers attached to the air force) after the words “for service with the regular air force” there shall be Amendment of s. 179A of Air Force Act.

inserted the words "or the air force reserve," and after the words "the following modifications" there shall be inserted the words "and shall so apply in the case of " any such commissioned officer notwithstanding that " he may also hold a commission in the air force."

## Section 3.

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SCHEDULE.

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Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum Price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where meals furnished.	Tenpence per night for the first soldier and eightpence per night for each additional soldier.
Breakfast as specified in Part I. of the Second Schedule to the Army Act.	Sevenpence each.
Dinner as so specified - - -	Tenpence.
Supper as so specified - - -	Fourpence.
Where no meals furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat.	Tenpence per night for the first soldier and eightpence per night for each additional soldier.
Stable room and ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	Two shillings and twopence per day.
Stable room without forage - - -	Sixpence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer - -	Three shillings per night.

*Note.*—An officer shall pay for his food.

In the application of this Schedule to the Air Force references to the Air Force Act and airman shall be substituted for references to the Army Act and soldier.

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## CHAPTER 8.

An Act to amend the Government of India Act with a view to facilitating the provision of an Indian Navy, and to make consequential amendments in the Naval Discipline Act.

[29th June 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

1. With a view to facilitating the provision of an Indian navy, the following amendments shall be made in the Government of India Act :

Amend-  
ments of  
Govern-  
ment of  
India Act.

(1) At the end of section twenty-two the following new subsection shall be inserted :—

“ (2) Where any naval forces and vessels raised and provided by the Governor General in Council are in accordance with the provisions of this Act placed at the disposal of the Admiralty, the revenues of India shall not, without the consent of both Houses of Parliament, be applicable to defraying the expenses of any such vessels or forces if and so long as they are not employed on Indian naval defence.”

(2) After section forty-four, the following section shall be inserted :—

“ 44A. Any naval forces and vessels which may from time to time be raised and provided by the Governor General in Council shall be employed for the purposes of the government of India alone, except that if the Governor General declares that a state of emergency exists which justifies such action, the Governor General in Council may place at the disposal of the Admiralty all or any of such forces and vessels, and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Admiralty to accept such offer.”

- (3) For paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section sixty-five, the following paragraph shall be substituted :—

“ (e) For all persons employed or serving in or belonging to any naval forces raised by the Governor General in Council, wherever they are serving, in so far as they are not subject to the Naval Discipline Act; and ”

- (4) For section sixty-six, the following section shall be substituted :—

“ 66. Subject to the provisions of this Act, provision may be made by the Indian Legislature for the application to the naval forces raised by the Governor General in Council of the Naval Discipline Act, and that Act, if so applied, shall have effect as if references therein to His Majesty's Navy and His Majesty's ships included the forces and ships raised and provided by the Governor General in Council, subject, however—

(a) in the application of the said Act to the forces and ships raised and provided by the Governor General in Council, and the trial by court-martial of officers and men belonging to those forces, to such modifications and adaptations (if any) as may be made by the Indian Legislature to adapt the Act to the circumstances of India, including such adaptations as may be so made for the purpose of authorising or requiring anything, which under the said Act is to be done by or to the Admiralty or the Secretary of the Admiralty, to be done by or to the Governor General in Council or by or to such person as may be vested with the authority by the Governor General in Council; and

(b) in the application of the said Act to the forces and ships of His Majesty's Navy not raised and provided by the Governor General in Council, to such modifications and adaptations as may be

made by His Majesty in Council for the purpose of regulating the relations of the last-mentioned forces and ships to the forces and ships raised and provided by the Governor General in Council :

Provided that, where any forces and ships so raised and provided by the Governor General in Council have been placed at the disposal of the Admiralty, the said Act shall apply without any such modifications or adaptations as aforesaid."

**2.** In subsection (1) of section ninety B of the Naval Discipline Act, after the words "self-governing dominion" wherever they occur, there shall be inserted the words "or of India."

Amendment  
of Naval  
Discipline  
Act.

**3.** Any law of the Indian Legislature made under the provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of section one of this Act may provide for the repeal of any law of the Indian Legislature in force at the commencement of this Act regulating the Royal Indian Marine Service, but until such repeal the Government of India Act shall, in relation to the Royal Indian Marine, have effect as if the substitutions effected by subsections (3) and (4) of section one of this Act had not been made, and as if the men and ships belonging to the Royal Indian Marine Service were naval forces and ships raised by the Governor General in Council within the meaning of the provisions contained in subsections (1) and (2) of section one of this Act.

Transitory  
provision  
for continu-  
ance of  
existing  
disciplinary  
measures.

**4.**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Government of India (Indian Navy) Act, 1927.

Short title,  
construc-  
tion and  
printing.

(2) Subsection (2) of section forty-five of the Government of India Act, 1919 (which relates to the effect of amendments and the printing of the Government of India Act), shall have effect as if herein re-enacted and in terms made applicable to the amendments of the Government of India Act effected by this Act.

9 & 10  
Geo. 5.  
c. 101.

**CHAPTER 9.**

An Act to consolidate with amendments the Pacific Cable Acts, 1901 to 1924. [29th June 1927.]

**W**HEREAS by the Pacific Cable Acts, 1901 to 1924, a board called the Pacific Cable Board was constituted for the construction and working of certain submarine cables :

And whereas it was arranged that any sums required for the repayment of any money borrowed under the said Acts and for the annual expenses of the Board, so far as not covered by receipts, should be ultimately provided by the several Governments mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act and represented on the Board (hereinafter referred to as "the partner Governments") in the proportions mentioned in that Schedule, and that any profits of the Board should be divided between those Governments in the same proportions :

And whereas the Board have established a reserve fund out of which the Board have employed certain sums for the purpose of certain works, but a balance remains in the reserve fund :

And whereas the partner Governments have agreed that the Pacific Cable Board should be reconstituted and that the financial provisions affecting the Board should be revised in manner hereinafter appearing :

And whereas, for the purposes aforesaid, it is expedient that the said Acts should be consolidated with amendments :

Be it therefore enacted by the King'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 :—

Reconstitu-  
tion of  
Pacific  
Cable  
Board.

**1.**—(1) As from the commencement of this Act, the Pacific Cable Board (hereinafter referred to as "the Board") shall be reconstituted in accordance with the provisions set out in the Second Schedule to this Act, and the provisions of that Schedule with respect to the constitution, officers and proceedings of the Board shall have effect accordingly.



(2) The representatives on the Board of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom shall be appointed by the Treasury.

(3) The reconstitution of the Board under this Act shall not affect any rights or obligations of the Board.

2. The Board shall be charged with the control, management, maintenance and working of the cables constructed under the said Acts, and may construct and work any extensions, connections, and re-arrangements, whether by way of cable or wireless telegraphy, in or near the Pacific Ocean which are necessary or expedient for the improvement of the Board's undertaking, and to which all the partner Governments agree, and may exercise such powers and do such things as are incidental to the purposes aforesaid.

Powers of  
the Board.

3.—(1) All receipts of the Board on income account in any financial year shall be applied in the first place in defraying the expenses of the Board on income account, including the payment of the annuities created for the purpose of the repayment with interest of the money advanced by the Treasury under the said Acts.

Application  
of receipts  
and sur-  
pluses.

(2) If as respects the financial year ended the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, it is found that the receipts of the Board as constituted under the said Acts exceeded their annual expenses as defined by the said Acts, the whole of the surplus shall be paid into the reserve fund.

(3) If as respects any subsequent financial year such receipts exceed the amount required for such expenses, the Board shall pay out of the surplus into the reserve fund of the Board the sum of ten thousand pounds or one-tenth of the surplus, whichever is the greater; but if the surplus is less than ten thousand pounds they shall pay into the reserve fund the whole of the surplus :

Provided that the Board may, if all the partner Governments so agree as respects any year, pay into the reserve fund out of the surplus such larger or smaller amount as may be so agreed.

(4) If as respects any such subsequent financial year such receipts as aforesaid exceed the aggregate of the amount required for the expenses of the Board and

of the amount required to be paid to the reserve fund under this section, the excess shall—

- (a) if it arises in respect of either of the financial years commencing on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven and nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, be paid to the partner Governments in the proportions mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act; and
- (b) if it arises in respect of any subsequent year, be paid as to one-half to His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, to be applied in reduction of the amount advanced by the Treasury under the said Acts, and as to the other half, to the partner Governments in the aforesaid proportions :

Provided that, so soon as the whole amount of the sums advanced by the Treasury to the Board under the said Acts has been repaid, the whole of the excess shall be paid to the partner Governments in the aforesaid proportions.

Application  
of reserve  
fund.

4. Any sums standing to the credit of the reserve fund at the commencement of this Act or paid into that fund thereafter may be applied by the Board—

- (a) for the purpose of defraying the cost of repairing breakages in the cables and of meeting any other unforeseen expenditure arising in connection with the undertaking of the Board; and
- (b) subject to agreement by all the partner Governments—
  - (i) if in any year the receipts of the Board are less than the expenses of the Board, for the purpose of meeting that deficiency; or
  - (ii) for the purpose of defraying the cost of any extensions, connections, or re-arrangements; or
  - (iii) if such a course is considered expedient for the purpose of reducing the amount advanced by the Treasury to the Board under the said Acts, or for the purpose of making payments to the partner Governments in the proportions mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act.

5. If in any financial year the receipts of the Board are less than the expenses of the Board, and the deficiency, so far as not defrayed out of the reserve fund, becomes payable by the partner Governments the share of such deficiency payable by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, ascertained in accordance with the First Schedule to this Act, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament. Deficiencies.

6. All sums paid by the Board to His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom shall, except so far as the Treasury may otherwise direct, be paid into the Exchequer, and, so far as any such sums are applicable to the reduction of the amounts advanced by the Treasury under the said Acts, they shall be applied for that purpose in such manner as the Treasury may direct. Application of sums paid to Government in United Kingdom.

7. The Board shall annually cause to be made out an account of the money received, expended, and borrowed, and securities held, and that account shall, so long as the person who at the commencement of this Act holds the office of auditor of the Board continues to hold that office, be audited by that person, and thereafter shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General, or such other person as may be agreed on by the partner Governments. Accounts and audit.

8.—(1) The Board may, subject to the approval of all the partner Governments, undertake as agents for and at the expense of the Governments of any parts of His Majesty's dominions any work in connection with telegraphic communication, whether by means of cables or by means of wireless telegraphy, within the sphere of their operations or within the Caribbean area: Subsidiary powers of Board.

Provided that the accounts of any work so undertaken shall be kept separate and distinct from all other accounts of the Board.

(2) The Board shall, so long as they undertake work in connection with telegraphic communication in the West Indies, have power to provide and supply to the West Indies a news service similar to the news service supplied by telegraph companies at the commencement of the Pacific Cable Act, 1924.

Short title,  
commence-  
ment and  
repeal.

9.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Pacific Cable Act, 1927.

(2) This Act shall be deemed to have had effect as from the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

(3) The enactments mentioned in the Third Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule:

Provided that nothing in this repeal shall affect the charges on the consolidated fund of the annuities created under the Pacific Cable Act, 1901, and that until reconstituted in accordance with this Act the Board as constituted at the commencement of this Act shall be the Board for the purposes of this Act.

1 Edw. 7.  
c. 31.

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## SCHEDULES.

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### FIRST SCHEDULE.

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Sections 3,  
4 and 5.

Partner Governments.	Shares.
His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.	Five-eighteenths.
His Majesty's Government in the Dominion of Canada.	Five-eighteenths.
His Majesty's Government in the Commonwealth of Australia.	Six-eighteenths.
His Majesty's Government in the Dominion of New Zealand.	Two-eighteenths.

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## SECOND SCHEDULE.

## Section 1.

CONSTITUTION OFFICERS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
PACIFIC CABLE BOARD.

## 1. The Pacific Cable Board shall consist of :—

Two members representing His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom;

Two members representing His Majesty's Government in the Dominion of Canada;

Two members representing His Majesty's Government in the Commonwealth of Australia;

One member representing His Majesty's Government in the Dominion of New Zealand;

together with a chairman appointed as hereinafter mentioned if such chairman is not one of the representative members of the Board.

2. The Pacific Cable Board shall continue to be a body corporate by that name, with perpetual succession and a common seal and with power to purchase, take, hold and dispose of lands and other property for the purposes of this Act.

3. Any vacancy occurring by reason of death, resignation, incapacity or otherwise in the office of the members representing any Government shall be filled by the Government which the member whose office is vacant represented.

4. The Board shall appoint a person (who may be, but need not be, one of the representative members of the Board) to be chairman of the Board, and the person so appointed shall be such person as may be agreed on by the partner Governments, or, if the partner Governments fail to agree, the person receiving the majority of the votes of the partner Governments, for which purpose each partner Government shall be entitled to a number of votes proportionate to its share in the undertaking of the Board.

5. The appointment of the chairman shall be made subject to such conditions as the partner Governments may agree. Subject to such conditions, the term of office of the chairman shall be not less than three years, but, with the consent of all the partner Governments, the chairman may be appointed for a longer period than three years.

6. The Board may appoint a representative member of the Board to act as vice-chairman, who, in the absence of the chairman, shall have all the powers of the chairman.

2ND SCH.  
— cont.

7. Any representative member of the Board may appoint a deputy to act on his behalf at any meeting of the Board at which he is unable to be present, and if a deputy has been so appointed and his appointment notified to the Board he shall be entitled so to act, and, while so acting, shall possess all the powers of a member of the Board.

8. There shall be paid to the chairman of the Board, if and so long as he is not a person who holds any office of profit under the Crown (including any office of profit under any partner Government) such salary, not exceeding one thousand pounds a year, as the Board may determine :

Provided that—

- (i) if all the partner Governments so agree, the salary paid to the chairman may exceed one thousand pounds a year ;
- (ii) nothing in this provision shall prevent the Board paying to the chairman the reasonable expenses of travelling undertaken by him for the purposes of the Board, nor, if the partner Governments so agree, reasonable compensation in respect of any absence entailed by any special tour which he may make on behalf of the Board for some particular purpose.

9. There shall be paid to every other member of the Board who does not hold any such office of profit as aforesaid such salary, not exceeding three hundred pounds a year, as the Board may determine.

10. The Board may appoint such officers and employ such persons and take such other steps as they think necessary and expedient for properly carrying out their duties, and may provide an office for the transaction of their business.

11. The Board may regulate their proceedings in such manner as they think fit, but on any matter on which the votes of the Board are equally divided the person presiding at the Board shall have a second or casting vote :

Provided that in the case of the chairman, if he is not one of the representative members of the Board, he shall have a casting vote only.

12. The quorum of the Board shall be three, but subject thereto the Board may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number.

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## THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 9.

## ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
1 Edw. 7. c. 31.	The Pacific Cable Act, 1901.	The whole Act.
2 Edw. 7. c. 26.	The Pacific Cable (Amend- ment) Act, 1902.	The whole Act.
1 & 2 Geo. 5. c. 36.	The Pacific Cable Act, 1911.	The whole Act.
14 & 15 Geo. 5. c. 19.	The Pacific Cable Act, 1924.	The whole Act.

## CHAPTER 10.

An Act to grant certain duties of Customs and Inland Revenue (including Excise), to alter other duties, and to amend the law relating to Customs and Inland Revenue (including Excise) and the National Debt, and to make further provision in connection with finance.

[29th July 1927.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**WE**, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray Your Majesty's public expenses, and making an addition to the public revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several duties hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King'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:—

## PART I.

## CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

1. The customs duty payable on tea until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, Duty on tea.

16 & 17 under section one of the Finance Act, 1926, shall,  
 Geo. 5. c. 22. subject to the provisions of section eight of the Finance  
 9 & 10 Act, 1919 (which relates to imperial preferential rates)  
 Geo. 5. c. 32. continue to be charged, levied and paid until the first  
 day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight,  
 that is to say—

Tea - - - - the lb. - - - fourpence.

Additional  
 medicine  
 duties.  
 5 & 6 Geo. 5.  
 c. 89.

2. The additional excise duties which were imposed by section eleven of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1915, upon medicines liable to duty and which were continued by section two of the Finance Act, 1926, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, shall continue to be charged on and after that date until Parliament otherwise determines.

Exemption  
 of motor  
 tyres from  
 customs  
 duty to  
 cease.  
 15 & 16  
 Geo. 5. c. 36.

3. The exemption in respect of tyres which is given by section three of the Finance Act, 1925, from the customs duty thereby charged on the accessories and component parts of motor cars, motor bicycles and motor tricycles shall be deemed to have ceased as from the twelfth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

Amendment  
 with  
 respect to  
 duty on  
 cinemato-  
 graph films.

4. For the purpose of the customs duty charged on cinematograph films by section three of the Finance Act, 1925, the expression "blank film" shall include, and as from the twelfth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, be deemed to have included, all photographic sensitised sheets or strips of celluloid or other similar material which are of a length of not less than twelve feet, whatever the width of the sheets or strips may be, and duty shall be charged on any such sheets or strips in proportion to their width.

Increased  
 duties on  
 wines.

5.—(1) As from the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, there shall, in lieu of the customs duties theretofore payable on wines, be charged, levied and paid on wines imported into the United Kingdom, in the case of wines of the descriptions specified in the first column of the table contained in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act, and not being Empire products, duties at the rates respectively specified in the second column of that table, and in the case of wines of the descriptions specified in the first column of the table contained in Part II of the said Schedule,



and being Empire products, duties at the rates respectively specified in the second column of that table.

(2) Section eight of the Finance Act, 1919 (which relates to imperial preferential rates) shall have effect as though the duties charged by this section in respect of wines being Empire products were reduced rates of duties specified in the second column of the Second Schedule to that Act, and section seven of the Finance Act, 1926, shall have effect as though the duties charged by this section had been in force immediately before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-six.

(3) Subsection (2) of section eight of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1890 (which provides that wine rendered sparkling in warehouse is to be deemed to be sparkling wine for the purpose of a certain duty imposed on sparkling wine) shall apply for the purpose of the duty imposed on sparkling wine by this section as it applied for the purpose of the duty mentioned in that subsection. 53 & 54 Vict  
c. 8.

(4) In this section the expression "wine" includes the lees of wine, and the expression "Empire products" means such Empire products as are entitled to a preferential rate under section eight of the Finance Act, 1919.

6.—(1) As from the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, there shall be charged, levied and paid on sweets sent out from the premises of a maker of sweets for sale an excise duty at the rate of one shilling for every gallon. Excise  
duty on  
sweets.

(2) The Commissioners may make regulations generally for securing and collecting the excise duty payable under this section and for prohibiting the manufacture for sale of sweets except by persons having made entry for the purpose, and provision may be made by any such regulations for applying to the manufacture of sweets for sale or to the duty thereon the provisions of any enactments relating to the brewing of or the duty on beer, and for relieving from duty sweets intended for exportation or shipment as stores or sent out to the premises of another maker of sweets for sale.

(3) If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any regulation made under this section, the article in respect of which the offence is committed shall be forfeited and the person committing the offence

shall be liable in respect to each offence to an excise penalty of fifty pounds.

Duties and  
drawbacks  
on tobacco.

7.—(1) As from the twelfth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, in lieu of the customs duties theretofore payable on tobacco, there shall, subject to the provisions of section eight of the Finance Act, 1919, be charged, levied and paid on tobacco imported into the United Kingdom the duties specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Act.

(2) As from the twelfth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, there shall, in lieu of the excise duties theretofore payable on tobacco, be charged, levied and paid on tobacco grown in the United Kingdom the duties specified in Part II of the Second Schedule to this Act.

26 & 27 Vict.  
c. 7.

(3) The drawback allowed under section one of the Tobacco Act, 1863, on tobacco exported from the United Kingdom or deposited in a bonded or King's warehouse, shall, in cases where it is shown that the increased duties imposed by this section have been paid, be allowed at the rates set out in Part III of the Second Schedule to this Act instead of at the rates set out in Part III of the Second Schedule to the Finance Act, 1918, but subject to the provisions affecting allowance of drawback contained in the Schedule to the Finance Act, 1904.

8 & 9 Geo. 5.  
c. 15.

4 Edw. 7.  
c. 7.

Increased  
duty on  
matches.

8.—(1) As from the twelfth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, there shall, in lieu of the customs duties theretofore payable on matches, be charged, levied and paid on matches imported into the United Kingdom the duties specified in Part I of the Third Schedule to this Act.

(2) As from the twelfth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, there shall, in lieu of the excise duties theretofore payable on matches, be charged, levied and paid on matches manufactured in the United Kingdom the excise duties specified in Part II of the Third Schedule to this Act.

(3) Subsections (4) and (5) of section three of the Finance (New Duties) Act, 1916, shall apply for the purpose of the duties under this section as they apply for the purpose of the duties under that section.

6 & 7 Geo. 5.  
c. 11.

9.—(1) During a period of five years beginning on the nineteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, there shall be charged, levied and paid on the importation into the United Kingdom of any translucent pottery or vitrified pottery, which is either an article of a description commonly used in connection with the serving of food or drink or a component part of such an article, a customs duty at the rate of one pound and eight shillings for every hundredweight thereof.

Customs duty on translucent or vitrified pottery.

(2) Subsections (2), (3) and (4) of section one of the Safeguarding of Industries (Customs Duties) Act, 1925, shall apply to the goods chargeable with duty under this section and to the duty imposed by this section as they apply to the articles chargeable with duty under that Act and to the duties imposed by that Act.

15 & 16  
Geo. 5. c. 79.

10. Section nine of the Finance Act, 1926 (which gives power to the Commissioners to defer the time for payment of beer duty for a period not exceeding one month from the fifteenth day of the month succeeding the month in which duty was charged) shall cease to have effect, and section sixteen of the Inland Revenue Act, 1880, shall accordingly have effect as originally enacted.

Time for payment of beer duty.

43 & 44 Vict.  
c. 20.

11.—(1) As from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, section thirteen of the Finance Act, 1920 (which imposes duties of excise in respect of mechanically-propelled vehicles) shall have effect as if paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Second Schedule to the Finance Act, 1920, were amended in the manner specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Act.

Alteration of duties on certain licences for mechanically-propelled vehicles.

(2) No duty shall be payable under the said section thirteen in respect of vehicles used for no purpose other than the haulage of lifeboats and the conveyance of the necessary gear of the lifeboats which are being hauled.

10 & 11  
Geo. 5. c. 18.

12. If any person, having been the holder of a licence for a mechanically-propelled vehicle taken out in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and charged with duty under paragraph 5 of the Second Schedule to the Finance Act, 1920, produces on or before the thirty-first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, to the council of the county or county borough with which the vehicle was registered at the time (as the case may be) of the expiration of the licence,

Rebate of duty in case of licences taken out for certain motor vehicles in 1927.

or of the surrender or transfer thereof by him, a statutory declaration to the effect—

- (a) that during a specified period, which must in the case of a licence taken out before the passing of this Act be a period beginning on some date subsequent to the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and ending on the date of the expiration, surrender, or transfer, as the case may be, of the licence, and in the case of a licence taken out after the passing of this Act be the period during which the licence was held by the person making the declaration, the vehicle was (within the meaning of the said paragraph 5 as that paragraph will have effect on and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight,) used solely by him for the purpose of the conveyance of the produce of, or of articles required for the purposes of, the agricultural land which he occupied;
- (b) that he was during the specified period a person engaged in agriculture;
- (c) that the vehicle was during the specified period registered in his name;

he shall be entitled to be repaid by the council by way of allowance in respect of the duty paid for the licence the following amount in respect of each complete month comprised in the specified period—

- (i) in the case of a licence taken out for one quarter of the year only or for any less period, a sum equal to one-third of the difference between the duty payable under the said paragraph 5 on a quarterly licence for the vehicle and the duty which would have been payable on such a licence if the vehicle had been chargeable with duty under the scale contained in the paragraph (c) set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Act;
- (ii) in the case of any other licence a sum equal to one-twelfth of the difference between the full annual duty payable on the licence and the full annual duty which would have been payable on the licence if the vehicle had been chargeable with duty under the scale aforesaid.

**13.** Section sixteen of the Finance Act, 1921 (which empowers the Commissioners to make regulations with respect to the manufacture, &c., of power methylated spirits and with respect to the use, &c., of spirits to be used in the manufacture of such methylated spirits) shall have effect as though for the references therein to power methylated spirits there were substituted references to methylated spirits of any kind.

Extension  
of s. 16 of  
Finance  
Act, 1921.  
11 & 12  
Geo. 5. c. 32.

**14.—(1)** Where the Commissioners are satisfied that some process of manufacture carried on by any person involving the distillation of a fermented liquor is primarily directed to the production of some article other than spirits, they may direct that (subject to compliance with such conditions for the protection of the revenue in respect of proof or security or otherwise as they may think proper to impose, whether by regulations or otherwise) such of the provisions of any enactment relating to the manufacture of, or manufacturers of, spirits as may be specified in the direction shall not in the case of that person apply to that process or to premises where that process is carried on, or that, subject as aforesaid, any such provisions shall in the case of that person apply to that process or to any such premises only with such modifications as may be specified in the direction.

Provisions  
with respect  
to certain  
processes of  
distillation.

(2) If any person in whose case a direction is given by the Commissioners under this section acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any regulations made under this section which are applicable in his case or with any conditions imposed under this section in his case, he shall be liable to an excise penalty of fifty pounds.

**15.—(1)** The expression "spirits" in section one of the Revenue Act, 1906 (which provides for the payment of an allowance in respect of spirits used in art manufacture, &c.), shall include methylic alcohol so purified or prepared as to be chargeable with duty under Part I of the Spirits Act, 1880, and the allowance under that section shall be payable accordingly.

Amendment  
as to allow-  
ances in  
respect of  
spirits.  
6 Edw. 7.  
c. 20.  
43 & 44 Vict.  
c. 24.

(2) Section three of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1885 (which provides for the payment of an allowance on British spirits exported or used in warehouse), shall have effect as though the reference

48 & 49 Vict.  
c. 51.

therein to spirits distilled included a reference to spirits manufactured by any process whatsoever.

(3) If the Treasury are satisfied, as respects spirits manufactured by some process in the case of which some of the general enactments relating to the manufacture of, or manufacturers of, spirits do not apply or apply only subject to modifications, that an allowance in the case of such spirits at the rate payable under section three of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1885, or section one of the Revenue Act, 1906, would in the case of such spirits be excessive, the Treasury may direct that the amount of the said allowance shall in the case of such spirits be reduced to such an amount as appears to them to be reasonable in the circumstances of the case.

Power to make regulations requiring returns with respect to importation, &c., of certain alcohols.

**16.**—(1) The Commissioners may, in so far as it seems to them expedient so to do for the purpose of protecting the revenue arising from the customs or excise duties on spirits, make regulations, requiring importers, manufacturers, sellers or users of propyl, butyl or amyl alcohol, or of any of the isomeric forms of such alcohols, to furnish returns containing such particulars as may be prescribed by the regulations in respect of the importation, manufacture, sale or use by any such persons of any of the said articles, and provision may be made by any such regulations for requiring persons by whom and premises on which any such articles are manufactured to be registered.

(2) If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any regulation made under this section, he shall in respect of each offence be liable to an excise penalty of ten pounds.

Bottling of spirits in warehouse.

**17.** Spirits, whether British or foreign, to be bottled in a warehouse may, instead of being bottled in such bottles and packed in such cases as are allowed by any enactment in force at the commencement of this Act, be bottled in such bottles and packed in such cases as may be allowed by regulations to be made by the Commissioners.

Reduction of betting duty in case of bets made under certain con-

**18.**—(1) Where a person while attending a meeting at which a sporting event is to be decided makes with a bookmaker so attending a bet on any sporting event of the same kind, the betting duty chargeable under Part II of the Finance Act, 1926, in respect of the bet

shall be a sum equal to two per centum of the amount paid, or offered or promised to be paid, to or to the order or for the use of the bookmaker. ditions on sporting events.

(2) In this section the expression "sporting event" means any race, game, match, or any like event.

**19.** Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise that any paper liable to duty under section eleven of the Finance Act, 1926, as being packing or wrapping paper is imported after the date of the passing of this Act, solely for the purpose of being spun into yarn, the Commissioners shall, subject to such conditions (if any) as they think necessary for the safeguarding of the revenue, allow that paper to be imported free of duty or repay any duty paid on importation, as the case may be. Paper to be used as material for yarn exempted from duty on wrapping paper.

## PART II.

### INCOME TAX.

#### *Charge of Tax and Miscellaneous.*

**20.**—(1) Income tax for the year 1927–28 shall be charged at the rate of four shillings, and the rates of super-tax for that year shall, for the purposes of section four of the Income Tax Act, 1918, as amended by the Finance Act, 1920, be the same as those for the year 1926–27. Income tax and super-tax for 1927–28. 8 & 9 Geo. 5 c. 40.

(2) All such enactments relating to income tax and super-tax respectively as were in force with respect to the duties of income tax and super-tax granted for the year 1926–27 shall, subject to the provisions of Part IV of the Finance Act, 1926, have full force and effect with respect to the duties of income tax and super-tax respectively granted by this Act.

(3) The annual value of any property which has been adopted for the purpose of income tax under Schedules A and B for the year 1926–27 shall be taken as the annual value of that property for the same purpose for the year 1927–28:

Provided that this subsection shall not apply to lands, tenements and hereditaments in the Administrative County of London with respect to which the valuation list under the Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 32 & 33 Vict. c. 67.

1869, is by that Act made conclusive for the purposes of income tax.

Amendment as to date of payment of tax under Schedule A.

**21.** Subsection (2) of section one hundred and fifty-seven of the Income Tax Act, 1918 (which provides that in the cases to which that subsection applies income tax shall be payable in two equal instalments), shall cease to have effect so far as it relates to tax chargeable under Schedule A, other than any tax so chargeable in respect of income which is, or is to be treated as, earned income.

Amendment as to relief from tax in respect of losses.

**22.** Where a person has under the provisions of subsection (3) of section twenty-nine of the Finance Act, 1926, elected to be charged to income tax in respect of profits or gains or income arising from any source on the amount on which he would have been charged if the said section had not passed, that person shall not be entitled to relief under section thirty-three of the said Act in respect of a loss sustained in any year earlier than the year 1928-29 or than the year which is, under the provisions of section thirty-four of the said Act, to be taken to be the year preceding the year 1929-30.

Application of s. 29 of Finance Act, 1926, to certain cases.

**23.** Where a trade, profession or vocation has been set up or commenced or income has first become chargeable under Case V of Schedule D within the period of two years immediately preceding the year next before the year of assessment, the provisions of subsection (1) of section twenty-nine of the Finance Act, 1926, shall apply for the purpose of computing income tax in respect of the profits or gains of that trade, profession or vocation or in respect of that income as they apply for the purpose of computing income tax in respect of the profits or gains or income mentioned in that subsection.

Amendment as to exemption from income tax in respect of profits of trades carried on by charities.

**24.** The following shall be substituted for paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section thirty of the Finance Act, 1921 :—

“(c) from income tax under Schedule D in respect of the profits of a trade carried on by any charity, if the profits are applied solely to the purposes of the charity and either—

“(i) the trade is exercised in the course of the actual carrying out of a primary purpose of the charity; or



“(ii) the work in connection with the trade is mainly carried on by beneficiaries of the charity.”

**25.**—(1) Where the usual place of abode of the owner of a copyright is not within the United Kingdom, Rule 21 of the General Rules shall apply to any payment of or on account of any royalties or sums paid periodically for or in respect of that copyright as it applies to annual payments not payable out of profits or gains brought into charge.

Payment of income tax on certain copyright royalties by deduction.

(2) In this section the expression “copyright” does not include a copyright in any dramatic work being a cinematograph production, or in any artistic work being a photograph intended to be used for the purpose of the exhibition of pictures or other optical effects by means of a cinematograph or other similar apparatus.

(3) This section shall apply to all payments of or on account of any royalties or sums made on or after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, for or in respect of any such copyright as aforesaid, and to any payments made between the eleventh day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and the said first day of July on account of any such royalties or sums payable in respect of any matter arising on or after the said first day of July.

(4) In this section the expression “owner of a copyright” includes a person who, notwithstanding that he has assigned a copyright to some other person, is entitled to receive periodical payments in respect of that copyright, and the reference to royalties or sums paid periodically for or in respect of a copyright shall not include royalties or sums paid in respect of copies of works which are shown to the satisfaction of the Special Commissioners to have been exported from the United Kingdom for distribution outside the United Kingdom.

(5) Rule 23 of the General Rules shall be extended so as to apply to all payments to which this section applies.

**26.**—(1) Rule 21 of the General Rules shall be amended by the substitution of the following paragraphs for paragraph (2) thereof:—

Amendment of Rule 21 of General Rules.

“(2) Where any such payment as aforesaid is made by or through any person, that person shall

forthwith deliver to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, for the use of the Special Commissioners, an account of the payment, or of so much thereof as is not made out of profits or gains brought into charge, and of the tax deducted out of the payment or out of that part thereof, and the Special Commissioners shall assess and charge the payment of which an account is so delivered on that person.

(2A) The Special Commissioners may, where any person has made default in delivering an account required by this Rule, or where they are not satisfied with the account so delivered, make an assessment according to the best of their judgment, and if any person neglects or refuses to deliver an account so required, he shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds over and above the tax chargeable.

(2B) All the provisions of the Income Tax Acts relating—

(a) to persons who are to be chargeable with income tax and to income tax assessments;

(b) to appeals against such assessments;

(c) to the collection and recovery of income tax;

(d) to cases to be stated for the opinion of the High Court,

shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to the charge, assessment, collection and recovery of income tax under this Rule, and the Special Commissioners shall, for the purpose of an assessment under this Rule, have any powers of a surveyor, and, for the purpose of the representation of the Crown before the Special Commissioners on any appeal under this Rule, any person nominated in that behalf by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall have all such powers as a surveyor has at and upon the determination of an appeal."

(2) The provisions of the said Rule 21 as amended by subsection (1) of this section shall, subject to any

necessary modifications, apply in the case of a payment which has been made before the passing of this Act unless at that date the tax to be deducted from the payment has been paid to the Crown.

**27.**—(1) Where in any year of assessment a person sustains a loss in any transaction, whether he was engaged therein solely or in partnership, being a transaction of such a nature that, if any profits had arisen therefrom, he would have been liable to be assessed in respect thereof under Case VI of Schedule D, he may claim that the amount of the loss sustained by him shall, as far as may be, be deducted from or set off against the amount of any profits or gains arising from any transaction in respect of which he is assessed for that year under the said Case VI, and that any portion of the loss for which relief is not so given shall, as far as may be, be carried forward and deducted from or set off against the amount of any profits or gains arising from any transaction in respect of which he is assessed under the said Case VI for any of the six following years of assessment.

Relief in respect of losses in transactions, profits of which would be chargeable under Case VI of Sch. D.

(2) In the application of this section to a loss sustained by a partner in a partnership the expression “the amount of any profits or gains arising from any transaction in respect of which he is assessed” shall be taken to mean in respect of any year such portion of the amount on which the partnership is assessed under Case VI in respect of any transaction as he would be required under the Income Tax Acts to include in a return of his total income for that year.

(3) Any relief under this section by way of the carrying forward of the loss shall be given as far as possible from the first subsequent assessment in respect of any such profits or gains as aforesaid for any year within the said six following years, and, so far as it cannot be so given, then from the next such assessment and so on.

(4) The provisions of this section shall extend so as to apply to a loss sustained in the year ending on the fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

**28.**—(1) If a person who is assessable to income tax for the year 1927–28 or the year 1928–29 in respect of the profits or gains of a trade, profession or vocation (whether carried on by him solely or in partnership)

Relief in respect of losses in business set up after 6th April 1923.

which was set up and commenced after the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, proves—

- (a) that in any year earlier than the year 1926–27, or than the year which would under the provisions of section thirty-four of the Finance Act, 1926, be taken to be the year preceding the year 1927–28, he sustained a loss (to be computed in like manner as profits or gains under the Rules applicable to Cases I and II of Schedule D) in the trade, profession or vocation; and
- (b) that that loss would, if Part IV of the Finance Act, 1926, had not passed, have been taken into account in the period upon the average of which the profits or gains of the trade, profession or vocation would have been calculated for the purposes of the assessment either for the year 1927–28 or for both the said years 1927–28 and 1928–29,

he may claim that an amount equal to one-third of that loss shall, as far as may be and subject to the provisions of this section, be deducted

- (i) from the amount on which he is assessed in respect of the profits or gains of the trade, profession or vocation for the year 1927–28, or
- (ii) both from that amount and from the amount on which he is so assessed for the year 1928–29, if the loss would have been taken into account in the period upon the average of which the profits or gains of the trade, profession or vocation would have been calculated for the purpose of the assessment for that last-mentioned year:

Provided that the amount of the deduction to be allowed to any person under this section in respect of the assessment for either of the said years shall not be in excess of the amount by which the aggregate amount of the assessments made on him in respect of the trade, profession or vocation for the period from the first setting up thereof until the end of that year (as reduced by any deduction under this section or by any deduction allowed under Rule 13 of the Rules applicable to Cases I and II of Schedule D on account of losses arising in the trade) is greater than the amount by

which his aggregate profits and gains from the trade, profession or vocation for the said period exceeds the aggregate amount of his losses therefrom during that period, after deducting from those losses any loss or portion of a loss which has been or can be carried forward under section thirty-three of the Finance Act, 1926, and the amount of any loss or losses in respect of which relief is given under section thirty-four of the Income Tax Act, 1918.

(2) In so far as relief in respect of any loss is given to any person under this section, he shall not be entitled to claim relief in respect of that loss under any other provision of the Income Tax Acts.

(3) For the purpose of the application of this section to any person, the expressions "the amount " on which he is assessed in respect of the profits " or gains " and "the aggregate amount of the assessments made on him " shall in respect of any year or period be taken to mean the amount or the aggregate of the amounts respectively which that person would be required under the Income Tax Acts to include in respect of the profits of the trade, profession, or vocation in his return or returns of total income for that year or period if the return or returns were made before taking into account any adjustment under section thirty-four of the Income Tax Act, 1918, or any deduction or set off under section thirty-three of the Finance Act, 1926, in respect of a loss.

29.—(1) If, where a business carried on by any individual or by any individuals in partnership has, whether before or after the passing of this Act, been transferred to a company in consideration solely or mainly of the allotment of shares of the company to that individual or those individuals, the total income as computed for the purposes of income tax of any individual to whom or to whose nominee or nominees shares have been so allotted for any year of assessment throughout which he is the beneficial owner of the shares and throughout which the company carries on the business, includes any income derived by him from the company, whether by way of dividends on those shares or otherwise, the provisions of section thirty-three of the Finance Act, 1926, shall apply as if the income so derived were profits and gains

Relief in respect of losses where business is transferred to a company.

on which that individual was assessed under Schedule D in respect of that business for that year :

Provided that—

- (i) where under the said section thirty-three, as applied by this section, a loss falls to be deducted from or set off against any such income for any year of assessment, the deduction or set off shall be made in the first place against that part, if any, of the income in respect of which the individual has been or is liable to be assessed to tax for that year ; and
- (ii) where any loss, or any part of a loss, falls to be deducted from or set off against any part of the income from which tax was deductible by the company, the individual shall on giving notice in writing to the surveyor not later than twelve months after the end of the year of assessment to which the claim relates, be entitled to claim an appropriate repayment of tax, and the provisions of the Income Tax Acts relating to claims for repayment of tax in respect of any allowance or deduction shall, subject to any necessary modification, apply to claims for repayment under this section.

(2) This section in its application to the year of assessment in which a business is transferred as aforesaid shall have effect as if for the reference to the year of assessment throughout which the individual is the beneficial owner of the shares and throughout which the company carries on business there were substituted a reference to the period from the date of transfer to the fifth day of April next following.

Amend-  
ment of  
s. 84 of  
Income Tax  
Act, 1918.

**30.**—(1) Where by virtue of section eighty-four of the Income Tax Act, 1918 (which empowers the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to appoint collectors in certain cases), the power to appoint a collector for any area has become vested in the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, those Commissioners shall appoint a collector for that area to hold office during their will and pleasure and assign to him such remuneration as the Treasury may direct, and, notwithstanding any alteration of any parish

for the purposes of poor law administration, may continue to appoint a collector for that area, and, so long as they so continue, the parish or parishes forming that area shall remain a parish or parishes for which tax is to be separately assessed.

(2) Where by virtue of section eighty of the Income Tax Act, 1918, the General Commissioners have power to appoint a collector for any area those Commissioners shall appoint a collector for that area to hold office during their will and pleasure, and subsection (1) of that section shall have effect as if for the words "in the month of April in every year" there were substituted the words "within a month from the occurrence of a vacancy for a collector," and subsection (1) of section eighty-four of the Income Tax Act, 1918, shall have effect as if—

- (a) the words "for any year of assessment" were omitted;
- (b) for the words "on or before the thirty-first day of May" there were substituted the words "within two months after the date at which a vacancy has occurred";
- (c) the words "for that year and for every subsequent year" were omitted.

*Provisions relating to Super-tax.*

**31.**—(1) Subsection (1) of section twenty-one of the Finance Act, 1922, shall have effect as if at the end thereof there were added as a new paragraph the following:—

Amendment  
of 12 & 13  
Geo. 5.  
c. 17. s. 21.

"For the purpose of this subsection any such sum as is hereinafter described shall be regarded as income available for distribution among the members of the company and not as having been applied or being applicable to the current requirements of the company's business or to such other requirements as may be necessary or advisable for the maintenance and development of that business, that is to say:—

- (a) Any sum expended or applied, or intended to be expended or applied, out of the income of the company, otherwise than

in pursuance of an obligation entered into by the company before the fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and fourteen—

(i) in or towards payment for the business, undertaking or property which the company was formed to acquire or which was the first business, undertaking or property of a substantial character in fact acquired by the company ; or

(ii) in redemption or repayment of any share or loan capital or debt (including any premium on such share or loan capital or debt) issued or incurred in or towards payment for any such business, undertaking or property, or issued or incurred for the purpose of raising money applied or to be applied in or towards payment therefor ; or

(iii) in meeting any obligations of the company in respect of the acquisition of any such business, undertaking or property :

(b) Any sum expended or applied, or intended to be expended or applied, in pursuance or in consequence of any fictitious or artificial transaction : ”

Provided that the addition to the said section twenty-one of the foregoing new paragraph shall not operate so as to make the said section apply as respects any company unless it appears to the Special Commissioners, not only that income of the company has been or is to be expended or applied for one or more of the purposes mentioned in the said paragraph, but also that the company has not in fact distributed a reasonable part of its actual income in such a manner as to render the amount distributed liable to be included in the statements to be made by the members of the company of their total income for the purposes of super tax.

(2) Subsection (1) of the said section twenty-one shall have effect as if after the words “apportioned among the members,” there were inserted the words “and super-tax shall be assessed and charged under the provisions of this section in respect of the sum so



“ apportioned after deducting in the case of each  
“ member any amount which has been distributed to  
“ him by the company in respect of the said year or  
“ period in such manner that the amount distributed  
“ falls to be included in the statement of total income  
“ to be made by that member for the purposes of  
“ super-tax.”

(3) In subsection (6) of the said section twenty-one, for the words from the beginning thereof down to and including the words “ beneficial owner of shares in the company ” there shall be substituted the following :—

“ This section shall apply to any company which is under the control of not more than five persons and which is not a subsidiary company or a company in which the public are substantially interested.

For the purpose of this subsection—

A company shall be deemed to be a subsidiary company if, by reason of the beneficial ownership of shares therein, the control of the company is in the hands of a company not being a company to which the provisions of this section apply, or of two or more companies none of which is a company to which those provisions apply ;

A company shall be deemed to be a company in which the public are substantially interested if shares of the company (not being shares entitled to a fixed rate of dividend, whether with or without a further right to participate in profits) carrying not less than twenty-five per cent. of the voting power have been allotted unconditionally to, or acquired unconditionally by, and are at the end of the year or other period for which the accounts of the company have been made up as aforesaid beneficially held by, the public (not including a company to which the provisions of this section apply) and any such shares have in the course of such year or other period been the subject of dealings on a stock exchange in the United Kingdom and the shares have been quoted in the official list of such a stock exchange.

8 Edw. 7.  
c. 69.

The expression 'company' means a company within the meaning of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908."

(4) Where an order has been made or a resolution passed for the winding-up of a company to which the said section twenty-one applies, the income of the company for the period from the end of the last year or other period for which accounts of the company have been made up to the date of the order or resolution for winding up shall, for the purposes of the said section, be deemed to be income of that period available for distribution to the members of the company, and, as respects that period and the next preceding year or other preceding period or periods ending within that next preceding year for which accounts have been made up, the said section shall apply as if the words "within a reasonable time" in subsection (1) of the said section were omitted therefrom.

(5) Any notice required under the provisions of the said section twenty-one to be served upon a company may, where the company is in liquidation, be served upon the liquidator of the company, and the liquidator shall be responsible for doing all matters or things required to be done by or on behalf of the company, and the liquidator shall be responsible for the due payment of any super-tax payable by or recoverable from the company under the provisions of the said section.

(6) The income apportioned to a member of a company for the period from the end of the last year or other period for which accounts have been made up to the date of the order or resolution for winding up shall, for the purposes of super-tax, be deemed to have been received by him on the date of that order or resolution.

(7) The following shall be substituted for paragraph 5 of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1922:—

"5.—(a) Where the Special Commissioners have—

(i) issued a notice requiring any company to furnish them with particulars under paragraph 4 of this schedule as respects any year or other period; or

(ii) given a direction under subsection (1) of section twenty-one of this Act as respects any year or other period in relation to any company to which no such notice has been issued as respects that year or period;

the directors of the company, if they are of opinion that there has not been and will not be any avoidance of the payment of super-tax through failure to distribute to the members of the company a reasonable part of its income for that year or period, may make a statutory declaration to that effect stating the facts and circumstances upon which their opinion is based ;

(b) In any case where such a statutory declaration as aforesaid is sent to the Special Commissioners within twenty-eight days of the issue of such a notice or the giving of such a direction as aforesaid the Special Commissioners shall not, unless they see reason to the contrary, take any further action in the matter ;

(c) If in any such case the Commissioners see reason to the contrary they shall send to the Board of Referees a certificate to that effect, together with the said statutory declaration, and shall at the same time transmit a copy of the certificate and of the statutory declaration to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue ;

(d) The Commissioners of Inland Revenue may at any time within twenty-eight days after receiving the copy of the certificate and the copy of the statutory declaration submit to the Board of Referees a counter-statement with reference to the matter ;

(e) The Board of Referees shall in any such case take into consideration the declaration, and the certificate, and the counter-statement, if any, and shall determine whether there is or is not a *primâ facie* case for proceeding in the matter ;

(f) The determination of the Board of Referees under this paragraph shall be final and conclusive, and, where the Board of Referees determines that there is a *primâ facie* case for

proceeding, the notice or direction aforesaid shall have effect as if it had been issued or given on the date on which notice of the determination of the Board is given to the company."

(8) The following shall be substituted for paragraph 9 of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1922—

"9. The income apportioned to a member of a company so far as assessable and chargeable to super-tax under section twenty-one of this Act shall for the purposes of that tax be deemed to have been received by him on the date to which the accounts of the company for the year or period were made up or, if an application in that behalf is made by the company to the Special Commissioners at any time within the period limited by this Schedule for giving notice of appeal against the direction to the Special Commissioners, on such date as those Commissioners determine to be just, having regard to the dates on which distributions of income have been made by the company, and so as to avoid, as far as possible, the inclusion for the purposes of super-tax for any year of income referable to more than one year."

Application  
of 12 & 13  
Geo. 5. c. 17.  
s. 21 to in-  
tercon-  
nected com-  
panies.

**32.—**(1) Where a member of a company (in this section referred to as "the first company"), the income of which for any year or period has been deemed to be the income of its members and has been the subject of an apportionment (in this section referred to as "the original apportionment") under section twenty-one of the Finance Act, 1922, is itself a company (in this section referred to as "the second company") to which the provisions of that section apply, the excess of the amount so apportioned to the second company over the amount, if any, which has been received by the second company out of the income as aforesaid of the first company in such manner as would, in the case of an individual, render the amount so received liable to be included in the statement of his income for the purposes of super-tax, shall for the purposes of the said section be deemed to be income of the members of the second company and shall be apportioned among them in accordance with their respective interests in that company, and the

provisions of the said section shall, with any necessary modifications, apply accordingly.

(2) The second company shall, on being required by notice in writing to that effect given to it by the Special Commissioners, furnish the Commissioners with a statement showing the names and addresses and particulars of the respective interests of all its members as on the last day of the year or other period the income of which formed the subject of the original apportionment, and the income apportioned as aforesaid to the members of the second company shall, for the purposes of super-tax, be deemed to have been received by those members on the date on which the income apportioned as aforesaid to the members of the first company is deemed to have been received by them.

(3) Any super-tax chargeable by reference to the provisions of the said section twenty-one in respect of the amount of the income of the first company apportioned to any member of the second company shall be assessed upon that member in the name of the first company, and shall, subject to the provisions of the said section as to payment by the member, be payable by the first company, and the provisions of the said section as to the assessment, collection and recovery of super-tax chargeable in respect of the income of a company apportioned to any member thereof shall, with any necessary modifications, apply accordingly.

(4) Where a member of any such second company as aforesaid is itself a company to which the said section twenty-one applies, the income apportioned to it under the foregoing provisions of this section shall in turn be deemed to be the income of its members and apportioned to them, for purposes of assessment to super-tax, in accordance with their respective interests, and so on successively where any member to whom income of a company has been apportioned is itself a company to which the said section applies, so that successive apportionments shall in like manner be made until the entire amount of the income which was apportioned under the provisions of this section among the members of the second company has been apportioned to persons other than a company to which the said section applies, and the said section shall with any necessary modifications apply to such

successive apportionments and to the furnishing of statements and to the assessment, collection and recovery of super-tax in respect of income apportioned thereunder, and, in particular, the date on which any such income is to be deemed to have been received by the member to whom it is apportioned shall be the date mentioned in subsection (2) of this section, and any super-tax which is chargeable in respect of income apportioned to a member being an individual shall be assessed and charged upon that member in the name of the first company.

Provisions  
for prevent-  
ing avoid-  
ance of  
super-tax  
by sales  
cum divi-  
dend, &c.

**33.**—(1) Any individual upon whom notice is served by the Special Commissioners requiring him to furnish a statement of and particulars relating to any assets in which, at any time during the period specified in the notice, he has had any beneficial interest, and in respect of which, within such period, either no income was received by him, or the income received by him was less than the sum to which the income would have amounted, if the income from such assets had accrued from day to day and been apportioned accordingly, shall, whether an assessment to super-tax in respect of his total income has or has not been made for the relevant year or years of assessment, furnish such a statement and such particulars in the form and within the time (not being less than twenty-eight days) required by the notice.

(2) The Special Commissioners may serve further notices whenever they consider it necessary for the purposes of this section until complete particulars have been furnished to their satisfaction.

(3) If it appears to the Special Commissioners by reference to all the circumstances in relation to the assets of any such individual (including circumstances with respect to sales, purchases, dealings, contracts, arrangements, transfers, or any other transactions relating to such assets) that the individual has thereby avoided or would avoid more than ten per cent. of the amount of the super-tax for any year which would have been payable in his case if the income from those assets had been deemed to accrue from day to day and had been apportioned accordingly and the income so deemed to have been apportioned to him had been treated as part of his total income from all sources for the purposes of super-tax, then those assets shall be

deemed to be assets to which subsection (4) of this section applies.

(4) For the purposes of assessment to super-tax in the case of any such individual, the income from any assets to which this subsection applies shall be deemed to accrue from day to day, and in the case of the sale or transfer of any such assets by or to him shall be deemed to have been received as and when it is deemed to have accrued:

Provided that an individual shall not be liable to be assessed to super-tax under this section in respect of any such income if he proves to the satisfaction of the Special Commissioners that the avoidance of super-tax was exceptional and not systematic, and that there was not in his case in any of the three next preceding years any such avoidance of super-tax as is described in the provisions of the last preceding subsection.

(5) If any individual fails to furnish any statement or particulars required under this section, or if the Special Commissioners are not satisfied with any statement or particulars furnished under this section, they may make an estimate of the amount of the income which, under the foregoing provisions of this section, is to be deemed to form part of his total income for the purposes of super-tax.

(6) If any individual without reasonable excuse fails to furnish any statement or particulars required under this section, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds, and, after judgment has been given for that penalty, to a further penalty of the like amount for every day during which the failure continues.

(7) For the purposes of this section, the expression "assets" means—

- (a) stocks or securities entitled to interest or dividend at a fixed rate only, not being stocks or securities the interest or dividend on which is dependent on the earnings of a company; and
- (b) any other stocks or securities and any shares, if transactions in relation thereto have been effected by the individual otherwise than through a stock exchange in the United Kingdom and by a transfer on which duty has

54 & 55 Vict.  
c. 39.

been paid at the rate of one pound per cent. under the heading "Conveyance or Transfer on Sale" in the First Schedule to the Stamp Act, 1891.

Relief from  
super-tax  
where  
income  
attributable  
to a period  
exceeding  
a year is  
received in  
a year.

**34.** If, on an application made by any individual for the purpose, either at the time of making his return for the purposes of super-tax for any year or within the time limited for appealing against the assessment upon him to super-tax for that year, the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Special Commissioners—

- (a) that, as respects any assets, in consequence of the operation of the provisions of the Income Tax Acts which require that for purposes of super-tax any income which is chargeable with income tax by way of deduction shall be deemed to be income of the year in which it is receivable, the income from those assets, as estimated for the purposes of super-tax for that year, represents more than the income which would be attributable to a period of one full year if the income were deemed to have accrued from day to day ; and
- (b) that, in consequence, the amount of super-tax payable by him for that year exceeds by more than five per cent. the amount of the super-tax which would have been payable by him for that year if the amount of his income from those assets had not exceeded the amount which would be attributable to a period of one full year if the income from those assets were deemed to have accrued from day to day ;

the Special Commissioners shall charge him to super-tax, or adjust his liability to super-tax, for that year and any succeeding year so as to give such relief as may be just, having regard to all the circumstances and in particular to the amount of any liability or additional liability to super-tax which would have arisen for any preceding year or years if—

- (i) the income from such assets as aforesaid were deemed to have accrued from day to day and to have been apportioned accordingly ; and



- (ii) the income so deemed to have been apportioned to him had been treated as part of his total income for the purposes of super-tax.

**35.** If, on an application made by any individual, either at the time of making his return for the purposes of super-tax for any year or within the time limited for appealing against the assessment upon him to super-tax for that year, the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Special Commissioners that, in consequence of the sale or transfer to him of any assets, the amount of super-tax payable by him for that year exceeds by more than ten per cent. the amount of the super-tax which would have been payable by him for that year if the income from those assets and from any assets sold or transferred by him were deemed to have accrued from day to day, then, for the purposes of any assessment to super-tax in the case of that individual for that year, the income from all such assets as aforesaid shall be deemed to have accrued from day to day and to have been received by him as and when it is deemed to have accrued.

Relief from super-tax in case of purchases cum dividend.

**36.—(1)** Any income arising in respect of any assets which for any of the purposes of the last three preceding sections of this Act is deemed to have accrued from day to day or which is to be computed as if it were income that accrued from day to day shall—

Supplemental provisions.

- (a) if payable in respect of any stated period, be deemed to have accrued from day to day during that period; and
- (b) if not payable in respect of any stated period, be deemed to have accrued from day to day during the period of twelve months next preceding the date on which that income was declared payable, or during the period between the last previous declaration of a dividend, (not being a dividend expressed to be an interim dividend in respect of a stated period) payment of interest, or other yield or produce of such asset and the date aforesaid, whichever period is less.

(2) The provisions of the Income Tax Acts relating to appeals against assessments to super-tax, including the provisions relating to the statement of a case for the

opinion of the High Court on a point of law, shall, with any necessary modifications, apply for the purposes of the last three preceding sections of this Act.

Application  
of last six  
preceding  
sections.

**37.** The provisions of the last six preceding sections of this Act shall apply for the purposes of assessment to super-tax for the year 1928-29.

### PART III.

#### AMENDMENT WITH RESPECT TO METHOD OF CHARGING ADDITIONAL INCOME TAX ON HIGHER INCOME, BASIS OF ASSESSMENT UNDER SCHEDULE E., &C.

Charge of  
income tax  
at standard  
rate and at  
higher rates  
in respect of  
income  
above  
certain  
amount.

**38.—**(1) Income tax for the year 1928-29 and every subsequent year shall, instead of being charged at a single rate, be charged at a standard rate and, in the case of an individual whose total income from all sources exceeds a stated amount, at a rate or rates exceeding the standard rate in respect of any part or parts of his income in excess of that amount, and where income tax is so charged for any year the following provisions shall have effect, subject to the other provisions of this Part of this Act —

- (a) all such enactments relating to income tax as were in force immediately before the commencement of this Part of this Act shall, in so far as they relate to income tax (not including super-tax) have effect as if income tax were charged for that year at the standard rate only, and in the case of an individual whose total income exceeds the stated amount, the amount of the income tax so charged shall, so far as that income tax is borne by him in respect of his income, be deemed to be an instalment at the standard rate of the amount of income tax for which he is chargeable for that year ;
- (b) where the amount of income tax payable by an individual for that year in respect of his total income is greater than the amount which would have been payable by him in respect thereof if income tax had been chargeable at the standard rate only, the difference between those two amounts (in this Part of this Act referred to as

“sur-tax”) shall be computed, assessed, charged, collected and paid as a deferred instalment of income tax according to the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to sur-tax;

and super-tax shall not be charged for the year 1929–30 or any subsequent year.

(2) The expression “total income” in relation to any person means the total income of that person from all sources estimated, as the case may be, either in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Acts as they apply to income tax chargeable at the standard rate or in accordance with those provisions as they apply to sur-tax.

**39.**—(1) Such of the provisions of the Income Tax Acts as provide that income tax may be deducted from any payment at the rate or rates of tax in force during the period through which the payment was accruing due, or that there may be deducted from any dividend the tax appropriate thereto, or that a proportionate deduction of the tax charged shall be allowed by any person out of any produce or value payable to him, shall have effect as if they provided that tax may be deducted or shall be allowed at the standard rate for the year in which the amount payable becomes due :

Provisions with respect to income tax chargeable by way of deduction.

Provided that this subsection shall not—

- (a) apply to the deduction to be made under Rule 1 of No. VIII. in Schedule A.; or
- (b) affect the first proviso to Rule 4 of the said No. VIII. relating to deductions in Scotland.

(2) In estimating under the Income Tax Acts the total income of any person, any income which is chargeable with income tax by way of deduction at the standard rate in force for any year shall be deemed to be income of that year, and any deductions which are allowable on account of sums payable under deduction of income tax at the standard rate in force for any year out of the property or profits of that person shall be allowed as deductions in respect of that year, notwithstanding that the income or sums, as the case may be, accrued or will accrue in whole or in part before or after that year.

(3) Where a person is required to be assessed and charged with income tax in respect of any property, profits or gains out of which he makes any payment in respect of any annual interest, annuity or other annual sum, or any royalty or other sum in respect of the user of a patent, he shall, in respect of so much of the property, profits or gains as is equal to the said payment and may be deducted in computing his total income, be charged at the standard rate only.

Substitution of reliefs by way of deductions from tax for reliefs by way of deductions from assessable income, &c.

40.—(1) The enactments set out in Part I of the Fifth Schedule to this Act in so far as they provide for relief from income tax either by means of a deduction from assessable income or from the amount of earned income or from the amount of total income, shall, subject to the amendments specified in the third column of the said Part I, have effect as if they provided for relief from income tax by means of a deduction from the amount of income tax with which any individual is chargeable equal to tax at the standard rate on the amount of the deduction from income to which he would have been entitled under the said provisions :

Provided that the amount of any deduction under this subsection shall be subject to such adjustment as may be proper in any case where relief is given in respect of Dominion income tax.

(2) Every individual shall, in substitution for the relief under section twenty-three of the Finance Act, 1920, be entitled to have the amount of the income tax which remains chargeable on him in respect of his total income after there has been made any deduction of tax to which he is entitled under subsection (1) of this section reduced by a further deduction equal to one-half of the amount so remaining chargeable or equal to one-half the tax at the standard rate on two hundred and twenty-five pounds, whichever is the less :

Provided that, where an individual has received relief from United Kingdom income tax in respect of Dominion income tax, the deduction to be made under this subsection shall not be less than it would have been if no such relief had been given, but nothing in this subsection shall affect any adjustment required to be made under subsection (3) of section twenty-seven of the Finance Act, 1920 (which provides for an adjustment

where relief in respect of Dominion income tax has been allowed in respect of any part of the income of any individual at a rate greater than the rate appropriate to his case).

(3) Where under the provisions of the Income Tax Acts an individual is entitled to claim relief from income tax (other than relief in respect of life insurance premiums), by repayment or otherwise, in respect of any amount which is paid or borne by him out of his income or which is allowable or may be deducted therefrom, or in respect of any reduction of an assessment relating to his income or any part thereof, or in respect of any adjustment or set off with regard to a loss, and claims that relief for any year of assessment, any relief granted shall not extend so as to make the total income tax paid or payable by that individual for that year less than it would have been if the amount in respect of which relief is claimed had been deducted in computing his total income for that year and the amount of any other deductions or reliefs to which he is entitled for that year had been determined accordingly.

(4) Any reference in any provision of the Income Tax Acts to any allowance or deduction which is replaced by a relief under this section shall be construed as a reference to such last-mentioned relief.

**41.—(1)** A claim for a deduction of tax under the last preceding section of this Act shall be delivered to the surveyor and shall be made in such form as the Commissioners of Inland Revenue may direct.

Provisions with respect to making and determination of claims.

(2) Where the surveyor objects to any such claim it shall be heard and determined by the commissioners concerned in like manner as in the case of an appeal against an assessment under Schedule D, and the provisions of the Income Tax Acts relating to a statement of a case for the opinion of the High Court on a point of law shall apply.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this section, all the provisions of the Income Tax Acts relating to claims for any allowance or deduction shall, with any necessary modifications, apply to claims to which this section relates :

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the provisions of section twenty of the Finance Act, 1926

(which relates to the making of claims by certain individuals who are not resident in the United Kingdom).

Provisions  
as to date  
of pay-  
ment,  
assessment,  
&c. of sur-  
tax.

42.—(1) Sur-tax shall be due and payable as a deferred instalment of income tax on or before the first day of January next after the end of the year of assessment for which it is payable, except that sur-tax or any part of any sur-tax included in an assessment which is signed and allowed on or after the said first day of January shall be deemed to be due and payable on the day next after the day on which the assessment is signed and allowed.

(2) Sur-tax shall be assessed and charged by the Special Commissioners, and, notwithstanding anything in the Income Tax Acts providing for the separate assessment of income arising from different sources, shall be assessed and charged in one sum.

13 & 14  
Geo. 5. c. 14.

(3) The Special Commissioners may make an assessment or additional assessment in respect of sur-tax during any time within the year of assessment or within the period allowed by the Income Tax Acts for the making of assessments and additional assessments in respect of income tax charged at the standard rate, and section twenty-four of the Finance Act, 1923 (which provides for relief in respect of error or mistake) shall, with any necessary modifications, apply to sur-tax as it applies to tax charged under an assessment under Schedule D.

(4) Where an assessment to income tax made at the standard rate has under the provisions of the Income Tax Acts become final and conclusive for any year, the assessment shall also be final and conclusive for the purpose of estimating total income for the purpose of sur-tax for that year, and no allowance or adjustment of liability on the ground of diminution of income or loss shall be taken into account in estimating the total income for that purpose, unless that allowance or adjustment has been previously made in respect of the income tax charged at the standard rate on an application under the special provisions of the Income Tax Acts relating thereto.

(5) For the purpose of charging sur-tax, there shall be deducted from the total income of an individual in the service of the Crown abroad, any such sum as the Treasury may allow for expenses which, in their opinion,

are necessarily incidental to the discharge of the functions of his office, and for which an allowance has not already been made.

(6) Relief from United Kingdom income tax in respect of Dominion income tax shall not be taken into account in computing sur-tax, but shall be given from income tax charged or chargeable at the standard rate.

(7) Assessments in respect of sur-tax shall be subject to appeal to the Special Commissioners except on such matters as under subsection (4) of this section are to be regarded as having been finally and conclusively determined, and all the provisions of the Income Tax Acts relating—

- (a) to persons who are to be chargeable with income tax at the standard rate and to assessments to such tax;
- (b) to appeals against such assessments;
- (c) to the collection and recovery of such tax;
- (d) to cases to be stated for the opinion of the High Court;

shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to the charge, assessment, collection and recovery of sur-tax, and the Special Commissioners shall, for the purpose of assessment of sur-tax, have any powers of a surveyor and, for the purpose of the representation of the Crown on any appeal before the Special Commissioners, any person nominated in that behalf by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall have the same power at, and upon the determination of, the appeal as a surveyor has at, and upon the determination of, any appeal relating to income tax at the standard rate.

(8) The Commissioners of Inland Revenue may make regulations for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act relating to sur-tax.

(9) If an application is made for the purpose in such manner and form as may be prescribed by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, by either a husband or wife, before the sixth day of July in the year next following the year of assessment:—

- (a) Sur-tax for that year shall be assessed, charged and recovered on the income of the husband

and on the income of the wife as if they were not married, and all the provisions of this Act with respect to the assessment, charge and recovery of sur-tax, and the penalties for failure to make a return, shall apply as if they were not married; and

- (b) The income of the husband and wife shall be treated as one in estimating total income for the purposes of sur-tax, and the amount of sur-tax payable in respect of the total income shall be divided between the husband and wife in proportion to the amounts of their respective incomes and the total amount payable shall not be less than it would have been if an application had not been made under this section.

The Special Commissioners may require returns to be made at any time for the purpose of this subsection.

(10) Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, all the provisions of the Income Tax Acts which are in force as from the date of the commencement of this Part of this Act (other than Part II of the Income Tax Act, 1918), shall, in so far as they relate to super-tax or to any matter or thing touching super-tax, continue to have effect and be construed as relating also to sur-tax and to any similar matter or thing touching sur-tax, and as if, in the case of any individual liable to sur-tax, a return which he has been required to make under subsection (1) of the next following section of this Act were a return which he had been required to make of his total income for the purposes of super-tax.

Power to  
require  
returns of  
income from  
all sources.

**43.**—(1) The provisions of the Income Tax Acts which direct that persons shall prepare and deliver statements of profits or gains shall be extended so as to require any individual upon whom a particular notice is served for that purpose to prepare and deliver within the time limited by such notice a true and correct return in the prescribed form of all the sources of his income and of the amount derived from each source for the year preceding the year of assessment, computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Acts, as amended by this Act:

Provided that the computation of income shall be made by reference to the year preceding the year of



assessment and not by reference to any other year or period.

(2) Any particular notice which under the provisions of the Income Tax Acts (including subsection (1) of this section) may be given to any person requiring him to prepare and deliver any such lists, declarations, statements or returns as are required by the Income Tax Acts to be delivered (other than a notice requiring the delivery of a statement of the annual value of lands and tenements for the purposes of assessment under Schedule A or Schedule B) shall be given by the surveyor and not by the assessor, and any list, declaration, statement or return which the person to whom the notice is given is required to make shall be delivered to the surveyor, but nothing in this subsection shall affect the operation of section one hundred and seventeen of the Income Tax Act, 1918 (which relates to the powers of assessors for public departments).

(3) Any such lists, declarations, statements and returns as are referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be in such form as the Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall prescribe, and in prescribing forms under this subsection the Commissioners shall have regard to the desirability of securing, as far as may be possible, that no person shall be required to make more than one return annually of the sources of his income and the amounts derived therefrom.

(4) Subject to the provisions contained in this section, all the provisions of the Income Tax Acts (including the provisions of any Regulations made under those Acts) relating to the delivery of lists, declarations, statements and returns to the assessor (including the provisions relating to penalties) shall, with any necessary modifications, apply to lists, declarations, statements and returns required by this section to be delivered to the surveyor and any such lists, declarations, statements and returns shall be made available to the General, Additional or Special Commissioners and their respective clerks, and, whenever necessary, to the assessors for the preparation and making of assessments.

44.—(1) It shall be the duty of every individual who, for any year of assessment, is chargeable to income tax in respect of any part of his total income at a rate exceeding the standard rate to give notice that he is so

Special provisions as to returns in connection with

sur-tax,  
&c.

chargeable to the Special Commissioners before the thirtieth day of September next following the end of that year.

(2) In any case in which it appears to the Special Commissioners that the particulars contained in any return made by any person, whether acting on his own behalf or as representing an incapacitated, non-resident, or deceased person, are insufficient to enable them to assess and charge sur-tax or that any person has failed to make a return, the Special Commissioners may serve upon him, in manner prescribed by regulations under this Part of this Act, a notice requiring him to make a return of his total income or of the total income of the incapacitated, non-resident, or deceased person, as the case may be, and every person so required shall, whether he is or is not chargeable with sur-tax, make such a return in the form and within the time required by the notice.

(3) If any person fails to make any such return when so required or if the Special Commissioners are not satisfied with any return made by him, they may make an assessment of sur-tax according to the best of their judgment, and if any person, without reasonable excuse, fails to make any such return as aforesaid or give any notice required by subsection (1) of this section, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds, and after judgment has been given for that penalty, to a further penalty of the like amount for every day during which the default continues.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this Part of this Act, section one hundred and thirty-two of the Income Tax Act, 1918 (which contains provisions against fraudulent practices) shall apply for the purposes of sur-tax as it applies for purposes of income tax at the standard rate, subject to the modification that for the words "the general commissioners for the division in which he has been charged, or if he has not been charged, then for any division in which he is chargeable" there shall be substituted the words "the Special Commissioners."

Basis of  
assessment  
for  
Schedule E,  
&c.

**45.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, Rule 1 of the Rules applicable to Schedule E shall be construed as if for the words "for the year of assessment" there were substituted the words "and shall

“ be computed on the amount of all such salaries, fees,  
“ wages, perquisites or profits whatsoever therefrom for  
“ the year preceding the year of assessment ” :

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the basis of assessment—

- (a) in any case falling within section seventeen of the Finance Act, 1923, which provides for income tax on leave pay, etc., to be chargeable under Schedule E ; or
- (b) in the case of any office or employment held or exercised occasionally or intermittently in the United Kingdom by a person who is not continuously resident there ; or
- (c) in the case of the half-yearly assessments on weekly wage earners employed by way of manual labour.

(2) Any deduction from emoluments allowed under the provisions of the Income Tax Acts for the purpose of computing an assessment to income tax under Schedule E shall be made by reference to the amount paid or borne for the year or portion of the year upon the emoluments of which the computation is made.

(3) Any person who was assessed and charged under Schedule E for the year 1927-28 in respect of any office or employment or of any annuity, pension or stipend and was so assessed and charged on the amount of the emoluments for that year shall, on giving notice in writing to the surveyor not later than the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, be entitled to require that any assessment under Schedule E for the year 1928-29 in respect of that office or employment or that annuity, pension or stipend shall be reduced to the amount of the emoluments for that last-mentioned year, if that amount is less than the amount of the emoluments of the preceding year, and thereupon the assessment shall be so reduced and any tax overpaid shall be repaid :

Provided that, where an assessment under Schedule E has been reduced for the year 1928-29 under the provisions of this subsection, the assessment under that Schedule for the year 1929-30 in respect of the office or employment or the annuity, pension or stipend shall be

made on the amount of the emoluments thereof for that last-mentioned year.

(4) In the case of income tax chargeable under Schedule E in respect of any office or employment held by any person, or any annuity, pension or stipend to which any person is entitled—

- (i) income tax shall be computed, as respects the year of assessment in which the person first holds the office or employment, or becomes entitled to the annuity, pension or stipend, on the amount of his emoluments for that year;
- (ii) where the person first held the office or employment, or became entitled to the annuity, pension or stipend, on some day in the year preceding the year of assessment other than the sixth day of April, income tax shall be computed on the amount of the emoluments for the year of assessment;
- (iii) where the person first held the office or employment, or became entitled to the annuity, pension or stipend, on the sixth day of April in the year preceding the year of assessment, or on some day in the year next before the year preceding the year of assessment other than the sixth day of April, he shall be entitled, on giving notice in writing to the surveyor within twelve months after the end of the year of assessment, to require that his emoluments shall be charged on the amount thereof for that year and if the tax charged has been paid, any tax overpaid shall be repaid.

(5) Where in any year of assessment a person ceases to hold an office or employment or to be entitled to an annuity, pension or stipend chargeable under Schedule E, tax shall be charged for that year on the amount of his emoluments for the period beginning on the sixth day of April in that year and ending on the date of the cessation, and, if tax has been charged otherwise than in accordance with this provision, any tax overpaid shall be repaid, or an additional assessment may be made, as the case may require, and if the emoluments for the year ending on the fifth day of April in the year preceding the year of assessment in which the cessation occurs exceed

the amount on which tax has been charged for that preceding year in respect of the office, employment, annuity, pension or stipend, an additional assessment may be made so that tax shall be charged for that preceding year on the amount of the emoluments for the said year ending on the fifth day of April.

(6) In the case of the death of a person in whose case, if he had not died, tax would, under the provisions of the last preceding subsection, have become chargeable for any year, the tax which would have been so chargeable shall be assessed and charged upon his executors or administrators, and shall be a debt due from and payable out of his estate.

(7) Where any person has ceased to hold an office or employment under a railway company or has ceased to be entitled to any pension paid by a railway company, such part of any tax assessed and charged upon the company under Rule 7 of the Rules applicable to Schedule E in respect of that office, employment or pension as cannot be deducted out of emoluments shall be collected and levied from that person or from his executors or administrators, as the case may be, as if he or they had been chargeable and charged with the said tax.

(8) Section twenty-four of the Finance Act, 1923 (which provides for relief in respect of error or mistake), shall apply to tax charged under an assessment to income tax made under Schedule E as it applies to tax charged under an assessment to income tax made under Schedule D.

(9) Rules 2, 3 and 5 of the Rules applicable to Schedule E shall cease to have effect as regards assessments under that Schedule in the case of which the basis of assessment is affected by this section.

(10) In this section the expression "emoluments" means all salaries, fees, wages, perquisites or profits or gains whatsoever arising from an office or employment, or the amount of any annuity, pension or stipend, as the case may be.

**46.** The amendments set out in Part II of the Fifth Schedule to this Act, being amendments consequential on the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act, shall be made in sections twenty-five and twenty-seven of the

Minor  
amend-  
ments.

Finance Act, 1920, and the amendments specified in the second column of Part III of the said Fifth Schedule (which are further consequential amendments or amendments which relate to minor details) shall be made in the provisions of the enactments specified in the first column of that Part of that Schedule.

Construction and commencement of Part III. and repeal.

47.—(1) The provisions of the Income Tax Acts shall, in relation to matters dealt with in this Part of this Act, have effect subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act and shall, so far as inconsistent therewith, cease to have effect, and subject as aforesaid this Part of this Act shall be construed as one with the Income Tax Acts.

(2) The provisions of this Part of this Act shall, except as otherwise expressly provided, come into operation on the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, but shall not apply to any duties of income tax or super-tax granted by Parliament before the commencement of this Part of this Act or to any super-tax for the year 1928–29 or to any enactment or matter touching any such duties or any such super-tax, and all enactments relating to income tax or super-tax which are in force immediately before the commencement of this Part of this Act shall continue to have effect in relation to any such duties or any such super-tax as if this Part of this Act had not passed, notwithstanding that those enactments are inconsistent with the provisions of or are expressly repealed by this Part of this Act.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Act the enactments set out in Part I of the Sixth Schedule to this Act shall be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that Schedule as from the dates respectively mentioned therein.

## PART IV.

### MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL.

Amount of New Sinking Fund (1923) for 1926–27.

48. The amount of the New Sinking Fund (1923) shall, as respects the current financial year, be increased by the sum of fifteen million pounds, and section thirty-two of the Finance Act, 1923, shall, as respects that year, have effect accordingly.

**49.** There shall, in accordance with the directions of the Treasury, be transferred to the Exchequer from the Road Fund constituted under the Roads Act, 1920, a sum representing the amount of the cash balance and investments which were on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, standing to the credit of that fund: Provided that such sum shall not exceed twelve million pounds.

Transfer of sum from Road Fund to Exchequer. 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 72.

**50.** Section fifty-eight of the Finance Act, 1920 (which provides that amounts applied out of revenue in paying off debt are to be deemed expenditure within the meaning of sections four and five of the Sinking Fund Act, 1875), shall apply in relation to the current financial year as it applied in relation to the financial year ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

Continuance during current financial year of s. 58 of 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 18. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 45.

**51.** Section sixteen of the Finance Act, 1907 (which provides that settled property to which subsection (2) of section twelve of the Finance Act, 1900, applies, instead of being aggregated with other property to a limited extent only under the said section twelve, shall, in the case of persons dying on or after the nineteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and seven, be treated as an estate by itself), shall be repealed so far as relates to persons dying after the commencement of this Act:

Relief under s. 16 of Finance Act, 1907, in connection with certain settled property to cease. 7 Edw. 7. c. 13. 63 & 64 Vict. c. 7. 57 & 58 Vict. c. 30.

Provided that, where an interest in expectancy within the meaning of Part I. of the Finance Act, 1894, in any property has before the eleventh day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, been *bonâ fide* sold or mortgaged for full consideration in money or money's worth, then no other duty on that property shall be payable by the purchaser or mortgagee when the interest falls into possession than would have been payable if this section had not passed, and in the case of a mortgage any higher duty payable by the mortgagor shall rank as a charge subsequent to that of the mortgagee.

**52.** Where the Commissioners of Inland Revenue are satisfied that, under a settlement of which the forum of administration is in Northern Ireland, succession duty has been paid, or is payable, in Northern Ireland in respect of any settled, personal or movable property by reason of the death of a person dying on or after the

Provisions] with respect to relief from double taxation in certain cases where suc-

cession duty is payable in Northern Ireland.

twenty-second day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, a sum equal to the amount of that duty shall be allowed from the legacy duty or succession duty payable in Great Britain in respect of that property on the same death.

Authorisation of disclosure of information in connection with taxes to officers of Northern Ireland Government.

**53.** The obligation as to secrecy imposed by any enactment with regard to any tax placed under the care and management of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall not prevent the disclosure by any authorised officer of those Commissioners to any authorised officer of the Government of Northern Ireland of information necessary for the purpose of determining the liability of any person to any tax or the title of any person to repayment or allowance of any tax placed under the care and management of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland.

Amendment of s. 12 of Finance Act, 1898. 61 & 62 Vict. c. 10.

**54.—(1)** Section twelve of the Finance Act, 1898 (which grants an exemption from land tax), shall have effect as if for the words “for that year” where they firstly and secondly occur in the said section as amended by section sixty-three of the Finance Act, 1920, there were substituted the words “for the year ending on “ the fifth day of April in the year for which the land “ tax is assessed.”

(2) This section shall have effect as respects the year ending on the twenty-fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, and every subsequent year.

Relief from capital and transfer stamp duty in case of reconstructions or amalgamations of companies.

**55.—(1)** If in connection with a scheme for the reconstruction of any company or companies or the amalgamation of any companies it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue that there exist the following conditions, that is to say—

- (a) that a company with limited liability is to be registered, or that since the commencement of this Act a company has been incorporated by letters patent or Act of Parliament, or the nominal share capital of a company has been increased;
- (b) that the company (in this section referred to as “the transferee company”) is to be registered or has been incorporated or has increased its capital with a view to the acquisition either of



the undertaking of, or of not less than ninety per cent. of the issued share capital of, any particular existing company;

- (c) that the consideration for the acquisition (except such part thereof as consists in the transfer to or discharge by the transferee company of liabilities of the existing company) consists as to not less than ninety per cent. thereof—

(i) where an undertaking is to be acquired, in the issue of shares in the transferee company to the existing company or to holders of shares in the existing company; or

(ii) where shares are to be acquired, in the issue of shares in the transferee company to the holders of shares in the existing company in exchange for the shares held by them in the existing company;

then, subject to the provisions of this section,—

(A) The nominal share capital of the transferee company, or the amount by which the capital of the transferee company has been increased, as the case may be, shall, for the purpose of computing the stamp duty chargeable in respect of that capital, be treated as being reduced by either—

(i) an amount equal to the amount of the share capital of the existing company in respect of which stamp duty has been paid, or, in the case of the acquisition of a part of an undertaking, equal to such proportion of the said share capital as the value of that part of the undertaking bears to the whole value of the undertaking; or

(ii) the amount to be credited as paid up on the shares to be issued as such consideration as aforesaid,

whichever amount is the less; and

(B) Stamp duty under the heading “Conveyance or Transfer on Sale” in the First Schedule to the Stamp Act, 1891, shall not be chargeable on any instrument made for the purposes of or in connection with the transfer of the undertaking or shares, nor shall any such duty be chargeable under section twelve of the Finance Act, 1895, on a copy of any Act of Parliament, or on

any instrument vesting, or relating to the vesting of, the undertaking or shares in the transferee company:

Provided that—

(a) no such instrument shall be deemed to be duly stamped unless either it is stamped with the duty to which it would but for this section be liable or it has in accordance with the provisions of section twelve of the Stamp Act, 1891, been stamped with a particular stamp denoting either that it is not chargeable with any duty or that it is duly stamped; and

(b) in the case of an instrument made for the purposes of or in connection with a transfer to a company within the meaning of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, the provisions of paragraph (B) of this subsection shall not apply unless the instrument is either—

(i) executed within a period of twelve months from the date of the registration of the transferee company or the date of the resolution for the increase of the nominal share capital of the transferee company, as the case may be; or

(ii) made for the purpose of effecting a conveyance or transfer in pursuance of an agreement which has been filed, or particulars of which have been filed, with the registrar of companies within the said period of twelve months.

(2) For the purposes of a claim for exemption under paragraph (B) of subsection (1) of this section, a company which has, in connection with a scheme of reconstruction or amalgamation, issued any unissued share capital shall be treated as if it had increased its nominal share capital.

(3) A company shall not be deemed to be a particular existing company within the meaning of this section unless it is provided by the memorandum of association of, or the letters patent or Act incorporating, the transferee company that one of the objects for which the company is established is the acquisition of the undertaking of, or shares in, the existing company, or

unless it appears from the resolution, Act or other authority for the increase of the capital of the transferee company that the increase is authorised for the purpose of acquiring the undertaking of, or shares in, the existing company.

(4) In a case where the undertakings of or shares in two or more companies are to be acquired, the amount of the reduction to be allowed under this section in respect of the stamp duty chargeable in respect of the nominal share capital or the increase of the capital of a company shall be computed separately in relation to each of those companies.

(5) Where a claim is made for exemption under this section, the Commissioners of Inland Revenue may require the delivery to them of a statutory declaration in such form as they may direct, made in England by a solicitor of the Supreme Court or in Scotland by an enrolled law agent, and of such further evidence, if any, as the Commissioners may reasonably require.

(6) If—

- (a) where any claim for exemption from duty under this section has been allowed, it is subsequently found that any declaration or other evidence furnished in support of the claim was untrue in any material particular, or that the conditions specified in subsection (1) of this section are not fulfilled in the reconstruction or amalgamation as actually carried out; or
- (b) where shares in the transferee company have been issued to the existing company in consideration of the acquisition, the existing company within a period of two years from the date, as the case may be, of the registration or incorporation, or of the authority for the increase of the capital, of the transferee company ceases, otherwise than in consequence of reconstruction, amalgamation or liquidation, to be the beneficial owner of the shares so issued to it; or
- (c) where any such exemption has been allowed in connection with the acquisition by the transferee company of shares in another company, the transferee company within a

period of two years from the date of its registration or incorporation or of the authority for the increase of its capital, as the case may be, ceases, otherwise than in consequence of reconstruction, amalgamation or liquidation, to be the beneficial owner of the shares so acquired;

the exemption shall be deemed not to have been allowed, and an amount equal to the duty remitted shall become payable forthwith, and shall be recoverable from the transferee company as a debt due to His Majesty, together with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. per annum in the case of duty remitted under paragraph (A) of subsection (1) of this section from the date of the registration or incorporation of the transferee company or the increase of its capital, as the case may be, and in the case of duty remitted under paragraph (B) of the said subsection from the date on which it would have become chargeable if this Act had not passed.

(7) If in the case of any scheme of reconstruction or amalgamation the Commissioners of Inland Revenue are satisfied that at the proper time for making a claim for exemption from duty under subsection (1) of this section there were in existence all the necessary conditions for such exemption other than the condition that not less than ninety per cent. of the issued share capital of the existing company would be acquired by the transferee company, the Commissioners may, if it is proved to their satisfaction that not less than ninety per cent. of the issued capital of the existing company has under the scheme been acquired within a period of six months from the earlier of the two following dates, that is to say—

- (a) the last day of the period of one month after the first allotment of shares made for the purposes of the acquisition; or
- (b) the date on which an invitation was issued to the shareholders of the existing company to accept shares in the transferee company;

and on production of the instruments on which the duty paid has been impressed, direct repayment to be made of such an amount of duty as would have been

remitted if the said condition had been originally fulfilled.

(8) In this section, unless the context otherwise requires—

References to the undertaking of an existing company include references to a part of the undertaking of an existing company :

The expression “ shares ” includes stock.

**56.** No instrument chargeable with stamp duty under the heading “ Letter or Power of Attorney, and “ Commission, Factory, Mandate, or other instrument in “ the nature thereof ” in the First Schedule to the Stamp Act, 1891, shall be charged with duty more than once by reason only that more persons than one are named in the instrument as donors or donees (whether jointly, severally or otherwise), of the powers thereby conferred or that those powers relate to more than one matter.

Provision as to stamp duty on powers of attorney.

**57.**—(1) Part I. of this Act so far as it relates to duties of customs shall be construed together with the Customs (Consolidation) Act, 1876, and any Acts amending that Act, and the said Part I. so far as it relates to duties of excise shall be construed together with the Acts which relate to the duties of excise and the management of those duties, and the expression “ the Commissioners ” in the said Part I. means the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

Construction, short title, application and repeal. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 36.

(2) Part II. of this Act shall be construed together with the Income Tax Acts.

(3) Any reference in this Act to any enactment shall be construed as a reference to that enactment as amended by any subsequent enactment, including this Act.

(4) This Act may be cited as the Finance Act, 1927.

(5) Such of the provisions as relate to matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has power to make laws shall not extend to Northern Ireland.

(6) The enactments set out in Part II. of the Sixth Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that Schedule.

## SCHEDULES.

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Section 5.

### FIRST SCHEDULE.

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Description of Wine.	Rate of Duty per Gallon.
<b>PART I.</b>	
Not exceeding 25 degrees proof spirit - - -	s. d. 3 0
Exceeding 25 degrees and not exceeding 30 degrees, if in a Customs or Excise warehouse on the twenty- fourth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty- seven, and delivered for home consumption between the twenty-fourth day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight - - -	5 0
Exceeding 25 degrees and not exceeding 42 degrees and not being wine chargeable under this part of this schedule with duty at the rate of five shillings per gallon - - - - -	8 0
Every degree or fraction of a degree above 42 degrees, an additional duty - - - - -	0 8
Sparkling, an additional duty - - - - -	12 6
Still, in bottle, an additional duty - . - - -	2 0
 <b>PART II.</b>	
Not exceeding 27 degrees proof spirit - - -	2 0
Exceeding 27 degrees and not exceeding 42 degrees -	4 0
Every degree or fraction of a degree above 42 degrees, an additional duty - - - - -	0 4
Sparkling, an additional duty - - - - -	6 3
Still, in bottle, an additional duty - - - - -	1 0

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## SECOND SCHEDULE.

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Section 7.

### TOBACCO.

#### PART I.

#### CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Upon tobacco unmanufactured, viz. :—

Containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof—	<i>s. d.</i>
Unstripped - - - - the pound	8 10
Stripped - - - - the pound	8 10½
Containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof—	
Unstripped - - - - the pound	9 9½
Stripped - - - - the pound	9 10

Upon tobacco manufactured, viz. :—

Cigars - - - - the pound	16 10
Cigarettes - - - - the pound	13 7
Cavendish or Negrohead - - the pound	12 10
Cavendish or Negrohead manufactured in bond	
the pound	11 2½
Other manufactured tobacco - - the pound	11 2½

Snuff containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - - - the pound	10 7
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Snuff not containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - - the pound	12 10
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#### PART II.

#### EXCISE DUTIES.

Upon tobacco unmanufactured, viz. :—	<i>s. d.</i>
Tobacco containing 10 pounds or more of moisture in every 100 pounds weight thereof the pound	6 7½
Tobacco containing less than 10 pounds of moisture in every 100 pounds weight thereof the pound	7 4¾
Upon tobacco manufactured, viz. :—	
Cavendish or Negrohead manufactured in bond	
the pound	8 7¾

and so in proportion for any less quantity.

2ND SCH.  
—cont.

PART III.  
DRAWBACK.

Description of Tobacco.	Rate per pound.	
	In respect of tobacco on which full customs duty has been paid.	In respect of tobacco on which customs duty at a preferential rate or excise duty, has been paid.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Cigars - - - - -	10 0½	7 8½
Cigarettes - - - - -	9 10	7 6½
Cut, roll, cake, or other manufactured tobacco - - - - -	9 6½	7 4
Snuff (not being offal snuff) - -	9 3½	7 1½
Stalks, shorts or other refuse of tobacco, including offal snuff -	9 0½	6 11½

Section 8.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

MATCHES.

PART I.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Containers in which there are not more than 10 matches—	<i>s. d.</i>
For every 1,000 such containers - - - - -	6 2
Containers in which there are more than 10 matches, but not more than 20 matches—	
For every 1,000 such containers - - - - -	12 4
Containers in which there are more than 20 matches, but not more than 50 matches—	
For every 144 such containers - - - - -	4 4
In respect of every additional 25 matches, or part of 25 matches, over 50 in a container—	
For every 144 such containers, an additional duty of	2 2



## PART II.

3RD SCH.  
—cont.

## EXCISE DUTIES.

Containers in which there are not more than 10 matches—	<i>s. d.</i>
For every 1,000 such containers - - - -	6 0
Containers in which there are more than 10 matches, but not more than 20 matches—	
For every 1,000 such containers - . - -	12 0
Containers in which there are more than 20 matches, but not more than 50 matches—	
For every 144 such containers - - - -	4 2
In respect of every additional 25 matches, or part of 25 matches, over 50 in a container—	
For every 144 such containers, an additional duty of -	2 1
and so in proportion for any less number of containers.	

## FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Section 11.

AMENDED RATES OF DUTY IN THE CASE OF CERTAIN  
MECHANICALLY-PROPELLED VEHICLES.

*Amendments to be made in paragraph 4 of the Second Schedule  
to the Finance Act, 1920.*

1. In sub-paragraph (2) for the words “used for haulage solely in connection with agriculture” there shall be substituted the words “being vehicles registered under the Roads Act, 1920, in the name of a person engaged in agriculture and used solely by that person for the haulage of the produce of, or of articles required for the purposes of, the agricultural land which he occupies, and for no other purpose.”

2. Sub-paragraph (3) shall cease to have effect.

3. In sub-paragraph (4) for the words “used at any time otherwise than in connection with agriculture” there shall be substituted the words “other than any such vehicles in respect of which duty is chargeable under sub-paragraph (1) or sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph.”

4TH SCH.  
—cont.

*Amendments to be made in paragraph 5 of the Second Schedule to the Finance Act, 1920.*

For the words “Being vehicles other than electrically propelled vehicles” there shall be substituted the following:—

“(b) Being vehicles registered under the Roads Act, 1920, in the name of a person following the business of a travelling showman, which are permanently fitted with a living van or some other special type of body or superstructure, forming part of the equipment of his show, and used solely by him for the purpose of his business, and for no other purpose—

	£
Not exceeding 12 cwt. in weight unladen	10
Exceeding 12 cwt. but not exceeding 1 ton in weight unladen	16
Exceeding 1 ton but not exceeding 2 tons in weight unladen	21
Exceeding 2 tons but not exceeding 3 tons in weight unladen	25
Exceeding 3 tons but not exceeding 4 tons in weight unladen	28
Exceeding 4 tons in weight unladen	30
With an additional duty, in any case if used for drawing a trailer, of	6

“(c) Being vehicles registered under the Roads Act, 1920 in the name of a person engaged in agriculture and used solely by that person for the purpose of the conveyance of the produce of, or of articles required for the purposes of, the agricultural land which he occupies, and for no other purpose—

	£
Not exceeding 12 cwt. in weight unladen	10
Exceeding 12 cwt. but not exceeding 1 ton in weight unladen	16
Exceeding 1 ton but not exceeding 2 tons in weight unladen	21
Exceeding 2 tons in weight unladen	25

“(d) Being vehicles other than vehicles chargeable with duty under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.”

The following shall be inserted at the end of the paragraph—

“For the purposes of the foregoing paragraph (c), a vehicle registered under the Roads Act, 1920, in the name of a person engaged in agriculture shall not be deemed to be used otherwise than solely by that person for the purpose of the conveyance of the produce of, or of

articles required for the purposes of, the agricultural land which he occupies by reason only that on an occasion when the vehicle is being used by that person for that purpose it is also used for the conveyance for some other person engaged in agriculture of the produce of, or articles required for the purposes of, agricultural land occupied by that other person, if it is shown—

4TH SCH.  
—cont.

- (a) that the vehicle is so used only occasionally ;
- (b) that the goods conveyed for that other person represent only a small proportion of the total amount of goods which the vehicle is conveying on that occasion ;
- (c) that no payment or reward of any kind is, or is agreed to be, made or given for the conveyance of the goods of that other person.”

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FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Section 40.

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PART I.

Enactment.	Subject Matter.	Amendment.
The Finance Act, 1920 :		
Section 17 -	Deductions to be allowed in ascertaining taxable income.	
Section 18 -	Personal allowance -	In subsection (2) the words "an amount equal to five-sixths" shall be substituted for the words "an amount equal to nine-tenths."
Section 19 -	Deduction in respect of relatives taking charge of widower's or widow's children.	

5TH SCH.  
—cont.

Enactment.	Subject Matter.	Amendment.
The Finance Act, 1920—cont.		
Section 20 -	Deduction in respect of widowed mother.	
Section 21 -	Deduction in respect of children.	
Section 22 -	Deduction in respect of dependent relatives.	
The Finance Act, 1925 :		
Section 15 -	Allowances in respect of earned income and allowances from total income of persons of the age of sixty-five years.	

Section 46.

## PART II.

### 1. Amendments of section 25 of Finance Act, 1920.

The following shall be substituted for paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of the section :—

“(b) The income of the husband and wife shall be aggregated in estimating the amount to be repaid or deducted in respect of the deductions or relief aforesaid, and such amount shall not exceed the total amount that would have been repaid or deducted on account of such deductions or relief if such application as aforesaid had not been made; and

(c) The benefit of any such deduction or relief may be given either by way of reduction of the amount of the tax to be paid or by repayment of any excess of tax which has been paid, or by both of these means, as the case requires, and shall be given to the husband and the wife—

(i) as regards the deduction in respect of earned income in proportion to the amounts of their respective earned incomes;

(ii) as regards any deduction or reduction under subsection (2) of section fifteen of the Finance Act, 1925, in proportion to the amounts of their respective total incomes;

(iii) as regards any other deductions in proportion to the amounts of tax which would have been payable

by them respectively, if the only deductions allowable had been the deduction referred to in the foregoing sub-paragraph (i) or the deduction or reduction referred to in the foregoing sub-paragraph (ii), as the case may be; and

(iv) as regards relief given under section thirty-two of the Income Tax Act, 1918, to the husband or wife, as the case may be, by whom the payment is made :

Provided that in the case of a deduction in respect of a dependent relative or in respect of a child under subsection (2) of section twenty-one of this Act, the deduction shall be given to that one of the married persons by whom the relative or child is maintained."

5TH SCH.  
—cont.

## 2. Amendments of section 27 of Finance Act, 1920.

(i) *Subsection (1).*—In paragraphs (a) and (b) the words "appropriate rate of United Kingdom income tax" shall be substituted for the words "appropriate rate of United Kingdom tax," and the last paragraph of the subsection shall be omitted.

(ii) *Subsection (3).*—The reference to the relief relating to the rate of tax on the first two hundred and twenty-five pounds of taxable income shall be construed as a reference to the relief substituted by Part III of this Act for the relief under section twenty-three of the Finance Act, 1920.

(iii) *Subsection (8).*—Paragraphs (b) and (c) shall be construed as if the references therein to United Kingdom super-tax were omitted.

(iv) For the purposes of section twenty-seven a person shall not be deemed to have paid or to be liable to pay United Kingdom income tax on such part of his income as is equal to the amount by reference to which he is by virtue of subsection (1) of section forty of this Act granted relief from income tax by means of a deduction of tax.

(v) The words in paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of section twenty-seven from "For the purposes of this section" to the end of the section shall cease to have effect, and in lieu thereof the following provisions shall have effect for the purposes of the said section :—

The "appropriate rate of United Kingdom income tax" for any year of assessment shall be as follows :—

(a) In the case of a person whose income is chargeable at the standard rate only, a rate ascertained by dividing the amount of tax payable by him for that year in respect of his total income (before deduction of any relief granted in respect of life assurance premiums or

5TH SCH.  
—cont.

any relief granted under the provisions of section twenty-seven of the Finance Act, 1920) by the amount of his total income less any amount by reference to which he is by virtue of subsection (1) of section forty of this Act granted relief from income tax by means of a deduction of tax;

(b) In the case of a person part of whose total income is chargeable at a rate or rates in excess of the standard rate, the sum of the following rates :—

(i) The rate which would have been the appropriate rate in the case of that person if his income had been chargeable at the standard rate only; and

(ii) The rate ascertained by dividing the amount of the sur-tax payable by that person for the preceding year by the amount of his total income for that year :

Provided that, as respects the year 1928–29, this paragraph shall have effect as if for sub-paragraph (b) (ii) thereof there were substituted the following words :—

“(ii) The rate ascertained by dividing the amount of the super-tax payable by that person for that year by the amount of his total income from all sources for that year as estimated for super-tax purposes.”

Section 46.

### PART III.

#### OTHER MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS OF INCOME TAX ACTS.

Enactments to be amended.	Nature of amendment.
—	—
The Income Tax Act, 1918 :	
Section 48 - -	In subsection (2) the words “ standard rate ” shall be substituted for the words “ highest current rate.”
Section 108 - -	For paragraph (a) of subsection (1) there shall be substituted the following— “ (a) the names of all persons to or on whom notices ought to the best of his knowledge to be delivered or served in pursuance of this Act.” For paragraph (b) of the said subsection (1) there shall be substituted the following :— “ (b) the names of all persons who are to the best of his knowledge chargeable within the limits of the assessor.”

Enactments to be amended.	Nature of amendment.	5TH SCH. —cont.
The Income Tax Act, 1918—cont.		
Section 108	Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) shall be omitted. In subsection (2) the words “and that “ to the best of his knowledge all “ notices required to be delivered or “ served have been duly delivered or “ served ” shall be omitted.	
Section 112	After the word “if” there shall be inserted the words “the surveyor or” and for the words “he shall” there shall be substituted the words “the “ assessor shall ”	
Section 123	For the words “to the assessor of the “ parish, together with the statement “ of his profits or gains, for transmis- “ sion to the surveyor of the district ” there shall be substituted the words “ together with the statement of his “ profits or gains, to the surveyor of “ the district ”.	
Fifth Schedule -	For the heading to “No. XVII.” there shall be substituted the following— “ Declarations and Statements of “ Total Income.”	
The Finance Act, 1922 :		
Section 21	For the reference to the year of assessment in the proviso to subsection (3) there shall, so far as relates to sur-tax, be substituted a reference to the year next following the year of assessment.	
First Schedule -	For the reference in paragraph 3 to subsection (6) of section seven of the Income Tax Act, 1918, there shall, so far as relates to sur-tax, be substituted a reference to the corresponding provision in Part III of this Act. In paragraph 8, after the word “member,” there shall be inserted the words “ so far as assessable and chargeable to “ super-tax under section twenty-one “ of this Act,” and the word “his,” where it first occurs, shall be omitted.	

Section 47.

## SIXTH SCHEDULE.

## ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

## PART I.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
8 & 9 Geo. 5. c. 40.	The Income Tax Act, 1918.	Part II. as from the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine; in the Fifth Schedule paragraphs II to XIV, both inclusive, and paragraph XVI as from the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 18.	The Finance Act, 1920.	In section thirty-three, the definition of "standard rate of tax" as from the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.
13 & 14 Geo. 5. c. 14.	The Finance Act, 1923.	Subsection (2) of section twenty-nine as from the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine.
14 & 15 Geo. 5. c. 21.	The Finance Act, 1924.	Section twenty-nine as from the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

Section 57.

## PART II.

63 & 64 Vict. c. 7.	The Finance Act, 1900.	Subsection (2) of section twelve, except so far as relates to persons dying before the nineteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and seven.
6 Edw. 7. c. 20.	The Revenue Act, 1906.	In subsection (2) of section one the words "no allowance shall be payable under this section on methylic alcohol, but"; section seven so far as unrepealed.
5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 89.	The Finance (No. 2) Act, 1915.	In subsection (1) of section eleven the words "as from the twentieth day of October, nineteen hundred and fifteen, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and sixteen."



Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
6 & 7 Geo. 5. c. 11.	The Finance (New Duties) Act, 1916.	Subsection (1) of section three, in subsection (2) of the said section the words from "on matches" to "quantity and" and from "Provided that" to the end of the subsection, and subsection (3) of the said sec- tion.
8 & 9 Geo. 5. c. 40.	The Income Tax Act, 1918.	Subsection (8) of section eighty and subsection (2) of section eighty-four.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 18.	The Finance Act, 1920.	Section seven.
11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 32.	The Finance Act, 1921.	In subsection (1) of section six- teen the word "power" wher- ever it occurs, and subsection (3) of the said section.
12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 17.	The Finance Act, 1922.	In subsection (7) of section twenty-one the words from "and the" to the end of the subsection as from the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.
15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 36.	The Finance Act, 1925.	In subsection (1) of section three the words "other than tyres."
16 & 17 Geo. 5. c. 22.	The Finance Act, 1926.	Section nine.

6TH SCH.  
—cont.

## CHAPTER 11.

An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [29th July 1927.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**WE**, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards making good the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament,

have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King'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:—

GRANT OUT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.

Issue of  
252,231,958*l.*  
out of the  
Consoli-  
dated Fund.

**1.** The Treasury may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, and apply towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, the sum of two hundred and fifty-two million, two hundred and thirty-one thousand, nine hundred and fifty-eight pounds.

Power for  
the Trea-  
sury to  
borrow.

**2.**—(1) The Treasury may borrow from any person, by the issue of Treasury Bills or otherwise, and the Bank of England and the Bank of Ireland may advance to the Treasury on the credit of the said sum, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole two hundred and fifty-two million, two hundred and thirty-one thousand, nine hundred and fifty-eight pounds.

40 & 41 Vict.  
c. 2.

(2) The date of payment of any Treasury Bills issued under this section shall be a date not later than the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and section six of the Treasury Bills Act, 1877 (which relates to the renewal of bills), shall not apply with respect to those bills.

(3) Any money borrowed otherwise than on Treasury Bills shall be repaid, with interest not exceeding five pounds per cent. per annum, out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund, at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the money was borrowed.

(4) Any money borrowed under this section shall be placed to the credit of the account of the Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such Fund is available.

## APPROPRIATION OF GRANTS.

**3.** All sums granted by this Act and the other Acts mentioned in Schedule (A) annexed to this Act out of the said Consolidated Fund towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty, amounting, as appears by the said schedule, in the aggregate, to the sum of four hundred and twenty-three million, nine hundred and forty-five thousand, three hundred and ninety-six pounds, twelve shillings and threepence are appropriated, and shall be deemed to have been appropriated as from the date of the passing of the Acts mentioned in the said Schedule (A), for the services and purposes expressed in Schedule (B) annexed hereto.

Appropriation of sums voted for supply services.

The abstract of schedules and schedules annexed hereto, with the notes (if any) to such schedules, shall be deemed to be part of this Act in the same manner as if they had been contained in the body thereof.

In addition to the sums hereby granted out of the Consolidated Fund, there may be applied out of any money directed under section two of the Public Accounts and Charges Act, 1891, to be applied as appropriations in aid of the grants for the services and purposes specified in Schedule (B) annexed hereto the sums respectively set forth in the last column of the said schedule.

54 & 55 Vict.  
c. 24.

**4.**—(1) So long as the aggregate expenditure on naval military and air services respectively is not made to exceed the aggregate sums appropriated by this Act for those services respectively, any surplus arising on any vote for those services, either by an excess of the sum realised on account of appropriations in aid of the vote over the sum which may be applied under this Act as appropriations in aid of that vote, or by saving of expenditure on that vote, may, with the sanction of the Treasury, be temporarily applied either in making up any deficiency in the sums realised on account of appropriations in aid of any other vote in the same department, or in defraying expenditure in the same department which is not provided for in the sums appropriated to the service of the department by this Act, and which it may be detrimental to the public service to postpone until provision can be made for it by Parliament in the usual course.

Treasury may, in certain cases of exigency, authorise expenditure unprovided for; provided that the aggregate grants for the navy services, army services and air services respectively be not exceeded.

(2) A statement showing all cases in which the sanction of the Treasury has been given to the temporary application of a surplus under this section, and showing the circumstances under which the sanction of the Treasury has been given, shall be laid before the House of Commons with the appropriation accounts of the naval military and air services for the year, in order that any temporary application of any surplus sanctioned by the Treasury under this section may be submitted for the sanction of Parliament.

Sanction for  
navy and air  
expenditure  
for 1925-1926  
unprovided  
for.  
15 & 16 Geo. 5.  
c. 57.

**5.** Whereas under the powers given for the purpose by the Appropriation Act, 1925, surpluses arising on certain votes for the navy and air services respectively have been applied as shown in the account set out in Schedule (C) to this Act :

It is enacted that the application of those surpluses as shown in the said account is hereby sanctioned.

Declaration  
required  
in certain  
cases before  
receipt of  
sums appro-  
priated.

**6.--(1)** A person shall not receive any payment out of a grant which may be made in pursuance of this Act for half-pay or army, navy, air force, or civil non-effective services, until he has subscribed such declaration as may from time to time be prescribed by a warrant of the Treasury before one of the persons prescribed by the warrant :

Provided that the Treasury may dispense with the production of a declaration under this section in respect of any payment if such a declaration has been subscribed within a period of seven calendar months preceding the date of the payment.

(2) Any person who makes a declaration for the purpose of this section knowing the same to be untrue in any material particular shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Short title.

**7.** This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation Act, 1927.

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## A B S T R A C T

OF

SCHEDULES (A.) and (B.) to which this  
Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Section 3.

Grants out of the Consolidated Fund	-	£	423,945,396	s.	12	d.	3
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SCHEDULE (B.)—APPROPRIATIONS OF GRANTS.

Section 3.

	Sums not exceeding					
	Supply Grants.			Appropriations in Aid.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1925-1926-1927.						
Part 1. Civil Services and Revenue Department Ex- cesses, 1925- 1926 - -	97,549	12	3	26,737	18	11
„ 2. Army (Supple- mentary), 1926	950,000	0	0	—		
„ 3. Civil Services (Supplemen- tary), 1926 -	2,158,989	0	0	199,531	0	0
£	3,206,538	12	3	226,268	18	11
1927.						
Part 4. Navy - -	58,000,000	0	0	5,219,140	0	0
„ 5. Army - -	41,565,000	0	0	9,457,000	0	0
Army (Ordnance Factories) -	100	0	0	2,708,200	0	0
„ 6. Air Force - -	15,550,000	0	0	4,436,400	0	0
£	115,115,100	0	0	21,820,740	0	0

SCHED. (B.) SCHEDULE (B.)—APPROPRIATIONS OF GRANTS *cont.*

Appropriation of Grants.

	Sums not exceeding					
	Supply Grants.			Appropriations in Aid.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Part 7. Civil, Class I. -	2,184,461	0	0	3,008,852	0	0
„ 8. Civil, Class II. -	8,645,760	0	0	1,096,714	0	0
„ 9. Civil, Class III. -	12,887,337	0	0	1,694,142	0	0
„ 10. Civil, Class IV. -	53,251,728	0	0	75,785	0	0
„ 11. Civil, Class V. -	75,277,055	0	0	5,869,244	0	0
„ 12. Civil, Class VI.	10,059,812	0	0	2,291,221	0	0
„ 13. Civil, Class VII.	8,744,365	0	0	1,332,245	0	0
„ 14. Civil, Class VIII.	64,136,510	0	0	1,368,650	0	0
„ 15. Civil, Class IX.	786,510	0	0	2,211,973	0	0
TOTAL CIVIL £	235,973,538	0	0	18,948,826	0	0
Part 16. Revenue Departments, &c.	69,650,220	0	0	2,728,617	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	423,945,396	12	3	43,724,451	18	11

## SCHED. (A.)

## SCHEDULE (A.)

## GRANTS OUT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FUND.

For the service of the year ended on the

31st day of March 1926 :—

	£	s.	d.
Under Act 17 Geo. 5. c. 2. - -	97,549	12	3

For the service of the year ending on the

31st day of March 1927 :—

Under Act 17 Geo. 5. c. 2. - -	3,108,989	0	0
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For the service of the year ending on the

31st day of March 1928 :—

Under Act 17 Geo. 5. c. 2. - -	168,506,900	0	0
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Under this Act - - - -	252,231,958	0	0
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TOTAL - - - -	£ 423,945,396	12	3
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## SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 1.

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 1.CIVIL SERVICES AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS EXCESSES,  
1925-1926.SUM granted to make good excesses on certain grants for CIVIL  
SERVICES and REVENUE DEPARTMENTS for the year ended  
on the 31st day of March 1926 :—

	Sums not exceeding					
	Supply Grants.			Appropriations in Aid.		
CLASS II.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Foreign Office - - -	10	0	0	741	10	1
CLASS VI.						
Old Age Pensions - - -	16,073	16	0	*—345	8	9
REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.						
Post Office - - - -	81,465	16	3	26,341	17	7
£	97,549	12	3	26,737	18	11

\* Deficit.

## SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 2.

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 2.

## ARMY (SUPPLEMENTARY), 1926.

SUM granted to meet EXPENDITURE not provided for in the  
ARMY ESTIMATES of the year ending on the 31st day of  
March 1927, arising out of the despatch of troops to CHINA.

	£
Vote 1.—Pay, &c., of the Army - - - -	85,000
„ 3.—Medical Services - - - -	15,000
„ 5.—Quartering and Movements - - - -	570,000
„ 6.—Supplies, Road Transport and Remounts - - - -	70,000
„ 7.—Clothing - - - -	10,000
„ 8.—General Stores - - - -	25,000
„ 9.—Warlike and Engineering Technical Stores - - - -	50,000
„ 10.—Works, Buildings and Lands - - - -	65,000
„ 11.—Miscellaneous Effective Services - - - -	60,000
Supply Grant - - - -	950,000

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 3.  
Civil  
(Supple-  
mentary),  
1926.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 3.

CIVIL (SUPPLEMENTARY), 1926.

SCHEDULE of SUPPLEMENTARY SUMS granted to defray the charges for the Services herein particularly mentioned for the year ended on the 31st day of March 1927, viz. :—

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
CIVIL.		
CLASS I.		
For expenditure in respect of customs and excise, inland revenue, post office and telegraph buildings in Great Britain, certain post offices abroad, and for certain expenses in connection with boats and launches belonging to the Customs and Excise Department	37,000	—
For expenditure in respect of sundry public buildings in Great Britain, not provided for on other Votes, including historic buildings, ancient monuments and Brompton Cemetery - - - -	42,473	—
CLASS II.		
For the salaries and expenses of the House of Commons - - - -	3,924	* — 1,424
For a subsidy on sugar and molasses manufactured from beet grown in Great Britain - - - -	450,000	—
For a grant in aid of the Forestry Fund -	50,000	—
Carried forward - £	583,397	— 1,424

\* Deficit.



SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 3—*continued.*

	Sums not exceeding		SCHED. (B.) PART 3. Civil (Supple- mentary), 1926.
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.	
CIVIL— <i>cont.</i>			
Brought forward - - -	£ 583,397	£ — 1,424	
CLASS II.— <i>cont. nued.</i>			
For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Transport under the Ministry of Transport Act, 1919; expenses of the Railway Rates Tribunal under the Railways Act, 1921; expenses under the London Traffic Act, 1924; expenses in respect of advances under the Light Railways Act, 1896; expenses of maintaining Holyhead Harbour; advances to meet deficit in Ramsgate Harbour Fund; advances to Caledonian and Crinan Canals; and for expenditure in connection with the Technical Survey for a general scheme of generation and transmission of electricity in Great Britain, and with the Severn Barrage Investigation -	10	7,700	
For the salaries and expenses of the Charity Commission for England and Wales - - - - -	1,150	*— 1,500	
For the expense of providing stationery, printing, paper, binding and printed books for the public service; to pay the salaries and expenses of the Stationery Office; and for sundry miscellaneous services, including reports of parliamentary debates - - -	37,000	—	
Carried forward - - - £	621,557	4,776	

\* Deficit.

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 3.  
Civil  
(Supple-  
mentary),  
1926.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 3—*continued.*

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
CIVIL— <i>cont.</i>		
Brought forward - - -	£ 621,557	£ 4,776
CLASS III.		
For salaries and expenses of the Lord Advocate's Department, and other law charges, the salaries and expenses of the courts of law and justice, and of pensions appeals tribunals in Scotland, and bonus on certain statutory salaries - - - - -	3,000	*—3,000
CLASS V.		
For the expenses connected with Oversea Settlement, including certain grants in aid, and expenses arising out of the Empire Settlement Act, 1922, and the free passage scheme for ex-service men and women - - - - -	142,000	8,000
For making good the Net Loss on transactions connected with the raising of Money for the various Treasury Chests abroad in the year 1925 - - - -	4,537	—
CLASS VI.		
For the payment of old age pensions, for certain administrative expenses in connection therewith, and for pensions under the Blind Persons Act, 1920 -	418,000	—
For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Pensions, and for sundry contributions in respect of the administration of the Ministry of Pensions Act, 1916, the War Pensions Acts, 1915 to 1921, and sundry services -	420,600	—
Carried forward - - - £	1,609,694	9,776

' Deficit.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 3—*continued.*

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 3.  
Civil  
(Supple-  
mentary),  
1926.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
CIVIL— <i>cont.</i>		
Brought forward - -	£ 1,609,694	£ 9,776
CLASS VI— <i>cont.</i>		
For a grant in aid of the mission of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York to Australia and New Zealand - - - - -	7,000	—
CLASS VII.		
For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Health; including grants and other expenses in connection with housing, grants to local authorities, &c., in connection with public health services, grants in aid in respect of benefits and expenses of administration under the National Health Insurance Acts, certain expenses in connection with the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925, and certain special services -	220,000	169,500
For the salaries and expenses of the Scottish Board of Health, including grants and other expenses in connection with housing, grants to local authorities, &c., grants in respect of benefits and expenses of administration under the National Health Insurance Acts, certain expenses in connection with the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925, and certain grants in aid -	322,295	20,255
TOTAL, CIVIL - - - £	2,158,989	199,531

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 4.  
Navy.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 4.

NAVY.

SCHEDULE OF SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the NAVY SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1928; viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For wages, &c., to 102,275 officers, seamen, and boys, and royal marines; and civilians employed on fleet services - - - -	14,715,300	75,230
2. For victualling and clothing for the navy, including the cost of victualling establishments at home and abroad - - - -	4,261,600	939,515
3. For medical services, including the cost of medical establishments at home and abroad - - - -	452,900	56,375
4. For the fleet air arm - - - -	882,000	—
5. For educational services - - - -	240,700	81,495
6. For scientific services - - - -	438,000	67,628
7. For the royal naval reserve, the royal fleet reserve, and the royal naval volunteer reserve, &c. -	426,600	520
8. Sect. 1. For the personnel for ship-building, repairs, maintenance, &c., at dockyards and naval yards at home and abroad - - - -	7,146,000	107,694
„ Sect. 2. For the matériel for ship-building, repairs, maintenance, &c., at dockyards and naval yards at home and abroad - -	5,024,800	1,946,200
„ Sect. 3. For contract work for ship-building, repairs, &c. - - - -	8,643,700	381,015
Carried forward - - - - £	42,231,600	3,655,672

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 4—*continued.*SCHED. (B.)  
PART 4.  
Navy.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - - -	42,231,600	3,655,672
No. 9. For naval armaments (including wages, &c., of 450 marine pensioner police) - - - -	3,341,700	725,760
10. For works, buildings, and repairs at home and abroad, including the cost of superintendence, purchase of sites, grants in aid, and other charges connected therewith -	1,907,000	705,500
11. For various miscellaneous effective services - - - - -	805,000	45,882
12. For the Admiralty Office - -	1,238,000	17,950
13. For non-effective services (naval and marine)—officers - - - -	2,943,700	28,270
14. For non-effective services (naval and marine)—men - - - - -	4,571,000	39,050
15. For civil superannuation, compensation allowances and gratuities -	962,000	1,056
<b>TOTAL NAVY SERVICES</b> £	<b>58,000,000</b>	<b>5,219,140</b>

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 5,  
Army.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 5.

ARMY.

SCHEDULE OF SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the ARMY SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on 31st day of March 1928; viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the pay, &c., of His Majesty's Army (to a number not exceeding 166,500) at home and abroad (exclusive of India) - - -	8,828,000	5,047,000
2. For the Army Reserve, Supplementary Reserve, Territorial Army, Officers' Training Corps, and Channel Islands and Colonial Militia, &c. - - - - -	5,323,000	35,500
3. For medical services - - -	1,046,000	44,000
4. For educational establishments -	914,000	129,000
5. For quartering and movements -	1,624,000	849,000
6. For supplies, road transport, and remounts - - - - -	5,658,000	419,000
7. For clothing - - - - -	1,089,000	220,000
8. For general stores - - - - -	1,177,000	316,000
9. For warlike and engineer technical stores, including technical establishments - - - - -	2,310,000	696,000
Carried forward - - - £	27,969,000	7,755,500

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 5—*continued.*SCHED. (B.)  
PART 5.  
Army.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - -	27,969,000	7,755,500
No. 10. For works, buildings, and lands, including military and civilian staff and other charges in connection therewith - - - -	3,299,000	275,000
11. For miscellaneous effective services -	1,431,000	238,000
12. For the War Office - - - -	869,000	5,000
13. For rewards, half-pay, retired pay, widows' pensions, and other non-effective charges for officers - -	3,605,000	661,400
14. For Chelsea and Kilmainham hospitals, out-pensions, rewards for distinguished services, widows' pensions, and other non-effective charges for warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, &c. - - - - -	4,145,000	522,000
15. For civil superannuation, compensation, additional allowances, gratuities, injury grants, &c. -	247,000	100
<b>TOTAL ARMY SERVICES</b> £	<b>41,565,000</b>	<b>9,457,000</b>
<b>ARMY (ORDNANCE FACTORIES).</b>		
For the ordnance factories, the cost of productions of which will be charged to the army, navy, air force and Indian, Dominion and Colonial Governments - - - - -	100	2,708,200
<b>TOTAL ARMY SERVICES</b> } <b>(INCLUDING ORDNANCE</b> } £ <b>FACTORIES) - - - - -</b> }	<b>41,565,100</b>	<b>12,165,200</b>

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 6.  
Air.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 6.

AIR.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the AIR SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1928, viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the pay, &c., of 33,000 of all ranks of the Air Force - -	3,160,000	1,101,000
2. For the quartering, stores (except technical), supplies, and transport	1,365,000	580,000
3. For technical and warlike stores (including experimental and research services) - - - -	6,424,000	2,065,000
4. For works, buildings, repairs, and lands, including civilian staff, and other charges connected therewith	1,900,000	477,000
5. For medical services - - -	203,000	112,000
6. For educational services - - -	507,000	22,000
7. For auxiliary and reserve forces -	500,000	400
8. For Civil Aviation - - - -	464,000	10,000
9. For the meteorological and miscellaneous effective services - -	150,000	29,000
10. For the Air Ministry - - - -	687,000	23,000
11. For rewards, half-pay, retired pay, widows' pensions, and other non-effective services - - - -	190,000	17,000
<b>TOTAL AIR SERVICES -</b>	<b>£ 15,550,000</b>	<b>4,436,400</b>



## SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 7.

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 7.  
Civil.  
Class I.

## CIVIL.—CLASS I.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1928, viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the salaries and expenses of the offices of the House of Lords -	55,370	5,000
2. For the salaries and expenses of the House of Commons - - -	356,042	15,500
3. For expenses under the Representation of the People Act, 1918 -	207,000	—
4. For the salaries and other expenses in the department of His Majesty's Treasury, and subordinate departments - - - - -	318,158	27,397
5. For the salaries and expenses of the department of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council - -	9,223	6,000
6. For the salaries and expenses of the office of the Lord Privy Seal -	2,620	—
7. For the salaries and expenses of the Charity Commission for England and Wales - - - - -	41,097	2,500
8. For the salaries and expenses of the Civil Service Commission - -	62,336	—
Carried forward - - - £	1,051,846	56,397

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 7.  
Civil.  
Class I.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 7—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	1,051,846	56,397
No.	9. For the salaries and expenses of the department of the Comptroller and Auditor General - - -	153,700	7,580
	10. For making good the deficiency on the Income Account of the Fund for Friendly Societies - - -	5,930	—
	11. For the salaries and expenses of the department of the Government Actuary - - - - -	32,322	2,450
	12. For the salaries and expenses of the Department of the Government Chemist - - - - -	63,359	350
	13. For a grant-in-aid of the Government Hospitality Fund - -	13,000	—
	14. For the salaries and expenses of the Mint, including the expenses of coinage, and for the expenses of the preparation of medals, dies for postage and other stamps, and His Majesty's seals - - -	150,000	2,875,000
	15. For certain miscellaneous expenses, including certain grants-in-aid and bonus on certain statutory salaries - - - - -	26,276	12,075
	16. For the salaries and expenses of the National Debt Office - - -	16,695	13,350
	17. For the salaries and expenses of the National Savings Committee -	81,579	—
	Carried forward - - - £	1,594,707	2,967,202

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 7—*continued.*SCHED. (B.)  
PART 7.  
Civil.  
Class I.

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	1,594,707	2,967,202
No.			
18.	For the salaries and expenses of the Public Record Office and of the Office of Land Revenue Records and Inrolments - - - -	37,948	—
19.	For the salaries and expenses of the establishment under the Public Works Loan Commissioners - -	10	28,723
20.	For making the payment due to the Local Loans Fund in respect of advances in Northern Ireland -	89,000	—
21.	For the salaries and other expenses of Royal Commissions, Committees, and Special Inquiries, &c., including provision for Shorthand and the expenses of surplus stores, &c., liquidation - - - -	31,000	9,790
22.	For His Majesty's foreign and other secret services - - - -	180,000	—
23.	For the salaries and expenses of the Scottish office and subordinate offices, expenses under the Inebriates Acts, 1879 to 1900, expenses under the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1899; a subsidy for steamer services to the Hebrides; and payments in respect of unemployment schemes - - - -	225,216	3,137
24.	For repayment to the Civil Contingencies Fund of certain Miscellaneous advances - - - -	26,580	—
	TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS I. - £	2,184,461	3,008,852

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 8.  
Civil.  
Class II.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 8.

CIVIL.—CLASS II.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1928, viz.:—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the salaries and expenses of the department of His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs - - - - -	212,673	101,376
2. For the expenses in connection with His Majesty's embassies, missions, and consular establishments abroad, and other expenditure chargeable to the Consular Vote, and relief of refugees from the Near East, certain special grants, including a grant in aid, and sundry services arising out of the War - - - - -	1,073,495	572,892
3. For a contribution towards the expenses of the League of Nations and for other expenses in connection therewith, including British Representation before the Permanent Court of International Justice - - - - -	64,300	—
Carried forward - - - £	1,350,468	674,268

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 8—*continued.*

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 8.  
Civil.  
Class II.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - - -	1,350,468	674,268
No. 4. For the salaries and expenses of the Department of His Majesty's Sec- retary of State for Dominion Affairs - - - - -	49,440	36,407
5. For sundry Dominion services, for advances in certain cases on account of liabilities assumed by the government of the Irish Free State in connection with compen- sation for damage to property or with land purchase, for certain ex gratia grants, and for expendi- ture in connection with ex-service men in the Irish Free State - - -	190,419	19,320
6. For a grant in aid of the Empire Marketing Fund - - - - -	1,000,000	—
7. For the expenses connected with Oversea Settlement, including certain grants in aid and expenses arising out of the Empire Settle- ment Act, 1922 - - - - -	1,540,000	65,000
8. For the salaries and expenses of the department of His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies	143,094	1,419
9. For sundry Colonial services, in- cluding certain grants in aid (including a supplementary sum of 10,000 <i>l.</i> ) - - - - -	318,769	—
Carried forward - - - £	4,592,190	796,414

SOHED. (B.)  
PART 8.  
Civil.  
Class II.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 8—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	4,592,190	796,414
No.	10. For sundry Middle Eastern services under His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, including certain non-effective services and grants in aid - - - -	3,395,000	285,000
	11. For a contribution towards the cost of the department of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, including a grant in aid -	112,334	—
	12. For certain salaries and expenses of the Imperial War Graves Commission, including purchase of land in the United Kingdom, and a grant in aid of the Imperial War Graves Commission Fund, formed under Royal Charter, 21st May 1917, and a contribution towards an endowment fund - - - -	546,226	—
	13. For a contribution towards the expenses of a system of submarine cables and wireless telegraph stations in the West Indian Islands and British Guiana - - -	10	15,300
	TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS II. -	£ 8,645,760	1,096,714

## SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 9.

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 9.  
Civil.  
Class III.

## CIVIL.—CLASS III.

SCHEDULE OF SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1928; viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the salaries and expenses of the office of His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department and subordinate offices, including liquidation expenses of the Royal Irish Constabulary and contributions towards the expenses of probation committees - - -	435,647	55,875
2. For the expense of the maintenance of criminal lunatics in the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum -	73,020	4,849
3. For the salaries of the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police, and of the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District, bonus to Metropolitan Police Magistrates, the contribution towards the expenses of the Metropolitan Police, the salaries and expenses of the Inspectors of Constabulary, and other grants in respect of Police Expenditure, including places of detention and a grant in aid of the Police Federation - - -	7,096,102	210
Carried forward - - - £	7,604,769	60,934

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 9.  
Civil.  
Class III.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 9—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	7,604,769	60,934
No.	4. For the expenses of the prisons in England and Wales - - -	1,003,901	203,850
	5. For grants in respect of the maintenance of juvenile offenders in reformatory and industrial schools, and in auxiliary homes in England and Wales, and whilst under supervision; also for the payment of salaries and other expenses in connection with the collection of parental contributions towards the maintenance of such children -	258,176	19,050
	6. For the salaries and expenses connected with the County Courts, including bonus to County Court Judges - - - - -	10	719,794
	7. For the salaries and expenses of the office of Land Registry - -	148,333	—
	8. For the salaries and expenses of the office of Public Trustee - -	10	223,116
	9. For such of the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature and Court of Criminal Appeal as are not charged on the Consolidated Fund, including bonus on certain statutory salaries, and a grant in aid, and the salaries and expenses of pensions appeals tribunals - - - - -	376,715	139,350
	Carried forward - - - £	9,391,914	1,366,094



SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 9—*continued.*

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 9.  
Civil.  
Class III.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - - -	9,391,914	1,366,094
No. 10. For the salaries of the law officers department, the salaries and expenses of the departments of His Majesty's Procurator-General, and of the Solicitor for the Affairs of His Majesty's Treasury, and of the department of the Director of Public Prosecutions, for the costs of prosecutions, of other legal proceedings, and of Parliamentary Agency - - - - -	165,881	45,000
11. For certain miscellaneous legal expenses, for the salaries and expenses of arbitrators, &c., under the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, for the salaries and expenses of the War Compensation Court under the Indemnity Act, 1920, and for a grant in aid of the expenses of the Incorporated Law Society of England - - - - -	46,969	—
12. For grants in respect of Police expenditure and for a grant in aid of the Police Federation in Scotland	840,000	—
13. For the salaries and expenses of the Prison Commissioners for Scotland, and of the prisons under their control, including the maintenance of criminal lunatics, defectives, and inmates of the State inebriate reformatory, the preparation of judicial statistics, and a grant for certain expenses connected with discharged prisoners - - - -	151,153	26,198
Carried forward - - - £	10,595,917	1,437,292

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 9.  
Civil.  
Class III.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 9—continued.

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	10,595,917	1,437,292
No.	14. For the expense of the maintenance of juvenile offenders in reformatory, industrial, and day industrial schools, and in auxiliary homes in Scotland, including the expenses of collection of parental contributions - - - -	69,243	4,000
	15. For the salaries and expenses of the office of the Scottish Land Court, including bonus to members of the Court - - - - -	10,264	—
	16. For the salaries and expenses of the Lord Advocate's department and other law charges, the salaries and expenses of the Courts of Law and Justice and of pensions appeals tribunals in Scotland, and bonus on certain statutory salaries - - - - -	81,815	116,000
	17. For the salaries and expenses of the offices in His Majesty's General Register House, Edinburgh - -	73,849	—
	18. For the cost of certain Northern Ireland services, including expenditure in connection with ex-service officers and men in Northern Ireland - - - - -	19,664	—
	Carried forward - - - £	10,850,752	1,557,292

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 9—*continued.*SCHED. (B.)  
PART 9.  
Civil.  
Class III.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - -	10,850,752	1,557,292
No. 19. For such of the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Northern Ireland, and of the Land Registry of Northern Ireland, as are not charged on the Consolidated Fund, and other expenses - - -	47,712	1,800
20. For the salaries and expenses of the Land Purchase Commission, Northern Ireland, including the payment of land purchase annuities in Northern Ireland and the expenses of certain land purchase services in the Irish Free State reserved as an imperial liability -	1,988,873	135,050
TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS III. - £	12,887,337	1,694,142

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 10.  
Civil.  
Class IV.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 10.

CIVIL.—CLASS IV.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1928, viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Board of Education, and of the various establishments connected therewith, including sundry grants in aid - - - - -	44,307,020	43,000
2. For the salaries and other expenses of the British Museum, and of the Natural History Museum, including certain grants in aid - -	285,858	18,505
3. For the salaries and expenses of the Imperial War Museum - - -	13,197	750
4. For the salaries and expenses in respect of the London Museum, Lancaster House - - - - -	4,824	1,035
5. For the salaries and expenses of the National Gallery, and of the National Gallery of British Art, Millbank, including a grant in aid for the purchase of pictures - -	28,896	4,000
6. For the salaries and expenses of the National Portrait Gallery, including a grant in aid for the purchase of portraits - - - - -	7,874	920
Carried forward - - - - -	£ 44,647,669	68,219

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 10—*continued.*

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 10.  
Civil.  
Class IV.

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - - -	44,647,669	68,219
7. For the salaries and expenses of the Wallace Collection - - -	12,063	2,300
8. For sundry grants in aid of scientific investigation, &c., and other grants - - - - -	204,975	—
9. For grants in aid of the expenses of certain Universities, Colleges, Medical Schools, &c., in Great Britain, and for grants to schools under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889; also for a Contribution (Grant in Aid) to London University towards the cost of a site in Bloomsbury and accommodation (including a Supplementary sum of 212,500 <i>l.</i> ) -	1,792,800	—
10. For public education in Scotland, and for the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, including a grant in aid - - - -	6,583,029	—
11. For the salaries and expenses of the National Gallery, Scotland, the Scottish National Portrait Gallery, and the Museum of Antiquities, including certain grants in aid - - - -	10,420	170
12. For the salaries and expenses of the National Library, Scotland, including a grant in aid - - -	772	5,096
<b>TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS IV. £</b>	<b>53,251,728</b>	<b>75,785</b>

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 11.  
Civil.  
Class V.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 11.

CIVIL.—CLASS V.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1928, viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Board of Control (Lunacy and Mental Deficiency), England, and grants in respect of the maintenance of certain ex-service mental patients - - - -	688,532	13,721
2. For grants to local authorities, &c., in England and Wales, in respect of capital works approved as unemployment schemes - - - -	1,450,000	—
3. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Health, including grants and other expenses in connection with Housing, grants to local authorities, &c., in connection with Public Health Services, grants-in-aid in respect of benefits and expenses of administration under the National Health Insurance Acts, certain expenses in connection with the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925, and certain special services - - -	19,443,593	817,550
Carried forward - - -	£ 21,582,125	831,271

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART II—*continued.*SCHED. (B.)  
PART II.  
Civil.  
Class V.

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - -	21,582,125	831,271
No.	4. For the salaries and expenses of the audit staff under the National Health Insurance Act, 1924 - -	168,590	4,595
	5. For the salaries and expenses of the department of the Registrar General of Births, &c. - - -	106,033	24,000
	6. For grants to local authorities, &c., in Great Britain for assistance in carrying out approved schemes of useful work to relieve unemployment - - - - -	75,000	—
	7. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Labour and Subordinate Departments, including the contributions to the Unemployment Fund, and payments to associations, Local Education Authorities and others for administration under the Unemployment Insurance and Labour Exchanges Acts; expenditure in connection with the training of demobilised officers, non-commissioned officers and men and nurses; grants for resettlement in civil life; and the expenses of the Industrial Court; also expenses in connection with the International Labour Organisation (League of Nations) - -	11,653,564	4,884,725
	8. For relief arising out of unemployment - - - - -	1,461,132	—
	9. For the salaries and expenses of the Registry of Friendly Societies -	44,355	4,350
	Carried forward - . - £	35,090,799	5,748,941

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 11.  
Civil.  
Class V.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 11—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	35,090,799	5,748,941
No.	10. For the payment of Old Age Pensions, for certain administrative expenses in connection therewith, and for pensions under the Blind Persons Act, 1920 - - -	32,780,000	4,000
	11. For the Treasury Pensions Account in accordance with the provision of the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925 - - - - -	4,000,000	—
	12. For the salaries and expenses of the General Board of Control for Scotland and grants in respect of the maintenance of certain ex-service mental patients - -	83,402	515
	13. For the salaries and expenses of the department of the Registrar General of Births, &c., in Scotland -	15,699	2,000
	14. For the salaries and expenses of the Scottish Board of Health, including grants and other expenses in connection with Housing, grants to local authorities, &c., in connection with public health services, grant-in-aid of the Highlands and Islands medical service, grants-in-aid in respect of benefits and expenses of administration under the National Health Insurance Acts, certain expenses in connection with the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925, and certain special services - - - - -	3,307,155	113,788
	TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS V. -	£ 75,277,055	5,869,244



## SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 12.

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 12.  
Civil.  
Class VI.

## CIVIL.—CLASS VI.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1928, viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the salaries and expenses of the office of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, and subordinate departments, including certain Services arising out of the War -	501,617	54,651
2. For the salaries and expenses of the Board of Trade, under the Bankruptcy Acts, 1914 and 1926, and the Economy (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1926 - - -	10	168,811
3. For the salaries and expenses of certain services transferred from the Mercantile Marine Fund and other services connected with the Mercantile Marine, including the Coastguard, General Register and Record Office of Shipping and Seamen, Merchant Seamen's Fund Pensions and grants to the General Lighthouse Fund and other Lighthouse Authorities - - -	407,634	260,890
Carried forward - - - £	909,261	484,352

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 12.  
Civil.  
Class VI.

SCHEDULE (B.)--PART 12--*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	909,261	484,352
No.	4. For the salaries and expenses of the Department of Overseas Trade, including a grant in aid of the Imperial Institute - - -	328,962	104,714
	5. For guarantees in respect of exports of goods wholly or partly produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom - - - - -	52,000	12,000
	6. For the salaries and expenses of the Mines Department of the Board of Trade - - - - -	177,017	6,891
	7. For the salaries and expenses in the office of Commissioners of Crown Lands, including bonus to Commissioner and Secretary -	28,955	—
	8. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, expenses under the Agricultural Wages (Regulation) Act, 1924, loans to agricultural co-operative societies, grants for Agricultural Education and Research, grants for eradication of Tuberculosis in cattle, grants for land drainage, grants in aid of the Small Holdings Account, and certain other grants in aid; and of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	1,867,226	478,770
	Carried forward - - - £	3,363,421	1,086,727

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 12—*continued.*

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 12.  
Civil.  
Class VI.

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	3,363,421	1,086,727
No.	9. For a subsidy on sugar and molasses manufactured from beet grown in Great Britain - - - -	4,500,000	—
	10. For the expenses of the survey of Great Britain, and of minor services connected therewith -	151,005	90,330
	11. For a grant in aid of the Forestry Fund - - - - -	595,400	—
	12. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Transport under the Ministry of Transport Act, 1919, expenses of the Railway Rates Tribunal under the Railways Act, 1921, expenses under the London Traffic Act, 1924, expenses in respect of advances under the Light Railways Act, 1896, expenses of maintaining Holyhead Harbour, advances to meet deficit in Ramsgate Harbour Fund, and advances to Caledonian and Crinan Canals, and for expenditure in connection with the Severn Barrage Investigation -	126,846	161,450
	13. For a grant-in-aid of the Development Fund - - - - -	250,000	—
	Carried forward - - - £	8,986,672	1,338,507

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 12.  
Civil.  
Class VI.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 12—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	8,986,672	1,338,507
No.	14. For the salaries and expenses of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, including the Geological Survey of Great Britain, the Museum of Practical Geology, and a grant in aid - - -	451,951	152,091
	15. For the salaries and expenses of the State Management Districts, including the salaries of the central office and the cost of acquisition and management of licensed premises - - -	100	672,145
	16. For the salaries and expenses of the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, including grants for agricultural education and training, loans to co-operative societies, and certain grants in aid - - -	553,213	105,723
	17. For the salaries and expenses of the Fishery Board for Scotland, including expenses of marine superintendence, loans to herring fishermen for the purchase of drift nets, and grants in aid of piers or quays - - -	67,876	22,755
	TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS VI.	£ 10,059,812	2,291,221

## SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 13.

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 13.  
Civil.  
Class VII.

## CIVIL.—CLASS VII.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1928, viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For expenditure in respect of Art and Science buildings, Great Britain -	317,995	15,700
2. For expenditure in respect of diplomatic and consular buildings -	209,800	6,350
3. For expenditure in respect of the Houses of Parliament buildings -	86,110	500
4. For expenditure in respect of Housing Estates under the management of the Office of Works - - - - -	10	131,000
5. For expenditure in respect of Employment Exchange, and Insurance buildings, Great Britain (including Ministries of Labour and Health) - - - -	579,230	47,900
6. For a contribution to the cost of the improvement of the approach to the Mall - - - - -	10	—
Carried forward - - - £	1,193,155	201,450

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 13.  
Civil.  
Class VII.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 13—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - -	1,193,155	201,450
No.	7. For expenditure in respect of miscellaneous legal buildings - -	88,550	1,350
	8. For expenditure in respect of Osborne - - - - -	16,920	5,000
	9. For the salaries and expenses of the office of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Works and Public Buildings - - - - -	578,870	94,135
	10. For expenditure in respect of sundry public buildings in Great Britain not provided for in other Votes, including Historic Buildings, Ancient Monuments and Brompton Cemetery - -	1,509,568	198,700
	11. For expenditure in respect of royal palaces, including a grant in aid -	123,630	10,750
	12. For expenditure in respect of Customs and Excise, Inland Revenue, Post Office and Telegraph buildings in Great Britain, certain Post Offices abroad, and for certain expenses in connection with boats and launches belonging to the Customs and Excise Department - - - - -	1,405,245	34,940
	Carried forward - - £	4,915,938	546,325

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 13—*continued.*

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 13.  
Civil.  
Class VII.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward . . . . .	4,915,938	546,325
No. 13. For expenditure in respect of the royal parks and pleasure gardens -	210,920	42,540
14. For rates and contributions in lieu of rates, &c., in respect of property in the occupation of the Crown for the Public Service, and for rates on buildings occupied by Representatives of British Dominions and of Foreign Powers, and to pay the salaries and expenses of the Rating of Government Property Department, and a grant in aid of the expenses of the London Fire Brigade - - - -	1,850,809	68,850
15. For stationery, printing, paper, binding, and printed books for the public service, for the salaries and expenses of the Stationery Office, and for sundry miscellaneous services, including reports of Parliamentary Debates - -	1,643,783	650,070
16. For the expense of constructing a new harbour of refuge at Peterhead - - - -	32,000	—
17. For expenditure in respect of public works and buildings in Ireland -	90,915	24,460
TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS VII. £	8,744,365	1,332,245

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 14.  
Civil.  
Class VIII.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 14.

CIVIL.—CLASS VIII.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1928, viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For War pensions and allowances (including cost of treatment) to merchant seamen and fishermen and their dependants, and the administrative expenses connected therewith - - - - -	434,338	—
2. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Pensions, and for sundry contributions in respect of the administration of the Ministry of Pensions Act, 1916, and the War Pensions Acts, 1915 to 1921, and sundry services -	61,442,832	50,000
3. For the expenses of pensions, compensation allowances and gratuities awarded to retired and disbanded members and staff of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and to widows and children of such members, including annuities to the National Debt Commissioners in respect of commutation of compensation allowances and certain extra-statutory payments - -	700,199	1,232,850
Carried forward - - -	£ 62,577,369	1,282,850



SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 14—*continued.*SCHED. (B.)  
PART 14.  
Civil.  
Class VIII.

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	62,577,369	1,282,850
No.	4. For superannuation, compensation, compassionate and additional allowances and gratuities under sundry Statutes, for compassionate allowances, gratuities and supplementary pensions awarded by the Treasury, and, under the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, by the Civil Service Committee -	1,559,141	85,800
	TOTAL, CLASS VIII. - £	64,136,510	1,368,650

## SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 15.

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 15.  
Civil.  
Class IX.

## CIVIL.—CLASS IX.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1928, viz. :—

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
No.	1. For the salaries and expenses of the clearing office for enemy debts (including enemy property department), shipping liquidation, and certain other services arising out of the war and of the state of emergency in 1926 - - -	8,700	645,083
	Carried forward - - - £	8,700	645,083

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 15.  
Civil.  
Class IX.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 15—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	8,700	645,083
No.	2. For expenditure arising out of contracts dated 9th April 1918, and 3rd March 1922, entered into with the Zinc Producers' Association Proprietary, Limited, for the purchase of Zinc Concentrates - - - - -	677,700	1,416,900
	3. For expenditure arising from the Government control of railways in Great Britain and Ireland under the Regulation of the Forces Act, 1871, section 16 -	100	—
	4. For claims in respect of ships or cargoes condemned as naval prize or detained - - - - -	20,000	—
	5. For a subvention in aid of Wages in the Coal Mining Industry - -	80,000	—
	6. For the purchase and importation of coal in connection with the stoppage in the coal industry -	10	149,990
	TOTAL, CLASS IX. - - - £	786,510	2,211,973

## SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 16.

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 16.  
Revenue  
Departments,  
&c.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENTS, &amp;c.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the several REVENUE DEPARTMENTS, &c., herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1928, viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Customs and Excise Department -	5,021,685	247,915
2. For the salaries and expenses of the Inland Revenue Department	6,985,535	46,375
3. For the salaries and expenses of the Post Office, including Telegraphs and Telephones - - - -	57,643,000	2,434,327
<b>TOTAL REVENUE DEPARTMENTS -</b>	<b>£ 69,650,220</b>	<b>2,728,617</b>

SCHED. (C.)  
PART I.  
Navy  
Services.  
Section 5.

SCHEDULE (C.)—PART I.

Navy Services, 1925-26, Votes.	Deficits.		Surpluses.	
	Excesses of actual over estimated gross Expenditure.	Deficiencies of actual as compared with estimated Receipts.	Surpluses of estimated over actual gross Expenditure.	Surpluses of actual as compared with estimated Receipts.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Wages, &c., of Officers, Seamen, Boys, and Royal Marines, and Civilians employed on Fleet Ser- vices - - - - -	—	20,534 11 10	334,335 16 9	—
2. Victualling and Clothing for the Navy - - - - -	3,074 16 3	—	—	109,334 11 0
3. Medical Services - - - - -	—	—	9,548 17 10	7,842 5 4
4. Fleet Air Arm - - - - -	—	—	—	—
5. Educational Services - - - - -	—	—	7,969 5 8	704 10 10
6. Scientific Services - - - - -	—	—	17,868 18 7	2,979 4 7
7. Royal Naval Reserve, Royal Fleet Reserve, and Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, &c. - - - - -	—	561 1 8	21,447 3 2	—
8. Shipbuilding, Repairs, Maintenance, &c. :				
Sec. 1. Personnel - - - - -	14,886 19 9	26,902 2 1	—	—
Sec. 2. Matériel - - - - -	—	177,329 11 0	301,945 6 5	—
Sec. 3. Contract Work - - - - -	183,317 9 11	17,788 5 0	—	—
9. Naval Armaments - - - - -	—	50,834 13 6	175,621 3 11	—
10. Works, Buildings, and Repairs at Home and Abroad - - - - -	—	164,792 16 1	330,742 17 10	—
11. Various Miscellaneous Effective Services - - - - -	21,635 12 3	13,883 12 8	—	—
12. Admiralty Office - - - - -	62,536 16 8	—	—	847 2 3
13. Non-Effective Services (Naval and Marine), Officers - - - - -	—	—	74,957 13 7	2,506 12 9
14. Non-Effective Services (Naval and Marine), Men - - - - -	44,773 13 1	2,910 19 5	—	—
15. Civil Superannuation, Compensation Allowances, and Gratuities - - - - -	92,082 18 10	—	—	2,856 19 10
— Balance irrecoverable - - - - -	8,110 6 5	—	—	—
	430,418 13 2	475,537 13 3	1,274,437 3 9	127,071 6 7
	Total Deficits : £905,956 6 5		Total Surpluses : £1,401,508 10 4	
	NET SURPLUS : £495,552 3 11			

## SCHEDULE (C).—PART II.

SCHED. (C.)  
PART II.  
Air Services  
Section 5.

Air Services, 1925-26, Votes.	Deficits.		Surpluses.	
	Excesses of actual over estimated gross Expenditure.	Deficiencies of actual as compared with estimated Receipts.	Surpluses of estimated over actual gross Expenditure.	Surpluses of actual as compared with estimated Receipts.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Pay, &c., of the Air Force -	—	—	184,091 8 10	46,314 6 7
2. Quartering, Stores (except Technical), Supplies, and Transport - - -	—	116,315 17 4	173,037 13 6	—
3. Technical and Warlike Stores (including Experi- mental and Research Services) - - -	141,817 10 11	40,387 13 0	—	—
4. Works, Buildings, and Lands - - - -	230,169 4 4	—	—	44,015 1 2
5. Medical Services - -	—	9,175 10 9	21,227 8 4	—
6. Educational Services - -	5,227 4 6	2,026 13 2	—	—
7. Auxiliary and Reserve Forces - - - -	—	988 13 5	50,931 8 6	—
8. Civil Aviation - - -	—	1,171 12 1	90,959 17 0	—
9. Meteorological and Miscel- laneous Effective Services	—	11,110 6 10	10,489 2 7	—
10. Air Ministry - - -	821 5 9	40 1 0	—	—
11. Half-Pay, Pensions, and other Non-Effective Services - - - -	—	541 3 3	5,488 12 0	—
— Balances irrecoverable and Claims Abandoned - -	3,755 1 5	—	—	—
	381,790 6 11	181,757 10 10	536,225 10 9	90,329 7 9
	Total Deficits: £563,547 17 9		Total Surpluses: £626,554 18 6	
	NET SURPLUS: £63,007 0 9			

**CHAPTER 12.**

An Act to render illegal certain agreements and transactions affecting bidding at auctions.

[29th July 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

Certain  
bidding  
agreements  
to be illegal.

1.—(1) If any dealer agrees to give, or gives, or offers any gift or consideration to any other person as an inducement or reward for abstaining, or for having abstained, from bidding at a sale by auction either generally or for any particular lot, or if any person agrees to accept, or accepts, or attempts to obtain from any dealer any such gift or consideration as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to a term of imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment :

Provided that, where it is proved that a dealer has previously to an auction entered into an agreement in writing with one or more persons to purchase goods at the auction *bonâ fide* on a joint account and has before the goods were purchased at the auction deposited a copy of the agreement with the auctioneer, such an agreement shall not be treated as an agreement made in contravention of this section.

(2) For the purposes of this section the expression "dealer" means a person who in the normal course of his business attends sales by auction for the purpose of purchasing goods with a view to reselling them.

(3) In England and Wales a prosecution for an offence under this section shall not be instituted without the consent of the Attorney-General or the Solicitor-General.

2. Any sale at an auction, with respect to which any such agreement or transaction as aforesaid has been made or effected, and which has been the subject of a prosecution and conviction, may, as against a purchaser who has been a party to such agreement or transaction, be treated by the vendor as a sale induced by fraud:

Right of vendors to treat certain sales as fraudulent.

Provided that a notice or intimation by the vendor to the auctioneer that he intends to exercise such power in relation to any sale at the auction shall not affect the obligation of the auctioneer to deliver the goods to the purchaser.

3. The particulars which under section seven of the Auctioneers Act, 1845, are required to be affixed or suspended in some conspicuous part of the room or place where the auction is held shall include a copy of this Act, and that section shall have effect accordingly.

Copy of Act to be exhibited at sale. 8 & 9 Vict. c. 15.

4.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Auctions (Bidding Agreements) Act, 1927, and shall come into operation on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

Short title, commencement and extent.

(2) This Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland.

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## CHAPTER 13.

An Act to amend the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1925. [29th July 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

1.—(1) Sections five, six, eight, nine and eleven of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act") (which relate to places and areas infected with cattle plague, pleuro-pneumonia, and foot-and-mouth disease, and to movement into, within, or out of places and areas so infected), and section twelve of that Act (which contains provisions as to infected circles) shall cease to have effect, and section ten of

Extension of s. 10 of 57 & 58 Vict. c. 57 to places and areas infected with cattle plague, pleuro-

pneumonia,  
and foot-  
and-mouth  
disease.

the principal Act (which contains general provisions as to infected places and areas) shall apply with respect to places and areas infected with cattle plague, pleuro-pneumonia, and foot-and-mouth disease as it applies with respect to places and areas infected with other diseases.

(2) Subsection (5) of section ten of the principal Act (which provides that certain orders of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "the Minister") or of a local authority shall be conclusive evidence of matters whereon the orders proceed) shall apply to any notice served in pursuance of directions of the Minister or of a local authority by virtue of an order made under that section as it applies to orders of the Minister or of a local authority.

(3) This section shall come into operation on such day not more than twelve months after the passing of this Act as may be fixed by order of His Majesty in Council.

Power to  
order  
slaughter of  
animals in  
contact with  
animals  
suffering  
from cattle  
plague to  
be discre-  
tionary.

2. So much of subsection (1) of section seven of the principal Act as requires the Minister to cause to be slaughtered any animal being or having been in the same shed, stable, herd or flock, or in contact with an animal affected with cattle plague, shall cease to have effect, but the Minister may under that section cause any such animal to be slaughtered if he is satisfied that the slaughter of the animal is necessary for preventing the spreading of cattle plague.

Power of  
Minister to  
order im-  
mediate  
slaughter of  
imported  
animals  
liable to be  
slaughtered.

3.—(1) If any animal in an imported animals' wharf, or in an approved landing-place, is found to be liable to be slaughtered under the principal Act by order of the Minister or of a local authority, the Minister may cause the animal to be slaughtered forthwith.

(2) In this section the expressions "imported animals' wharf" and "approved landing-place" have the same meanings respectively as the expressions "foreign animals' wharf" and "approved landing-place" in section five of the Importation of Animals Act, 1922 (Session 2).

13 Geo. 5.  
c. 5.  
(Sess. 2).

Fees on  
detention  
and testing  
of imported  
animals.

4. The limitation contained in section six of the Importation of Animals Act, 1922 (Session 2), which restricts the fees which may be charged in respect of



the landing of imported animals in Great Britain to the sum of sixpence as respects any one animal, shall not apply in the case of any imported animal which by virtue of an order made by the Minister under the principal Act is required to be detained and tested for disease under the supervision of a veterinary inspector appointed by the Minister or by a local authority under the principal Act, and accordingly the fees to be charged under that section in any such case shall be such as may, in the opinion of the Treasury, be sufficient to meet the expenses of the examination including any such detention and testing as aforesaid.

5. For section fifty-one of the principal Act there shall be substituted the following section, that is to say—

Increase of  
maximum  
penalties.

“ If any person is guilty of an offence against  
“ this Act, he shall for every such offence be  
“ liable—

“ (i) to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds ;  
“ or

“ (ii) if the offence is committed with respect  
“ to more than ten animals, to a fine not  
“ exceeding five pounds for each animal ; or

“ (iii) where the offence is committed in  
“ relation to carcasses, fodder, litter, dung or  
“ other thing (exclusive of animals), to a fine  
“ not exceeding ten pounds in respect of every  
“ half ton in weight thereof after one half ton,  
“ in addition to the first fine of not exceeding  
“ fifty pounds.”

6.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Diseases of Animals Act, 1927, and this Act and the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1925, may be cited together as the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1927.

Short title,  
citation,  
extent, con-  
struction,  
and repeal.

(2) This Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland.

(3) Except where the context otherwise requires, references in this Act to the principal Act shall be construed as references to that Act as amended by any subsequent enactment including this Act, and, save as respects Northern Ireland, this Act shall be construed as one with the principal Act.

(4) The provisions of the principal Act specified in Part I. of the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed as from the commencement of this Act, and the provisions of that Act specified in Part II. of the said Schedule shall be hereby repealed as from the date upon which section one of this Act comes into operation.

Section 6.

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## SCHEDULE.

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### PROVISIONS OF PRINCIPAL ACT REPEALED.

#### PART I.

*Provisions repealed from passing of Act.*

Section 51.

#### PART II.

*Provisions repealed upon coming into operation of section one of Act.*

Section 5.

Section 6.

Section 8.

Section 9.

In section 10, in subsection (1) thereof, the words "other than cattle plague, pleuro-pneumonia, or foot and mouth disease": in subsection (2) thereof the words "as well as a place or area declared infected with cattle plague, pleuro-pneumonia, or foot and mouth disease": in subsection (3) thereof the words "but without prejudice to the powers of the Board as regards cattle plague."

Section 11.

Section 12.

The First Schedule.

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## CHAPTER 14.

An Act to consolidate the enactments relating to the Relief of the Poor in England and Wales.

[29th July 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

### PART I.

#### CENTRAL AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION.

##### CENTRAL AUTHORITY.

1. The Minister of Health (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the Minister) is, subject to the provisions of this Act, charged with the direction and control of all matters relating to the administration of relief to the poor throughout England and Wales, according to the law in force for the time being: Central authority.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed as enabling the Minister to interfere in any individual case for the purpose of ordering relief.

##### POOR LAW AREAS AND AUTHORITIES.

###### *Poor Law Unions.*

2.—(1) The law relating to the relief of the poor shall be administered locally by boards of guardians, and a guardian shall not (save as otherwise expressly provided by this Act and any rules, orders or regulations of the Minister made thereunder) be capable of acting by virtue of his office except as a member of a board of guardians and at a meeting of the board. Local administration and constitution of unions.

(2) The Minister may by order constitute any parish or combination of parishes as an area in which the relief of the poor is to be so administered, and every area so constituted shall for the purposes of this Act be a poor law union, but until dissolved or altered in accordance with

the provisions of this Act, every parish or combination of parishes for which, at the commencement of this Act, a board of guardians is constituted shall continue to be a poor law union.

(3) Upon the coming into operation of an order of the Minister forming a union of two or more parishes, for which separate boards of guardians were constituted, the last acting guardians for those parishes shall continue to administer relief in those parishes until the guardians for the new union come into office.

Combina-  
tion of  
unions for  
particular  
purposes.

3.—(1) Where on any representation it appears to the Minister that the combination of two or more poor law unions, not in London, for any purpose connected with the administration of the relief of the poor would tend to diminish expense, or would otherwise be of public or local advantage, the Minister may, with the consent of the boards of guardians of the unions to be so combined, make an order for combining the unions for the purposes named therein, and for constituting for the execution of those purposes a joint committee of the several boards of guardians.

(2) The order shall define the powers, rights, duties, liabilities, and obligations of the joint committee, and regulate the election, meetings, and officers of the joint committee, the mode of defraying the expenses of the joint committee, and any other matter or thing (including the adjustment of present and future liabilities and property) which it appears necessary or proper to regulate for the better carrying into effect of the order.

(3) The board of guardians of a poor law union included in such a combination shall, save as otherwise provided by the order, cease to exercise any powers and rights, and to be subject to any duties, liabilities and obligations, vested by the order in the joint committee.

(4) All property acquired by the joint committee shall be vested in the boards of guardians of the poor law unions included in the combination.

#### *Boards of Guardians.*

Constitution  
of boards of  
guardians.

4.—(1) The rural district councillors of any parish or other area in a rural district shall be the representatives of that parish or area on the board of guardians

and when acting in that capacity shall be deemed to be guardians of the poor, and guardians as such shall not be elected for that parish or area.

(2) Subject as aforesaid, a board of guardians shall consist of such number of guardians, to be elected in manner hereinafter provided, as the Minister may determine, and the Minister may fix the number of guardians to be elected for the several parishes comprised in the poor law union and may from time to time, having regard to the relative population or circumstances of any such parish, alter the number of guardians to be elected therefor.

5.—(1) Every board of guardians shall be a body corporate by the name of “The guardians of the poor of \_\_\_\_\_,” and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and have power (without licence in mortmain) to hold land for any of their powers and duties under this Act.

Incorporation of boards of guardians.

(2) The Minister may by order change the name of any poor law union consisting of more than one parish and direct how such change of name shall be published:

Provided that no such change of name shall affect any rights or obligations of or securities given by or to the board of guardians or affect the continuance of any pending legal proceedings by or against the board.

(3) The addition to or separation of a parish from a poor law union under this Act shall not affect the corporate existence, property or privileges of the board of guardians.

#### *Qualifications and Disqualifications.*

6. A person shall not be qualified to be elected or to be a guardian of a poor law union unless he is registered as a local government elector of the union, or has during the whole of the twelve months preceding the election resided in the union, or is the owner of a freehold or leasehold interest in land within the union, or in the case of a guardian for a parish wholly or partly situate within a borough is qualified to be elected a councillor for that borough.

Qualifications of guardians.

Disqualifi-  
cations of  
guardians.

7.—(1) A person shall be disqualified for being elected or being a member of a board of guardians if he—

- (a) is an infant or an alien; or
- (b) has within twelve months before his election, or since his election, received relief; or
- (c) has, within five years before his election or since his election, been convicted either on indictment or summarily of any crime and sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour without the option of a fine, or to any greater punishment, and has not received a free pardon, or has, within or during the time aforesaid, been adjudged bankrupt or made a composition or arrangement with his creditors; or
- (d) holds any paid office under the board of guardians; or
- (e) is concerned in any bargain or contract entered into with the board, or participates in the profit of any such bargain or contract or of any work done under the authority of the board:

Provided that a person shall not be disqualified for being elected or being a member of a board of guardians by reason of being interested—

- (i) in the sale or lease of any lands; or
- (ii) in any loan of money to the board; or
- (iii) in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the board is inserted; or
- (iv) in any contract with the board as a shareholder in any joint stock company; but he shall not vote at any meeting of the board on any question in which the company is interested, except that in the case of a water company or other company established for the carrying on of works of a like public nature, this prohibition may be dispensed with by the county council.

(2) Where a person is disqualified by being adjudged bankrupt or making a composition or arrangement with his creditors, the disqualification shall cease, in case of

bankruptcy, when the adjudgment is annulled, or when he obtains his discharge with a certificate that his bankruptcy was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part, and, in case of composition or arrangement, on payment of his debts in full.

(3) If a member of a board of guardians is absent from meetings of the board for more than six months consecutively, except in case of illness or for some reason approved by the board, he shall vacate his seat on the expiration of that period.

(4) Where a member of a board of guardians becomes disqualified for holding office, or vacates his seat by absence, the board shall forthwith declare the office to be vacant, and signify the same by notice signed by three members and countersigned by the clerk of the board and notified in such manner as the board direct, and the office shall thereupon become vacant.

(5) If any person acts when disqualified, or votes when prohibited under this section, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

8.—(1) No paid officer engaged in the administration of the laws for the relief of the poor, nor any person who, having been a paid officer, has been dismissed within five years previously from office under the provisions of this Act, or of any Act repealed by this Act, shall be capable of serving as a guardian.

Paid officers, &c., incapable of serving as guardians.

(2) No person receiving any fixed salary or emolument from so much of the general rate levied within a poor law union as is applicable to the relief of the poor shall be capable of serving as a guardian for that union.

### *Elections.*

9.—(1) The electors of the guardians of a parish shall be the persons registered and entitled to vote as local government electors of the poor law union in respect of qualifications arising in that parish, and, if the parish is divided into wards for the election of guardians, the electors of the guardians for each ward shall be such of those persons as are registered and entitled to vote in respect of qualifications arising within the ward.

Election of guardians.

(2) Each elector may give one vote and no more for each of any number of persons not exceeding the number to be elected.

(3) The election shall, subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, be conducted in accordance with rules framed by the Secretary of State.

Constitution  
of electoral  
districts.

**10.—**(1) The Minister may, by order, divide any parish into wards for the election of guardians, and determine the number of guardians to be elected for every such ward, having due regard to the net annual value of the property therein according to the valuation list for the time being in force, and may from time to time alter any such wards.

(2) The Minister may, by order, add to any parish for the purposes of the election of guardians any adjoining parish in the same poor law union, being a parish the population of which, according to the last census for the time being, does not exceed three hundred and the net annual value of the property in which does not exceed the average net annual value of the property in the parishes of the union.

Powers of  
county  
council.

**11.—**(1) A county council may, from time to time, by order, fix or alter the number of guardians to be elected for each parish within their county, and for those purposes may exercise powers of adding parishes to each other and dividing parishes into wards, similar to those which by this Part of this Act are for the purpose of the election of guardians vested in the Minister.

(2) Where a poor law union is situate in more than one county, the power under this section of fixing or altering the number of guardians shall be exercised by a joint committee of the councils of the counties concerned, but if any of those councils do not, within two months after request from any other of them, appoint members of such joint committee, the members of the committee actually appointed shall act as the joint committee :

Provided that, if any order under this subsection is, within six weeks after the making thereof, objected to by any of the county councils concerned, or by any committee of any of those councils authorised in that



behalf, it shall be of no effect unless and until confirmed by the Minister.

12.—(1) Rules framed by the Secretary of State in relation to elections of guardians shall have effect as if enacted in this Act, and shall provide, amongst other things—

Election rules and supplemental provisions.

- (a) For every candidate being nominated in writing by two local government electors as proposer and seconder and no more;
- (b) For preventing an elector at an election from subscribing a nomination paper or voting in more than one parish or other area in a poor law union;
- (c) For fixing, or enabling the county council to fix, the day of the poll and the hours during which the poll is to be kept open, so, however, that the poll shall always be open between the hours of six and eight in the evening;
- (d) For the polls at elections held under this Act and the Local Government Act, 1894, at the same date, and in the same area being taken together except where this is impracticable;
- (e) For the appointment of returning officers for the elections.

56 & 57 Vict. c. 73.

(2) At every election regulated by rules framed under this Act, the poll shall be taken by ballot, and the Ballot Act, 1872, the Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884, and sections seventy-four and seventy-five and Part IV. of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, as respectively amended by any subsequent enactment (including the penal provisions of those Acts) shall, subject to adaptations, alterations, and exceptions made by the rules, apply in like manner as in the case of a municipal election:

35 & 36 Vict. c. 33.  
47 & 48 Vict. c. 70.  
45 & 46 Vict. c. 50.

Provided that—

- (a) Section six of the Ballot Act, 1872, shall apply in the case of such elections, and the returning officer may, in addition to using the schools and public rooms therein referred to free of charge for taking the poll, use them, free of charge, for hearing objections to nomination papers and for counting votes; and

47 & 48 Vict.  
c. 70.

(b) Section thirty-seven of the Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884, shall apply as if the election were an election mentioned in the First Schedule to that Act.

45 & 46 Vict.  
c. 50.

(3) The provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, as amended by any subsequent enactment, with respect to the expenses of elections of councillors of a borough, and with respect to the acceptance of office, re-eligibility of holders of office, and the filling of casual vacancies, and section fifty-six of that Act shall, subject to the adaptations, alterations and exceptions made by the said rules, apply in the case of guardians :

Provided that—

(a) Nothing in the enactments applied by this section shall authorise or require a returning officer to hold an election to fill a casual vacancy which occurs within six months before the ordinary day of retirement from the office in which the vacancy occurs, and the vacancy shall be filled at the next ordinary election; and

(b) The rules may provide for the incidence of the charge for the expenses of the elections of guardians being the same as before the commencement of the Local Government Act, 1894.

56 & 57 Vict.  
c. 73.

(4) If any difficulty arises as respects the election of any individual guardian, and there is no provision for holding another election, the county council may order a new election to be held and give such directions as may be necessary for the purpose of holding the election.

(5) Any ballot boxes, fittings, and compartments provided by or belonging to any public authority, for any election (whether parliamentary, county council, municipal or other) shall, on request, and if not required for immediate use by that authority, be lent to the returning officer for an election under this Act, upon such conditions and either free of charge or, except in cases prescribed by the Minister, for such reasonable charge as he may prescribe.

(6) The expenses of any election under this Act shall not exceed the scale fixed by the county council.

**13.**—(1) If any difficulty arises with respect to an election of guardians, or to the first meeting after any ordinary election of guardians, or if, from an election not being held or being defective, or otherwise, the board has not been properly constituted, the county council may, by order, make any appointment or do anything which appears to them necessary or expedient for the proper holding of any such election or meeting, and properly constituting the board, and may, if it appears to them necessary, direct the holding of an election or meeting, and fix the dates for any such election or meeting. Removal of difficulties.

(2) Any such order may modify the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to elections and the enactments applied by, or rules framed under, this Part of this Act, so far as may appear to the county council necessary or expedient for carrying the order into effect.

(3) A county council may delegate their powers under this section to a committee.

#### *Term of Office, &c.*

**14.**—(1) The term of office of a guardian shall be three years, and one third, as nearly as may be, of every board of guardians shall go out of office on the fifteenth day of April in each year, and their places shall be filled by the newly-elected guardians: Term of office and mode of retirement.

Provided that—

- (a) where the county council on the application of the board of guardians of any poor law union in their county consider that it would be expedient to provide for the simultaneous retirement of the whole of the members of that board, they may direct that the members of that board shall retire together on the fifteenth day of April in every third year;
- (b) where at the passing of this Act the whole of the guardians, in pursuance of an order made by the Local Government Board before the fifth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, or by a county council since that date, retire together at the end of every third year, they shall continue so to retire, unless the county council, on the application of the board

or of any district council of a district wholly or partly within the poor law union, otherwise direct.

(2) The council of each county may, for the purpose of regulating the retirement of guardians in cases where they retire by thirds, and in order that as nearly as may be one third of the persons elected as guardians shall retire in each year, direct in which year or years of each triennial period the guardians for each parish, ward, or other area in the union shall retire.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this section, where a poor law union is situate in more than one county, the power under this section of regulating the retirement of guardians shall be exercised by a joint committee of the councils of the counties concerned, but if any of those councils do not, within two months after request from any other of them, appoint members of such joint committee, the members of the committee actually appointed shall act as the joint committee.

(4) Where an order or direction has, whether before or after the passing of this Act, been made or given by the council of a county or a joint committee of any such councils, as the case may be, with respect to the retirement of members of a board of guardians, the council or joint committee may, on the like application or request, by order rescind such first-mentioned order or direction, and any such order shall provide for all matters necessary or proper for carrying its objects into effect, and, in particular, shall require all the guardians in office at the date thereof to go out of office, and their places to be filled by the newly-elected guardians on the fifteenth day of April next following that date.

(5) Where under this section an order is made by a joint committee, or rescinds an order made by a joint committee, and the order or the rescinding order is within six weeks after the making thereof objected to by any of the county councils concerned or by any committee of any of those councils authorised in that behalf, it shall be of no effect unless and until confirmed by the Minister.

Resigna-  
tion of  
guardians.

**15.** The Minister may accept the resignation of any guardian tendered for any cause which the Minister may deem reasonable.

*Chairman : Vice-Chairman : Additional Members.*

**16.**—(1) A board of guardians shall at their annual meeting appoint a chairman for the ensuing year, and if the chairman so appointed dies, resigns or becomes incapable of acting, another person shall be appointed for the period during which the person so dying, resigning, or becoming incapable would have been entitled to continue in office, and no longer. Chairman and vice-chairman.

(2) A board of guardians may appoint a vice-chairman who shall hold office during the term of office of the chairman, and the vice-chairman shall, in the absence or during the inability of the chairman, have the powers and authority of the chairman.

(3) The person appointed chairman or vice-chairman by a board of guardians may be appointed from outside their own body, but in such case shall be appointed from persons qualified to be guardians of the union, and shall be an additional guardian and a member of the board.

**17.** A board of guardians may (in addition to the chairman and vice-chairman) appoint not more than two persons from outside their own body, but from persons qualified to be guardians of the union, and any person so appointed shall be an additional guardian and member of the board. Additional guardians.

*Meetings and Proceedings.*

**18.**—(1) Every board of guardians shall hold an annual meeting, and other meetings for the transaction of business under this Act once at least in each month and at such other times as may be necessary for properly executing their powers and duties under this Act. Meetings of guardians.

(2) Meetings of boards of guardians shall be held and the proceedings thereat shall be conducted in accordance with the rules contained in the First Schedule to this Act.

(3) No meeting of a board of guardians shall be held in premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor, except in cases where no other suitable room is available for such meeting either free of charge or at a reasonable cost.

District  
commit-  
tees.

**19.** Where the whole of any one or more parishes comprised in a poor law union is situated at a greater distance than four miles from the place of meeting of the board of guardians of the union, the Minister may, on the application of the board of guardians, form the parish or parishes into a district and direct the board to appoint a committee of their members to receive applications from persons requiring relief in that district, to examine into such cases, and to report thereon to the board.

*School Districts.*

Combina-  
tion of  
unions into  
school  
districts.

**20.** The Minister may, by order, combine poor law unions into school districts for the management of any class or classes of children not above the age of sixteen years, but the Minister shall not include in any such district any parish, any part of which would be more than fifteen miles from any other part of the district, unless the majority of the guardians of each of the several unions proposed to be combined consent.

Constitution  
of boards of  
manage-  
ment.

**21.—(1)** A board of management shall be constituted for every such school district, and shall have power to accept, take and hold, on behalf of their district, any lands, buildings, goods, effects or other property, as a corporation, and in all cases to sue and be sued as a corporation, by the name of “the Board of Management of the School District.”

(2) The chairman of the board of guardians of every poor law union forming part of a school district shall, if he consent thereto, be *ex officio* a member of the board of management, and in addition the board shall consist of such number of elective members as the Minister may determine.

(3) The elective members shall be elected in such manner as the Minister may determine, by the boards of guardians of the several poor law unions comprised in the school district in such proportions as the Minister may determine.

(4) The qualification for being an elective member shall consist in being assessed to rates within the school district on property of such net annual value as the Minister may fix, so, however, that the value so fixed shall not exceed forty pounds :

Provided that any person who would under this Act be disqualified for being a guardian of any poor law union forming part of a school district by reason of being or having been a paid officer, or being in receipt of a salary or emolument payable out of the general rate, shall be disqualified for being an elective member.

(5) The term of office of an elective member shall be such period not exceeding three years as the Minister may determine.

(6) The provisions set forth in the Second Schedule to this Act shall apply with respect to the election and resignation of members of boards of management and to the acts of such boards and the supply of vacancies therein.

(7) The Minister shall have power to regulate the proceedings of boards of management or of committees thereof.

*Alteration and Dissolution of Unions and Districts.*

22.—(1) If it appears to the Minister that it is expedient for the better administration of the relief of the poor that any poor law union should be dissolved, he may, after inquiry held in the union to be dissolved, by order dissolve the union.

Power to  
dissolve or  
alter  
unions.

(2) The Minister may by order declare any parish to be separated from or added to any poor law union, but no alteration of the parishes constituting a union, nor any addition thereto, shall in any manner prejudice, vary or affect the rights or interests of third persons, unless such third persons, by themselves or their agents, consent in writing to the proposed alteration or addition.

(3) Where a poor law union is dissolved or added to another poor law union, the board of guardians thereof shall be dissolved as from the date of the dissolution or addition.

(4) A poor law union altered in pursuance of an order under this section shall, subject to such rules, orders and regulations as the Minister may make for adapting the constitution, management and government thereof to the altered circumstances, be constituted, managed and governed as if it had been originally formed in such altered state.

(5) Where any poor law union is dissolved, the parishes constituting the union, or where a poor law union is altered the parishes separated from the union, shall thenceforth be subject to be re-united, or united with other parishes or unions, or otherwise dealt with according to the provisions of this Part of this Act as the Minister shall think fit.

Additional powers of Minister as to unions.

**23.** Where a poor law union is situate in more than one county, the Minister may, without dissolving the union, provide, by order, that the union shall continue to be one union for the purposes of indoor relief or any of those purposes, and shall be divided into two or more poor law unions for the purpose of outdoor relief, and may, by the order, make such provisions as seem expedient for determining all other matters in relation to which the union is to be one union or two or more unions.

Power to alter and dissolve school districts.

**24.** The Minister may by order dissolve any school district, or may alter any such district by adding thereto or taking therefrom any poor law union, and upon the dissolution of any such district or the formation of the component parts thereof into one poor law union, the board of management thereof shall be dissolved.

Adjustments on alteration of areas or authorities.

51 & 52 Vict. c. 41.

**25.** Where any alteration of areas or authorities is effected under this Act, agreements may be made by any boards of guardians or other authorities affected thereby for the adjustment of any property, income, debts, liabilities and expenses, so far as they are affected by the alteration, and section sixty-two of the Local Government Act, 1888, as set out and modified with respect to any such adjustment in the Third Schedule to this Act shall apply.

Property and liabilities of dissolved boards.

**26.—(1)** On the dissolution of a board of guardians of any poor law union, or the board of management of any school district, their property and liabilities shall vest in the successors of the board as hereinafter defined, without any conveyance or other instrument or the authority of any court, and such successors shall continue in office for the purpose of discharging the debts and liabilities of, and recovering any property due to, the union or district in like manner as if no dissolution had taken place, and shall have



power to make any agreements, and carry out any agreements or awards in relation to the adjustment under this Act of any property, income, debts, liabilities and expenses affected by the alteration of any areas or authorities by reason of the dissolution :

Provided that the successors of the board shall not be empowered to act in manner aforesaid for a longer period than twelve months from the date of the dissolution unless the Minister by order authorises them to continue to act.

(2) For the purpose of disposing otherwise than in pursuance of an agreement or award of adjustment of property so vested in them the successors of the board shall have the like powers of disposal as are by this Act conferred on boards of guardians.

(3) The provisions contained in the Fourth Schedule to this Act shall have effect with respect to the successors of the board.

(4) For the purposes of this section and the said schedule, the expression "successors of the board" means the persons, or the survivors of the persons, acting as members of the board at the time of the dissolution, and any persons who may be added to or substituted for those persons by an order of the Minister.

**27.**—(1) Where any poor law union or school district is dissolved, or any poor law union has been added to another poor law union, or any parish has been added to or separated from a poor law union, and any person is, by reason of such dissolution, addition or separation deprived of any office or employment, or suffers any diminution of salary or emoluments, the Minister may award compensation to be paid to that person, either in a capital sum or by way of annuity.

Compensation for loss of office, &c.

(2) Any compensation awarded under this section shall, if and so far as provision for the purpose is not made by any agreement or award of adjustment under this Act, be payable by such persons and out of such fund as the Minister may direct.

**28.**—(1) All deeds, bonds, covenants, indentures, orders of justices, or other matters affecting any persons, apprentices, or officers entered into by or made upon or in favour of the board of guardians of a poor law union comprising a parish which is added to a poor law union,

Transfer of deeds, &c.

shall vest in and enure to the benefit of and shall be a charge upon the board of guardians of the union to which the parish is added without any assignment, transfer or other act.

(2) All securities, deeds, orders, books of account, and other documents relating thereto, shall, when required by the last-mentioned board of guardians be delivered to them by the persons having the custody thereof, and all such deeds (other than the title deeds to property), bonds, indentures, orders of justices, or other documents and matters as aforesaid belonging to any dissolved union or district shall be preserved in such custody and be open to inspection in such manner as the Minister may, by order, direct

(3) An alteration of the district for which an officer acts shall not affect any bond or security which may have been given in respect of him.

#### *Officers.*

Appoint-  
ment of  
officers.

**29.**—(1) The Minister may, by order, direct the board of guardians of any poor law union, or of so many poor law unions as he may by the order declare to be united for the purpose only of appointing and paying officers, to appoint such paid officers, with such qualifications as the Minister thinks necessary, for superintending or assisting in the administration of the relief of the poor in the union or united unions, and for otherwise carrying the provisions of this Act into execution.

(2) The Minister may define the duties to be performed by officers, and the limits within which officers are to act in the performance of their duties, and direct the mode of appointment and determine the continuance in office or dismissal of officers, and the amount and nature of the security to be given by such of them as the Minister thinks ought to give security, and may, if he thinks fit, regulate the amount of their salaries and the time and mode of payment thereof.

(3) The salaries of officers shall be paid by the board of guardians or the respective boards of guardians in the manner and proportions fixed by the Minister.

(4) No person who has been convicted of felony, fraud or perjury shall be eligible to hold any office under any board of guardians.

**30.**—(1) If a board of guardians fail for a period of twenty-eight days after receipt of a requisition from the Minister in that behalf to appoint, either originally or on a vacancy, any officer whom they are lawfully required to appoint, the Minister may, at any time after the expiration of that period, by order, appoint a fit person to be such officer, and determine the salary or remuneration to be paid to him by the board.

Power of Minister to appoint officers in default of appointment by guardians.

(2) The person so appointed shall be entitled to recover such salary or remuneration from the board of guardians, and shall have all the powers, rights, and privileges, and shall discharge all the same duties and incur the same responsibilities, as if the appointment had been duly made by the board.

**31.**—(1) The Minister may, by order, either upon or without any suggestion or complaint in that behalf from the board of guardians, remove or suspend any paid officer of the board whom he considers unfit for or incompetent to discharge his duties, or who at any time refuses or wilfully neglects to obey and carry into effect any rules, orders, and regulations made by the Minister, and may require the board to appoint a fit and proper person in his place.

Power of Minister to remove or suspend officers.

(2) Any person so removed or suspended shall not be competent to be appointed to or to fill any paid office connected with the relief of the poor in any poor law union except with the consent of the Minister.

(3) An order made by the Minister under subsection (1) of this section in which the Minister declares that the urgency of the case requires that the order shall take effect within a period of fourteen days, shall come into force at such time as the Minister by the order directs, notwithstanding that fourteen days have not expired since a copy of the same has been sent by the Minister as required by this Act.

**32.** A board of guardians may pay to or reimburse any of their officers any expense necessarily incurred in repairing or restoring property belonging to the officer which may have been maliciously damaged or destroyed by any person applying or having applied for relief, and any costs and expenses incurred in the prosecution of the offender not allowed by the court.

Reimbursement of damage to property of officers.

Officers of  
school  
districts.

**33.**—(1) The board of management of every school district shall have such of the powers of boards of guardians for the appointment, payment and control of officers as the Minister may direct, and the Minister shall have the same powers for directing and regulating the appointment, duties, remuneration and removal of officers of any such board as he has with respect to the officers of a board of guardians.

(2) Every such board of management shall with the consent of the bishop of the diocese appoint at least one chaplain of the established church as a paid officer of the board.

(3) All the provisions of this Act relating to officers of boards of guardians shall apply to officers of boards of management.

## PART II.

### RELIEF OF THE POOR.

#### *General.*

Relief of  
the poor.

**34.**—(1) It shall be the duty of every board of guardians—

- (a) To set to work or put out as apprentices all children whose parents are not, in the opinion of the board, able to keep and maintain their children;
- (b) To set to work all such persons, whether married or unmarried, as have no means to maintain themselves, and use no ordinary and daily trade of life to get their living by;
- (c) To provide such relief as may be necessary for the lame, impotent, old, blind and such other persons as are poor and not able to work; and
- (d) To do and execute all other things concerning the matters aforesaid as to the board may seem convenient.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act as to orders of removal, the duties of a board of guardians under this section shall apply to all persons within their poor law union.

Relief in  
sudden or  
urgent  
cases.

**35.**—(1) Every relieving officer, in cases of sudden or urgent necessity, shall give such relief otherwise than in money as may be requisite, and whether or not the applicant for relief is settled in a parish in the poor

law union; but save as provided by this section or by any rules, orders or regulations made by the Minister under this Act, it shall not be lawful for any relieving officer or any other person concerned with the relief of the poor to give any relief to any poor person except such as may be ordered by the board of guardians.

(2) If any relieving officer refuses or neglects to give relief in any case of sudden or urgent necessity to any person not settled nor usually residing in a parish in the poor law union, any justice of the peace may, by order in writing under his hand and seal, require the relieving officer to give such temporary relief, otherwise than in money, as the case may require.

(3) Any justice of the peace may give a similar order for medical relief where any case of sudden and dangerous illness may require it.

(4) If any relieving officer disobeys any order of a justice of the peace under this section he shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(5) Except as in this section provided, it shall not be lawful for a justice of the peace to order relief to any person.

**36.**—(1) Where any person having a fixed place of abode in a poor law union requires relief by reason of accident or sudden illness occurring to him while in a parish in some other poor law union in which he has no legal settlement, the cost of all relief lawfully given to him, medical or otherwise, shall—

Liability for relief in case of accident or illness.

- (a) if he is then in receipt of relief be paid or reimbursed in like manner and by the same board of guardians as that other relief; but
- (b) if he is not then in receipt of relief, be paid or reimbursed by the board of guardians of the poor law union in which he has his place of abode.

(2) A board of guardians may pay for any medical or other assistance which may be rendered to any poor person on the happening of any accident or sudden illness, although no order has been given for the relief by them or any of their officers.

Relief to  
widows in  
certain  
cases.

**37.** In the case of a widow who has a legitimate child dependent on her for support, and no illegitimate child born after the commencement of her widowhood, and who at the time of her husband's death was resident with him in some place other than in the poor law union comprising the parish of her legal settlement, the board of guardians of the union comprising the parish of her legal settlement may grant relief to her although she is not residing in that union :

Provided that the board of guardians of the union in which the widow may be resident or may require relief shall be liable to relieve her in the same manner as any other person requiring relief in that union.

Subscrip-  
tions to  
hospitals,  
&c.

**38.** A board of guardians may, with the consent of the Minister, contribute by way of an annual subscription towards the support and maintenance of—

- (a) any public hospital or infirmary for the reception of sick or infirm persons; or
- (b) any institution for blind or deaf and dumb persons or for persons suffering from any permanent or natural infirmity; or any association for aiding such persons; or
- (c) any association for providing nurses or for aiding boys and girls in service; or
- (d) any society for the prevention of cruelty to children; or
- (e) any other institution which appears to the board with the approval of the Minister to be calculated to render useful aid in the administration of the relief of the poor :

Provided that nothing in this section shall authorise any subscription to any institution unless the Minister is satisfied that the persons receiving relief from the board have, or could have, assistance therein in case of necessity.

Power to  
employ  
poor  
persons on  
cultivation  
of land.

**39.** A board of guardians may employ and set to work in the cultivation of land acquired by them for the purpose such persons as the board are by this Act required to set to work, and may pay to the persons so employed by them who are not in receipt of other relief

reasonable wages for their work, and the persons so employed shall have the like remedies for the recovery of their wages as other agricultural labourers.

40. If any person for the purpose of obtaining relief for himself or for any other person wilfully gives a false name, or makes or uses a false statement to any board of guardians or any of their officers, he shall be deemed an idle and disorderly person within the meaning of section three of the Vagrancy Act, 1824.

Obtaining relief by false statement.

5 Geo. 4. c. 83.

*Liability for Maintenance, and Recovery of Relief.*

41.—(1) It shall be the duty of the father, grandfather, mother, grandmother, husband or child, of a poor, old, blind, lame and impotent person, or other poor person not able to work, if possessed of sufficient means, to relieve and maintain such person.

Liability to relieve and maintain relatives.

(2) The mother of an illegitimate child, so long as she is unmarried or a widow, shall be bound to maintain such child as part of her family until the child attains the age of sixteen, or, if a female, marries under that age.

(3) A man who marries a woman having a child (whether legitimate or illegitimate) at the time of the marriage shall be liable to maintain the child as part of his family, and shall be chargeable with all relief granted to or on account of the child until the child attains the age of sixteen, or until the death of the mother of the child, and the child shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a part of the husband's family accordingly.

(4) A married woman having separate property shall be subject—

- (a) to all such liability for the maintenance of her husband, children and grandchildren as her husband is by law subject to for the maintenance of herself, her children and grandchildren;
- (b) to the same liability for the maintenance of her parent or parents as an unmarried woman:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall relieve her husband from any liability imposed on him by law to maintain her children and grandchildren.

Relief to wife or child treated as relief to husband or parent.

42. All relief given to or on account of a wife shall be considered as given to her husband, and all relief given to or on account of any child under the age of sixteen, not being blind or deaf and dumb, shall be considered as given to the father of the child, or to the husband of the mother, or, if the mother of the child is unmarried or a widow, to the mother of the child, as the case may be :

Provided that—

- (a) nothing in this section shall discharge the father, grandfather, mother and grandmother of any child from liability to relieve and maintain the child in pursuance of the provisions of this Act; and
- (b) where the husband of a woman is beyond the seas, or in legal custody, or in confinement in a licensed house or asylum as a lunatic or idiot, or is living apart from her, all relief given to her or to her child shall, notwithstanding her coverture, be considered as given to her in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as if she were a widow, without prejudice, however, to the liability of her husband in respect of such relief.

Power to obtain maintenance orders.

43.—(1) Where a married woman requires relief without her husband, or, being a lunatic, is removed to any institution for lunatics, the board of guardians of the poor law union to which she becomes chargeable may complain to a petty sessional court having jurisdiction in the union, and upon any such complaint the court may make an order upon the husband to pay such sum, weekly or otherwise, towards the cost of the relief of his wife, as, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, appears to them to be proper, and shall by the order determine how and to whom the payments shall from time to time be made.

(2) A board of guardians shall be entitled, on complaint to a petty sessional court having jurisdiction in the poor law union, to obtain orders of maintenance upon the relatives liable under this Act to maintain any person whose relief would be chargeable to them in such manner and according to such rate as the court may order.



44.—(1) Where any person in receipt of relief has in his possession or belonging to him any money or valuable security for money, the board of guardians of the poor law union to which he is chargeable may take and appropriate, or recover as a debt, so much of the money or the produce of the security as will reimburse the board for the amount expended by them in the relief of that person during the period of twelve months prior to such taking and appropriation, or to the institution of the proceedings for the recovery thereof, as the case may be.

Appropriation and disclosure of property.

(2) In the event of the death of any person in receipt of relief having in his possession or belonging to him any money or property, the board of guardians of the poor law union in which he dies may reimburse themselves therefrom the expenses incurred by them in and about his burial, and in and about his maintenance at any time during the twelve months previous to his death.

(3) Every person who applies for relief having at the time of application in his possession and under his immediate control any money or other property of which, on inquiry made by the board of guardians or their officers, he does not make correct and complete disclosure, shall be taken to be an idle and disorderly person within the meaning of the Vagrancy Act, 1824.

45. Any relief, or the cost thereof, which is given to or on account of any person above the age of twenty-one, or to his wife, or to any member of his family under the age of sixteen, and which the Minister by any rule, order, or regulation directs to be given or considered as given by way of loan, and whether or not any receipt for such relief, or engagement to repay the same or the cost thereof, or any part thereof, has been given by the person to or on account of whom the relief was given, shall be considered a loan to such person.

Relief by way of loan.

46.—(1) Any relief granted by way of loan to any person may be recovered in the county court or other court for the recovery of small debts for the district wherein the poor law union or the greater part thereof is comprised, on the plaint of the board of guardians.

Recovery of relief by way of loan.

(2) Where any relief has been given by way of loan, or where any relief or the cost thereof is treated

as a loan in accordance with the provisions of this Act or any rules, orders or regulations made thereunder, any justice of the peace may, upon the application of the board of guardians providing the relief, and upon proof that the relief was given to or on account of any person, and that the sum due or any part thereof remains unpaid, issue a summons to such person requiring him and his employer to appear before a court of summary jurisdiction, at a time and place to be named in the summons, to show cause why any wages due to him, or which may from time to time become due to him, from his employer should not be paid over, in whole or in part, to the board.

(3) If no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, or if the person does not appear on the return of the summons, the court shall, by order, direct the employer for the time being from whom any wages are due or may from time to time become due or payable to such person to pay out of the wages to the board, either in one sum or by such weekly or other instalments as the court may think fit, having regard to the circumstances of such person and his family, the amount of the relief, or so much thereof as may from time to time be due or unpaid.

(4) The payment to, and receipt of, the board of guardians shall be a good discharge to the employer for so much of the wages as are paid by virtue of any such order.

(5) If any employer refuses or neglects to pay to the board of guardians producing any such order the money thereby directed to be paid according to the terms of the order, and at the periods thereby fixed, the money shall from time to time be recoverable summarily as a civil debt.

Recovery of relief by way of loan out of annuity or benefit.

**47.**—(1) Where any person in receipt of relief which has been declared by the board of guardians or their relieving officer to be by way of loan, is entitled whether as a member of a friendly society or otherwise to any annuity or periodical payment, the trustee or other person bound to make the payment may, except as hereinafter in this section provided, from time to time pay to the board of guardians, out of the instalments which have become due, the cost incurred in the relief of that person since the last instalment, and the

payment shall be a good discharge to the trustee or other person for the money so paid.

(2) Where the expenses of any such relief have been incurred in respect of a lunatic who is a member of a friendly society, and is as such entitled to receive any payment, the board of guardians may, except as hereinafter in this section provided, recover, as a debt, from him, or in case of his death from his executors, administrators or assigns, the sum so expended by them, and the managing body of the society, if before the money is paid over notice is served on them by the clerk to the board of guardians, shall pay the sum to the board, and shall thereupon be discharged from any further liability in respect thereof.

(3) Where the person entitled to receive such payment is entitled thereto as a member of a friendly society, then—

- (a) if he has a wife or other relative dependent upon him for maintenance the foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply, but the money to which he is so entitled shall, subject to any deductions for keeping up his membership required by the rules of the society, be paid or applied by the managing body of the society to or for the maintenance of his wife or relative;
- (b) if he has no wife or relative dependent upon him, a claim shall not be made under the foregoing provisions of this section unless the board or the relieving officer have, within thirty days of declaring the relief to be by way of loan, sent notice in writing thereof to the secretary or trustees of the society.

For the purposes of this section the expression “society” includes a branch of a society.

(4) Where any trustee or other person declines to make any payment in accordance with this section, the board of guardians may apply to a petty sessional court, and the court may, if satisfied that it is right in all the circumstances to do so, make an order upon him to pay to the guardians the required amounts—

- (a) immediately so far as they are then due; and
- (b) from time to time thereafter as the liability in respect of the relief arises.

(5) This section shall not have effect in respect of any relief granted contrary to the rules, orders and regulations made under this Act.

14 & 15  
Geo. 5. c. 38.

(6) Nothing in this section shall affect section seven-  
teen of the National Health Insurance Act, 1924.

*Institutional Relief.*

Power to  
regulate  
workhouses.

**48.**—(1) The Minister may make rules, orders and regulations for the government of workhouses and the preservation of order therein, for the classification of persons to be relieved in the several workhouses of the same poor law union, and for the nature and amount of the relief to be given to, and the labour to be exacted from, the persons relieved in workhouses.

(2) Subject to such rules, orders and regulations as aforesaid, a board of guardians may prescribe a task of work to be done by any person relieved in a workhouse in return for the food and lodging afforded to him :

Provided that, save as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, no person shall be detained in a workhouse by reason only of his failure to perform a task of work later than the expiration of four hours after the hour of breakfast on the day following that of his admission into the workhouse.

Power to  
require pro-  
vision of  
workhouse  
accommo-  
dation.

**49.**—(1) The Minister may, with the consent in writing of a majority of the board of guardians of any poor law union, order the board to provide workhouse accommodation or additional workhouse accommodation of such size and description and in accordance with such plans and in such manner as the Minister may deem most proper for carrying this Act into effect.

(2) For the purposes aforesaid, the order may authorise the board either to acquire land by purchase or hire and erect buildings thereon, or to acquire by purchase or hire any workhouse, or other building capable of being converted into a workhouse, and to enlarge or alter the same.

Power to  
order work-  
houses to be  
altered, &c.

**50.**—(1) The Minister may, without any such consent as is mentioned in the last preceding section, order a board of guardians to enlarge or alter a workhouse, or a building belonging to them capable of being converted into a workhouse, according to such plan and in such manner as the Minister considers most proper for carrying the provisions of this Act into execution, or to

provide proper drainage, ventilation, fixtures, furniture, surgical and medical appliances and other conveniences at any workhouse.

(2) Where a board of guardians consider it expedient to make any enlargement, alteration or improvement of their workhouse, or the premises, drainage or other appurtenances belonging thereto, at a cost not exceeding five hundred pounds, and the Minister gives his consent, they shall not require any order of the Minister to enable them to execute the work.

**51.**—(1) Where a husband and wife, both being above the age of sixty years, are received into a workhouse, they shall not whilst in the workhouse be compelled to live apart from one another. Husbands and wives in workhouses.

(2) Where a husband and wife are admitted into a workhouse, and either of them is infirm, sick or disabled by any injury, or above the age of sixty years, the board of guardians may permit them to live together, but any such case shall be reported forthwith to the Minister.

**52.** A board of guardians may direct that any inmate, or any class of inmates, shall be detained in a workhouse, after giving notice to quit, for times not exceeding the limited periods hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, Detention in workhouse for limited periods.

- (a) if the inmate has not previously discharged himself from the workhouse within one month before giving the notice, twenty-four hours ;
- (b) if he has discharged himself once or oftener within such month, forty-eight hours ;
- (c) if he has discharged himself more than twice within two months before giving the notice, seventy-two hours ;
- (d) if he has, in the opinion of the board, discharged himself frequently without sufficient reason, one hundred and sixty-eight hours ;

and every such inmate shall be detained in the workhouse for the time specified accordingly :

Provided that—

- (i) the board may from time to time alter or rescind any such direction, and they or, in the interval between their meetings, the visiting committee (whose direction shall be entered in

the visitors' book), may exempt, either wholly or partially, any inmate from the operation of this section ;

- (ii) the master or other person having charge of the workhouse may, if the board of guardians are not sitting or the visiting committee are not in attendance, discharge any person to whom this section applies before the expiration of any such period as aforesaid if any circumstances in his opinion so require, and shall report the facts of the case to the board at their next meeting ;
- (iii) this section shall not apply to casual poor ;
- (iv) a direction requiring a longer notice than seventy-two hours to be given must be entered in the minutes, and must specify the name of the person to whom it applies.

Detention of inmate suffering from disease, &c.

**53.** If an inmate of a workhouse is suffering from delirium tremens or from bodily disease of an infectious or contagious character, and the medical officer of the workhouse upon examination reports in writing that the inmate is not in a proper state to leave the workhouse without danger to himself or others, the board of guardians may direct the master to detain him therein, or, if the board are not sitting, the master may, until the next meeting of the board, detain him therein, and the inmate shall not be discharged from the workhouse until the medical officer certifies in writing that discharge may take place :

Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the removal of any inmate after his parent or next-of-kin has given to the board such an undertaking as they consider satisfactory to provide for the removal, charge and maintenance of the inmate with due care and attention while the malady continues.

Workhouse registers.

**54.** The master of every workhouse, or such other officer as the Minister may direct, shall register in a book to be provided by the board of guardians in such form as the Minister may appoint and kept specially for that purpose, the name of every person in receipt of relief in the workhouse, together with such particulars respecting the family and settlement of every such person, and his and their relief and employment as the Minister thinks fit.

**55.**—(1) A board of guardians shall cause all goods capable of being marked, and belonging to them, to be marked, stamped, or branded with such mark as they think proper for identifying the board by whom the goods have been provided; so however that no such mark or stamp shall be placed on any article of wearing apparel so as to be publicly visible. Marking of goods, &c.

(2) Any such mark, stamp, or brand as aforesaid on any article (being duly authenticated) shall be taken to be sufficient evidence, without further proof, of the property of the board in the article.

**56.** If a board of guardians do not appoint a visiting committee for the purpose of visiting their workhouse, or if three months have elapsed during which a visiting committee have not visited the workhouse, the Minister shall appoint a visitor, not being a member of the board, at a salary to be fixed by him to be paid by the board: Visitation of work-houses.

Provided that the appointment of any such paid visitor shall cease at the expiration of three months next after the appointment of a visiting committee by the board, subject nevertheless to his re-appointment in case of any repetition of such failure of the board or visiting committee as aforesaid.

**57.**—(1) Any justice of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where a workhouse is situate may visit and inspect the workhouse, at such times as he may think proper, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the rules, orders and regulations made by the Minister and applicable to the workhouse are duly observed and obeyed therein, and may examine into the state and condition of the inmates of the workhouse, and their food, clothing and bedding, and the state and condition of the workhouse. Power of justices to inspect workhouses.

(2) If in the opinion of the justice the rules, orders or regulations, or any of them, have not been duly observed and obeyed in the workhouse, it shall be lawful for him to summon the person offending to appear before a court of summary jurisdiction to answer any complaint touching such non-observance, and the offender shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Reception in  
workhouses  
of persons  
belonging to  
other  
unions.

**58.**—(1) The board of guardians of a poor law union to which a workhouse belongs may, with the consent of the Minister, receive, lodge and maintain in the workhouse, any poor person belonging to any other poor law union upon such terms as may be agreed between the boards of guardians concerned.

(2) Any such person so received in a workhouse shall, while therein, be treated in all respects in like manner, and be subject to the same regulations and liabilities, as the other persons therein, and shall be deemed to be chargeable in the first instance to the receiving union; but his residence in that workhouse shall, in all other respects, be attended with the same legal consequences as if the workhouse were situated within the poor law union from which he was sent.

Limitation  
on powers of  
masters,  
&c., of  
workhouse  
to punish.

**59.**—(1) No master of a workhouse or other person concerned in the administration of relief, shall punish with corporal punishment any adult person under his care or charge for any offence or misbehaviour whatsoever, or confine any such person for any offence or misbehaviour for more than twenty-four hours, or such further time as may be necessary in order to have such person brought before a justice of the peace.

(2) No master of a workhouse shall, on any pretence, chain or confine by chains or manacles any poor person of sane mind.

Introduc-  
tion of  
intoxicating  
liquors  
into work-  
houses.

**60.**—(1) If any person introduces, or attempts to introduce, into any workhouse any intoxicating liquor without the order in writing of the master of the workhouse, it shall be lawful for the master of the workhouse, or any officer acting under his direction, to cause that person to be apprehended and brought before a justice of the peace, and the offender shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(2) For the purposes of this section a court of summary jurisdiction may consist of a single justice of the peace, but in such case the fine imposed shall not exceed twenty shillings.

Offences by  
masters and

**61.**—(1) If the master of a workhouse orders any intoxicating liquor to be introduced into the



workhouse, except for the domestic use of himself or of any officer thereof or their respective families, or except by and under the written authority of the medical officer of the workhouse or of a justice visiting the workhouse, or of the board of guardians, or in conformity with any rules, orders or regulations made by the Minister, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

(2) If the master or any other officer of a workhouse—

- (a) introduces into the workhouse or sells, uses, lends, or gives away therein, or knowingly permits, or suffers to be introduced, or sold, used, lent or given away therein, any intoxicating liquor, contrary to the rules, orders, and regulations made by the Minister; or
- (b) punishes with any corporal punishment any adult person in the workhouse; or
- (c) confines any such person for any offence or misbehaviour for more than twenty-four hours, or such further time as may be necessary in order to have such person carried before a justice of the peace; or
- (d) in any way abuses or ill-treats, or is guilty of any other misbehaviour, or otherwise misconducts himself towards or with respect to any inmate of the workhouse,

he shall, for every such offence, be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

(3) Proceedings under this section shall not be instituted except on the information of the board of guardians or an inmate of the workhouse.

**62.** It shall be the duty of the master of a workhouse to keep posted up in a conspicuous place in the workhouse one or more copies of the two last preceding sections, and if he fails to do so he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Posting up of copies of two preceding sections.

**63.**—(1) The Minister may make orders for regulating the mode in which a contract for the lodging, boarding, or maintenance of any poor person may be entered into by a board of guardians with the proprietor, manager, or superintendent of any house or establishment,

Regulation of boarding contracts.

and the terms and duration of any such contract, and if, after the making of any such order, any contract is entered into with any such proprietor, manager or superintendent, or any person acting on his behalf, which is not in accordance with the order, the contract shall be voidable, or if the Minister so directs the contract shall be void.

(2) All payments made under or in pursuance of any contract not entered into in conformity with such order as aforesaid at any time after the Minister has declared it to be void, and has given notice of such declaration to the board of guardians, shall be disallowed in their accounts, or the accounts of any of their officers by whom payments have been made or charged.

Rules for  
boarding-  
houses.

**64.**—(1) The Minister may make rules, orders and regulations for the management and government of any house or establishment wherein any poor person is lodged, boarded, or maintained, for hire or remuneration, under contract with any board of guardians, in like manner and to the same extent as he is empowered to do in the case of a workhouse, and the Minister may by any such order prohibit the reception or retention of any poor person or any class of poor persons in the house or establishment.

(2) The Minister may direct any such rules, orders, and regulations to any person being or acting as the proprietor, manager, or superintendent, or as an officer, in any such house or establishment, and they shall come into operation as soon after they are made as may be fixed thereby, and shall be binding upon the person named therein, and, if the Minister so directs, upon every person who afterwards succeeds him in the same capacity.

(3) Nothing in this section shall extend to any institution for lunatics, nor to any hospital, infirmary, school, or other institution supported by public subscriptions and maintained for purposes of charity only.

Removal of  
officers of  
boarding-  
houses.

**65.**—(1) The Minister may, by order, remove from office any officer of any such house or establishment whom he considers unfit or incompetent to discharge the duties of his office, or who at any time refuses or wilfully neglects to obey and carry into effect any of

the rules, orders, or regulations issued by the Minister for the regulation of the house or establishment or of the officers or inmates thereof.

(2) Upon such removal the officer shall forthwith cease to act in his office, and shall not be entitled to any salary, wages or other remuneration in respect of any period after his removal.

**66.**—(1) The Minister may appoint a person, either temporarily or permanently, to visit and inspect any such house or establishment and the persons received and maintained therein, and to make a report to him upon any inspection. Inspection and visitation of boarding-houses.

(2) There shall be paid to such visitors by the boards of guardians of the several poor law unions from which persons have been sent to the house or establishment, and are at the time of the inspection maintained therein, such remuneration as the Minister may, by order, direct.

(3) Any justice of the peace having jurisdiction in the place in which any such house or establishment is situated may visit, inspect and examine the house or establishment at such times as he may think proper for the like purpose, and with the same power, as a justice has, by virtue of this Act, in respect of a workhouse.

**67.** A board of guardians may provide for the reception, maintenance and instruction of any adult person in receipt of relief, being blind or deaf and dumb, in any institution established for the reception of persons suffering from such infirmities, and may pay the charges incurred in the conveyance of any such person to and from the institution as well as the expenses incurred in his maintenance, support and instruction therein. Blind or deaf and dumb persons.

**68.** A board of guardians may, with the consent of the Minister, send any idiot in receipt of relief to an establishment for the reception and relief of idiots whether maintained at the cost of the rates or by voluntary subscription, and may, with the like consent, send any person in receipt of relief, being an idiot or an imbecile or insane person, who may lawfully be detained in a workhouse to the workhouse of any other poor law union with the consent of the board of guardians of that union, and pay the cost of the maintenance, clothing and Idiots, &c.

lodging of such person in the establishment or workhouse, as well as the cost of his conveyance thereto or his removal therefrom, and the expenses of his burial, when necessary.

*Casual Poor.*

Provision  
of casual  
wards.

**69.** Every board of guardians shall provide within their poor law union such casual wards, with such fittings and furniture, as the Minister, having regard to the number of casual poor persons likely to require relief therein, considers necessary.

Diet and  
discipline of  
casual poor.

**70.** Every casual poor person shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be admitted, dieted, and set to work and discharged in such manner, and shall be subject to such regulations, as the Minister may prescribe, and the work so prescribed shall be in substitution for any task of work prescribed under the foregoing provisions of this Act.

Discharge of  
casual poor.

**71.—(1)** A casual poor person shall not be entitled to discharge himself from a casual ward before the hour of nine o'clock in the morning of the second day following his admission, nor before he has performed the work prescribed for him in accordance with this Act.

(2) Where a casual poor person has been admitted on more than one occasion during one month into any casual ward of the same poor law union, he shall not be entitled to discharge himself before the hour of nine o'clock in the morning of the fourth day after his admission, and he may at any time during that interval be removed by any officer of the board of guardians, or by a police constable, to the workhouse of the union, and be required to remain in the workhouse for the remainder of the period of his detention :

Provided that, in computing the number of days during which a casual poor person may be detained under this section, Sunday shall not be included.

Power to  
search  
casual poor.

**72.** Upon application for relief by any person representing himself to be a casual poor person, the master or other officer of the workhouse, or the relieving officer to whom the application is made, may cause him to be searched, and may take from him any money which is found upon him, and shall deliver it to the

board of guardians to be applied towards the payment of their expenses under this Act.

*Outdoor Relief.*

**73.**—(1) The Minister may declare, by such rules, orders or regulations as he may think fit, to what extent and for what period the relief to be given to able-bodied persons or to their families in any particular poor law union may be administered out of the workhouse, either in money or by the provision of food or clothing, or partly in one way and partly in the other, and in what proportions, to what persons or class of persons, at what times and places, on what conditions, and in what manner such outdoor relief may be afforded.

Power of Minister to regulate outdoor relief.

(2) Subject as hereinafter provided, all relief which is given by any person having the control or distribution of the funds for the relief of the poor, contrary to such rules, orders or regulations, shall be unlawful and shall be disallowed in the accounts of the person giving the same.

(3) If a board of guardians to whom any such rules, orders or regulations are addressed, upon consideration of the special circumstances of their poor law union, or of any person or class of persons therein, are of opinion that the application and enforcement of the rules, orders or regulations, or of any part thereof, at the time or in the manner prescribed by the Minister, would be inexpedient, it shall be lawful for the board to delay the operation of the rules, orders or regulations, or of any part thereof, for any period not exceeding thirty days, to be reckoned from the day of the receipt of the rules, orders or regulations, and the board shall, twenty days at least before the expiration of that period, make a report of the special circumstances to the Minister.

(4) All relief given by the board before an answer to the report has been returned by the Minister, if otherwise lawful, shall not be deemed unlawful although given contrary to the rules, orders or regulations, or any of them, but if the Minister disapproves of the delay, or thinks that for the future the rules, orders or regulations ought to come into operation notwithstanding the special circumstances alleged by the board, he may, by a peremptory order (which may notwithstanding anything in this Act come into operation immediately),

direct that from a day to be fixed thereby the rules, orders and regulations, or such parts thereof as he may think expedient and proper, shall with or without modifications be enforced and observed by the board, and if any allowance is made or relief given by the board after the day so fixed contrary to any such last-mentioned order, the amount of the relief or allowance so given shall be disallowed in the accounts of the person giving the same.

(5) If a board of guardians to whom any such rules, orders or regulations are addressed depart from them or any of them in any particular instance of emergency, and within fifteen days after any such departure report the same and the grounds thereof to the Minister, and the Minister approves of the departure, or if the relief so given has been given in food, temporary lodging, or medicine and has been so reported as aforesaid, the relief granted by the board, if otherwise lawful, shall not be unlawful or subject to be disallowed.

Power of justices to order outdoor relief to aged and infirm.

**74.** It shall be lawful for any court of summary jurisdiction having jurisdiction in a poor law union by order to direct that relief shall be given to any adult person who from old age or infirmity of body is wholly unable to work, without requiring him to reside in a workhouse, if such person is lawfully entitled to relief in the union and desires to receive relief out of a workhouse:

Provided that such an order shall not be made unless one of the justices constituting the court can certify that to his own knowledge such person is wholly unable to work as aforesaid and so certifies in the order.

Offences by persons for whom task of work prescribed.

**75.** Where a board of guardians prescribe a task of work to be performed by any person to whom, or to whose wife or to whose child under the age of sixteen, outdoor relief is granted by the board (being a task suited to the age, sex, strength and capacity of that person and being of a nature and description of which the Minister has previously approved) and that person refuses or wilfully neglects to perform the task, or wilfully damages any of the tools, materials or other property belonging to the board, he shall be deemed to be an idle and disorderly person within the meaning of section three of the Vagrancy Act, 1824.

**76.**—(1) In granting outdoor relief to a member of a friendly society, a board of guardians shall not take into consideration any sum received from the friendly society as sick pay except so far as it exceeds five shillings a week: subject as aforesaid in estimating the amount of relief to be granted to any such member it shall be at the discretion of the board of guardians whether they will or will not take into consideration the amount received by him from the friendly society.

Outdoor relief to members of friendly societies, &c.

(2) In granting outdoor relief to a person in receipt of or entitled to receive any benefit under the National Health Insurance Act, 1924, the guardians shall not take into consideration any such benefit, except so far as such benefit exceeds seven shillings and sixpence a week.

14 & 15 Geo. 5. c. 38.

**77.** Every board of guardians shall cause to be registered in a book to be provided by them in such form as the Minister may appoint and kept specially for that purpose, the name of every person in receipt of outdoor relief in the poor law union, together with such particulars respecting the family and settlement of every such person and his and their relief and employment as the Minister thinks fit.

Register of persons in receipt of outdoor relief.

### *Children.*

**78.**—(1) Where a child is maintained by a board of guardians and—

Control of guardians over orphans, &c.

- (a) the child has been deserted by his parent; or
- (b) the board are of opinion that by reason of mental deficiency, or of vicious habits or mode of life, a parent of the child is unfit to have the control of the child; or
- (c) a parent of the child is unable to perform his or her parental duties by reason of being under sentence of penal servitude or of being detained under the Inebriates Act, 1898; or
- (d) a parent of the child has been sentenced to imprisonment in respect of any offence against any of his or her children; or
- (e) a parent of the child is permanently bedridden or disabled and is the inmate of a workhouse, and consents to the resolution herein-after mentioned; or
- (f) both the parents are dead, or in the case of an illegitimate child the mother is dead;

61 & 62 Vict. c. 60.

the board may at any time resolve that until the child reaches the age of eighteen years all the rights and powers of such parent as aforesaid, or if both parents are dead of the parents, in respect of the child shall, subject as in this section mentioned, vest in the board, and thereupon those rights and powers shall so vest accordingly and shall continue so vested whether the child does or does not continue to be maintained by the board :

Provided that the board may rescind the resolution if they think that it will be for the benefit of the child that it should be rescinded, or may permit the child to be, either permanently or temporarily, under the control of the parent, or of any other relative or of any friend, or of any society or institution for the care of children.

(2) A court of summary jurisdiction, if satisfied on complaint made by a parent, or if there is no parent by the guardian, of a child that there was no ground for the resolution, or that it is for the benefit of the child that the child should be either permanently or temporarily under the control of his parent or guardian, or that the resolution of the board should be determined, may make an order accordingly, and the board shall comply with the order, and if the order determines the resolution it shall be thereby determined as from the date of the order, and the board shall cease to have the rights and powers of the parent as respects the child.

(3) For the purposes of this section a child shall be deemed to be maintained by a board of guardians if the child is wholly or partly maintained by them in a work-house or in any district school, separate school, separate infirmary, sick asylum, hospital for infectious disease, institution for the deaf, dumb, blind or idiots, or any certified school, or is boarded out by the board, whether within or without the limits of the union.

(4) Nothing in this section shall relieve any person from any liability to contribute to the maintenance of a child, but the fact of such contribution being made shall not deprive a board of guardians of any of the powers and rights conferred on them by this section.

(5) Nothing in this section shall authorise a board of guardians to cause a child to be educated in any religious creed other than that in which the child would



have been educated but for any resolution of the board under this section, nor affect the provisions of this Act respecting the religious education of a child maintained by a board of guardians, or respecting the right of any minister of the same religious persuasion as the child to visit and instruct the child, nor affect any provisions of this Act relating to the religious education of children maintained by a board of guardians.

(6) If any person—

- (a) knowingly assists, directly or indirectly, a child who has, in pursuance of this section, been placed under the control of a board of guardians to leave, without the consent of the board, the place where the child is under that control; or
- (b) knowingly induces, directly or indirectly, any such child to leave that place; or
- (c) knowingly harbours or conceals a child who has so left that place, or prevents him from returning to that place,

he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

(7) In the case of any child who is deemed to be maintained by a board of guardians and who is with their consent adopted by any person, the board shall, during a period of three years from the date of such adoption, cause the child to be visited at least twice in each year by some competent person appointed by them for the purpose, who shall report to them on such visit, and the board may, if they think fit, at any time during such period revoke their consent to the adoption, and thereupon the child shall be forthwith returned to them by the person having the custody of the child :

Provided that this subsection shall not apply when the adoption is effected under the Adoption of Children Act, 1926.

16 & 17  
Geo. 5. c. 29.

**79.** Every board of guardians shall provide for the reception of children and young persons brought to a workhouse in pursuance of the Children Act, 1908, and, where the place to which under that Act a child or young person is authorised to be taken is a workhouse, the master shall receive the child or young person into

Reception and maintenance of children, &c., in workhouses.  
8 Edw. 7.  
c. 67.

the workhouse if there is suitable accommodation therein, and any expenses incurred in respect of the child or young person shall be paid by the board of guardians.

Reception of children belonging to another union.

**80.**—(1) Where in a building belonging to a board of guardians adequate provision is made for the reception, maintenance and education of poor children, and there is more accommodation therein at any time than the board require for the poor children under their care, they may, with the consent of the Minister, contract with the board of guardians of any other poor law union for the reception and maintenance therein and instruction of any children under the age of sixteen years chargeable to such other union, being orphans or children deserted by their parents, or children whose parents or surviving parent consent.

(2) The children received under any such contract shall, while at such building, be maintained and instructed in the same manner in all respects as the children of the poor law union to which the building belongs, and shall be subject to the control and management of the board of guardians of that union and their officers in like manner as if they were chargeable to that union:

Provided that the residence of any such child in any such building shall in all other respects be attended with the same legal consequences as if the building were situated within the poor law union from which such child was sent.

District schools.

**81.**—(1) The Minister may direct the board of management of a school district to purchase, hire or build, and to equip, buildings of such size and description and according to such plans, and in such manner, as the Minister may deem most proper, for the purpose of being used or rendered suitable for the relief and management of the children to be received into the school.

(2) The Minister may issue rules, orders and regulations for the government of any such school and the inmates thereof as if the school were a workhouse.

(3) It shall be lawful at all times for any of His Majesty's Inspectors of Schools to visit any district school, and to examine into the proficiency of the scholars therein.

**82.**—(1) Every board of management of a school district shall have such of the powers of a board of guardians for the relief and management of the children within any such school as the Minister may direct, and orders of a board of management may be enforced in the same manner and by the same remedies as orders of a board of guardians.

Powers and duties of boards of management.

(2) Any such board of management shall in the case of children in a district school suffering from disease have the like powers of detention as are by this Act conferred on boards of guardians in the case of inmates of workhouses.

**83.**—(1) Any child, not above the age of sixteen years, who is chargeable to a poor law union comprised in a school district and who is an orphan or has been deserted by his parents or whose parents or surviving parent consent, may be sent to a school of the district.

Children who may be sent to district schools.

(2) Any child not above the age of sixteen years who is chargeable to a poor law union which does not form part of a school district and who is an orphan, or has been deserted by his parents, or whose parents or surviving parent or guardians consent, may be sent by the board of guardians to a school in any school district the board of management whereof are willing to receive the child, and the provisions of this Act relating to the reception in a workhouse of persons belonging to another poor law union shall apply with the necessary modifications.

(3) When a child is sent to a district school from a poor law union which does not form part of a school district—

- (a) the costs of the maintenance, employment and instruction of the child in the school shall be paid by the board of guardians to the board of management according to such rates and at such times and in such manner as may be agreed between the said boards, with the approval of the Minister ;
- (b) any such child while at the school shall be subject to the control and management of the board of management and their officers in like manner as if the poor law union formed part of the school district.

Certification  
of schools.

**84.**—(1) The Minister may, if he thinks fit, upon the application in writing of the managers of any school supported wholly or partially by voluntary subscriptions, appoint a person to examine into the condition of the school and to report to him thereon, and, if satisfied with the report, may certify that the school is fitted for the reception of such children or persons as may be sent there by a board of guardians in pursuance of this Act.

(2) If at any time the Minister is dissatisfied with the condition or management of a certified school, he may, by notice addressed to the managers, declare that the certificate is withdrawn from such day, not less than two months after the date of the notice, as may be specified therein.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the expression “school” includes any institution established for the instruction of idiots or of blind, deaf, dumb, lame or deformed persons, but does not include any certified reformatory school.

Power to  
send  
children to  
certified  
schools.

**85.** Subject to the provisions of this Act as to blind children and deaf and dumb children, a board of guardians may send any poor child to any certified school if the managers of the school are willing to receive the child, and may pay the reasonable expenses incurred in the maintenance, clothing and education of the child whilst in the school, to an amount not exceeding such rate of payment as may be sanctioned by the Minister, and in the conveyance of the child to and from the school, and, in the case of death, the expenses of burial :

Provided that—

- (a) except in the case of an orphan or a child deserted by his parents or surviving parent, a child shall not be sent to a certified school without the consent of his parents or surviving parent; but in the case of an illegitimate child the consent of the mother, if she has the care, custody or possession of the child, shall be sufficient;
- (b) nothing in this Act shall enable a board of guardians to keep any child in a certified school against the will of the child if above the age of fourteen, or, whatever may be the age of the child, against the will of the parents or surviving parent of the child;

- (c) no child shall be sent to a certified school which is conducted on the principles of a religious denomination to which the child does not belong.

**86.** A board of guardians may, with the approval of the Minister, send any poor deaf and dumb or blind child who is—

Special provisions as to deaf and dumb and blind children.

- (a) an idiot or imbecile; or  
 (b) resident in a workhouse or in an institution to which he has been sent by a board of guardians from a workhouse; or  
 (c) boarded out by a board of guardians,

to any school fitted for the reception of such children, whether or not the school is a certified school, but save as aforesaid it shall not be lawful for a board of guardians to send any deaf and dumb or blind child to any school.

**87.**—(1) If the Minister is of opinion that any person is aggrieved by any child being sent to or kept at a certified school, he may order the child to be removed, and the board of guardians shall forthwith cause the child to be removed from the school, and every engagement previously entered into for the payment of the charges for the child shall thereupon become void for the future.

Power to remove children from certified school.

(2) The board of guardians may at any time, at their discretion, and shall, if so required by the managers of the school or upon the withdrawal of the certificate, cause any child to be removed from a certified school and brought back to the poor law union.

**88.**—(1) Every certified school shall be open to the visitation and inspection of any inspector appointed by the Minister, who shall be empowered to make any examination into the state and management of the school which he thinks requisite and as to the condition and treatment of the children therein, and shall report thereon to the Minister.

Inspection of certified schools.

(2) A board of guardians by whom any child may have been sent to a certified school may from time to time appoint any one of their number to visit and inspect the school, and the school shall at all reasonable times be open to such visitation and inspection.

*Provisions as to Religious Creed.*

Separate  
creed  
register.

**89.**—(1) The officer for the time being acting as the master or superintendent of a workhouse, or district school, shall keep a register of the religious creed of the inmates of the workhouse or school, separate from all other registers, in such form and with such particulars as may be prescribed by the Minister, and shall, upon the admission of any person to the workhouse or school, make due inquiry into his religious creed and enter the same in the register.

(2) In regard to any child under the age of twelve years in a workhouse or district school, the master or superintendent shall enter in the creed register, as the religious creed of the child, the religious creed of the father, or, if the creed of the father cannot by reasonable inquiry be ascertained, the creed of the mother unless her creed cannot by reasonable inquiry be ascertained.

The creed of an illegitimate child under the said age shall be deemed to be that of his mother, when that can be ascertained.

(3) If any question arises as to the correctness of any entry in the register, the Minister may inquire into the circumstances of the case and determine such question and direct such entry to remain or to be amended.

(4) Every minister of any religious denomination officiating in the church, chapel or other registered place of religious worship of that denomination nearest to any workhouse or district school, or any ratepayer in the poor law union or district, shall be allowed to inspect the creed register between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon on any day except Sunday.

Provisions  
as to reli-  
gious ser-  
vices and  
instruction.

**90.**—(1) No inmate of a workhouse or district school shall be obliged to attend any religious service which may be celebrated in a mode contrary to his religious principles.

(2) On the request of an inmate, any licensed minister of his religious denomination may, at all times in the day, visit the workhouse or district school for the purpose of affording the inmate religious assistance,

or for the purpose of instructing any child of the inmate in the principles of the child's religion.

(3) Any minister of any religious denomination officiating in the church, chapel or other religious place of worship of that denomination nearest to any workhouse or district school may, in accordance with regulations to be approved or ordered by the Minister, visit and instruct any inmate of the workhouse or school entered in the creed register as belonging to the same religious creed as the minister, unless the inmate, being above the age of fourteen, and after having been visited at least once by a minister of that denomination, objects to being instructed by him.

(4) Every inmate of a workhouse for whom a religious service according to his own creed is not provided in the workhouse, may, subject to regulations to be approved or ordered by the Minister, be permitted to attend at such times as the Minister may allow some place of worship of the inmate's own denomination, if there is any such place of worship within a convenient distance of the workhouse:

Provided that the board of guardians may, on the ground that such permission has been abused or on some other special ground, refuse permission to any particular inmate, and shall in such case cause an entry of such refusal, and the grounds thereof, to be made in their minutes.

**91.**—(1) Where a child who is an inmate of a workhouse or a district school is regularly visited by a minister of his own religion for the purpose of religious instruction, then, if the parents or surviving parent of the child, or, in the case of an orphan or deserted child, if such minister as aforesaid, makes a request in writing to that effect, the child shall not be instructed in any other religious creed or be required or permitted to attend the services of any other religious creed than that entered in the creed register, except where the child is over the age of twelve years and desires to receive instruction in some other creed or to attend the services of some other religious creed and is considered by the Minister to be competent to exercise his own judgment on the subject.

Religious  
instruction  
of children.

(2) A child who being an inmate of a workhouse or district school is not so regularly visited as aforesaid,

shall not be instructed in any religious creed other than that professed by his parents or surviving parent, and to which his parents or surviving parent object, or, in the case of an orphan or deserted child, to which his next-of-kin object.

Transfer of child to certified school of appropriate religion.

**92.**—(1) If the parent, step-parent, nearest adult relative, or next-of-kin of any child, not belonging to the established church, relieved in a workhouse or in a district school, or, if there is no parent, step-parent, nearest adult relative, or next-of-kin, the god-parent of the child, makes application to the Minister in that behalf, the Minister may, if he thinks fit, order that the child shall be sent to some certified school established for the reception, maintenance and education of children of the religion to which the child belongs.

(2) Upon such an order being made, the board of guardians of the poor law union to which the child is chargeable shall cause the child to be conveyed to such school accordingly, and pay the costs and charges of the maintenance, lodging, clothing and education of the child therein.

(3) In the case of a deserted child or an orphan on behalf of whom no relative, next-of-kin, step-parent, or god-parent makes application, the Minister may exercise the power conferred upon him by this section upon being satisfied that there is reasonable ground for so doing.

#### *Apprentices, &c.*

Power of guardians to bind children apprentices.

**93.**—(1) Subject to the enactments relating to the employment of children, a board of guardians may bind any child whose parents are not, in the opinion of the board, able to maintain the child, to be an apprentice until the child attains the age of twenty-one years, or, being a female, marries under that age.

(2) The binding shall be as effectual for all purposes as if the child were of full age and by indenture of covenant bound himself.

Duties of masters of apprentices

**94.**—(1) The Minister may, by order, prescribe the duties to be performed by the masters to whom poor children may be apprenticed, and the terms and



conditions to be inserted in the indentures by which children may be bound as apprentices.

(2) Every master of such an apprentice who wilfully refuses or neglects to perform any of the terms or conditions so inserted in any such indenture shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

(3) Subject to any such order as aforesaid, the provisions contained in the Fifth Schedule to this Act shall apply in the case of apprentices upon the binding of whom no sum, or no larger sum than five pounds, is paid.

(4) Nothing in this Act shall directly or indirectly affect the provisions of any Act relating to apprentices to the sea service.

**95.**—(1) It shall not be lawful for the master of an apprentice bound by a board of guardians to assign him to any other person or to discharge him from his service without the consent in writing of two justices having jurisdiction in the place where the master resides. Restrictions on discharge and transfer of apprentices.

(2) If any such master assigns any such apprentice to any other person, or discharges him from his service without such consent as aforesaid, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

**96.**—(1) If any person to whom a child has been bound apprentice by a board of guardians removes his residence or place of business out of the county, or forty miles from the parish wherein it was situated when the child was bound, he shall, at least fourteen days before the removal, give notice in writing thereof to the board of guardians of the poor law union wherein the apprentice is then resident. Change of residence of master.

(2) The board of guardians and the master of the apprentice shall cause the apprentice to appear before two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where he is serving, who may make an order, either for the continuance or discharge of the apprenticeship or for the binding or assigning of the apprentice to some other person, as they think fit, and may also require the master to pay the amount of the premium received with the apprentice, or such portion of it as they think fit, for the expense of binding or assigning the apprentice to some other person.

(3) If any master removes as aforesaid and takes an apprentice to any other place without such order as aforesaid, or wilfully abandons and leaves an apprentice without giving such notice as aforesaid, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds :

Provided that proceedings for such an offence shall not be instituted after the expiration of three months from the commission of the offence.

Appeals.

**97.** If any person is aggrieved by any matter or thing done, or omitted to be done, by any board of guardians, or by any justices of the peace, or by any other person whomsoever, under and by virtue of the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to apprentices, he may appeal to the next court of quarter sessions.

Register of apprentices.

**98.—(1)** Every board of guardians shall provide a register in the form set out in the Sixth Schedule to this Act and shall cause to be entered therein the name of every child who is bound by the board as an apprentice, or who having been so bound is assigned to some other person, and such other particulars as are required by the said form.

(2) Any person may, at all reasonable hours, inspect any such register, and may take a copy of any entry therein, in the case of any justice of the peace without fee, and in the case of any other person upon payment of a fee of sixpence.

(3) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of any court that an indenture is lost or has been destroyed, an entry in any such register shall be accepted by the court as sufficient evidence of the facts therein specified.

(4) This section shall apply to any persons (not being guardians) on whom powers of binding parish apprentices are conferred by any Act of Parliament, whether public general or local or personal, in like manner as it applies to a board of guardians.

Register of young persons taken as servants.

**99.—(1)** Every board of guardians shall provide and keep a register in the form set out in the Sixth Schedule to this Act, and shall cause to be entered therein the name of every young person under the age of sixteen hired or taken as a servant from the workhouse,

together with the several other particulars specified in the form.

(2) Every such entry shall be signed by the presiding chairman at an ordinary meeting of the board.

**100.**—(1) Where any young person under the age of sixteen has gone into service from the workhouse, or has been bound as an apprentice by a board of guardians, then, so long as the servant or apprentice is under the age of sixteen and continues in the same service and resides in the poor law union or within five miles thereof, the board shall cause him to be visited at least twice a year, and a report to be furnished as to whether there is reason to believe that he is not supplied with the necessary food, or is subjected to cruel or illegal treatment in any respect.

Visitation  
of servants  
and appren-  
tices.

(2) Where any young person under the age of sixteen has gone into service from the workhouse, or has been bound as an apprentice by a board of guardians, and the residence of the employer or master is more than five miles from any part of the poor law union, written notice of the service or apprenticeship, specifying the name and age of the servant or apprentice, and the name, description and residence of the employer or master, shall be forthwith sent by the board to the board of guardians of the poor law union in which the employer or master resides, and thereupon it shall become the duty of such last-mentioned board to cause the particulars contained in such notice to be registered in a book to be provided by them for the purpose, together with the name of the poor law union from which the notice has been received, and they shall cause such person to be visited as frequently, and in the same manner in all respects, as if he had gone from their own workhouse, or had been bound as an apprentice by themselves.

(3) Any board of guardians or board of management of a school district may appoint an officer or other person to visit and report upon the condition, treatment and conduct of any young person under the age of sixteen who has gone into service from a workhouse or district school.

**101.** If any boy not an apprentice in the merchant service who, or whose parent, is in receipt of relief, is desirous of serving in the naval service of the Crown, the board of guardians may enable him to be sent

Power to  
pay ex-  
penses of  
boys en-  
tering naval  
service.

for approval by the competent authority, and may pay such sum, if any, as may be required by the regulations of the service for providing outfit or otherwise, and also such expenses as may be necessary to be incurred for the conveyance of the boy in charge of a proper person to and from the port or place in the United Kingdom at which he may be required to attend for examination, and, if accepted, for entry into the service.

*Emigration.*

Power to assist emigration.

**102.** A board of guardians may, with the consent of the Minister and in compliance with such rules, orders, and regulations as he may prescribe, procure or assist in procuring the emigration of—

- (a) any orphan or deserted child under the age of sixteen who is chargeable to the poor law union;
- (b) any other poor person who is chargeable, or would if relieved be chargeable to the poor law union;
- (c) any poor person having a settlement in any parish of the poor law union:

Provided that a board of guardians shall not procure the emigration of an orphan or deserted child unless the child has given its consent before a petty sessional court held in or near the union, and a certificate of the consent under the hands of two of the justices present has been transmitted to the Minister.

*Burial.*

Burial of poor persons

**103.—(1)** A board of guardians may bury the body of any poor person which may be within the poor law union, and may pay the costs of the burial of any poor person dying outside the union, who was at the time of his death in receipt of relief from them.

(2) Every body directed by a board of guardians to be buried shall be buried either—

- (a) in the burial ground of the parish in which the death occurred or is deemed to have occurred; or
- (b) if the death did not take place in a workhouse or district school, in the burial ground of the parish in the poor law union in which the deceased resided at the time of his death; or

- (c) where in pursuance of the powers conferred by section six of the Burial Act, 1857, or by the next succeeding section of this Act the board of guardians have acquired a right to bury in any burial ground, in that burial ground, unless the deceased in his lifetime or the wife, husband, or next-of-kin of the deceased has expressed a desire to the contrary :

20 & 21 Vict.  
c. 81.

Provided that—

- (i) if the deceased in his lifetime, or the wife, husband, or next of kin of the deceased, has expressed a desire to that effect, then, subject to the provisions of the next succeeding paragraph of this proviso, the burial shall take place in the burial ground of the parish in which the deceased resided at the time of his death, or, if the death occurred in a workhouse or district school, in the burial ground of the parish in which the death is deemed to have occurred;
- (ii) if the burial ground mentioned in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this subsection has been closed and no other burial ground provided in its place, or if in consequence of the crowded state of such burial ground as aforesaid, the board of guardians are of opinion that burial therein would be improper, it shall be lawful for the guardians to bury the body in the burial ground of some neighbouring parish;
- (iii) where the deceased in his lifetime, or the wife, husband or next-of-kin of the deceased, has expressed a desire that the burial shall take place in any particular burial ground (whether or not any such burial ground as is hereinbefore in this section mentioned), nothing in this section shall prevent the board from burying the body in that burial ground.

(3) In all cases of burial by or under the direction of a board of guardians, the proper burial fees shall be paid by the board to the person entitled to receive such fees.

**104.**—(1) A board of guardians may contribute such sum of money as the Minister may approve towards the provision or enlargement of any burial ground

Power of  
Guardians to  
acquire  
right

to bury in  
certain  
burial  
grounds.

in the poor law union, or the burial ground of the parish in which the workhouse is situated, and, where a burial ground is provided or enlarged with the aid of such a contribution, it shall be lawful for the board to bury therein the dead body of any person dying in the workhouse.

(2) A board of guardians may enter into agreements with the proprietors (whether a company, burial board, local authority, committee or other body of persons) of any burial ground for the burial of the bodies of any poor persons which the board may undertake to bury, or towards the burial whereof they may render assistance, and, where such an agreement is made, the burial in that burial ground of any body under the directions of the board or with their aid shall be lawful :

Provided that no such agreement shall be valid unless made in such form and with such stipulations as the Minister may approve.

Prohibi-  
tion on  
officers  
receiving  
remunera-  
tion in  
respect of  
burials.

**105.** No officer concerned with the relief of the poor shall receive any money for the burial of the body of any poor person or act as undertaker for reward in the burial of any such body, or receive any money from any dissecting school or school of anatomy or hospital, or from any person to whom any such body may be delivered, or derive any personal emolument whatever for or in respect of the burial or disposal of any such body, and if any officer contravenes any of the provisions of this section he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Recovery of  
expenses of  
burials.

**106.** The cost of burying any person by or under the direction of the guardians shall be recoverable in like manner and from the same parties as the cost of any relief (if given to such person when living) would have been recoverable.

Provision as  
to deaths in  
workhouse  
or district  
school.

**107.** For the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to the burial of poor persons—

(a) in the case of a death in a workhouse, the death shall be deemed to have taken place in the parish in the poor law union where the deceased last resided previously to his removal to the workhouse;

- (b) in the case of a death in a district school, the death shall be deemed to have taken place in the parish in the poor law union from which the deceased was sent to the school, or, if sent to the school from a workhouse, to that workhouse.

### PART III.

#### IRREMOVABILITY, SETTLEMENT AND REMOVAL.

##### *Irremovability.*

**108.**—(1) A person who is in receipt of relief, unless rendered irremovable by virtue of this Act, may be removed in manner hereinafter provided to the poor law union comprising his parish of settlement. Irremovability.

(2) No person shall be removed, nor shall any order be made for the removal of any person, from any poor law union in which he has resided for one year next before the application for the order :

Provided that the time during which he has been—

- (a) serving in the naval, military or air service of the Crown as a seaman, marine, soldier or airman; or
- (b) resident as an in-pensioner in Greenwich or Chelsea Hospital; or
- (c) confined in an institution for lunatics; or
- (d) resident as a patient in a hospital; or
- (e) detained in an institution or resident in an approved home under the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913; or 3 & 4 Geo.  
5. c. 28.
- (f) resident in the workhouse of, or otherwise in receipt of poor relief from, a board of guardians; or
- (g) wholly or in part maintained by any rate or subscription raised in a parish in which he does not reside, not being a bonâ fide charitable gift; or
- (h) a prisoner in a prison; or
- (i) detained in a certified reformatory or industrial school; or

42 & 43 Vict.  
c. 19.

(j) detained in a retreat under the Habitual Drunkards Act, 1879, or detained in or absent under licence from a State inebriate reformatory or a certified inebriate reformatory under the Inebriates Act, 1898;

61 & 62 Vict.  
c. 60.

shall not be regarded as interrupting his residence in the union, but shall for all purposes be excluded in the computation of time hereinbefore mentioned.

(3) Whenever any person has a wife or children whose settlement is in the same parish as his or her own, the wife and children shall be removable from any poor law union from which he or she would be removable notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, and shall not be removable from any poor law union from which he or she would be irremovable by reason of any of the said provisions :

Provided that, if a married woman deserted by her husband resides in any poor law union for one year after such desertion in such a manner as would, if she were a widow, render her exempt from removal, she shall not be liable to be removed from the union unless her husband returns to cohabit with her.

(4) No woman residing in a poor law union with her husband at the time of his death shall be removed, nor shall any order be made for her removal, from the union for one year next after his death, if she so long continues a widow.

(5) No child under the age of sixteen residing in a poor law union with his father, mother, stepfather, stepmother or reputed father shall be removed, nor shall any order be made for the removal of the child, from the union in any case where the father, mother, stepfather, stepmother or reputed father may not lawfully be removed therefrom.

(6) Where a child under the age of sixteen residing with his surviving parent is left an orphan, and the parent at the time of death was irremovable by reason of residence, the orphan, if not otherwise irremovable, shall be exempt from removal in like manner and to the same extent as if he had then acquired for himself an exemption from removal by residence.

(7) Nothing in this Act shall affect any exemption from removal to which by the common law the owner



of an estate and the husband and wife of such an owner are entitled, or affect any rule of common law against the separation from his mother of a child under the age of seven.

(8) Where a person is irremovable from any poor law union, and the parish wherein that exemption has been wholly or partly acquired is transferred to another poor law union, he shall so long as he continues to reside in such other union be irremovable therefrom.

### *Settlement.*

**109.**—(1) A person shall be deemed to be settled Settlement. in the parish in which he was born until it is shown that he has derived or acquired a settlement elsewhere, or is presumed to be settled elsewhere, and the parish in which a person is last settled shall be deemed to be his parish of settlement.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, a person may—

- (a) derive a settlement in a parish from a parent or from a husband;
- (b) acquire a settlement in a parish by residence, by apprenticeship, by estate, by renting a tenement, or by the payment of rates or taxes;
- (c) be presumed to be settled in a parish by reason of an estoppel.

**110.**—(1) Until a person acquires a settlement of Derivative settlements. his own or derives a settlement from a husband, that person—

- (a) if a legitimate child, shall take and follow up to the age of sixteen the settlement of his father, or, if and so long as his father has no settlement, the settlement enjoyed by his mother immediately before her marriage to his father, but if after the death of the father the mother acquires a settlement (not being a derivative settlement) shall take and follow up to the age of sixteen that settlement;
- (b) if an illegitimate child, shall take and follow up to the age of sixteen the settlement of his mother;

and shall in either case retain the settlement so enjoyed at the age of sixteen.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding section as to a married woman deserted by her husband, a married woman shall take and follow the settlement of her husband, and shall retain the settlement so enjoyed at the date of his death or of the dissolution of the marriage until she acquires or derives another settlement :

Provided that, if her husband has no settlement, she shall not by reason of her marriage cease to retain the settlement enjoyed by her immediately before her marriage to him.

(3) If any person, whether legitimate or illegitimate, who has attained the age of sixteen has not acquired a settlement nor derived one from a husband, and it cannot be shown what settlement has been derived from a parent without inquiring into the derivative settlement of that parent, that person shall be deemed to be settled in the parish in which he was born.

Settlement  
by resid-  
ence.

**111.**—(1) Where a person has resided for the term of three years in a parish in such manner and in such circumstances in each of those years as would, in accordance with this Act, render him irremovable, he shall be deemed to be settled in that parish.

(2) A married woman deserted by her husband may acquire for herself a settlement by residence.

Settlement  
by appren-  
ticeship.

**112.** If any person is bound an apprentice by a duly stamped deed, writing or contract, and in pursuance thereof resides for forty days in any parish, he shall be deemed to have acquired a settlement therein :

Provided that—

(a) no settlement shall be acquired by being apprenticed to the sea service or sea fishing service; and

(b) where a person bound as an apprentice by a board of guardians has been assigned to a person other than the person to whom he was originally bound, no settlement by virtue of service of apprenticeship after the assignment shall be acquired unless the assignment was legally made in accordance with the provisions contained in this Act.

**113.**—(1) A person who, having an estate in any parish, resides in the parish for forty days shall be deemed to have acquired a settlement therein, but shall not retain the settlement so acquired if he ceases to reside within ten miles of the parish :

Provided that, if he purchased the estate and has not paid as consideration therefor at least thirty pounds, he shall not be deemed to have acquired a settlement in the parish unless he has resided in the estate for forty days, and shall not retain the settlement so acquired if he ceases to reside on the estate.

(2) Where a person having acquired a settlement under this section ceases by reason of non-residence to retain such settlement, any question as to his settlement shall be determined as if he had never acquired a settlement under this section.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the expression "estate" means such an estate or interest as would immediately prior to the passing of this Act have been sufficient to support a claim to a settlement by estate.

**114.** If any person—

- (a) rents, and by virtue of such renting occupies for a whole year, a tenement in any parish consisting of a separate and distinct dwelling-house or building, or of land, or of both, at a rent of not less than ten pounds; and
- (b) himself pays the rent or at least ten pounds thereof; and
- (c) is assessed to and pays the general rate in respect of that tenement for one year; and
- (d) resides in the parish for forty days

he shall thereby acquire a settlement in the parish.

Settlement  
by renting a  
tenement.

**115.** If any person—

- (a) is charged with and pays—

- (i) the public taxes or local rates in respect of any tenement of the yearly value of ten pounds at least, being his own property; or

- (ii) the local rates in respect of any tenement consisting of a separate and distinct dwelling-house or building, or

Settlement  
by paying  
rates or  
taxes.

of land, or of both, rented by him at a rent of not less than ten pounds a year for one whole year; and

- (b) resides in the parish in which the tenement is situated for forty days after such payment as aforesaid,

he shall thereby acquire a settlement in that parish :

Provided that in the case of a tenement so rented no settlement shall be acquired under this section unless the tenement is occupied for a whole year by virtue of the renting and rent to the amount of ten pounds is actually paid for a year of the tenancy.

Settlement  
by estoppel.

**116.** Where an order has been made adjudging any person to be settled in a parish named therein and ordering him to be removed thereto, then—

- (a) if the order has not been appealed against, or if any appeal against the order has been dismissed or abandoned; and
- (b) if the person has been removed thereunder or has, after the service of the order, been relieved without actual removal by the board of guardians of the poor law union comprising the parish,

the order shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that such person was at the date thereof settled in the parish.

Restrictions  
on the  
acquisition  
of settle-  
ment in cer-  
tain cases.

**117.—(1)** A person born in any poor law institution shall, so far as regards his settlement of birth, be deemed to have been born in the parish in which his mother was residing before she last became chargeable as an inmate of the poor law institution.

(2) No person whose mother was at the time of his birth a prisoner in a prison, or a patient in a lying-in hospital, shall be deemed to be settled, by reason of his birth therein, in the parish in which the prison or hospital is situated, and in the case of an illegitimate child born in a lying-in hospital, the parish in which the mother was settled at the time of birth shall be deemed to be the child's settlement of birth.

(3) No person to whom any land hired, taken, or enclosed under or by virtue of the provisions of Part V. of this Act, or the corresponding enactment in any Act

repealed by this Act, has been let, shall acquire a settlement by reason of his renting and occupying, or by reason of his paying local rates in respect of, such land, either alone or with any other land or tenement.

(4) No toll keeper of any navigation, or person renting the tolls and residing in any toll house of the navigation, shall acquire any settlement by reason of renting and occupying a tenement or by reason of the payment of public taxes or local rates.

**118.** No person shall derive or acquire, or be deemed to have derived or acquired, a status of irremovability or settlement except in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Act; and any question arising after the commencement of this Act as to the removability or settlement of any person shall be determined as if those provisions had been in force at all material dates :

Retrospective effect of provisions as to removability and settlement.

Provided that—

- (a) where before the commencement of this Act an application has been made to justices or to the Minister to determine any question in relation to the settlement or removal of any person, that question shall in all stages of the proceedings be determined as if this Act had not been passed ; and
- (b) where any such question has been determined before the commencement of this Act, and an application to determine a question relating to the settlement or removal of the same person and dependent on the same facts is made after the commencement of this Act by or against a board of guardians not bound by the previous decision, the question on that application shall be determined as if this Act had not been passed.

**119.**—(1) Where at the time of the grant of relief to any person that person's settlement is in question, the expenses of his relief pending the determination of the settlement shall be chargeable to the board of guardians of the poor law union which is finally determined or admitted to be the poor law union in which his parish of settlement is comprised :

Liability for relief pending determination of settlement.

Provided that—

(a) that board shall not be liable to repay the cost of relief granted before notice of the person having become chargeable was sent to them by the board which granted relief; and

(b) this section shall not apply where a removal order is refused on the ground that the person whose settlement was in question had acquired a status of irremovability in the poor law union from which it was sought to remove him.

(2) Any sum which a board of guardians are liable to pay under this section shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt.

*Removal.*

Removal by consent.

**120.** If a board of guardians are satisfied that any person chargeable to another poor law union is settled in a parish within, and removable to, their union, and consent under their common seal to receive such person without a removal order, the board seeking to remove him may do so without such an order.

Removal by order of justices.

**121.** Upon complaint made by a board of guardians that a person has become chargeable to the poor law union, two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in any part of the union, if satisfied of the truth of the complaint and that the person is not settled within or irremovable from the union, may order him to be removed to the poor law union in which his parish of settlement is situated :

Provided that—

(a) no order shall be made for the removal of any person becoming chargeable in respect of relief made necessary by sickness or accident, unless the justices making the order state therein that they are satisfied that the sickness or accident will produce permanent disability; and

(b) a removal order in respect of a settlement alleged to have been acquired by residence shall not be made upon the evidence of the person to be removed without such corroboration as the justices think sufficient.

**122.**—(1) No person shall be removed under a removal order until twenty-one days have elapsed after written notice of his being chargeable, accompanied by a copy of the order and by a written statement setting forth the grounds of removal (including particulars of the settlement relied upon in support thereof), has been served by the removing board of guardians upon the board of guardians against whom the order is made. Time for removal.

(2) The clerk to the justices making a removal order shall keep the depositions upon which the order was made, and shall within seven days furnish a copy thereof to the board of guardians against whom the order is made, if they apply for a copy and pay for it at the rate of twopence per folio of seventy-two words; and if such an application is made within the period of twenty-one days above mentioned, no person named in the order shall be removed until the expiration of fourteen days from the sending of the copy of the depositions.

(3) If notice of appeal against a removal order is received by the removing board of guardians within the period of twenty-one days mentioned in subsection (1) of this section, or if a copy of the depositions is applied for within that period, before the expiration of the fourteen days mentioned in subsection (2) of this section, no person named in the order shall be removed until the appeal has been finally disposed of or the time for prosecuting the appeal has expired.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this section, if the board of guardians against whom a removal order is made consent in writing to submit to the order and to receive any person named therein, that person may be removed forthwith.

**123.**—(1) The board of guardians of the poor law union from which any person is ordered to be removed under the provisions of this Part of this Act may employ any proper person to remove and deliver him to the board of guardians of the poor law union to which he is ordered to be removed, and the delivery of any such person at the workhouse of the last-mentioned board to any officer of the workhouse shall be deemed a delivery to the board of guardians. Execution of removal order.

(2) If any guardian or officer of a workhouse refuses to receive any person so delivered in accordance with the

terms of a removal order and of this Part of this Act, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Suspension  
of removal  
order in case  
of sickness.

**124.**—(1) If it appears to the justices making a removal order that any person named therein is unable to travel by reason of sickness or other infirmity, or that it would be dangerous for him to do so, they shall by an endorsement on the order signed by them suspend the execution of the order until satisfied that it may safely be executed without danger to that person.

(2) The suspension of a removal order under this section shall operate also as a suspension for the same period of the order so far as it relates to every other person named therein who was of the same household or family as the sick or infirm person at the time of the making of the order.

(3) No act done by any person continuing to reside in a poor law union under the suspension of a removal order shall be of any effect for the purpose of giving him a status of irremovability therefrom or a settlement therein.

(4) The suspension of a removal order shall not affect the time within which notice of appeal against the order has to be given.

(5) No expenses of relief shall be recoverable under a suspended removal order unless notice of the order, with a copy thereof, has been served within ten days upon the board of guardians against whom it is made; but subject as aforesaid,—

(a) the removing board of guardians may at the end of every quarter send to the board of guardians against whom the order is made an account of the cost incurred in the relief of any person named in the order, and may recover the amount reasonably expended by them (or so much thereof as may remain unpaid) in the county court within whose district their poor law union or the greater part thereof is situated;

(b) if the removal order is subsequently executed, or the person named in the order dies before the execution thereof, the justices who made the order or any two justices having the same jurisdiction may upon complaint order the



expenses proved to have been incurred by the suspension of the order (or so much thereof as may remain unpaid) to be paid by the board of guardians against whom the removal order was made.

(6) If the sum ordered to be paid by any board of guardians under paragraph (b) of the preceding subsection exceeds twenty pounds, the board may appeal against the order to the next court of quarter sessions in like manner as against a removal order; and on such an appeal the court may if they think fit reduce the sum ordered to be paid.

(7) Where a removal order has been suspended, the justices who made the order, or any two justices having the same jurisdiction, may, by endorsement signed by them, authorise the execution of the order.

**125.** The provisions of this Part of this Act which relate to the sending and service of copies of orders of removal shall apply to such orders when suspended, and to orders consequent upon such suspension, and to demands for payment of expenses arising thereon.

Service of suspended orders of removal, &c.

**126.—**(1) Where a removal order has been made and a copy thereof served as provided by this Part of this Act, the board of guardians obtaining the order may at any time abandon it by written notice served upon the board of guardians against whom the order was made, and thereupon the order and all proceedings consequent thereon shall become null and void.

Abandonment of removal order.

(2) The board of guardians abandoning an order shall pay to the board of guardians against whom the order was made the costs which the latter board may have incurred by reason of the order and of all subsequent proceedings thereon, which costs may be taxed by the proper officer of the court before whom any appeal against the order (if it had not been abandoned) might have been brought, and shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt.

**127.—**(1) Any person who thinks himself aggrieved by a removal order may appeal against the order to the next practicable court of quarter sessions having jurisdiction in the county or place for which the justices who made the order act :

Appeals.

Provided that—

- (a) no appeal against a removal order shall be allowed unless notice of appeal is given within twenty-one days after the notice of chargeability and statement of grounds of removal has been sent as hereinbefore provided, or, if within those twenty-one days a copy of the depositions has been applied for, within fourteen days after the sending of a copy thereof; and
- (b) if it appears to the court of quarter sessions that the notice of appeal, though given within the time specified in the last preceding proviso, was not given to the respondent a reasonable time before the hearing of the appeal, the court shall adjourn the appeal until the next sessions.

(2) The appellant shall with the notice of appeal, or fourteen days at least before the first day of the sessions at which the appeal is intended to be tried, serve upon the respondent a written statement of the grounds of appeal, and shall not be heard in support of the appeal unless such a statement has been so served.

(3) No omission or delay in furnishing a copy of the depositions upon which a removal order was made shall afford any ground of appeal against the order, and upon the hearing of an appeal against an order the order shall not be quashed or set aside, either wholly or in part, on the ground that such depositions do not furnish sufficient evidence to support, or that any matter therein contained or omitted raises an objection to, the order or grounds of removal.

(4) On the hearing of an appeal against a removal order it shall not be lawful for the respondent or appellant to go into or give evidence of any other grounds of removal or of appeal respectively than those set out in the order or in the statements of grounds of removal and grounds of appeal respectively.

Relief and  
removal of  
persons  
discharged  
from  
prisons, &c.

**128.**—(1) Where it appears to a justice of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where a prison is situate, or being a member of the visiting committee or board of visitors of the prison, by notice in writing given by the governor of the prison, that a person detained in the prison is about to be released therefrom, and that on

release that person will, by reason of infirmity of mind or body, require immediate relief, the justice may make an order for the removal of that person, on his release, to, and his reception in, the workhouse of the poor law union within which he appears to the justice to be settled, or, if the justice cannot ascertain in what parish he is settled, or if he has not a place of settlement in England or Wales, then the workhouse of the poor law union to which he is deemed to be *prima facie* chargeable for the purposes of this section.

(2) Such person as aforesaid shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be *prima facie* chargeable to the poor law union in which the ordinary residence of the person appears to the justice making the order to have been at the time when the offence for or in respect of which he is detained was alleged to have been committed, or, if the justice cannot ascertain such residence, or if such residence was not in England or Wales, then—

- (a) to the poor law union in which the offence was alleged to have been committed; or
- (b) if that offence was alleged to have been committed out of the United Kingdom, to the poor law union in which the court of summary jurisdiction by which the person was convicted or committed for trial, or ordered to be detained, sat.

(3) The order of the justice shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State and shall authorise the conveyance of the person in respect of whom it is made to the workhouse named in the order, and shall be served and be enforceable in like manner as a removal order under this Part of this Act.

(4) Where it appears to the justice making the order that the person will on his release be too ill to be removed to the workhouse named in the order, he may suspend the operation of the order, and in that case the person on his release may be conveyed to and shall be received in the workhouse of the poor law union in which the prison is situate, but the expenses of his maintenance in that workhouse shall be repaid by the board of guardians named in the order.

(5) Where an order under this section has been made with respect to any person, a removal order under the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act for his

removal to the poor law union within which he is actually settled may be obtained on the application of the board of guardians named in the order under this section, either before or after the execution of that order, and on the removal order being obtained the order under this section shall cease to have effect and the provisions of this section shall cease to apply, but all expenses incurred under this section or an order made thereunder by the board of guardians named in that order shall be repaid to them by the board of guardians of the poor law union within which the said person is actually settled.

(6) This section shall apply to persons detained in industrial and reformatory schools, subject to the following modifications :—

- (a) for references to prisons and governors thereof there shall be substituted references to reformatory and industrial schools and superintendents thereof;
- (b) for the reference to members of the visiting committee or board of visitors there shall be substituted a reference to managers;
- (c) references to offences and the time and place where offences were committed shall include references to the circumstances in consequence of which the order of detention was made and the time and place where such circumstances occurred.

(7) This section shall apply to persons detained in inebriate reformatories subject, in the case of certified inebriate reformatories, to the following modifications :—

- (a) for references to prisons and governors thereof there shall be substituted references to inebriate reformatories and superintendents thereof;
- (b) for references to members of the visiting committee or board of visitors there shall be substituted references to managers.

Provisions  
for facilitat-  
ing deter-  
mination of  
questions as  
to settle-  
ment.

**129.**—(1) For better enabling a board of guardians to obtain or appeal against removal orders, any officer or person having the custody of any books or other documents of or belonging to any parish in their poor law union shall, if so ordered by the board of guardians, upon reasonable notice produce the same to the board or to any person appointed by them, and shall allow copies or extracts to be taken therefrom for the use of the board without fee or reward.

(2) Any justice may examine any person (having a wife or child) who is in custody in a prison, or who is in the custody of any police officer by virtue of any warrant of commitment, touching the place of his last legal settlement, and the examination shall be signed by the justice taking it, and shall, so long as the person so examined continues a prisoner or in custody, be received in evidence as to such settlement for the purposes of any removal order.

(3) A board of guardians giving notice of appeal against a removal order, and any person authorised by them, shall, until the decision of the appeal, have access at all reasonable times to any person named in the order for the purpose of examining him as to his settlement, and, if it is necessary for the more effectual examination of any such person that he should be taken out of the poor law union in which he is residing, the appellants may remove him therefrom for such time as may be necessary, defraying the expenses of his removal and of his maintenance whilst so removed.

**130.** Every notice, statement, demand or other document required to be given by any board of guardians in respect of any removal order or any appeal against a removal order may be signed by their clerk in their name and shall be deemed to be duly served upon the board of guardians to whom it is addressed, if it is delivered to their clerk, or left at his office, or sent by post addressed to him at his office.

Signature  
and service  
of notices,  
&c.

**131.** If any person removed under a removal order returns to and again becomes chargeable to the poor law union from which he was removed, within twelve months after his removal and without the consent of the board of guardians of that union, he shall be deemed an idle and disorderly person within the meaning of section three of the Vagrancy Act, 1824.

Penalty on  
return  
after  
removal.

5 Geo. 4.  
c. 83.  
Savings.

**132.** Nothing in this Act shall affect—

- (a) the enactments relating to the removal of poor persons from or to England and Wales to or from Scotland, Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands or the Scilly Islands; or
- (b) the law relating to the expenses of pauper lunatics.

## PART IV.

## FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.

*Expenses of Guardians.*

Manner  
in which  
expenses to  
be charged  
and raised.

**133.**—(1) Where a poor law union consists of two or more parishes, the cost of the relief of the poor and all expenses of the board of guardians, not being expenses specially declared by or under this or any other Act to be separately chargeable to single parishes within the union, shall be charged to the common fund of the union and be defrayed as union common charges.

(2) In order to raise money required by them to defray union common charges or expenses separately chargeable on single parishes, or, in the case of a poor law union consisting of a single parish, any expenses of the board of guardians thereof, every board of guardians shall from time to time issue precepts to the rating authority of each rating area wholly or partly comprised within the poor law union in accordance with the provisions of the Rating and Valuation Act, 1925, and any rules made thereunder.

15 & 16  
Geo. 5. c. 90.

*Contributions to School Districts.*

Payment of  
contribu-  
tions to  
district  
boards.

**134.**—(1) Every board of management of a school district shall from time to time call on the boards of guardians of the poor law unions included in the district for such contributions as they may deem requisite for the purposes of this Act, and orders (in a form prescribed by the Minister) requiring payment of the amount of such contributions, signed by the clerk or other officer of the board of management, shall, fourteen days at least before the time at which the precept of the board of guardians for raising the amount of the contributions must be issued, be forwarded to the clerks to the several boards of guardians, and to the rating authorities of the areas from which the contributions will become due.

(2) If any contribution is not duly paid by a board of guardians to the treasurer of the board of management, then, for the recovery of the contribution, or so much thereof as is not paid, from the rating authority or authorities within whose area the whole or any part of the poor law union is situate, the board of management shall (in addition to any other remedies) have the like remedies as the board of guardians.

**135.**—(1) The expenses incurred by a board of management of a school district in respect of—

- (a) purchasing, hiring, erecting, repairing, adding to and fitting up buildings;
- (b) purchasing utensils and materials for the employment of inmates of the school, and of books and other things necessary for their instruction;
- (c) the salaries of officers and servants;

Basis for contributions to district boards.

and all other expenses incurred on the common account of the poor law unions comprised in the district shall be borne by the several poor law unions comprised in the district in proportion to the net annual value thereof according to the valuation lists for the time being in force.

(2) All other expenses incurred in the relief of children under the management of the board shall be separately charged by that board to the respective poor law unions from which the children were sent.

*Payment of Debts by Guardians, &c.*

**136.** Subject to the provisions hereinafter in this Part of this Act contained, any debt, claim or demand lawfully incurred by or due from a board of guardians, or the board of management of a school district, shall be paid within three months from the expiration of the half-year ending the thirtieth day of September or the thirty-first day of March in which it has been incurred or become due, but not afterwards:

Limitation of time for payment of debts.

Provided that the Minister may, by order, extend the time within which any such payment shall be made for a period not exceeding twelve months after the date when the debt claim or demand was incurred or became due.

**137.**—(1) Where, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, any sum has been borrowed by a board of guardians or by a board of management of a school district, under the authority of any statute, the time limited by the last preceding section for the payment of debts shall—

Provision for loan charges.

- (i) if the debt is made payable on a day certain, commence on that day;

- (ii) if the debt is not made payable on a day certain, commence on the expiration of twelve months from the day when the money was advanced;

and where any such debt is repayable by instalments, each instalment shall be payable within twelve months after the date when it falls due :

Provided that the Minister may in any such case allow an extension of time for payment not exceeding six months.

(2) Interest in any case to which this section applies shall be payable within the like time as the principal.

Payment of  
solicitor's  
bills.

**138.** Where a board of guardians or board of management of a school district are engaged in any proceeding in any court, nothing in this Part of this Act shall require the board to pay the bill of costs of any solicitor retained by them for the purpose thereof until the final determination of the proceeding, or until the solicitor ceases to be so retained, but the bill of costs of the solicitor shall be duly taxed and paid within one year after the final determination of the proceeding or the cesser of the retainer, and not afterwards, unless the Minister authorises an extension of time not exceeding six months.

Saving for  
judgment  
debts.

**139.** If within the time hereinbefore limited or any extension thereof allowed by the Minister proceedings are commenced before a competent court of jurisdiction to enforce any debt claim or demand (including a claim for a bill of costs), and are prosecuted with due diligence, the sum adjudged to be due or arrived at by settlement of the proceedings shall be satisfied, and payment thereof may be enforced, notwithstanding that the time so limited may have expired.

Validity of  
precepts,  
&c.

**140.** No precept issued by a board of guardians, nor any rate made to meet such a precept, shall be deemed to be illegal on the ground that it is made to provide for any debt, claim or demand, if the debt, claim or demand is one the payment whereof is authorised by this Act, or on the ground that the precept includes a balance due from a parish at the time when the accounts were made up and balanced.



**141.** All payments, charges and allowances made by any person from or on the proceeds of any rate applicable to the relief of the poor contrary to the provisions of this Act, or of any rule, order or regulation of the Minister under this Act, are hereby declared to be illegal. Payments contrary to Act illegal.

*Borrowing Powers.*

**142.**—(1) A board of guardians may, with the sanction of the Minister, borrow for the purpose of raising money to meet the expenses incurred, or proposed to be incurred, for any permanent work or object, or any other thing, the costs of which ought, in the opinion of the Minister, to be spread over a term of years, and any money so borrowed and the interest thereon shall be charged on and paid out of the common fund of the poor law union, or, in the case of a poor law union consisting of a single parish, the fund out of which the expenses of the board of guardians are payable. Borrowing by guardians and managers of school districts.

(2) A loan shall not be of such amount as exceeds, or will make the total debt of the board of guardians exceed, one-fourth of the total net annual value of the poor law union.

(3) The Minister may, by provisional order, extend the said maximum to double the amount above authorised, and sections two hundred and ninety-seven and two hundred and ninety-eight of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall apply to every such provisional order in like manner as if they were herein re-enacted and the board of guardians were a local authority. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

(4) The unapplied balance of any loan raised by a board of guardians may, with the consent of the Minister, be applied to any purpose for which a loan may be raised under this Act by the board.

(5) This section shall apply to the board of management of a school district in like manner as if they were a board of guardians and this section were in terms made applicable to them, but with the substitution of one-sixteenth of the net annual value of the district for one-fourth of the net annual value of the union, and of a reference to the common fund of the district for the reference to the common fund of the union.

Provisions  
as to loans.

**143.**—(1) A loan raised under this Act shall be repaid within such period, not exceeding sixty years, as the board of guardians or board of management, with the sanction of the Minister, may determine, either by equal yearly or half-yearly instalments of principal or of principal and interest, or by means of a sinking fund.

38 & 39 Vict.  
c. 83.

(2) Where the loan is repayable by means of a sinking fund, the sinking fund shall be set apart, invested and applied in accordance with the Local Loans Act, 1875, and the Acts amending that Act, and for the purpose of such application the prescribed rate shall be a rate not exceeding three per centum per annum :

Provided that the board shall not invest in their own securities.

(3) Where a loan has been contracted to be repaid by annual instalments it may, with the consent of the lenders, be repaid by half-yearly instalments.

(4) Any such board may borrow money under this Act without the consent of the Minister for the purpose of repaying any outstanding part of a loan which they have power to repay :

Provided that any money so borrowed shall be repaid in the manner directed by this Act and within the same period as that originally sanctioned for the repayment of the loan, unless the Minister consents to the period for repayment being enlarged, but that period shall not exceed sixty years from the date of the original borrowing.

(5) For the purpose of this section, the expression “outstanding” means not repaid by instalments, or by means of a sinking fund, or out of capital money properly applicable to the purpose of repayment other than money borrowed for that purpose.

Provisions  
as to  
securities.

**144.**—(1) Every security for money borrowed under the authority of an order of the Minister may be made according to the form set out in the Seventh Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit.

(2) The board of guardians or board of management, as the case may be, shall keep a register of the securities in respect of all sums borrowed by them in such form, and subject to such regulations as to inspection or otherwise, as the Minister may prescribe.

*Miscellaneous.*

**145.** The Minister may by regulations authorise any board of guardians, subject to compliance with the regulations, to pay the reasonable expenses of any of their members or of their clerk incurred in attending any conference of guardians held for the purpose of discussing any matter which is connected with the duties which devolve on them, and any reasonable expenses incurred in purchasing reports of the proceedings of any such conference.

Conference expenses.

**146.—(1)** The Minister may by regulations authorise any board of guardians, subject to compliance with the regulations, to pay any sum not exceeding five pounds in any one year as an annual or other subscription to the funds of the Association of Poor Law Unions in England and Wales, as well as the reasonable expenses of the attendance of representatives, not exceeding in any case two, at meetings of the Association :

Contribution by guardians to Poor Law Association.

Provided that no payment shall be made in respect of the attendance of any representative at a meeting of the Association unless the attendance of the representative at that meeting has been expressly authorised by a resolution passed at a meeting of the board held after not less than seven days' notice in writing that the proposal is to be considered at the meeting of the board has been sent to each guardian.

(2) Any such representative shall be either a guardian or (without power of voting) the clerk to the board.

**147.** The Minister may, by order, direct in what cases (other than those expressly authorised by this Act) and under what regulations a board of guardians may pay the reasonable expenses incurred by them in conveying any person chargeable to their poor law union from one place in England or Wales to another.

Expenses of conveying persons chargeable.

**148.—(1)** A board of guardians may pay the reasonable expenses incurred in the preparation and collection of information required of or by them respecting any matter which is under their management, supervision or control, and may in the case of a poor law union comprising two or more parishes charge the amount to the common fund of the union or to any

Information required for effectual discharge of duties.

parish or parishes therein, according as the subject-matter relates to the general concern of the union or to some separate part thereof.

(2) If a board of guardians require any such information from any of their officers, the amount payable may, in the case of a dispute between the board and the officer, be settled by the Minister.

### *Audit.*

Audit of  
accounts

**149.**—(1) The accounts of every board of guardians and of their officers shall be audited by the district auditor.

(2) Every board of guardians and every officer thereof and every other accountable person shall yearly render to the district auditor an account made up to the thirty-first day of March or such other day as the Minister may by order direct, and the account in the case of an officer or other accountable person shall include an account of all money, matters and things committed to his charge, or received, held or expended by him on behalf of the poor law union.

(3) Any balance due from any officer or other accountable person shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt :

Provided that no such proceedings shall exonerate or discharge the liability of any surety of any such person as aforesaid.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the expression “accountable person” means any person having the collection, receipt or distribution of money applicable to the relief of the poor, or holding or accountable for any books, deeds, papers or goods relating to the relief of the poor.

Powers and  
duties of  
auditors.

**150.**—(1) A district auditor shall have power to examine and audit the accounts and allow or disallow items therein, and shall certify on the face of every account audited by him any money, books, deeds, papers or goods found by him to be due from any person or for which any person may be accountable, and shall in every account audited by him charge against any person accounting the amount of any deficiency or loss incurred

by the negligence or misconduct of that person, or of any sum which ought to have been but is not brought into account by that person.

(2) Where a district auditor has so certified any money, books, deeds, papers or goods to be due from any person, he shall forthwith report the same to the Minister, and that person shall within seven days pay or deliver, or cause to be paid or delivered, to the treasurer of the board of guardians or other person authorised to receive the same the money, books, deeds, papers or goods certified to be due from him.

(3) All money so certified to be due shall, on the application of the district auditor, be recoverable from all or any of the persons making or authorising the illegal payment or otherwise answerable for such monies.

(4) If any person accountable for any such books, deeds, papers, or goods neglects or refuses to deliver them to the person for the time being authorised to receive them, he shall be liable, on the complaint of the district auditor or of the person authorised to receive them, to be committed to prison by two justices until delivery is made.

(5) Subject to any rules which may be made by the Minister under section five of the District Auditors Act, 1879, the district auditor shall, in addition to any notices required by law to be given by him, give notice of the audit by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the county in which the poor law union or the greater part thereof is situated a reasonable time before the holding of the audit, and the production of a copy of such a newspaper shall in all courts and for all purposes be deemed sufficient evidence of the notice of the audit. 42 & 43 Vict.  
c. 6.

**151.**—(1) It shall be lawful for every ratepayer of the poor law union to be present at the audit of the accounts relating to the union, and to make any objection to any such accounts before the district auditor, and the auditor may require any person holding or accountable for any money, books, deeds, papers or goods relating to the relief of the poor, to produce his accounts and vouchers, and to make or sign a declaration with respect to his accounts. Provisions  
as to hold-  
ing of  
audits.

(2) If any such person refuses or neglects to attend, either at the audit or any adjournment thereof, when so required by the auditor, or to produce to him any such

accounts or vouchers, or to make or sign a declaration with respect to his accounts required by the auditor, he shall for every such refusal or neglect be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty shillings, or if he wilfully makes or signs a false declaration in respect of any such accounts he shall be liable to the penalties of perjury, and where any such proceedings are taken on an information laid by the district auditor, any expenses incurred by the auditor, except so far as they are paid by the person against whom the proceedings are taken, shall, if the Minister consents, be repaid to him by the board of guardians.

Mode of  
certifying  
balances.

**152.**—(1) Where any officer continues in office at the time when the accounts are audited, the district auditor shall certify as due such sums of money only as are disallowed or surcharged by him in the accounts so audited :

Provided that where the aggregate amount disallowed by the auditor in the account of any such officer does not amount to forty shillings, it may be paid over with the balance due from the officer instead of being paid to the treasurer.

(2) Where an officer has ceased to hold office at the time when the accounts are audited, the district auditor shall ascertain the balance due on the accounts so audited, together with the sums (if any) which he may have disallowed or surcharged, and shall give credit for all sums which are proved to have been paid in respect of such balance to his successor, or otherwise lawfully applied on behalf of the poor law union, before the date of the audit, and he shall certify, report and recover the balance remaining due after such credit has been given.

(3) Any certificate made by a district auditor, if made according to the forms set forth in the Eighth Schedule to this Act, or in a form to the like effect, shall be deemed to be sufficient.

Right of  
person pro-  
posed to be  
surcharged  
to be heard.

**153.**—(1) If a district auditor sees cause to surcharge any person liable to be surcharged by him with any sum of money in reference to any payment considered by the auditor to have been illegally or improperly made, he shall, if the person is not present at the audit and is not a person to whom notice of the audit is required to be given, cause notice in writing of his intention to

make the surcharge to be given to the person proposed to be surcharged, and shall adjourn the audit, so far as it relates to that particular matter, for a sufficient time to allow the person to appear to show cause against the surcharge.

(2) A notice under this section may be sent by post addressed to the person concerned at his last known place of abode.

(3) Save as provided by this section, it shall not be necessary to prove that an audit was adjourned and that notice of the adjournment was given.

**154.**—(1) If any person is aggrieved by any allowance, disallowance or surcharge made by a district auditor, the auditor if so required by him shall state in the book of account in which the allowance, disallowance or surcharge is made the reasons therefor.

Appeal to  
High Court.

(2) Any person aggrieved by an allowance, and any person aggrieved by a disallowance or surcharge if he has paid or delivered over to the person authorised to receive them all such money and goods as are admitted by his account to be due from him or remaining in his hands, may apply to the High Court for a writ of certiorari to remove into that court the allowance, disallowance or surcharge in like manner and subject to the like conditions as are provided in respect of persons applying for writs of certiorari for the removal of orders of justices of the peace, except that—

- (a) the condition of the recognizance shall be to prosecute the certiorari at the cost of the applicant without delay, and, if the allowance, disallowance or surcharge is confirmed, to pay to the district auditor, within one month, the taxed costs of the auditor; and
- (b) notice of the intended application (which shall contain a statement of the matter complained of) shall be given to the district auditor, who shall, in return to the writ, return a copy under his hand of the entry in the book of account to which the notice refers, and shall appear before the court and defend the allowance, disallowance or surcharge impeached, and

shall be reimbursed all costs he may incur in the defence by the board of guardians interested, unless the court makes any order to the contrary.

(3) On the removal into the High Court of the allowance, disallowance or surcharge the court shall decide the particular matter of complaint set forth in the statement and no other, and if it appears to the court that the decision of the auditor was erroneous, they shall order such sum of money as may have been improperly allowed, disallowed or surcharged to be paid to the party entitled thereto by the party who ought to repay or discharge the same, and may also, if they see fit, order the costs of the person prosecuting the certiorari to be paid by the board of guardians.

Appeal to  
Minister.

**155.**—(1) Any person aggrieved by any allowance, disallowance or surcharge, in lieu of making application to the High Court for a writ of certiorari, may apply to the Minister to inquire into and decide upon the lawfulness of the reasons stated by the district auditor for the allowance, disallowance or surcharge, and thereupon the Minister may issue such order therein as he may deem requisite for determining the question.

(2) Where an appeal is made to the Minister against any allowance, disallowance or surcharge, the Minister may decide the appeal according to the merits of the case, and if he finds that any disallowance or surcharge is or has been lawfully made, but that the subject-matter thereof was incurred under such circumstances as to make it fair and equitable that the disallowance or surcharge should be remitted, he may direct it to be remitted upon payment of the costs, if any, which may have been incurred by the district auditor or other competent authority in enforcing the disallowance or surcharge.

Appeals in  
the case of  
a joint  
account.

**156.** In the case of an appeal against an allowance, disallowance or surcharge in a joint account, the decision of the district auditor may be reversed by the court or the Minister, as the case may be, and the disallowance or surcharge may be remitted by the Minister, in favour of one or more of the persons appealing only, without discharging the other person or persons affected by the decision.



**157.**—(1) In any proceedings taken by a district auditor before a court of summary jurisdiction to recover sums certified to be due, it shall be sufficient for him to produce a certificate of his appointment under the seal of the Minister, and to prove that the audit was held, that the certificate was made in the book of account to which it relates, that the sum certified to be due had not been paid to the treasurer of the board of guardians within seven days after it had been so certified nor within three clear days before the laying of the information (of which non-payment a certificate in writing purporting to be signed by the treasurer shall be sufficient evidence).

Proceedings  
for recovery,  
of sums  
certified to  
be due.

(2) If at the hearing of the information it is proved that the said sum had been paid to the treasurer subsequently to the date of such last-mentioned certificate, the costs incurred by the district auditor shall be paid by the party against whom the information was laid, unless he proves that notice of the payment had been given to the auditor twenty-four hours at least prior to the date of laying the information.

(3) The payment of any sum certified by a district auditor to be due in accordance with this Act may, together with the costs of the proceedings for the recovery thereof, be enforced in like manner as if it were a sum due in respect of the general rate.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, a district auditor may commence any such proceedings at any time before the expiration of nine months from the date of the disallowance or surcharge, or in the event of an appeal being made to the High Court or to the Minister as hereinbefore provided, before the expiration of nine months from the determination of the appeal.

(5) Subject to the approval of the Minister, a board of guardians shall pay the costs, so far as not recovered from any other source, of any legal proceedings taken by or under the direction of a district auditor for the protection of the rates or property of the poor law union or any parish therein, or for the recovery of any sum certified by the auditor to be due, and, in the case of a poor law union consisting of two or more parishes, may

charge such expenses either to the common fund of the union or to the account of any parish therein.

Right of auditor to inspect books.

**158.**—(1) A district auditor may at any time, when authorised or required by the Minister so to do, inspect the accounts and books of account of any board of guardians or officer liable to account to him.

(2) If any guardian or officer refuses to allow any such auditor, when so authorised or required, to make the inspection or obstructs him in his inspection or conceals any such account or book for the purpose of preventing inspection thereof, he shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Taxation and allowance of solicitors' bills.

**159.**—(1) On the application of a board of guardians or of the solicitor concerned, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the peace of the county or place in which the poor law union or any part thereof is situate, or his deputy, to tax any bill due to a solicitor in respect of business performed on behalf of the poor law union, and the allowance of any sum on such taxation shall be evidence of the reasonableness of the amount, but not of the legality of the charge.

(2) The clerk of the peace shall be allowed for the taxation such fee as may be fixed from time to time by the Master of the Crown Office, and declared by an order of the Minister, and if any such bill is not taxed before it is presented to the district auditor, the auditor's decision on the reasonableness as well as the legality of the charges shall be final.

Audit of accounts of school districts.

**160.**—(1) The accounts of the board of management of every school district and of their officers shall be audited by the district auditor.

(2) Every such board of management and every such officer, shall, once in every year, at such time and in such manner and form as may be prescribed by the Minister, account to the district auditor, and the auditor shall have all the powers of allowing and disallowing any charges in such accounts as are given to district auditors by this Act as respects boards of guardians and their officers.

(3) All sums certified by a district auditor to be due shall be recoverable on the application of the auditor in the manner hereinbefore provided in the case of the audit

of the accounts of a board of guardians, and the provisions of this Part of this Act as to the audit of accounts of boards of guardians shall apply accordingly.

(4) Within thirty days of the completion of the audit the board of management shall cause to be printed, and shall forward to each board of guardians within their district, an abstract of the accounts of their district so audited, in such form as the Minister may direct.

## PART V.

### ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY.

**161.**—(1) A board of guardians may, with the approval of the Minister and subject to any rules, orders or regulations made by him, purchase or take on lease land for the purpose of being used as the site of a workhouse or of being occupied with a workhouse, or for any other purpose connected with the relief of the poor.

Powers as to acquisition of land.

(2) For the purpose of the purchase and taking on lease of land, sections one hundred and seventy-six and one hundred and seventy-eight of the Public Health Act, 1875, except so far as those sections relate to the taking and purchasing of land otherwise than by agreement, shall apply as if they were herein re-enacted and in terms made applicable to boards of guardians.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

(3) A board of guardians, with the approval of the Minister and subject to any rules, orders or regulations made by him, may, for any purpose for which they may acquire land under subsection (1) of this section take any parish lands, that is to say, land belonging to or held for any parish in the union or the poor thereof.

(4) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall apply to the board of management of a school district in like manner as they apply to a board of guardians.

**162.**—(1) A board of guardians may inclose from any waste or common land in or near their poor law union, with the consent in writing of the lord of the manor and the majority in value of the persons having rights of common therein, signified under their hands and seals, and with the consent of the Minister, any part, not exceeding fifty acres, of such waste or common land for the purpose of cultivating and improving it for the

Power of inclosing certain lands.

use and benefit of the union and the poor persons therein, or for any purpose for which a board of guardians may purchase land.

(2) A board of guardians may inclose from any forest or waste lands belonging to the Crown in or near their poor law union, with the consent of the Treasury and subject to the control of the Minister, any part (not exceeding fifty acres) of any forest or waste land belonging to the Crown, for the purpose of cultivating and improving it for the use and benefit of the union and the poor persons therein, or for any purpose for which a board of guardians may purchase land :

Provided that no inclosure of land in the New Forest shall be made under this subsection.

(3) An inclosure of common land purporting to be made under this section shall not be valid without the consent of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Power as to  
disposition  
of property.

**163.**—(1) A board of guardians may, with the approval of the Minister, and subject to any rules, orders and regulations made by him, sell, exchange, let, or otherwise dispose of any workhouse, buildings, land, or other property belonging to them or held in trust for the poor law union, and

- (a) in case of a sale, shall apply the proceeds thereof, and in case of an exchange shall apply any money received by way of equality of exchange (after deducting in either case the reasonable expenses) towards the purchase or building of any workhouse, or towards the discharge of any debt contracted by them, or in any other manner for the permanent advantage of the union approved by the Minister ; and
- (b) in case of an exchange, the land to be taken in exchange shall be conveyed to the board of guardians upon the same trusts as those on which the land given in exchange was held, and the rents and profits thereof shall be applied to the same purposes as those to which the rents and profits of the land given in exchange would have been applicable ; and

(c) in the case of a lease, the rents and profits shall be applied in such manner for the relief of the poor as the Minister may direct.

(2) This section shall apply to the board of management of a school district in like manner as it applies to a board of guardians, with this modification, that the board shall apply the proceeds or rents of the sale, exchange, lease or disposition for the benefit of the school district in such manner as the Minister may direct.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall affect the powers of a board of guardians of a poor law union to dispose of property belonging to or held in trust for any parish or parishes comprised in the union, or the parishioners, ratepayers or inhabitants thereof, and such powers may be exercised without the consent of any other persons in any case where before the commencement of this Act it would not have been necessary to obtain the consent of any other persons.

**164.**—(1) Where a poor law union consists of or comprises a rural district, and it appears to the board of guardians desirable that any hospital or building vested in them should be vested in the council of the rural district for the purpose of the reception of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder, they may, by resolution confirmed by an order of the Minister, transfer the hospital or building accordingly, and from the date named in the order the hospital or building shall be deemed to be vested in the rural district council, for the use of the inhabitants of the union or part thereof named in the resolution and order.

Transfer of  
hospitals  
to rural  
district  
council.

(2) If the hospital or building is to be for the use of the inhabitants of any part of the union comprised in a borough or urban district, the order may determine the contribution to be made by the council of that borough or district towards the maintenance of the hospital or building.

(3) Where part of the union is comprised in a borough or urban district and the hospital or building is not to be for the use of the inhabitants of that part, the order may determine the value of the interest of that

part of the union in the hospital or building, and the manner in which such value is to be paid to that part by the residue of the union for whose use the hospital or building is to be kept, and the application of the sum so paid.

## PART VI.

### LONDON.

#### EXTENT AND APPLICATION.

Application  
of Act to  
London.

**165.** This Part of this Act extends only to London, and the provisions of this Act shall apply to London subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act.

#### ASYLUM BOARDS.

##### *Constitution and Powers.*

Formation  
of asylum  
districts.

**166.** For the purpose of the provision of asylums for the reception and relief of the sick, insane, or infirm, or any class or classes of poor persons in receipt of relief, the Minister may by order combine into districts such poor law unions as he may think fit, and may from time to time alter any such district by addition, sub-division or otherwise, and may if he thinks fit dissolve any such district :

Provided that, until the Minister otherwise orders, the whole of the poor law unions in London shall continue to be a single district for the purposes for which the Metropolitan Asylum Board is constituted at the commencement of this Act.

Constitu-  
tion of  
asylum  
board.

**167.**—(1) For every asylum district there shall be constituted a body of managers (hereinafter referred to as an asylum board), and every such board shall be a body corporate with power, subject to orders of the Minister, to take, hold and dispose of land for the purposes of the district.

(2) An asylum board shall consist of managers of whom some shall be elective and some nominated as hereinafter provided.

(3) Subject to orders made by the Minister under this section, elective managers shall be from time to time

elected by the boards of guardians of each of the poor law unions forming the district from among themselves, or from among ratepayers qualified to be guardians therein, or partly from one and partly from the other.

(4) Subject to orders made by the Minister under this section, nominated managers shall be from time to time nominated by the Minister from among justices of the peace resident in the district, or from among ratepayers assessed to the general rate therein on a rateable value of not less than forty pounds, or partly from one and partly from the other.

(5) The Minister shall from time to time, by order, prescribe the total number of the managers, and the proportion of the elective and nominated managers (but so that the prescribed number of the nominated managers shall not exceed one-third of the prescribed number of the elective managers), the number of elective managers to be elected by each board of guardians, the qualifications of the managers, their tenure of office, the mode and time of election, and the quorum for their meetings:

Provided that any person who would under this Act be disqualified for being a guardian of any poor law union forming part of an asylum district by reason of being or having been a paid officer or being in receipt of a salary or emolument payable out of the general rate shall be disqualified for being a manager.

(6) The dissolution or alteration of any poor law union comprised in an asylum district shall not affect the tenure of office of any elective manager elected by the board of guardians of that union.

(7) The provisions set forth in the Second Schedule to this Act shall apply with respect to the election and resignation of members of asylum boards and to the acts of such boards and the supply of vacancies therein.

(8) An asylum board may from time to time, subject to such regulations as the Minister may by order prescribe, appoint committees of members of their body and delegate to them any of their powers.

**168.** Where an asylum is provided for the reception and relief of the insane, the Board of Control may depute one of their body, or appoint from time to time a special

Representa-  
tion of  
Board of  
Control.

commissioner, who shall be entitled to attend meetings of the asylum board and to take part in their proceedings, but not to vote.

Appoint-  
ment, &c.,  
of officers.

**169.**—(1) An asylum board shall have the like powers as a board of guardians for the appointment, control and payment of officers.

(2) The duties, number and salaries of the officers, and the securities to be given by them, shall be such as the Minister may approve or by order direct.

Provision  
of asylums.

**170.**—(1) The Minister may by order determine the number of asylums to be provided for each asylum district and direct the asylum board to purchase, hire or build, and (in either case) to fit up buildings for asylums, of such nature and size, and according to such plan and in such manner as the Minister may think fit, and the board shall carry such directions into execution.

(2) The Minister may, by order, direct that any building for the time being used as a workhouse shall, with such alterations as the Minister may think fit, be used for an asylum, and thenceforth that building shall be for the common use of the district accordingly, and an annual sum in the nature of rent or other compensation, of such amount as the Minister may from time to time direct, shall be paid to the board of guardians to whom the building belongs, as long as it continues to be so used :

Provided that, if in any such case the asylum board expend any money in the improvement or enlargement of the building, or the provision of substantial fittings therein, and afterwards relinquish the use thereof, the Minister may make an adjustment in respect of that expenditure between the owners of the building and the asylum board, and direct such amount as he thinks equitable to be reimbursed to the asylum board by the owners of the building, to be paid either in a lump sum or by instalments as the Minister may direct.

(3) An asylum board shall in accordance with orders made by the Minister provide for every asylum all necessary fixtures, furniture and conveniences.

(4) For the purposes of this Part of this Act, the expression "asylum" includes any workhouse or other



building, and any ship, vessel, hut, tent, or other temporary erection which may be used by the asylum board, with the approval of the Minister, for the reception of poor persons, or otherwise for the purposes of an asylum.

**171.**—(1) The mode of admission of persons into an asylum shall be such as the Minister may by order direct.

Admission to and government of asylums.

(2) An asylum board shall have the like powers as a board of guardians for the relief, maintenance and management of the inmates of the asylum, and shall provide such medicines, appliances and requisites for the medical and surgical care and treatment of the inmates, and cause the same to be used according to such rules as the Minister may by order direct, and the provisions of this Act enabling boards of guardians to receive poor persons chargeable to some other poor law union shall extend to asylum boards.

(3) The Minister may make rules, orders and regulations for the government of an asylum as if the asylum were a workhouse.

(4) Any person relieved in an asylum shall be liable to the same obligations in respect of the relief afforded to him as if it were afforded in a workhouse.

(5) The provisions of this Act relating to religious instruction and the appointment of chaplains in a district school shall apply in the case of an asylum.

(6) Every guardian of a poor law union included in an asylum district shall at all reasonable times be entitled to enter an asylum and inspect any part thereof, and enter his remarks thereon in a book to be kept for the purpose.

**172.** For the purposes of chargeability, burial and other incidents, an asylum shall, in relation to each inmate thereof, be deemed to be in the poor law union from which such inmate was sent.

Chargeability, &c., of inmates.

**173.** An asylum board shall, in the exercise and discharge of all their powers and duties, be subject to orders of the Minister in like manner as a board of guardians.

General powers and duties of asylum board.

Use of  
asylums for  
training and  
instruction.

**174.**—(1) Where an asylum is provided for the reception and relief of the sick or insane, it may be used for the training of nurses in such cases and in such manner and subject to such regulations as the Minister may by order direct.

(2) Where an asylum is provided for the reception of persons suffering from fever, smallpox or diphtheria it may be used for purposes of medical instruction, subject to such regulations as the Minister may by order direct.

Provisions  
as to con-  
terminous  
districts.

**175.** Where any district formed under this Part of this Act for the relief of any class or classes of poor persons is conterminous with any district previously so formed for the relief of some other class or classes, the Minister may, by order, direct that the asylum board of any such last-mentioned district shall also be the asylum board of the conterminous district so subsequently formed.

Amalgama-  
tion of  
unions  
constituting  
district.

**176.** Where all the poor law unions constituting a district formed under this Part of this Act are formed into one poor law union, all the property of the asylum board shall be transferred to, and shall vest in, the board of guardians of the union, and the liabilities, obligations, and debts of the asylum board shall be, in like manner, transferred to and discharged by the board of guardians, and the asylum board shall be dissolved.

Dissolution  
and altera-  
tion of  
asylum  
districts.

**177.** The provisions of this Act as to the dissolution of a board of management on the dissolution of a school district, and as to the adjustment, vesting and disposal of property and liabilities on the dissolution or alteration of a school district, shall apply in the case of the dissolution or alteration of an asylum district.

*Expenses and borrowing.*

Expenses.

**178.**—(1) Expenses incurred by an asylum board in or about—

- (a) purchasing, hiring, building, repairing and fitting up, or the payment of compensation for the use of, buildings;
- (b) providing fixtures and furniture, conveniences, medicines, medical and surgical appliances and other necessaries for keeping an asylum in proper order;
- (c) the salaries and maintenance of officers;

shall be defrayed by contributions from the poor law unions forming the district.

(2) Expenses incurred by an asylum board in or about the food, clothing, maintenance, care, treatment and relief, or for the burial, of inmates of an asylum shall be separately charged to the respective poor law unions from which the inmates of the asylum were sent.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, as to the payment of expenses incurred by the Metropolitan Asylum Board under that Act, or the provisions of section forty-two of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as to the recovery of charges incurred on behalf of sick persons not being paupers admitted into an asylum.

54 & 55 Vict.  
c. 76.

39 & 40 Vict.  
c. 61.

**179.**—(1) The provisions of this Act relating to the borrowing of money by boards of guardians shall apply to an asylum board in like manner as if they were a board of guardians and those provisions were in terms made applicable to them, but with the substitution of a reference to one-tenth of the rateable value of the asylum district for the reference to one-fourth of the net annual value of the poor law union.

Loans.

(2) For the purposes of the provisions so applied, the expression “common fund” in relation to an asylum district means the fund raised by contributions from the poor law unions forming the district, assessed on and contributed by them in conformity with the provisions of this Part of this Act.

**180.**—(1) Sums to be contributed under this Part of this Act by poor law unions shall be assessed on, and contributed by the several boards of guardians, in proportion to the rateable value of those unions, as ascertained from the valuation lists for the time being in force.

Provisions  
as to contri-  
butions.

(2) An asylum board shall from time to time call on the boards of guardians of the poor law unions forming the district for such contributions as the asylum board consider requisite.

(3) An order (in a form prescribed by the Minister) signed by the clerk or other officer of the asylum board, requiring the payment of the amount of the contribution, shall fourteen days at least before the contribution becomes due be delivered to the clerk or acting clerk of the board of guardians liable to the contribution.

(4) If any contribution is not duly paid, the asylum board shall (in addition to any other remedies) have the like remedies for the recovery of the contribution, or so much thereof as is not paid, from the council authorised to levy the general rate in the several parishes in the poor law union liable for the contribution as the board of guardians have, and if any such council pays in respect of any parish any money to the asylum board on account of such contribution, they shall be entitled to credit for such payment in the accounts of the union with the parish.

Audit of  
accounts.

**181.**—(1) The accounts of an asylum board and their officers shall be audited in like manner and subject to the like provisions as the accounts of a board of guardians in London and their officers, and those provisions shall apply accordingly :

Provided that the accounts of the Metropolitan Asylum Board shall be made up and audited once a year.

(2) Within one month after each audit the asylum board shall deliver to each board of guardians whose poor law union is comprised in the district a printed abstract (in a form prescribed by the Minister) of the accounts as audited.

#### SPECIAL PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO METROPOLITAN BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

##### *Classification of Poor Persons.*

Classifica-  
tion of  
workhouses  
and  
reception of  
poor persons  
from other  
London  
unions.

**182.**—(1) A board of guardians may, with the approval of the Minister, set apart any ward or portion of a workhouse for the reception of particular classes or descriptions of poor persons, and provide separate maintenance and treatment for them therein, subject to such regulations as the Minister may order or approve, and may, with the consent of the Minister, receive and

maintain therein any poor person of the same class or description chargeable to any other poor law union upon such terms as may be agreed between the boards of guardians concerned.

(2) Where, in the opinion of the Minister, a workhouse is adapted only for the reception of poor persons of a particular class or particular classes, but is capable of accommodating poor persons of that class or those classes from any other poor law union in London, the Minister may, by order, direct the board of guardians of the poor law union to which the workhouse belongs to receive, lodge and maintain therein poor persons of that class or those classes, or any of them, from any such other poor law union, and the board shall receive, lodge and maintain such persons accordingly on terms to be agreed on, with the approval of the Minister, between the boards of guardians concerned, or, in default of such agreement, to be prescribed by order of the Minister.

(3) Any such person so received into a workhouse shall, while therein, be treated in all respects in like manner, and be subject to the same regulations and liabilities, as the other persons of the same class or condition, and shall be deemed to be chargeable in the first instance to the receiving union :

Provided that the residence of such a person in a workhouse shall, in all other respects, be attended with the same legal consequences as if the workhouse had been situated within the poor law union from which he was sent.

(4) Every guardian of the poor law union from which a person is sent to the workhouse of another poor law union under this section may at all reasonable times enter the workhouse and inspect any part thereof.

**183.** For the purpose of facilitating the appointment of resident workhouse medical officers, and for improving the classification and management of any classes of poor persons, the Minister may, by order, determine, or from time to time vary, as he thinks fit, any contract with any medical or other officer appointed by a board of guardians, and direct the board to pay to the officer affected thereby such compensation by way of increased salary, or of an annuity, or of a gross sum, or otherwise, as the Minister may think fit.

Variation of  
contracts  
with officers.

*Medical Out-door Relief.*

Dispensaries.

**184.** The Minister may, by order, direct a board of guardians to provide one or more dispensaries, and for that purpose either to purchase, hire or build, and to fit up and furnish, one or more buildings, of such nature and size, as the Minister may think fit, or to set apart, adapt, fit up and furnish a part of a workhouse, and in either case according to such plans, and in such manner, as the Minister may think fit.

Dispensary committees.

**185.—(1)** Where the Minister, on the application of a board of guardians, so orders, there shall be a committee of management for the dispensaries of the poor law union, to be called the dispensary committee.

(2) The dispensary committee shall be elected by the guardians from among themselves, or from among ratepayers of the poor law union assessed to the general rate on a rateable value of not less than forty pounds, or partly from one and partly from the other.

(3) The Minister shall prescribe the number and tenure of office of the members of the dispensary committee, the mode and times of election, and the quorum for their meetings.

Places for seeing sick poor, &c.

**186.—(1)** Where a board of guardians in compliance with a requirement by the Minister provide a dispensary, they shall also provide, according to the directions of the Minister, proper places where the medical officers may see such of the sick poor as attend there for advice, and where meetings of the dispensary committee may be held.

(2) Where a board of guardians provide a dispensary otherwise than in compliance with a requirement by the Minister, they shall, if required by the Minister so to do, provide a proper room at the dispensary where the medical officers may see such of the sick poor as attend there for advice, and medical officers shall personally, or by their authorised substitutes, attend at the dispensary during the times fixed for the purpose by the board of guardians with the approval of the Minister.

Appointment of

**187.—(1)** The dispensary committee, or where a dispensary committee has not been established the board

of guardians, shall appoint proper persons to be dispensers of medicine, and may appoint such other officers and servants for the purposes of the dispensaries as they think fit. dispensers, &c.

(2) The duties, qualifications, number and salaries of the dispensers, officers and servants shall be such as the Minister may approve or by order direct.

(3) Where a dispensary committee has been established, the power of appointing district medical officers for the poor law union shall be vested in the committee subject to the rules and orders of the Minister respecting the appointment and removal of officers.

(4) For giving effect to the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to medical outdoor relief, the Minister may vary, as he may think fit, medical districts, and the salaries of, and contracts with, district medical officers.

**188.** A board of guardians providing a dispensary shall provide proper medicines, appliances and requisites for the care and surgical treatment of the sick poor relieved out of the workhouse, and the medicines, appliances and requisites shall be dispensed and furnished to such of the poor entitled to relief as require them, on the prescription or written direction of the district medical officer, subject to such regulations as the Minister may by order direct. Provision and dispensing of medicines, &c.

**189.** A board of guardians may, with the consent of the Minister, enter into arrangements with any public general hospital or dispensary situated within the poor law union for the reception and treatment in the hospital or dispensary of poor persons in receipt of relief on terms to be arranged between the board of guardians, with the sanction of the Minister, and the authorities of the hospital or dispensary. Arrangements with public general hospitals.

#### *Casual Poor.*

**190.—(1)** Every board of guardians shall provide within the poor law union such wards or other places for the reception and relief of casual poor persons as the Minister directs: Casual poor persons.

Provided that, until the Minister by order otherwise directs, such duty as aforesaid and all other duties and powers of boards of guardians with respect to casual poor

persons shall be performed and exercised throughout the whole of the poor law unions in London by the Metropolitan Asylum Board.

(2) The wards or places of reception provided under this section shall be open for the admission of casual poor persons who apply to be admitted during the hours between six o'clock in the evening and eight o'clock in the morning in the months between October and March inclusive, and during the hours between eight o'clock in the evening and eight o'clock in the morning in the months between April and September inclusive.

(3) The Minister shall cause the wards and other places of reception provided under this section to be inspected not less than once in every four months, during the hours during which such wards and places are by this section required to be open for admission, and the results of the inspection shall be reported to the Minister.

(4) Any constable of the metropolitan police or of the police of the City of London may personally conduct any casual poor person, not charged with any offence, to any ward or other place of reception approved of by the Minister, and every such person shall, if there is room, be temporarily relieved therein.

(5) The provisions of this Act relating to the discharge of casual poor persons shall in their application to London have effect subject to the following modifications:—

- (a) in determining the number of admissions of a casual poor person every casual ward in London shall be deemed to be a casual ward of the same union;
- (b) the expression "the workhouse of the union" shall include any workhouse and any asylum provided under this Act for the reception and setting to work of casual poor persons to which the casual poor persons of the union can be sent.

*Miscellaneous Provisions.*

Manner in which expenses to be **191.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of the Agricultural Rates Acts, 1896 and 1923, where a board of guardians require to raise from two or more parishes



within the poor law union any sum in respect of contributions to the common fund of the union, they shall raise that sum in proportion to the rateable value of those parishes as ascertained from the valuation lists for the time being in force.

charged and raised.  
59 & 60 Vict. c. 16.  
13 & 14 Geo. 5. c. 39.

(2) For the purpose of raising any sum so apportioned to any parish, or in the case of a poor law union consisting of a single parish any expenses of the board of guardians thereof, precepts shall be sent—

(a) in the case of the City of London Poor Law Union to the common council of the City of London; and

(b) in the case of any other poor law union to the council of each metropolitan borough wholly or partly comprised within the union;

in accordance with the City of London (Union of Parishes) Act, 1907, and the London Government Act, 1899, respectively.

7 Edw. 7. c. cxi.  
62 & 63 Vict. c. 14.

**192.** Where a board of guardians have at any time, under the orders of the Minister, borrowed and expended money upon the improvement or enlargement of a workhouse or other property belonging to a parish comprised within the poor law union, and the workhouse or property is afterwards sold or let, the board shall be entitled to receive out of the purchase money or rents such an amount as, in the opinion of the Minister, appears reasonable, and the money or rent so received shall be appropriated for the benefit of the union in such manner as the Minister by order directs.

Recoupment of money expended on parish workhouse.

**193.**—(1) The accounts of boards of guardians and boards of management of school districts shall be audited half yearly, or as often as the rules, orders and regulations of the Minister may direct, but not less often than once in every half year, and the provisions of this Act as to audit shall have effect accordingly.

Provisions as to audit.

(2) Within one month of each audit of the accounts of a board of guardians, they shall deliver, in the case of the City of London Poor Law Union to the common council of the City of London, and in the case of any other poor law union to the council of each metropolitan borough in which the union or any part thereof is situated, one or more copies of the financial statement of the

board, showing the receipts, expenditure, balances and liabilities for the half year, as audited.

*Metropolitan Common Poor Fund.*

Metro-  
politan  
common  
poor fund.

**194.**—(1) The Metropolitan Common Poor Fund (hereinafter referred to as the common poor fund), shall be raised according to the provisions of this Part of this Act by contributions from the several poor law unions and places in London, and shall be under the management of the receiver of the common poor fund (hereinafter referred to as the receiver), who shall be appointed by the Minister, and shall be removable by him, and shall receive such salary and give such security (if any) as the Minister may direct.

(2) The salaries of the receiver and his assistants, and all expenses incurred by him in the execution of this Part of this Act, shall be paid out of the common poor fund.

(3) The receiver shall keep an account with the Bank of England, intituled "the account of the receiver of the metropolitan common poor fund for the time being," which shall be drawn on in such manner and according to such regulations as the Minister may by order direct.

Assessment  
of contribu-  
tions to  
fund.

**195.** The Minister shall from time to time assess on the several poor law unions the amounts of their respective contributions to the common poor fund in proportion to the rateable value of those unions, to be determined according to the valuation lists for the time being in force.

Collection of  
contribu-  
tions to  
fund.

**196.**—(1) The Minister shall from time to time issue to each board of guardians a contribution order requiring them to pay the amount of the contribution therein specified, in the manner and within the time therein specified, and the board of guardians shall accordingly cause the amount of their contribution to be raised out of the general rate and pay it into the Bank of England to the credit of the account of the receiver :

Provided that the board shall be entitled to have credit in part payment of their contribution for the amount which may be repayable to them out of the common poor fund, under the order of the Minister as

hereinafter mentioned, in respect of expenditure during the preceding half year.

(2) No order under this section shall be liable to be removed into any court by certiorari or otherwise, nor shall any precept of a board of guardians, or any rate, be liable to question in any court on the ground of its having been made wholly or partly in furtherance of any such order.

**197.**—(1) In order to obtain payment of the amount of the contribution to the common poor fund payable in respect of any place which is not included in a poor law union (that is to say, the Inner Temple, the Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn, and Gray's Inn), the Minister shall from time to time issue—

Contributions from Inns of Court.

- (a) in the case of the Inner Temple and the Middle Temple to the masters of the bench, treasurer, or sub-treasurer thereof; and
- (b) in the case of Lincoln's Inn and Gray's Inn to the council of the Metropolitan Borough of Holborn;

an order requiring the payment of the amount of contribution therein specified, in the manner and within the time therein specified.

(2) In the Inner Temple and the Middle Temple the masters of the bench, treasurer or sub-treasurer, may levy on the several persons occupying rateable property therein the amount of the contribution so payable by means of a rate in the nature of a general rate, and for that purpose may employ and remunerate collectors, and shall have the like powers as are for the time being vested in rating authorities in London for the purposes of the making, assessing, levying and collecting the general rate.

(3) Contributions shall not be payable under this section in respect of the Inner Temple, the Middle Temple or Gray's Inn, if and so long as the contributions are made in manner hereinafter provided in respect of the Inner Temple and the Middle Temple to the guardians of the City of London Poor Law Union, and in respect of Gray's Inn to the guardians of the Holborn Union.

Recovery of  
contribu-  
tions.

**198.** If any contribution to the common poor fund required by the Minister to be paid by any board of guardians, council, masters of the bench, treasurer or sub-treasurer is not duly paid, the receiver shall (in addition to any other remedies) have the like remedies for the recovery, in the receiver's own name, of the contribution, or of so much thereof as is not paid, as boards of guardians have for the recovery from rating authorities of contributions of parishes, and for that purpose the order of the Minister requiring the contribution shall be conclusive evidence of the amount thereof and of the liability thereto of the party sued.

Application  
of fund.

**199.** Expenses incurred for the following purposes shall be repaid out of the common poor fund, that is to say—

- (a) for the maintenance of lunatics in institutions for lunatics and of insane poor in asylums under this Part of this Act, except such expenses as are chargeable as expenses of the London County Council;
- (b) for the maintenance of poor persons who are in receipt of relief and are inmates of an asylum provided under this Part of this Act for patients suffering from fever, diphtheria or smallpox;
- (c) for the maintenance of poor persons in any other asylum provided under this Part of this Act, and of poor persons above the age of sixteen years in any workhouse:

Provided that—

- (i) the Minister shall certify the maximum number of poor persons to be maintained in any asylum or workhouse; and no repayment shall be made in respect of a greater number of poor persons maintained in any asylum on any one day than will complete the maximum number so certified, nor in respect of a greater number of poor persons maintained in any workhouse on any one day than will, together with children under the age of sixteen years, if any, maintained therein on the same day, complete the maximum number so certified; and

(ii) the amount so repaid in respect of maintenance shall be at the rate of fivepence per day for each poor person;

- (d) for the maintenance of poor children in district, separate and certified schools and in certified industrial schools:

Provided that—

(i) an institution for the maintenance of poor children shall not be deemed to be excluded from the provisions of this section by reason only of the children being educated at a public elementary school or elsewhere outside the institution;

(ii) if on any day the number of poor children maintained in any district or separate school exceeds the number certified by the Minister as the maximum number of children to be maintained in that school, no repayment shall be made from the common poor fund in respect of the maintenance during that day of the children so in excess; and in such case where children are received in any such school from more than one poor law union, so much of the cost of their maintenance as is not repaid from the common poor fund shall be borne in such manner as the Minister may direct;

- (e) for the maintenance and instruction of orphan or deserted children placed out by a board of guardians with the consent of the Minister;
- (f) for all medicine and medical and surgical appliances supplied by boards of guardians under this Act to poor persons in receipt of relief;
- (g) for the salaries (including the cost of rations according to a scale fixed by the Minister) of all officers employed by boards of guardians in and about the relief of the poor, by boards of management of school districts, and by asylum boards, and of the dispensers and other persons employed in dispensaries under this Part of this Act, where the appointments of such officers have been sanctioned by the Minister;

- (h) for compensation to any medical officer of a workhouse affected by the determination or variation by the Minister of a contract respecting medical relief in the workhouse, and for compensation to any officer deprived of his office or whose salary or emoluments are diminished by the dissolution or alteration of a poor law union or of a parish being added to or taken from such a union or the dissolution of a school district or asylum district;
- (i) for fees for registration of births and deaths;
- (j) for fees for and other expenses of vaccination incurred with the authority and approval of the Minister;
- (k) for the relief of casual poor persons certified by the auditor, including the cost and expenses of providing such wards or other places of reception for such persons as the Minister under this Act may direct.

Suspension of right of repayment in case of default.

**200.**—(1) If a board of guardians or an asylum board, during any half year ending on the thirtieth day of September or the thirty-first day of March, have refused or neglected to comply with any order of the Minister—

- (a) directing the alteration or enlarging of a workhouse or asylum; or
- (b) directing the provision of proper drainage, ventilation, fixtures, furniture, surgical and medical appliances; or
- (c) directing the appointment of any officer; or
- (d) prescribing the maximum number of poor persons to be maintained in any workhouse or asylum, or the classification of such persons;

the board shall be deemed to be in default, and the Minister may, if he thinks fit, omit from his order for such half year addressed to the receiver the sums which the board of guardians, or the boards of guardians of the several poor law unions comprised in the asylum district, would, if there had been no such default, have been entitled to be repaid out of the common poor fund under paragraph (c) of the last preceding section :

Provided that, if the board comply with the order before the termination of the next ensuing half year, the Minister may include in his order for that half year the sums so omitted from his orders for the previous half year.

(2) If a board of guardians, after being required by the Minister to provide a dispensary, neglect or refuse to comply with the requisition, no repayment shall be made from the common poor fund to that board in respect of any medicine or medical or surgical appliances supplied by them to poor persons or in respect of the salaries of the medical officers of the poor law union until the board provide a dispensary in conformity with the requisition.

**201.** Nothing in this Part of this Act shall prevent any board of guardians from obtaining a removal order or an order of maintenance in respect of any person by reason of his costs and expenses being repaid out of the common poor fund.

Saving for orders of removal and maintenance.

**202.** After each half-yearly audit the district auditor shall, within such time and in such manner as the Minister directs, certify to the Minister the amount actually expended by each poor law union in respect of expenses which are to be repaid out of the common poor fund, and the Minister shall by order direct the receiver to repay out of that fund to the boards of guardians the several sums so expended, and the amount repaid shall be applied by them in aid of the fund out of which the expenses of the relief of the poor are payable.

Mode of repayment out of fund.

#### SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS RESPECTS METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

**203.** All the provisions of this Part of this Act with respect to the assessment of, calling for, and recovery of contributions from poor law unions to an asylum board shall apply to contributions from poor law unions to boards of management of school districts.

Contribution to expenses of school districts.

**204.** The Minister may nominate to be members of a board of management of a school district such persons as he may think fit from among justices of the peace

Addition of nominated members to district board.<sup>1</sup>

resident in the school district, or from among ratepayers assessed to the general rate therein on a rateable value of not less than forty pounds, or partly from one and partly from the other, but so that the number of members so nominated shall not exceed one-third of the full number of the elective members of the board.

#### ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Acquisition  
of land, &c.

**205.**—(1) The provisions of Part V. of this Act relative to the acquisition of sites or buildings for workhouses shall extend to lands and buildings which in the opinion of the Minister are required to be purchased, hired or otherwise acquired for any of the purposes of this Part of this Act, and shall have effect as if an asylum board were a board of guardians, and as if an asylum or dispensary were a workhouse.

9 & 10 Geo. 5.  
c. 57.

(2) For the purpose of enlarging any workhouse, hospital or district school, existing on the twenty-ninth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, a board of guardians, board of management of a school district or an asylum board may, by order of the Minister, acquire land compulsorily, and for that purpose the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts relating to the purchase of land otherwise than by agreement, as modified by the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, are hereby incorporated with this Part of this Act, with these modifications, namely, that in those Acts the expression "the promoters of the undertaking" shall mean the board desirous of purchasing lands, and the expression "lands" shall include any interest in, or easement or other right over or affecting, land:

Provided that before the Minister makes any such order the board applying for the order shall publish once at least in each of four consecutive weeks in a daily morning newspaper published in London an advertisement stating the object for which the land is proposed to be taken, the quantity of land required, and the place where a plan of the land is open for inspection at reasonable hours, and shall four weeks before the application to the Minister serve notices on the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of the



land, stating the particulars thereof, and that the board are willing to treat for purchase thereof.

(3) For the purpose of the purchase of land adjacent to an asylum provided by the Metropolitan Asylum Board, sections one hundred and seventy-six and two hundred and ninety-six to two hundred and ninety-eight of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall apply as if they were herein re-enacted and in terms made applicable to the Metropolitan Asylum Board and to the purposes of this section. 38 & 39 Vict.  
c. 55.

#### GENERAL.

**206.** An order of the Minister under this Part of this Act shall not be deemed a general rule within the operation of this Act, although addressed to more than one poor law union. Orders of  
Minister.

**207.—(1)** The Inner Temple, the Middle Temple and Gray's Inn shall not be added to a parish or poor law union so long as the masters of the bench thereof make payments, as regards the Inner Temple and the Middle Temple to the board of guardians of the City of London Poor Law Union, and as regards Gray's Inn to the board of guardians of the Holborn Union, of such sums as may be called for by those boards respectively as contributions in aid of the funds of those unions upon a precept framed according to the form set forth in the Ninth Schedule to this Act or in a form to the like effect, which sum, together with the costs of collection, shall, when the masters of the bench of the Inn think proper, be paid out of a rate in the nature of the general rate to be made and levied in like manner as the general rate in a parish. Prohibition  
against in-  
clusion of  
Inns of  
Court in  
parish or  
union.

(2) Any such contribution shall be based upon the rateable value of the Inn as settled by the valuation list in force for the time being, or as otherwise settled by the Minister for its contribution to the common poor fund, and shall be calculated and issued in every respect as if the Inn were a parish comprised in the appropriate union, so however that the contribution shall not include any sum, whether for principal or interest, in respect of the repayment of money borrowed by the board of guardians:

Provided that the contribution of the respective poor law unions towards the common poor fund shall be calculated upon the rateable value of those unions increased by the rateable value of the Inn or Inns contributing thereto as aforesaid.

Compensa-  
tion of  
officers.

**208.**—(1) Any compensation payable to any officer who is deprived of his office or whose salary or emoluments are diminished by reason of a poor law union, school district or asylum district being dissolved or of a poor law union being altered, or of a parish being added to or taken from a poor law union, shall be paid by the board of guardians of such one of the unions affected by the dissolution or alteration as the Minister may by order direct.

(2) In computing the time of service of any officer of a poor law union who is deprived of his office by reason of a union being dissolved or altered, any period during which the officer has been in the service of the council of any metropolitan borough comprising the union or any part thereof, or the predecessors of that council, shall, with the consent of the council, be included.

Provision of  
training  
ships.

**209.** A board of guardians and a board of management of a school district or an asylum board may, with the consent of the Minister, purchase, hire, or otherwise acquire and fit up and furnish one or more ships to be used for the training of boys for the sea service, and every such ship shall be deemed to be a school or asylum, as the case may be, within the meaning of this Act.

Appoint-  
ment of  
officers on  
failure of  
managers,  
&c.

**210.** If at any time an asylum board, or a dispensary committee, or a board of guardians, fail for fourteen days after receipt of a requisition of the Minister in that behalf to appoint (either originally or on a vacancy) any officer whom they are by law required or authorised to appoint, then, at any time after the expiration of that period, the Minister may by order appoint a fit person to be such officer, and the person so appointed shall have and perform the same powers, rights, privileges and duties, as if the appointment had been duly made by the asylum board, dispensary committee or board of guardians, as the case may be.

## PART VII.

## CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION.

*General.*

**211.**—(1) For executing the powers given to him by this Act the Minister shall make such rules, orders and regulations as he may think fit for— Power of Minister to make rules, &c.

- (a) the management of the poor;
- (b) the government of workhouses and the education of children therein;
- (c) the apprenticing of children of poor persons;
- (d) the guidance and control of boards of guardians and their officers so far as relates to the management or relief of the poor and subject to the provisions of this Act prescribing their duties;
- (e) the making and entering into contracts in all matters relating to such management or relief, or to any expenditure for the relief of the poor;
- (f) the keeping, examining, auditing and allowing of accounts; and
- (g) any purposes for which rules, orders and regulations may be made under this Act and generally the carrying of this Act into execution in all other respects.

(2) All rules, orders and regulations made by the Minister under this Act shall have effect as if enacted in this Act, subject however to the power of the Minister to suspend, alter or rescind any such rule, order or regulation.

**212.**—(1) Except where otherwise provided by this Act, all powers given by this Act, and all powers given by every other Act, whether public general or local, relating to— Control of Minister over exercise of powers.

- (a) the building, altering or enlarging of workhouses;
- (b) the acquisition and disposal of workhouses and the sites thereof;
- (c) the preparation of houses for the reception of poor persons, and the dieting, clothing, employment and government of such persons;

- (d) the raising and borrowing of money for any of the purposes aforesaid and the repayment thereof;

and all other powers of regulating and conducting work-houses and of the government, care, and employment of poor persons therein, and all powers auxiliary to any of the powers aforesaid or in any way relating to the relief of the poor, shall be exercised by the persons authorised by law to exercise the powers under the control and subject to the rules, orders and regulations of the Minister.

(2) The Minister may direct the mode in which any money required for the purchase of any property by a board of guardians is to be raised, paid and secured, and the objects to which rents, profits or income of any property acquired by a board of guardians are to be applied.

(3) The Minister may give directions as to the forms of conveyance and instruments by way of sale exchange, assignment, security or transfer under the authority of this Act.

Power to refer to Minister disputes as to settlement, &c.

**213.** Boards of guardians between whom any question affecting the settlement, removal or chargeability of any person arises, may by agreement under their common seals submit the question to the Minister for his decision, and the Minister may, if he sees fit, by order determine the question, and every such order shall in all courts and for all purposes be final and conclusive between the boards by whom the question was submitted.

General rules.

**214.**—(1) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, every rule, order or regulation made by the Minister under this Act which affects more than one poor law union (other than an order for the formation of two or more poor law unions into a district) shall be deemed a general rule, and every rule, order or regulation made to vary or rescind a general rule shall also be deemed a general rule, notwithstanding that it affects one poor law union only.

(2) The Minister shall cause a copy of every general rule to be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after its publication.

(3) His Majesty may, by Order in Council, disallow any such general rule, or any part thereof, and thereupon the rule, so far as it has been so disallowed, shall cease to have effect, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

**215.**—(1) A copy of every rule, order or regulation made by the Minister under this Act shall, before it comes into operation in any poor law union, be sent by the Minister to the board of guardians of the union or their clerk, and no such rule, order or regulation (except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act) shall come into operation until the expiration of fourteen days after a copy thereof has been so sent :

Publication  
and date of  
operation of  
rules, &c.

Provided that every general rule made by the Minister under this Act shall be published in the London Gazette, and, when so published, shall take effect in like manner and have the same force and validity as if a copy thereof had on the date of publication been sent in manner hereinbefore provided.

(2) The board of guardians or their clerk shall preserve and publish all such rules, orders and regulations in such manner as the Minister directs, and shall allow any owner of property or his agent, and any ratepayer in the poor law union to inspect them at all reasonable times, free of charge, and shall furnish copies thereof at the rate of threepence for every folio of seventy-two words, and shall allow copies thereof or extracts therefrom to be taken at the rate of three-halfpence for every such folio.

(3) If any guardian or a clerk to a board of guardians to whom such rules, orders or regulations, or copies thereof, are sent as aforesaid neglects to preserve or publish the same as directed by the Minister, or refuses to allow such inspection or to furnish or allow copies or extracts to be taken as aforesaid, he shall for every such offence be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(4) If any general rule after it has come into operation is disallowed in manner hereinbefore mentioned, or if any rule, order or regulation is revoked by the Minister, the Minister shall send to the board of guardians of

every poor law union affected by the rule, order or regulation, or to their clerk, notice of the disallowance or revocation, and the provisions of this section as to the preservation, publication and inspection of rules, orders and regulations, and the furnishing and taking of copies and extracts, shall apply to such notice as aforesaid in like manner as they apply to the original rule, order or regulation.

Power to act  
on rules,  
&c. im-  
mediately.

**216.** Nothing in this Act shall be taken to invalidate any act or proceeding done or taken in conformity with any rule, order or regulation of the Minister by the person to whom it is addressed, although the period of fourteen days has not elapsed from the date when the copy of the rule, order or regulation was sent, or, in the case of a general rule, was published in the London Gazette.

Evidence of  
transmis-  
sion of rules,  
&c.

**217.—(1)** It shall not be necessary in any civil or criminal proceeding to prove the sending of any rule, order or regulation in accordance with the provisions of this Act, except to the clerk to the board of guardians of the poor law union within which the rule, order or regulation is intended to have effect.

(2) It shall in no case be necessary to prove such sending unless reasonable notice in writing is given, by the party requiring such proof to the party upon whom such proof would lie, that such proof will be required.

(3) Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of a court that a rule, order or regulation was sent, and that the party who has given such notice as aforesaid was cognizant thereof, the court shall order the reasonable expenses of the witnesses called to prove the same to be paid by that party.

Penalty on  
persons  
disobeying  
rules, &c.

**218.—(1)** If any person wilfully neglects or disobeys any rule, order or regulation made by the Minister under this Act, he shall be liable, on summary conviction, for the first offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and for a second offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than five pounds.

(2) In the event of a person having been convicted twice, every subsequent offence shall be deemed a

misdemeanour, and he shall be liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and to a fine of not less than twenty pounds.

**219.**—(1) No rule, order or regulation made by the Minister under this Act shall be removable by writ of certiorari into any court except the High Court. Appeals  
against  
rules, &c.

(2) No such writ shall be granted unless the writ is applied for—

- (a) in the case of a general rule, within twelve months after the date of the publication of the rule in the London Gazette; and
- (b) in the case of any other rule, order or regulation, within twelve months after the date when copies have been sent in manner provided by this Act.

(3) If on a rule, order or regulation being removed into the High Court by writ of certiorari it is quashed as illegal, the Minister shall forthwith notify the judgment of the court to all boards of guardians affected thereby, and the rule, order or regulation shall from the date of the receipt of the notice be void, without prejudice, however, to the validity or legality of anything previously done thereunder; but until the receipt of such notice a rule order or regulation which has been removed into the High Court shall continue of full force and effect.

**220.**—(1) Where it appears to the Minister that the board of guardians for any poor law union have ceased, or are acting in such a manner as will render them unable, to discharge all or any of the functions exercisable by the board, the Minister may by order appoint such person or persons, as he may think fit (whether qualified or not to be guardians for the union), to constitute the board in substitution for the then existing members of the board (who shall on the making of the order vacate their office) for such period, not exceeding twelve months, as may be specified in the order, and the persons so appointed shall be deemed for all purposes to constitute the board. Proceedings  
on default  
by board of  
guardians.

Until the expiration of the term of office of the persons appointed by the order (in this section referred to as “the appointed guardians”), no person shall become a member of the board otherwise than by the appointment of the Minister.

Where any such order is made, provision shall be made thereby, or by a subsequent order under this section, for the holding of an election of members of the board to come into office on the expiration of the term of office of the appointed guardians, and with respect to the term of office of the guardians elected at that election.

(2) The Minister may at any time, and from time to time, by order extend, for a period not exceeding six months, the term of office of the appointed guardians.

An order under this subsection shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and if either House, within twenty-one days after the order has been laid before it, presents an address to His Majesty praying that the order may be annulled, His Majesty may by Order in Council annul the order, and it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder, or the making of a fresh order.

(3) An order made under this section may—

(a) contain such supplemental and consequential provisions as appear to the Minister to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving full effect to the order; and

(b) be amended, varied, or revoked by a subsequent order made under this section.

(4) There may, out of any moneys in the hands of the appointed guardians for the purpose of the exercise of the powers or the discharge of the duties of the board, be paid to the appointed guardians such remuneration, and to any persons appointed to advise the appointed guardians such reasonable allowance on account of travelling expenses and by way of subsistence, as the Minister may approve.

(5) If before the date on which an order is made under this section in respect of any board of guardians the clerk or any other officer of the board has, on the directions of the Minister, incurred any liabilities in connection with the relief of the poor in the poor law union, the appointed guardians may discharge those liabilities out of any moneys in their hands as aforesaid.

(6) The provisions of this Part of this Act relating to rules orders and regulations made by the Minister shall not apply to orders under this section.



*Inspectors and Inquiries.*

**221.**—(1) The Minister shall, subject to the consent of the Treasury as to number, by order appoint inspectors for the purpose of assisting in the execution of this Act, and may assign to the inspectors such duties as the Minister may think fit, and the Minister may remove any such inspector. Appointment, &c. of inspectors.

(2) There shall be paid to every such inspector such salary as the Treasury may determine.

**222.** An inspector appointed under this Act shall be entitled to visit and inspect every workhouse or place wherein any poor person in receipt of relief is lodged, and to attend any meeting of a board of guardians and any parochial and other local meeting held for the relief of the poor, and to take part in the proceedings, but not to vote at the meeting. Duties of inspectors.

**223.**—(1) The Minister may cause such inquiries to be held and require such returns to be made as the Minister may consider necessary or desirable for the purposes of this Act. Power to hold inquiries.

(2) The Minister and any inspector appointed under this Act may by summons require any person to attend, at such time and place as is set forth in the summons, to give evidence or to produce any documents in his possession or power which relate to any matter in question at the inquiry, and shall have power to take evidence on oath, and for that purpose to administer oaths, or may, instead of administering an oath, require the person examined to make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the matter respecting which he is examined :

Provided that—

- (a) no person shall be required, in obedience to such a summons, to go more than ten miles from his place of abode; and
- (b) nothing in this section shall empower the Minister or any inspector to require the production of the title, or of any instrument relating to the title, of any land or any interest therein not being the property of any poor law union or parish.

(3) The Minister may, with the consent of the Treasury, appoint a person to act, for a period not exceeding thirty days, as an inspector for the purpose of conducting any special inquiry, and the Minister may delegate to any person so appointed such of his powers as he may deem necessary or expedient for summoning witnesses and conducting such inquiry.

(4) Every person who refuses or wilfully neglects to attend in obedience to any summons of the Minister or of any inspector, or to give evidence, or who wilfully alters, suppresses, conceals, destroys or refuses to produce any books or other documents which he may be required to produce for the purposes of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(5) The Minister in any case where he thinks fit may order such expenses of a witness as he deems reasonable to be paid—

(a) where the witness attends in pursuance of a summons under this section and a poor law union or any parish appears to the Minister to be interested, by the board of guardians of that union or of the union in which the parish is comprised, and in the latter case may direct the expenses to be charged either to the common fund of the union or to the account of the parish; and

(b) in any other case, as part of the expenses of the Minister in the execution of this Act:

Provided that the Minister shall not order the expenses of a witness travelling more than ten miles from the union or parish so interested to be paid by the board of guardians.

(6) If a person is charged with any misconduct in any matter relating to the administration of the laws relating to the relief of the poor and a special inquiry into the charge is held, the person bringing the charge and the person charged shall be entitled to appear at the inquiry by counsel or solicitor, but this provision shall not be construed as affecting the powers of the person holding any inquiry under this Act (whether a special inquiry or not) to allow any person appearing at the inquiry to be represented by counsel or solicitor.

## PART VIII.

## GENERAL.

*Legal Proceedings.*

224. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Solicitors Act, 1843, any officer of a board of guardians, or of a board of management of a school district may, if duly empowered by the board, make or resist any application, claim or complaint, or take and conduct any proceedings on behalf of the board, before any court of summary jurisdiction, although he is not a certificated solicitor.

Power of officers to take and conduct proceedings. 6 & 7 Vict. c. 73.

225.—(1) Any board of guardians and any board of management of a school district may at any meeting thereof make a certificate of chargeability in the form set out in the Tenth Schedule to this Act, or in a form to the like effect, and every such certificate purporting to be signed by the chairman presiding at the meeting and to be sealed with the common seal of the board and to be countersigned by the clerk of the board shall, unless the contrary is shown, be sufficient evidence of the truth of all the statements contained in the certificate, and shall, within the period of twenty-one days from the date of the certificate, be received in evidence accordingly by all courts of law and all justices and for all purposes, without proof of the signatures or of the official characters of the persons signing it, or of the seal, and no further evidence of chargeability than the certificate shall be required.

Provisions as to evidence.

(2) Any minute made of proceedings at a meeting of a board of guardians or board of management of a school district, and copies of any orders made or resolutions passed at such a meeting, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which such proceedings took place or such orders were made or resolutions passed, or by the chairman of the next ensuing meeting, shall be received as evidence in all legal proceedings; and, until the contrary is proved, every meeting where minutes of the proceedings have been so made shall be deemed to have been duly convened and held, and all the proceedings thereat to have been duly transacted.

Penalties on guardians and officers furnishing goods, &c. for relief of poor.

**226.**—(1) It shall not be lawful for any guardian or officer of a board of guardians or other person concerned with the relief of the poor, in his own name or in the name of any other person, for his own profit, to supply any goods or materials for the use of any workhouse or otherwise for the purpose of the relief of the poor in any place for which he acts as such guardian, officer or otherwise, or to be concerned directly or indirectly in supplying any such goods or materials or in any contract relating thereto, and if any person supplies or is concerned in supplying any such goods or materials, or is concerned in any such contract in contravention of the provisions of this subsection, he shall be liable to forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds recoverable by action in the High Court to the person suing therefor.

(2) If any person holding an office concerned with the relief of the poor in any poor law union, for his own profit or on his own account, supplies any goods or materials ordered to be given by way of relief to any person in the union, or for or in respect of money ordered to be so given, he shall for each offence be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(3) This section shall extend to members and officers of an asylum board in like manner as to guardians and officers of boards of guardians.

Penalty for disobedience to orders.

**227.** If any officer of a board of guardians, board of management of a school district, or asylum board, wilfully disobeys any legal and reasonable orders given for carrying into execution the rules, orders and regulations made by the Minister under this Act, or the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Penalty for stealing, &c. goods.

**228.** If any officer of, or other person employed by or under the authority of, a board of guardians, board of management of a school district or asylum board, steals, embezzles, or wilfully wastes or misapplies any money or goods belonging to the board, he shall, in addition to any penalties to which he may be liable independently of this Act, be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and also to pay treble the amount or value of the money or goods.

**229.** Any officer of a board of guardians, board of management of a school district, or asylum board, who wilfully authorises or makes an illegal or fraudulent payment, or unlawfully makes any entry in his accounts for the purpose of defraying or making up to himself or any other person the whole or any part of any sum of money unlawfully expended by him, or disallowed or surcharged by a district auditor, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and also to pay treble the amount of such payment or of the sum so entered in his accounts.

Fraudulent  
payments  
by officers.

**230.—**(1) If any officer of a board of guardians with the intent to cause any person to become chargeable to any poor law union to which that person was not then chargeable—

Penalty on  
officers un-  
lawfully  
procuring  
removals.

- (a) conveys that person out of the poor law union for or within which the officer acts, or causes or procures any such person to be so conveyed; or
- (b) gives directly or indirectly any money, relief or assistance, or affords or procures to be afforded any facility, for such conveyance; or
- (c) makes any offer or promise or uses any threat to induce any such person to depart from the poor law union;

and in consequence of such conveyance or departure any person becomes chargeable to a poor law union to which he was not then chargeable, the officer shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(2) Proceedings under this section may be taken before a court of summary jurisdiction having jurisdiction either within the poor law union from which, or within the poor law union to which, the person was conveyed or departed.

**231.—**(1) If any person—

- (a) knowingly takes in pawn, buys, exchanges or receives any goods provided for the use of, or for the purpose of being worked up by, the poor in any workhouse, or given to any poor persons, or any goods or furniture of a workhouse; or

Penalty for  
various  
offences  
relating to  
goods.

- (b) causes any mark marked, stamped or branded in accordance with this Act or any enactment repealed by this Act on any goods belonging to a board of guardians to be obliterated or defaced;

he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and for the purpose of this subsection the court may consist of a single justice, but in such case the fine imposed shall not exceed twenty shillings.

(2) If any person deserts or runs away from a workhouse or asylum and carries away with him any such goods as aforesaid, he shall on summary conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Penalties  
for abscond-  
ing, &c.

**232.**—(1) If any poor person in receipt of relief—

- (a) absconds or escapes from or leaves any casual ward before he is entitled to discharge himself therefrom; or
- (b) refuses to be removed from a casual ward to any workhouse or asylum under the provisions of this Act; or
- (c) absconds or escapes from or leaves any workhouse or asylum during the period for which he may be detained therein; or
- (d) refuses or neglects, whilst an inmate of any casual ward, workhouse or asylum, to do the work or observe the regulations prescribed; or
- (e) wilfully destroys or injures his own clothes or damages any of the property of the board of guardians or asylum board;

he shall be deemed an idle and disorderly person within the meaning of section three of the Vagrancy Act, 1824.

(2) If any poor person in receipt of relief commits any of the offences before mentioned after having been previously convicted as an idle and disorderly person, he shall be deemed a rogue and vagabond within the meaning of section four of the Vagrancy Act, 1824.

(3) Any officer of a workhouse or asylum, or any constable, may without warrant apprehend any such person who has absconded or escaped from or left the workhouse or asylum, and take him before a justice of the peace, and upon the order of the justice take him back to the workhouse or asylum.

(4) Where any casual poor person is taken before a justice of the peace and charged with any offence under this section, the justice may, if he thinks fit, grant a certificate to the person who has preferred the charge for the amount of the expenses incurred by him in relation thereto, and such certificate shall have the same effect, and the amount mentioned therein shall be paid and recovered in like manner, as in the case of a certificate granted by a court of summary jurisdiction under section twenty-eight of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879. 42 & 43 Vict.  
c. 49.

**233.**—(1) If any inmate of a workhouse or asylum is guilty of drunkenness or other misbehaviour, he shall, on summary conviction, be liable to be imprisoned in the case of a first offence for a term not exceeding twenty-one days, and in the case of a second or subsequent offence for a term not exceeding forty-two days. Penalties  
on mis-  
behaviour.

(2) A court of summary jurisdiction for the purposes of this section may consist of a single justice, but in such case the penalty imposed shall not exceed imprisonment for a term of fourteen days.

**234.** If any person shall be convicted of any assault upon an officer appointed under this Act in the execution of his duty, or upon any person acting in aid of such officer, he shall be liable, on conviction on indictment, to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years. Assaults on  
officers.

**235.** The master or porter of a workhouse, or the officer having charge of a casual ward, may arrest without warrant any inmate of the workhouse or ward charged with any offence therein punishable on summary conviction, and take him before a justice having jurisdiction in the place where the workhouse or ward is situated, and shall for the purposes of this section have all the powers and authority of a constable. Power to  
arrest in-  
mates.

Power of guardians, &c. to pay costs of certain proceedings.

**236.**—(1) A board of guardians or a board of management of a school district or an asylum board may pay the reasonable costs of the apprehension and prosecution of any person who is charged—

- (a) with refusing or neglecting to maintain himself or his family, or with running away and leaving his family chargeable, or whereby his family has become chargeable; or
- (b) with wilfully neglecting or disobeying the rules, orders and regulations of the Minister; or
- (c) with any offence or misbehaviour in a workhouse or asylum; or
- (d) with absconding or escaping from or leaving a workhouse or asylum; or
- (e) with refusing or wilfully neglecting to perform a prescribed task of work; or
- (f) with neglect or disobedience of the reasonable and lawful orders given for the purposes of the administration of the laws relating to the relief of the poor; or
- (g) with obstructing or assaulting any officer engaged in the administration of the laws for the relief of the poor; or
- (h) with fraudulently obtaining, stealing, embezzling, wasting, injuring, or wilfully misapplying any property applicable to or connected with the relief of the poor; or
- (i) with any offence directly affecting the administration of the laws for the relief of the poor,

and the reasonable costs of apprehending and prosecuting any officer who may have been employed in the administration of the laws for the relief of the poor for any neglect or breach of any duty of his office, or for any maltreatment or abuse of any person.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Minister, every such board shall pay the costs (so far as not recovered from any other source) of all legal proceedings taken by any person whom the board have authorised or directed to institute legal proceedings, and, in the case of a board



of management of a school district or an asylum board, may, having regard to the circumstances of the case and subject to the approval of the Minister, charge such expenses either to the common fund of the district or on any one or more of the poor law unions comprised therein.

**237.** Where a poor law union extends into several distinct jurisdictions, every matter, act, charge or complaint by which the board of guardians thereof are affected, or in which they have any interest, shall for the purpose of jurisdiction be deemed to arise or exist equally throughout the union. Jurisdiction  
of justices  
in unions.

*Unions under Local Acts.*

**238.**—(1) This Act shall apply to any poor law union constituted under any local Act and the board of guardians thereof, subject to the following provisions: Application  
of Act to  
local Act  
unions.

(a) Where the board are elected for districts (whether called by that name or not) the provisions of Part I. of this Act with respect to the election of guardians shall apply as if each of the districts were a parish:

Provided that nothing in Part I. of this Act shall alter the constitution of the corporation of the guardians of the poor within the City of Oxford, or shall extend to the election or qualification of members thereof, except such of those members as are elected by local government electors:

(b) The board of guardians of every such union shall hold a meeting at least once in every fortnight, and in all matters concerning the relief of the poor shall act as a board at a meeting, and not individually:

(c) The chairman of the board of guardians shall not ex officio be a member of the board of management of any school district in which the poor law union may be comprised:

(d) No rules, orders or regulations shall be made under the local Act until they have been

submitted to and approved and confirmed by the Minister, and the Minister shall have power to alter or rescind any rules, orders or regulations made under a local Act:

- (e) Where the relief of the poor was before the ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-four, administered in any parish not within London by a board of guardians, and the parish according to the last census for the time being contains a population of more than twenty thousand, it shall not be lawful for the Minister without the consent in writing of two-thirds at least of the guardians to declare the parish to be united with any other parish for the purposes of the administration of the relief of the poor.

(2) Subject as aforesaid, this Act shall apply to every poor law union constituted under a local Act and the board of guardians thereof in like manner as to other poor law unions and boards of guardians; and in particular, the provisions of this Act as to the payment of expenses of boards of guardians and the raising of money necessary for that purpose shall apply to every such board.

Power to  
amend local  
Acts by  
provisional  
order.

**239.**—(1) The Minister may, on such application as is hereinafter mentioned, after holding an inquiry, by order repeal in whole or in part or alter any local Act relating to the relief of the poor:

Provided that the order shall be provisional only, and shall have no effect unless and until confirmed by Parliament, and the Minister shall take all necessary steps for obtaining confirmation by Parliament of the order.

(2) An application for the purposes of this section shall be—

- (a) an application, made by the board of guardians to whom the local Act relates, which has been agreed to by a majority at two successive meetings of the guardians, signed by the chairman of the second of those meetings, and forwarded by him to the Minister; or

- (b) an application by any managers, commissioners or other persons having powers and duties under the local Act.

*General.*

**240.** Where the consent of a majority of the guardians of a poor law union or of the managers of a school district is required, it shall be deemed a sufficient compliance with the requirement if a resolution giving consent is passed at a meeting of the board of guardians or board of management, of which meeting, and of the business to be transacted thereat, not less than fourteen days' notice has been given to each guardian or manager.

Mode of giving consents.

**241.—(1)** Any contract entered into by or on behalf of any board of guardians, being a contract relating to the relief of the poor, or for any other purpose relating to or connected with the general management of the poor, which is not made and entered into in conformity with the rules, orders or regulations made by the Minister in force at the time the contract was entered into, or otherwise sanctioned by the Minister, shall be voidable, or, if the Minister so declares, shall be void.

Invalidity of contracts not conformable to rules of Minister.

(2) All payments made in pursuance of any contract after the Minister has declared the contract to be void, shall be disallowed in the accounts of the board of guardians or officer by whom the payments have been made.

**242.** No mortgage, bond, instrument or any assignment thereof, given by way of security in pursuance of the rules, orders or regulations made by the Minister, and conformable thereto, nor any contract or agreement made or entered into in pursuance of such rules, orders or regulations, and conformable thereto, nor any other instrument made in pursuance of this Act, shall be charged or chargeable with any stamp duty.

Exemption from stamp duty.

**243.** Nothing in this Act shall affect the operation of the Local Government (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1916, or of the Local Authorities (Financial Provisions) Act, 1921, or the Acts amending and extending that Act; and those Acts, so long as they continue in force, shall have effect as if for references therein to any enactment repealed by this Act there were substituted a reference to the corresponding provision of this Act.

Saving for certain temporary Acts. 6 & 7 Geo. 5. c. 12. 11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 67.

Inter-  
pretation.

244.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

- the expression “burial ground” includes a churchyard and any public burial ground or cemetery;
- the expression “casual poor person” means any destitute wayfarer or wanderer applying for or receiving relief;
- the expression “casual ward” means any ward, building or premises set apart or provided for the reception and relief of casual poor persons;
- the expression “certified school” means a school certified under this Act or any Act repealed by this Act;
- the expression “county” includes a county borough, and the expression “county council” includes a county borough council;
- the expression “general rate” in relation to a borough or urban district includes, until a general rate is levied in the borough or district, the poor rate or other rate with which the poor rate has been consolidated;
- the expression “institution for lunatics” has the same meaning as in the Lunacy Acts, 1890 to 1922, that is to say, an asylum, hospital or licensed house under those Acts;
- the expression “licensed minister” or “minister” means and includes every person in holy orders, and every person teaching or preaching in any congregation for religious worship whose place of meeting is certified and recorded according to law;
- the expression “London” means the administrative county of London;
- the expression “local Act” includes a personal Act and any provisional order confirmed by an Act and the Act confirming the order;
- the expression “lying-in hospital” means a hospital, house or place which was licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Lying-in Hospitals Act, 1773, or which would but for the provisions of the Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1926, have been required to be so licensed;

13 Geo. 3.  
c. 82.

16 & 17 Geo.  
5. c. 32.

- the expression "net annual value" in relation to London, and elsewhere until the first new valuation list under the Rating and Valuation Act, 1925, comes into force, means rateable value;
- the expression "officer" includes any clergyman, schoolmaster, duly qualified medical practitioner, treasurer, master or matron of a workhouse, or any other person who shall be employed in any poor law union in carrying this Act into execution;
- the expression "poor person" includes any poor or indigent person applying for or receiving relief;
- the expression "United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
- the expression "workhouse" includes any house in which poor persons are lodged and maintained, or any house or building purchased, erected, hired or used by a board of guardians for the reception, employment, classification or relief of poor persons.

(2) References in this Act to rules, orders and regulations made by the Minister include references to rules, orders and regulations made by the Local Government Board and the predecessors of that Board.

**245.**—(1) The enactments mentioned in the Eleventh Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule: Repeals.

Provided that—

- (a) nothing in this repeal shall affect any appointment, appeal, agreement, resolution, certificate, scale, rule, order, or regulation made, notice or relief given, or proceedings taken or instrument issued under any enactment hereby repealed, but any such appointment, appeal, agreement, resolution, certificate, scale, rule, order or regulation, notice, relief, proceedings or instrument shall have effect as if made, given, taken or issued under the corresponding provision of this Act and may be amended, varied, repealed, revoked, or enforced accordingly;
- (b) any document referring to any Act or enactment so repealed shall be construed as

referring to this Act or the corresponding enactment in this Act;

(c) nothing in this repeal shall affect any election of a guardian or appointment of any officer made under or by virtue of any enactment so repealed, but any such guardian or officer shall continue in office and shall be deemed to have been elected or appointed under this Act.

(d) nothing in this repeal shall affect the powers of boards of guardians under the Poor Relief (Deserted Wives and Children) Act, 1718, if and so far as the powers of overseers under that Act were by the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, made exercisable by boards of guardians.

5 Geo. 1.  
c. 8.

4 & 5 Will.  
4. c. 76.

(2) Where by virtue of section twenty-six of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, any workhouse belonging to a parish has become a workhouse for the common use of the poor law union in which the parish is comprised, and by virtue of any order made in respect thereof any compensation, whether by way of rent or otherwise, is at the commencement of this Act payable to the parish, the compensation shall continue payable but shall be liable to variation by order of the Minister notwithstanding any such repeal as aforesaid.

(3) Any workhouse or other establishment provided under any enactment repealed by this Act shall for the purposes of this Act be treated as a workhouse or establishment provided under this Act.

(4) The mention of particular matters in this section shall not be held to prejudice or affect the general application of section thirty-eight of the Interpretation Act, 1889, with regard to the effect of repeals.

52 & 53 Vict.  
c. 63.

Short title,  
commence-  
ment and  
extent.

**246.**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Poor Law Act, 1927.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

(3) This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Northern Ireland.

## SCHEDULES.

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### FIRST SCHEDULE.

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Section 18.

#### RULES AS TO MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

1. Every board of guardians shall from time to time make regulations with respect to the summoning, notice, place, management and adjournment of their meetings, and generally with respect to the transaction and management of their business under this Act.

2. No business shall be transacted at any such meeting unless at least one-third of the full number of members be present thereat:

Provided that in no case shall a larger quorum than seven members be required.

3. The chairman shall preside at all meetings at which he is present.

4. If the chairman and the vice-chairman (if any) are absent from any meeting at the time appointed for holding the same, the members present shall appoint one of their number to act as chairman thereat.

5. The names of the members present, as well as those voting on each question, shall be recorded, so as to show whether each vote given was for or against the question.

6. Every question at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on that question.

7. In case of an equal division of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

8. The proceedings of a board of guardians shall not be invalidated by any vacancy or vacancies among their members, or by any defect in the election of such board, or in the election or selection or qualification of any members thereof.

1st Sch.  
—cont.

9. The annual meeting of a board of guardians shall be held as soon as may be convenient after the fourteenth of April in each year;

Sections 21  
and 167.

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## SECOND SCHEDULE.

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### PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO BOARDS OF MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND TO ASYLUM BOARDS.

1. Any question as to the right of a person to act as a manager may be determined by order of the Minister.

2. If any candidate tenders to the presiding chairman at a meeting of the board of guardians for the election of managers, his refusal in writing to serve as a manager, the election as regards that person shall not be proceeded with.

3. If at an election by a board of guardians no manager is elected, the managers elected by that board at the previous election may continue to act.

4. The Minister may accept the resignation of any manager for any cause which the Minister may deem reasonable.

5. In the event of an omission to elect or a casual vacancy occurring by death, resignation or disqualification, the Minister may order a new election.

6. The proceedings of a board shall not be invalidated by any vacancy or vacancies among the managers, or by any defect in the election of the board, or in the election or qualification of any of the managers.

Section 25.

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## THIRD SCHEDULE.

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51 & 52 Vict.  
c. 41. SECTION 62 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1888,  
AS MODIFIED.

62.—(1) Any boards of guardians or other authorities affected by any alteration of areas or authorities under this Act may from time to time make agreements for the purpose of adjusting any property, income, debts, liabilities, and expenses (so far as affected by the alteration) of the parties to the agreement, and the agreement may provide for the transfer or retention of



any property, debts, and liabilities, with or without any conditions, and for the joint use of any property, and for the transfer of any duties, and for payment by either party to the agreement in respect of property, debts, duties, and liabilities so transferred or retained, or of such joint user, and in respect of the salary, remuneration or compensation payable to any officer or person, and that either by way of a capital sum, or of a terminable annuity for a period not exceeding that allowed by the Minister.

3RD SCH.  
—cont.

Where any board of guardians or the board of management of a school district or an asylum board are interested, any agreement for the joint use of any property shall be subject to the approval of the Minister.

(2) In default of an agreement as to any matter requiring adjustment, such adjustment may be made or determined by an arbitrator appointed by the parties, or in case of difference as to the appointment, appointed by the Minister.

(3) An arbitrator appointed under this Act shall be deemed to be an arbitrator within the meaning of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and the Acts amending the same, and the provisions of those Acts with respect to an arbitration shall apply accordingly; and, further, the arbitrator may state a special case, and notwithstanding anything in the said Acts, shall determine the amount of the costs, and shall have power to disallow as costs in the arbitration the costs of any witness whom he considers to have been called unnecessarily, and any other costs which he considers to have been incurred unnecessarily.

8 & 9 Vict.  
c. 18.

(4) Any award or order made by any arbitrator under this Act may provide for any matter for which an agreement might have provided.

(5) Any sum required to be paid for the purpose of adjustment, or of any award or order made by an arbitrator under this Act, may be paid out of any fund which in pursuance of this Act would be or might be available for defraying the like expenditure or out of such other special fund as the board of guardians or other authority, with the approval of the Minister, may direct.

(6) Where any board of guardians or the board of management of a school district or an asylum board are interested, the payment of any capital sum by the board shall be a purpose for which they may borrow under this Act, and any such sum may be borrowed without the consent of any authority, so that it be repaid within such period as the Minister sanctions.

(7) Any capital sum paid to any such board or other authority for the purpose of any adjustment, or in pursuance of any order or award of an arbitrator under this Act, shall be treated as capital, and applied, with the sanction of the Minister, either in the repayment of debt or for any other purpose for which capital money may be applied.

3RD SCH.  
—cont.

(8) If it is necessary for the purpose of giving effect to any agreement or award for an adjustment under this Act that a separate rate should be levied in part only of a rating area or parish, the agreement or award may authorise the levying of a special rate or an additional item of the general rate over the part of the rating area or parish.

(9) Any boards of guardians or other authorities shall have power to dispose of any property in the manner provided for by any agreement or award under this Act, without any authority or direction from the Minister, except as expressly provided in this section.

51 & 52 Vict.  
c. 41. (10) For the purpose of giving effect to any adjustment, the Minister may alter any certificate given by him under the Local Government Act, 1888, as respects the sums payable by county or county borough councils to boards of guardians.

Section 26.

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#### FOURTH SCHEDULE.

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##### PROVISIONS APPLICABLE ON THE DISSOLUTION OF A BOARD OF GUARDIANS OR BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

1.—(1) Where at the dissolution of the board any stock is standing in the books of any company in the name of the dissolved board, then, upon the request of the successors of the board and the production of a statutory declaration verifying the stock and the identity of the persons making the request, together with a certificate by the Minister verifying the succession, the company shall enter the stock, as occasion requires, in the names of the persons specified in that behalf in the statutory declaration in like manner as if the stock had been transferred to them, and pay to those persons all dividends accrued and to accrue due thereon, and shall do all things necessary for effecting the purposes of this paragraph.

(2) The statutory declaration required for the purposes of this paragraph may be made by the person specified in that behalf in the certificate of the Minister.

2. The successors of the board may make and enforce all necessary contribution orders and precepts in like manner as the board could have done previous to the dissolution.

3.—(1) If at the expiration of the time when the successors of the board can act there remains unpaid any instalment of a

loan contracted under the provisions of any Act by the dissolved board with respect to which no adjustment has been made under this Act, every such instalment, and all interest on the loan, shall be charged against the same parishes and in the same proportions as they would have been had no dissolution taken effect; and the amount so charged on any parish shall, as and when it becomes due, be paid by the board of guardians of the poor law union or the board of management of the school or asylum district in which the parish is included.

4TH SCH.  
—cont.

(2) The parties to whom any such instalment or interest may be due shall have in all respects the same remedies for the recovery thereof against a board by whom the same is so payable as they had against the board who originally contracted the loan in respect of which the instalment or interest is payable.

4. The successors of the board may retain the services of such of their officers as they consider requisite to enable them to complete the liquidation and discharge of the debts and liabilities, or may appoint others to assist them, at such remuneration and for such period as the Minister may approve.

5. All legal proceedings commenced by or against a board of management or board of guardians prior to the dissolution of the board, may be continued by or against the successors of the board in the name of the board of management or board of guardians as the case may be, and any costs incurred by or adjudged against such successors, and not otherwise recoverable, shall be chargeable to the same fund as if the proceedings had been determined before the dissolution.

6. The accounts of the successors of the board and of their officers shall be audited in like manner for the like purposes and with the like effect as if the dissolution had not taken place.

7. The Minister may revoke, extend, or alter any order relating to the continuance in office of the successors of the board concerned, and may by a general or a particular order make such provision as he thinks expedient for the regulation of the proceedings of any persons so continued in office and for the authentication of any documents on their behalf by the signatures of any two or more of them, and as to the method in which any such persons may transfer any property vested in them, and otherwise for giving effect to the purposes of this Act, and any such order shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

4TH SCH.  
—*cont.*

8. For the purposes of this Schedule—

The expression “ company ” includes the Bank of England, and any company or person keeping books in which stock is registered;

The expression “ stock ” includes any share, annuity, or other security.

Section 94.

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FIFTH SCHEDULE.

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PROVISIONS AS TO APPRENTICES.

1. If the master dies during the term of the apprenticeship, the covenant inserted in the indenture of apprenticeship for the maintenance of the apprentice shall continue in force for three months after the death of the master and no longer, and during those three months the apprentice shall continue to live with and serve as an apprentice of the personal representatives of the master, or such other person as those personal representatives may appoint; and a provision to that effect shall be inserted in every indenture of apprenticeship, and if not inserted, the indenture shall have effect as if such provision were so inserted.

2. Within three months after the death of the master, a court of summary jurisdiction having jurisdiction in the place where the master died may, on the application of the surviving spouse, son, daughter, brother or sister of the master, or of his personal representatives, by endorsement on the indenture of apprenticeship, or by any other instrument in writing, order that the apprentice shall serve for the residue of the term of the apprenticeship as an apprentice of the person making the application :

Provided that that person lived with and formed part of the family of the master at the time of his death.

The person obtaining such an order shall declare his acceptance of the apprentice by subscribing his name to the order, and from the making of the order the personal representatives and the estate of the master so dying shall be released and discharged from any covenant contained in the indenture and on the part of the master to be performed, and the person obtaining the order shall be the master of the apprentice, subject to the provisions of the indenture and this Schedule, in like manner as the original master.

3. The foregoing provisions of this Schedule with respect to the death of the original master shall apply in the case of the death of any subsequent master during the continuance of the term of apprenticeship.

4. If no such application as aforesaid is made within the said three months after the death of the master, or if the court to whom any such application as aforesaid is made do not think fit that the apprenticeship should be continued, the apprenticeship and the covenants contained in the indenture of apprenticeship shall terminate in like manner as they would have done at the expiration of the term of apprenticeship.

5TH SCH.  
—cont.

5. The foregoing provisions of this Schedule apply only where the apprentice was living with and as part of the family or in the actual employment of the original or any substituted master at the time of the death of such master.

6. Subject to the consent of two justices being obtained as required by this Act, the master may by endorsement on the indenture of apprenticeship, or by other instrument in writing, assign the apprentice to any person who is willing to take him for the residue of the term of apprenticeship, and the person to whom the apprentice is to be assigned shall at the same time, by endorsement on the counterpart of the indenture or by writing under his hand referring to the indenture of apprenticeship and the endorsement and consent aforesaid, declare his acceptance of the apprentice, and acknowledge himself to be bound by the covenants in the indenture on the part of the master to be performed.

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FORM OF REGISTER OF SERVANTS.

6TH SCH.  
—cont.

Name of Child.	Age.	Date of hiring or taking as servant.	Name of Master or Mistress.	Trade or other description of Master or Mistress.	Residence of Master or Mistress.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Section 144.

FORM OF MORTGAGE.

This mortgage made the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year one thousand nine hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ witnesseth that in consideration of the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ lent to the guardians of the poor of the union [or parish] in the county of \_\_\_\_\_ [or to the board of management of the \_\_\_\_\_ district] under the provisions of the \_\_\_\_\_ [here state the Act authorising the loan], and in pursuance of and upon the authority of an order of the Minister of Health, bearing date the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ by [here set out the name and description of the lender], the receipt of which sum is testified by the memorandum at the foot hereof, signed by our treasurer, we, the said board do hereby charge the common fund of the said union [or the fund out of which our expenses are payable], [or we, the said board of management, do charge the common fund of the district] with the repayment of the said sum of \_\_\_\_\_ \*by [here insert the number of yearly or half-yearly instalments of principal by which the loan is to be repaid] instalments to be paid on [here insert the day or days on which the instalments

7TH SCH.  
—cont.

*are payable*] the first instalment to be paid on the day of together with interest at the rate of pounds per cent. per annum payable on the day [*or days*] aforesaid in every year upon the principal for the time being unpaid according to the terms of this mortgage.\*

Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the said from receiving the repayment of the whole or part of the aforesaid sum at any time before the day of payment of the last instalment if willing to do so.

In testimony whereof we, the board aforesaid, have hereunto affixed our common seal.

(L.S.)

(L.S.)

(L.S.)

Received this day of the above-mentioned sum of from the said

A.B.

Treasurer of the union, [*or of the parish of* ], [*or of the said district board*].

NOTE 1.—If the loan is repayable by equal instalments of principal and interest combined, substitute for the passage between the asterisks the following :—

by [*here insert the number of yearly or half-yearly instalments of principal and interest by which the loan is to be repaid*] instalments of the sum of pounds in respect of principal and interest of the sum so borrowed to be paid on the [*here insert the day or days on which the instalments are payable*], the first instalment to be paid on the day of .

If the loan is repayable by means of a sinking fund, substitute for the passage between the asterisks the following :— on [*here insert the date on which the loan is to be repaid*], together with interest at the rate of pounds per cent. per annum payable on [*here insert days on which interest is payable*] in each year until the said loan is repaid.

NOTE 2.—The Poor Law Act, 1927, limits the time within which debts may be paid by a board of guardians or the board of management of a school district and provides that where money is borrowed by any such board and is repayable by instalments, each instalment shall be paid not later than twelve months after the date when it falls due but not afterwards, unless the Minister of Health allows an extension of the time for the payment not exceeding six months. The Act also provides that the interest shall be payable within the like times as the principal.

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## EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

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Section 152.

### FORMS OF CERTIFICATES.

#### 1. *Against an Accounting Officer.*

I do hereby certify, that in the account of *A.B.*, the [set out the name of the office] of the \_\_\_\_\_ union [or of the parish of \_\_\_\_\_], I have disallowed [or surcharged] the sum of \_\_\_\_\_

As witness my hand, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

*M.N.*, Auditor of the district, which comprises the above-named union or parish.

#### 2. *Against a person not an Accounting Officer.*

I do hereby certify, that in the accounts of the \_\_\_\_\_ union [or of the parish of \_\_\_\_\_] I have disallowed the sum of £ \_\_\_\_\_ as a payment illegally made out of the funds of such union [or parish], and I find that *C.D.*, of \_\_\_\_\_ authorised the making of such illegal payment, and I do hereby surcharge the said *C.D.* with the same.

As witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

*M.N.*, Auditor of the district, which comprises the above-named union or parish.

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## NINTH SCHEDULE.

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Section 207.

### PRECEPT FOR A CONTRIBUTION FROM AN INN OF COURT.

To the masters of the bench of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 You are hereby required to pay to \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
 of \_\_\_\_\_ , the treasurer of the board of guardians  
 of the \_\_\_\_\_ union, on behalf of such  
 board, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ , the  
 sum of \_\_\_\_\_ pounds \_\_\_\_\_ shillings and  
 pence, as the contribution of the above-named Inn of Court,  
 such amount having been duly calculated according to the  
 provisions of the Poor Law Act, 1927, and to take the receipt

9TH SCH.  
—cont.

of the said treasurer indorsed upon this paper for the said sum of

Given under our hands at a meeting of the board of guardians of the said union held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

(Signed) X.Y., Presiding Chairman.  
W.X. } Guardians.  
U.V. }  
Countersignature of the Clerk to the Board.

*Indorsement.*

Received this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_  
of the within-named masters of the bench the sum of \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the within-named board of guardians.

Treasurer of the \_\_\_\_\_ Union.

Section 225.

TENTH SCHEDULE.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF CHARGEABILITY.

The Board of Guardians of \_\_\_\_\_ Union [*or* Parish]  
[*or* the board of management of the \_\_\_\_\_ district] hereby  
certify that on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_,  
A.B. [and his wife C.B.] [and his child D.B.] became charge-  
able to the said Union [*or* Parish] [*or* district].

In testimony whereof the common seal of the said Board  
was hereunto affixed at a meeting of the Board this  
day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

(L.S.) (Signed) W.J., Presiding Chairman.

(Countersigned) C.D. [Acting] Clerk.

## ELEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Section 245.

Session and Chapter.	Title or Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
43 Eliz. c. 2 -	The Poor Relief Act, 1601	Section one, except so far as it relates to the raising of rates. Sections three, four, six and seventeen.
14 Car. 2, c.12	The Poor Relief Act, 1662 -	The whole Act, except sections twenty-one, twenty-two and twenty-four.
3 Will. and Mary, c. 11.	The Poor Relief Act, 1691 -	The whole Act.
8 & 9 Will. 3, c. 30.	An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdome.	The whole Act.
9 Geo. 1, c. 7	The Poor Relief Act, 1722 -	The whole Act except section three.
31 Geo. 2, c. 11.	The Apprentices (Settlement) Act, 1757.	The whole Act.
9 Geo. 3, c. 37	The Poor Relief Act, 1769 -	The whole Act.
13 Geo. 3, c. 82.	The Lying-in Hospitals Act, 1773.	The whole Act except sections three, ten and eleven.
18 Geo. 3, c. 47.	The Parish Apprentices Act, 1778.	The whole Act.
30 Geo. 3, c. 49.	The Workhouses Act, 1790 -	The whole Act.
32 Geo. 3, c. 57.	The Parish Apprentices Act, 1792.	The whole Act.
35 Geo. 3, c. 101.	The Poor Removal Act, 1795 -	The whole Act.
36 Geo. 3, c. 10	The Poor Relief Act, 1795 -	The whole Act.
42 Geo. 3, c. 46.	The Parish Apprentices Act, 1802.	The whole Act.
49 Geo. 3, c. 124.	The Poor (Settlement and Removal) Act, 1809.	The whole Act.
50 Geo. 3, c. 49.	The Poor Rate Act, 1810 -	The whole Act.

11TH SCH.  
—cont.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
54 Geo. 3, c. 170.	The Poor Relief Act, 1814 -	The whole Act, except sections eleven and twelve.
55 Geo. 3, c. 137.	The Poor Relief Act, 1815 -	The whole Act.
56 Geo. 3, c. 129.	The Workhouse Act, 1816 -	The whole Act.
56 Geo. 3, c. 139.	The Parish Apprentices Act, 1816.	The whole Act.
59 Geo. 3, c. 12.	The Poor Relief Act, 1819 -	Sections eleven to thirteen, twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-eight.
5 Geo. 4, c. 83	The Vagrancy Act, 1824 - -	Section twenty.
6 Geo. 4, c. 57	The Poor Relief (Settlement) Act, 1825.	The whole Act.
1 Will. 4, c. 18	The Poor Relief (Settlement) Act, 1831.	The whole Act.
1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 42.	The Poor Relief Act, 1831 -	The whole Act.
1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 59.	The Crown Lands Allotments Act, 1831.	The whole Act.
3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 63.	The Apprentices Act, 1833 -	The whole Act.
4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 76.	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834.	The whole Act, except sections forty, eighty-five, eighty-six and one hundred and nine.
5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 69.	The Union and Parish Property Act, 1835.	The whole Act, except section three so far as it relates to the disposal of parish property, and section nine.
7 Will. 4 and 1 Vict. c. 50.	The Union and Parish Property Act, 1837.	The whole Act.
1 & 2 Vict. c. 25.	The Poor Relief (Loans) Act, 1838.	The whole Act.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 7.	The Parish Apprentices Act, 1842.	The whole Act.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 18.	The Parish Property and Parish Debts Act, 1842.	The whole Act, except sections two, three and nine.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 57.	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1842.	The whole Act, except section eighteen.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
7 & 8 Vict. c. 101.	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1844.	The whole Act, except sections four, five, six, seven, eight, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, twenty-two, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, seventy-four and seventy-five, and except section fifty-six so far as it relates to the registration of births and deaths.
9 & 10 Vict. c. 66.	The Poor Removal Act, 1846 -	The whole Act.
10 & 11 Vict. c. 109.	The Poor Law Board Act, 1847	The whole Act.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 31.	The Poor Law Procedure Act, 1848.	The whole Act.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 82.	The Poor Law (Schools) Act, 1848.	The whole Act.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 91.	The Poor Law Audit Act, 1848	The whole Act, except sections one, two, six, eleven and thirteen.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 110.	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1848.	The whole Act, except sections seven and twelve.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 111.	The Poor Removal Act, 1848 -	The whole Act.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 13.	The Poor Relief Act, 1849 -	The whole Act.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 103.	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1849.	The whole Act, except sections three, six, fifteen, twenty-one and twenty-two.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 101.	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1850.	The whole Act, except sections six, seven, eleven and twelve.
14 & 15 Vict. c. 11.	The Poor Law (Apprentices) Act, 1851.	The whole Act.
14 & 15 Vict. c. 105.	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1851.	The whole Act, except sections nine, nineteen and twenty.

11TH SCH.  
—cont.

11TH SCH.  
—cont.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
18 & 19 Vict. c. 79.	The Poor (Burials) Act, 1855 -	The whole Act.
22 & 23 Vict. c. 49.	The Poor Law (Payment of Debts) Act, 1859.	The whole Act.
24 & 25 Vict. c. 55.	The Poor Removal Act, 1861 -	The whole Act.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 43.	The Poor Law (Certified Schools) Act, 1862.	The whole Act.
27 & 28 Vict. c. 105.	The Poor Removal Act, 1864 -	The whole Act.
27 & 28 Vict. c. 116.	The Metropolitan Houseless Poor Act, 1864.	The whole Act.
28 & 29 Vict. c. 34.	The Metropolitan Houseless Poor Act, 1865.	The whole Act.
28 & 29 Vict. c. 79.	The Union Chargeability Act, 1865.	The whole Act.
29 & 30 Vict. c. 113.	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1866.	The whole Act, except sections ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen and eighteen.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 6.	The Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867	The whole Act, except so much of section twenty-four as relates to the registration of births and deaths.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 106.	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867.	The whole Act, except sections seven, eight, ten, eleven, twenty-three and twenty-eight to thirty.
31 & 32 Vict. c. 122.	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1868.	The whole Act, except sections five, twenty-seven to thirty-two, thirty-eight to forty, forty-five and forty-six.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 45.	The Union Loans Act, 1869 -	The whole Act.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 63.	The Metropolitan Poor Amendment Act, 1869.	The whole Act, except sections eight, twenty-four and twenty-five.
33 & 34 Vict. c. 2.	The Dissolved Boards of Management and Guardians Act, 1870.	The whole Act.
33 & 34 Vict. c. 18.	The Metropolitan Poor Amendment Act, 1870.	The whole Act.

11TH SCH.  
—cont.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
33 & 34 Vict. c. 48.	The Pauper Conveyance (Expenses) Act, 1870.	The whole Act.
34 & 35 Vict. c. 11.	The Poor Law Loans Act, 1871	The whole Act.
34 & 35 Vict. c. 15.	The Metropolitan Poor Act, 1871.	The whole Act.
34 & 35 Vict. c. 108.	The Pauper Inmates Discharge and Regulation Act, 1871.	The whole Act.
35 & 36 Vict. c. 2.	The Poor Law Loans Act, 1872	The whole Act.
38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.	The Public Health Act, 1875	So much of Part III. of the Fifth Schedule as re-enacts 35 & 36 Vict. c. 79. s. 48.
39 & 40 Vict. c. 61.	The Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876.	The whole Act, except sections one to nine, twenty-four, twenty-nine, thirty-one, thirty-seven, thirty-nine, forty-two and forty-five, and except section nineteen from the beginning of the section to the words "to the contrary notwithstanding," and except the first paragraph of section twenty-one and of section forty-four.
42 & 43 Vict. c. 12.	The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1879.	The whole Act.
42 & 43 Vict. c. 19.	The Habitual Drunkards Act, 1879.	Section thirty-two.
42 & 43 Vict. c. 54.	The Poor Law Act, 1879 - -	Sections eight, nine, ten, thirteen and fourteen.
45 & 46 Vict. c. 36.	The Casual Poor Act, 1882 -	The whole Act.
45 & 46 Vict. c. 58.	The Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1882.	Sections eight, twelve, thirteen and fourteen.

11TH SCH.  
—cont.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
45 & 46 Vict. c. 75.	The Married Women's Property Act, 1882.	Section twenty from the beginning of the section to the words "if she becomes chargeable to any union or parish," and section twenty-one.
46 & 47 Vict. c. 11.	The Poor Law Conferences Act, 1883.	The whole Act.
47 & 48 Vict. c. 43.	The Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1884.	Section eleven.
51 & 52 Vict. c. 41.	The Local Government Act, 1888.	Section fifty-eight.
52 & 53 Vict. c. 56.	The Poor Law Act, 1889	The whole Act, except sections eight, nine and ten.
56 & 57 Vict. c. 73.	The Local Government Act, 1894.	Section twenty; subsection (3) of section twenty-four; section thirty; section forty-six so far as it relates to boards of guardians; section forty-eight so far as it relates to the election of boards of guardians; and so far as they relate to boards of guardians, subsections (1) and (2) of section fifty-nine, and sections sixty and sixty-one.
57 & 58 Vict. c. 25.	The Outdoor Relief Friendly Societies Act, 1894.	The whole Act.
59 & 60 Vict. c. 1.	The Local Government (Elections) Act, 1896.	The whole Act so far as it relates to boards of guardians.
60 & 61 Vict. c. 29.	The Poor Law Act, 1897	The whole Act.



Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
61 & 62 Vict. c. 19.	The Poor Law Unions Association (Expenses) Act, 1898.	The whole Act.
61 & 62 Vict. c. 45.	The Metropolitan Poor Act, 1898.	The whole Act.
61 & 62 Vict. c. 60.	The Inebriates Act, 1898 -	Section twenty-two.
62 & 63 Vict. c. 37.	The Poor Law Act, 1899 - -	The whole Act.
63 & 64 Vict. c. 16.	The District Councillors and Guardians (Term of Office) Act, 1900.	The whole Act so far as it relates to boards of guardians.
3 Edw. 7. c. 19.	The Poor Law (Dissolution of School Districts and Adjustments) Act, 1903.	The whole Act.
4 Edw. 7. c. 20.	The Poor Law Authorities (Transfer of Property) Act, 1904.	The whole Act.
4 Edw. 7. c. 32.	The Outdoor Relief (Friendly Societies) Act, 1904.	The whole Act.
7 Edw. 7. c. 14.	The Released Persons (Poor Law Relief) Act, 1907.	The whole Act.
8 Edw. 7. c. 27.	The Married Women's Property Act, 1908.	The whole Act.
8 Edw. 7. c. 67.	The Children Act, 1908	Sections thirty-six, eighty-nine and one hundred and twenty-six.
3 & 4 Geo. 5. c. 28.	The Mental Deficiency Act, 1913.	Section sixty-nine.
12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 51.	The Allotments Act, 1922 -	Subsection (4) of section twenty-one.
14 & 15 Geo. 5. c. 38.	The National Health Insurance Act, 1924.	Subsection (1) of section one hundred and five.
16 & 17 Geo. 5. c. 20.	The Boards of Guardians (Default) Act, 1926.	The whole Act.

## CHAPTER 15.

An Act to make such amendments of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925, as are necessary to give effect to a certain resolution adopted by an Imperial Conference held in London in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six.

[29th July 1927.]

WHEREAS at an Imperial Conference held in London in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six, a resolution was adopted recommending that arrangements should be made between the different parts of the Empire whereby sums awarded under the law relating to workmen's compensation in one part of the Empire to beneficiaries resident or becoming resident in another part of the Empire may, at the request of the authority by which the award is made, be transferred to and administered by a competent authority in that part of the Empire in which such beneficiaries reside, and inviting the several Governments of the Empire to take such steps by way of legislation or otherwise as each may consider necessary and appropriate for the purpose of promoting such arrangements:

Be it therefore enacted by the King'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:—

1. For the purpose of giving effect to the said resolution, the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925, shall be amended as follows:—

Rules of court under the said Act may provide, in the event of any such arrangement as is mentioned in the said resolution being made between Great Britain and any other part of His Majesty's dominions—

(a) for the transfer, in such manner as may be provided by the arrangement, to the part of His Majesty's dominions with which the arrangement is made of any money paid into court under the said Act

Amendment  
of 15 & 16  
Geo. 5. c. 84  
as to powers  
of making  
rules of court.

and rules made thereunder, as applicable for the benefit of any person resident in or about to reside in the part of His Majesty's dominions with which the arrangement has been made;

(b) for the receipt and administration by a county court of any money which under any such arrangement has been transmitted from the part of His Majesty's dominions with which the arrangement has been made as money applicable for the benefit of any person resident or about to reside in Great Britain.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Workmen's Compensation (Transfer of Funds) Act, 1927, and shall be construed as one with the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925. Short title and construction.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, "His Majesty's dominions" includes territories under His Majesty's protection and such, if any, of the territories in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Majesty as His Majesty may by Order in Council direct shall be treated as if they were included in His Majesty's dominions for the purposes of this Act.

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## CHAPTER 16.

An Act to appoint additional commissioners for executing the Acts granting a land tax and other rates and taxes. [29th July 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

1. The persons named in the schedule signed by and deposited with the Clerk of the House of Commons shall (being where so required duly qualified by inhabitancy) be Commissioners within the respective counties, shires Additional land tax commissioners.

and places in England and Wales in the said schedule respectively mentioned for putting into execution the Acts for granting an aid to His Majesty by a land tax in Great Britain and the Acts for continuing or granting to His Majesty rates and taxes, as fully and effectually as if they had been designated with the other Commissioners in the Land Tax Commissioners Act, 1827; and on the passing of this Act the said schedule shall be printed in the "London Gazette," which shall be sufficient evidence of such schedule for all purposes whatsoever.

7 & 8 Geo. 4.  
c. 75.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Land Tax Commissioners Act, 1927.

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## CHAPTER 17.

An Act to amend the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915, and to provide for the registration and inspection of maternity homes, and for purposes connected therewith. [29th July 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

### PART I.

AMENDMENT OF THE MIDWIVES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1915.

Amendment  
of s. 1 (2) of  
Midwives  
(Scotland)  
Act, 1915.  
5 & 6 Geo. 5.  
c. 91.

1. The following subsection shall be substituted for subsection (2) of section one of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915 (in this Part of this Act referred to as "the principal Act") :—

"(2) If any person being either a male person or a woman not certified under this Act attends a woman in childbirth otherwise than under the direction and personal supervision of a duly qualified medical practitioner, that person shall, unless he or she satisfies the court that the attention was given in a case of sudden or urgent necessity, or in a case where reasonable efforts were made

to obtain the services of a duly qualified medical practitioner or of a person certified under this Act, be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds :

Provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply in the case of a person who, while undergoing training with a view to becoming a duly qualified medical practitioner or a certified midwife, attends a woman in childbirth as part of a course of practical instruction in midwifery recognised by the General Medical Council or by the Central Midwives Board for Scotland, if the attendance by that person is in accordance with the provisions regulating the course of study of midwifery as recognised by the said council or the rules relating to the training of midwives made by the said board."

2. Notwithstanding anything in section two of the principal Act, any woman who, within two years from the date of this Act coming into operation, claims to be certified under the principal Act shall be so certified provided she was on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the holder of a certificate in midwifery from any of the hospitals, or the society, college, dispensary or board mentioned in the said section two, or any other certificate approved by the Central Midwives Board for Scotland for the purposes of that section.

Provision for certifying persons holding certificates in midwifery on 1st January 1918.

3.—(1) Where a midwife has been suspended from practice in order to prevent the spread of infection, she shall, if she was not herself in default, be entitled to recover from the local supervising authority such amount by way of compensation for loss of practice as is reasonable in the circumstances of the case.

Amendment of s. 6 of principal Act.

(2) In subsection (2) of section six of the principal Act the words from " or where " to " infection " shall be repealed.

4.—(1) Subsection (1) of section twenty-two of the principal Act (which relates to medical assistance in case of emergency) shall have effect as if for the words " and such fee shall cover one subsequent visit " there were substituted the words " and such fee shall cover " such further visits as shall be prescribed by the scale."

Amendment of s. 22 of principal Act.

(2) Subsection (2) of the said section twenty-two shall have effect as if at the end thereof there were added the words “ and shall submit his claim within two “ months from the date of the last visit covered by the “ scale.”

(3) Subject to the sanction of the Scottish Board of Health, a local supervising authority may make arrangements with any pregnant women in their area for the payment by such women to the authority, whether by instalments or not, of such sum as may be agreed to cover any liability which the authority may incur under section twenty-two of the principal Act in respect of fees payable to medical practitioners who may be called in by midwives in pursuance of that section, and subsection (4) of that section shall not apply in the case of any woman who has entered into such an arrangement and has duly paid the agreed sum.

Local super-  
vising  
authorities  
to provide  
midwives in  
certain  
cases.

5 & 6 Geo. 5.  
c. 64.

5. Where in any district there are not in operation arrangements made by the local authority for attending to the health of expectant mothers and nursing mothers, and of children under five years of age, in accordance with section three of the Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915, the local supervising authority shall, upon receiving reasonable notice, provide the services of a midwife or a duly qualified medical practitioner for the purpose of attending a woman in childbirth, and the provisions of subsection (4) of section twenty-two of the principal Act shall apply for the purpose of the local supervising authority recovering such fee in respect of the aforesaid services as may be determined according to a scale fixed by the Scottish Board of Health as they apply to the fee paid to a registered medical practitioner called in in the case of an emergency.

Provision  
as to mid-  
wives' roll.

6.—(1) The Central Midwives Board for Scotland may, if they think fit, cause the roll of midwives to be divided into two parts, of which one shall contain the names of all those practising midwives whose names have been supplied to the Board by local supervising authorities in the month of January in each year in accordance with the provisions of section sixteen of the principal Act and shall be published annually, and the other shall contain the names of all other persons who are entitled to be on the roll and shall be published at

such intervals, not exceeding five years, as the Scottish Board of Health may determine.

(2) The Central Midwives Board for Scotland may from time to time by registered letter, addressed to any woman whose name is included in the roll of midwives at her address as appearing therein, inquire of her whether she has ceased practice or has changed her residence; and if within a period of six months from the sending of such a letter no answer is received thereto the Board may erase the name of that woman from the roll and may cancel her certificate, but without prejudice to the power of the Board subsequently to restore the name to the roll and to issue a certificate if it appears proper so to do.

7.—(1) The power of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland to frame rules under section five of the principal Act shall include a power to frame a rule as to the wearing of badges by certified midwives, and if any such rule is made subsection (1) of section one of that Act shall have effect as if the words “ or badge ” were inserted therein after the word “ description.” Regulations  
as to badges.

(2) Section nine of the principal Act (which provides for the return by a midwife of her certificate when her name is removed from the roll in certain circumstances) shall apply to any badge issued to any person by virtue of the provisions of this section as it applies to the certificate of a midwife.

8. Without prejudice to any other powers competent to local supervising authorities in the matter, two or more local supervising authorities may combine to carry out their powers and duties under the principal Act or any of those powers and duties, and for that purpose may appoint a joint committee, and the provisions of section seventy-six of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, shall apply with the necessary modifications to any such joint committee; and any local supervising authority or any joint committee of two or more local supervising authorities may appoint committees for the purpose of exercising all or any of their powers and duties under the principal Act and any such committee may consist partly of persons who are not members of the appointing authority or committee. Combina-  
tion of local  
supervising  
authorities  
and com-  
mittees.  
52 & 53 Vict.  
c. 50.

## PART II.

## REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF MATERNITY HOMES.

Registration.

9.—(1) Any person who on or after the appointed day carries on a maternity home within the meaning of this Act shall, unless that person is registered in respect of that home, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or in the case of a second or subsequent offence to imprisonment, not exceeding three months, either in lieu of or in addition to any such fine.

(2) Application for registration shall be made to the local supervising authority in writing in the prescribed form, and shall be accompanied by a fee of five shillings.

All fees received by a local supervising authority under this Act shall be applied towards defraying any expenses of the authority under this Part of this Act.

(3) Subject as hereinafter provided, the local supervising authority on the receipt of an application for registration shall register the applicant in respect of the maternity home named in the application and issue to the applicant a certificate of registration which shall be in the prescribed form :

Provided that the authority may refuse to register the applicant if they are satisfied—

- (a) that the applicant or any person employed by the applicant at the home is not a fit person, whether by reason of age or otherwise, to carry on or to be employed at a maternity home; or
- (b) that for reasons connected with situation, construction, sanitation, accommodation, staffing or equipment the home or any premises used in connection therewith are not fit to be used for a maternity home, or that the home or the premises are used or to be used for purposes which are in any way improper or undesirable in the case of a maternity home; or
- (c) in the case of a maternity home which was not in existence at the commencement of this Act,



that the person having the superintendence of the nursing of the patients in the home is not either a qualified nurse or a certified midwife.

(4) In every maternity home there shall on and after the appointed date be exhibited in a conspicuous place the certificate of registration relating to the home.

**10.**—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, a local supervising authority may at any time cancel the registration of any person in respect of any home—

Cancellation  
of registra-  
tion.

- (a) for any reason which would entitle them to refuse an application for registration; or
- (b) by reason of the appointment at any time after the commencement of this Act of a person who is not either a qualified nurse or a certified midwife to superintend the nursing of the patients in the home; or
- (c) by reason of a conviction for an offence against this Part of this Act of that person or in respect of that home.

(2) Upon the registration of any person in respect of any home being cancelled, the holder of the certificate of registration shall forthwith deliver up the certificate to the local supervising authority.

**11.**—(1) Before making an order refusing an application for registration or cancelling any registration, the local supervising authority shall give to the applicant or to the person registered, as the case may be, not less than fourteen days' notice of their intention to make such an order, setting out the reasons why they intend to make the order, and giving the applicant or person notice that if within fourteen days of the receipt of the notice he informs the authority in writing of his desire so to do, the authority will give him or his representative an opportunity before the order is made of showing cause why the order should not be made.

Notice of  
refusal or  
cancellation  
of registra-  
tion.

(2) If, after giving any such person or his representative an opportunity of being heard, the authority decide to refuse the application for registration or to cancel the registration, they shall make an order to that effect and shall send a copy of the order to that person.

(3) Such an order shall not come into force until the expiration of fourteen days from the date on which

the order was made, or where notice of appeal has been given against the order, until the appeal has been decided or withdrawn.

(4) Any person aggrieved by an order made under this section may appeal against the order to the sheriff within fourteen days after the date on which the order was intimated to him, and the decision of the sheriff shall be final and shall be given effect to by the local supervising authority. In any appeal any reference in this Part of this Act to the local supervising authority being satisfied as respects any matter shall be treated as a reference to the sheriff being satisfied.

Regulations. **12.—(1)** The Scottish Board of Health may make regulations—

(a) with respect to records to be kept in the case of each maternity home relating to—

(i) the persons engaged or employed at the home in attending on the patients or infant children ; and

(ii) the patients admitted to the home ; and

(iii) the infant children in the home ; and

(iv) the births, still-births, premature births and abortions occurring in the home ; and

(v) all children born in the home who are removed from the home otherwise than to the custody or care of any parent, guardian or relative ; and

(b) as to notification of any death and the cause thereof occurring in a maternity home ; and

(c) for prescribing anything which under this Part of this Act is to be prescribed.

(2) Regulations made under this section shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made : Provided that, if an Address is presented to His Majesty by either House within the next subsequent twenty-one days on which that House has sat after regulations are laid before it praying that the regulations may be annulled, the regulations shall thenceforth be void, without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

(3) Every person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of regulations made under this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Part of this Act, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, together with, in the case of a continuing offence, a fine not exceeding two pounds in respect of each day on which the offence continues after the date of conviction.

**13.**—(1) An officer duly authorised by the local supervising authority may, subject to such regulations as may be made by the authority, and an officer duly authorised by the Scottish Board of Health may, at all reasonable times enter and inspect any premises which are used or which that officer has reasonable cause to believe to be used for the purposes of a maternity home and to inspect any records required to be kept in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Act : Inspection  
of maternity  
homes.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall be deemed to authorise any such officer who is not a duly qualified medical practitioner to inspect any medical record relating to any patient in a maternity home.

(2) If any person refuses to allow any such officer to enter or inspect the premises or obstructs any such officer in the execution of his duty under this section, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Part of this Act, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, together with, in the case of a continuing offence, a fine not exceeding two pounds in respect of each day on which the offence continues after the date of conviction.

**14.** Where a person convicted of an offence against this Part of this Act is a company, the chairman and every director and every officer concerned in the employment of the company shall be guilty of the like offence unless he proves that the act constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent. Offences by  
companies.

**15.**—(1) A local supervising authority may grant exemption from the operation of this Part of this Act in respect of— Power to  
exempt cer-  
tain institu-  
tions from  
Part II.

(a) any hospital or similar institution not carried on for profit and not used mainly as a maternity home ;

(b) any hospital or premises which are a maternity home within the meaning of this Act by reason only that cases for such operations of a major character as may be prescribed by the Board are received in such hospital or premises.

(2) Any exemption granted under this section shall continue in force for one year only from the date on which it is granted, but without prejudice to the power of the local supervising authority to grant a further exemption.

(3) A local supervising authority may at any time withdraw an exemption granted by the authority under this section.

(4) Any person who is aggrieved by the refusal of a local supervising authority to grant exemption under this section in respect of any hospital, institution or premises or by the withdrawal of any such exemption previously granted by the authority, may appeal against the refusal or withdrawal to the Scottish Board of Health, and the Board, after considering the matter, shall give such directions therein as they think proper, and the authority shall comply with any directions so given.

### PART III.

#### GENERAL.

Interpreta-  
tion.

16.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires :—

The expressions “register” and “registration” mean register and registration under Part II. of this Act;

The expression “appointed day” means the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight;

The expression “maternity home” means any premises used or intended to be used for the reception of pregnant women or of women immediately after childbirth, but shall not include any hospital or other premises maintained or controlled by a Government Department or local authority;

“Qualified nurse” means a person registered in the general part of the register of nurses required to be kept under the Nurses Registration (Scotland) Act, 1919, or a person who had, before the commencement of this Act, completed a three years’ course of training in a hospital which was during the period of her training or subsequently became a training school approved by the General Nursing Council for Scotland, or the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, or the General Nursing Council for Northern Ireland for the purpose of admission to the general part of the said register.

9 & 10  
Geo. 5. c. 95.

(2) The local supervising authority for the purposes of Part II. as well as of Part I. of this Act shall be the local authority under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

60 & 61 Vict.  
c. 38.

**17.**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Midwives and Maternity Homes (Scotland) Act, 1927, and shall be construed as one with the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915, and that Act and this Act may be cited together as the Midwives and Maternity Homes (Scotland) Acts, 1915 and 1927.

Short title,  
construction  
and  
extent.

(2) This Act shall apply only to Scotland.

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## CHAPTER 18.

An Act to amend the enactments relating to the Naval Reserve Forces. [29th July 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King’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:—

**1.**—(1) Where in pursuance of an order under section four of the Royal Naval Reserve (Volunteer) Act, 1859 (in this section referred to as the principal Act), a man is called into actual service, he shall, if medically fit for actual service, be entitled to receive

Amendment  
of 22 & 23  
Vict. c. 40.

such sum, not exceeding five pounds, as the Admiralty may appoint, unless he was liable to be called into actual service in pursuance of that order at the time of his enrolment.

(2) In section five of the principal Act (which relates to the period for which volunteers are liable to serve) there shall be repealed the words “and every volunteer whose period of actual service is extended under or in consequence of such proclamation shall, beyond three years from the date of his coming into actual service, be entitled to receive for his services during the extra period of which they are required beyond such three years, twopence per day in addition to his ordinary pay;” and also the words “but after three years actual service, either continuously or from time to time during his engagement as a royal naval volunteer, he will be entitled as aforesaid to twopence per day, in addition to his ordinary pay, for the period of his actual service beyond three years.”

(3) In section three of the principal Act, for the words “twenty-eight days” there shall be substituted the words “ninety-two days” as the maximum period of instruction, training and exercise in any one year.

(4) In this section references to the principal Act include references to the principal Act as applied by any subsequent enactment.

Amendment  
of 63 & 64  
Vict. c. 52,  
s. 1.

2. Persons who have served in the navy or marines, whether or not in receipt of pensions in respect of such service, may be allowed to enlist in the division of the reserve raised under the Naval Reserve Act, 1900, and shall be deemed always to have been eligible for such enlistment; and, accordingly, subsection (2) of section one of that Act shall have effect, and shall be deemed always to have had effect, as if for paragraphs (a) and (b) thereof the following paragraphs were substituted:—

“(a) the persons who are in receipt of pensions in respect of service in the navy or marines and who are entitled to their pensions subject to a condition of service in this division of the reserve; and

(b) persons who have served in the navy or marines and who have enlisted in this division of the reserve; and”.

**3.** This Act may be cited as the Royal Naval Reserve Act, 1927, and the Royal Naval Reserve Acts, 1859 to 1902, the Naval Forces Act, 1903, and this Act, may be cited together as the Royal Naval Reserve Acts, 1859 to 1927. Short title.  
3 Edw. 7.  
c. 6.

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## CHAPTER 19.

An Act to provide for a right of appeal by members of police forces who are dismissed or required to resign. [29th July 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

**1.**—(1) A member of a police force who after the passing of this Act is dismissed or required to resign as an alternative to dismissal may appeal to a Secretary of State in accordance with this Act and the rules made thereunder, if he gives notice of appeal in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed time. Right of  
appeal to  
Secretary of  
State.

(2) On any such appeal the disciplinary authority shall be made, and is in this Act referred to as, the respondent.

(3) For the purposes of this Act, "police force" means a police force within the meaning of the Police Pensions Act, 1921, that is to say, any such police force as is mentioned in the first column of the Schedule to this Act, and in relation to each such police force "disciplinary authority" means the officer or authority mentioned in the second column of that Schedule. 11 & 12  
Geo. 5. c. 31.

**2.**—(1) The Secretary of State, unless it appears to him that the case is of such a nature that it can properly be determined without taking oral evidence, shall appoint one or more persons (one at least of whom shall be a person engaged or experienced in police administration) to hold an inquiry and report to him. Decision by  
Secretary of  
State.

(2) The Secretary of State after considering the notice of appeal and any other documents submitted to him by the appellant and the respondent in accordance with the rules under this Act, and the report (if any) of the person or persons holding the inquiry shall by order either—

- (a) allow the appeal; or
- (b) dismiss the appeal; or
- (c) vary the punishment by substituting some other punishment which the disciplinary authority might have awarded :

Provided that the Secretary of State may before making the order remit the case for further investigation by the person or persons who held the inquiry, or if he thinks fit, for further consideration by the disciplinary authority.

(3) An order made by the Secretary of State under this section shall as soon as it is made be sent to the appellant and the respondent together with, if an inquiry was held, a copy of the report of the person holding the inquiry, and the order shall be final and binding upon all parties.

(4) Where an appeal is allowed, or the punishment is varied by the Secretary of State, the order shall take effect by way of substitution for the decision appealed from, and as from the date of that decision; and where the effect of the order is to re-instate the appellant in the force, he shall, for the purpose of reckoning service for pension, and, to such extent (if any) as may be determined by the order, for the purpose of pay, be deemed to have served continuously from the date of the decision to the date of his reinstatement, and if he was suspended for a period immediately preceding the date of the decision, the order shall deal with such suspension.

Power to  
summon  
witnesses,  
&c.

**3.** A person holding an inquiry under this Act may by order require any person to attend as a witness and give evidence or to produce any documents in his possession or power which relate to any matter in question at the inquiry, and are such as would be subject to production in a court of law, and if any person fails without reasonable excuse to comply with the provisions



of any such order he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and a person holding the inquiry shall have power to take evidence on oath and for that purpose to administer oaths.

4. The Secretary of State may make rules as to procedure on appeals and at inquiries under this Act, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of this provision, may make rules— Rules.

- (a) prescribing the form and contents of the notice of appeal, and the documents to be submitted by the appellant and the time within which such documents are to be submitted ;
- (b) prescribing the documents to be submitted and the time within which they are to be submitted by the respondent :

Provided that the rules shall provide for giving to the appellant a right to appear at an inquiry by a serving member of a police force or, with the consent of the person holding the inquiry, by counsel or a solicitor, and for giving to the respondent a right to appear by an officer of the police force or by the clerk or other officer of the police authority, or, with the consent of the person holding the inquiry, by counsel or a solicitor.

5.—(1) The Secretary of State may by his order direct that the appellant shall pay the whole or any part of his own costs, but, subject to any such direction being given, all the costs and expenses of an appeal under this Act, including the costs of the parties, shall be defrayed out of the police fund. Costs and expenses.

(2) Any costs payable under this section shall be subject to taxation in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct.

6. The provisions of this Act shall apply to Scotland, subject to the following modifications :— Application to Scotland.

- (1) Any inquiry and report in pursuance of section two shall be held and made by the sheriff (excluding the sheriff substitute):
- (2) The provisions of section seventy-eight of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892, and of any local enactment in so far as they relate to the 55 & 56 Vict. c. 55.

removal, dismissal or suspension of the chief constable of a burgh, or to inquiry into the conduct and efficiency of such chief constable, shall have effect as if references to the sheriff were omitted therefrom, and accordingly so much of the said provisions as applies to the case of a difference of opinion between the sheriff and any other person or body shall cease to have effect.

Short title  
and extent.

7.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Police (Appeals) Act, 1927.

(2) This Act shall not apply to Northern Ireland.

Section 1.

## SCHEDULE.

### POLICE FORCES AND DISCIPLINARY AUTHORITIES.

#### PART I.

#### ENGLAND AND WALES.

<u>Police Force.</u>	<u>Disciplinary Authority.</u>
The City of London police force.	The Commissioner of the police force of the City of London or, where the Commissioner is himself the appellant, the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London.
The Metropolitan police force.	The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.
A county police force	The chief constable or, where the chief constable is himself the appellant, the standing joint committee of the quarter sessions and the county council.
A borough police force.	The watch committee.
The River Tyne police force.	The Tyne Improvement Commissioners.

## PART II.

## SCOTLAND.

A county force.	police	The chief constable or, where the chief constable is himself the appellant, the standing joint committee of the commissioners of supply and the county council.
A burgh force.	police	The chief constable or other body by whom the appellant was dismissed or required to resign or, where the chief constable is himself the appellant, the town council or other body by whom he was dismissed or required to resign.

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 CHAPTER 20.

An Act to amend the law with respect to customs  
in the Isle of Man. [29th July 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

1.—(1) On and from the twenty-fourth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, in lieu of the customs duties theretofore payable on wines, there shall, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, be charged, levied and paid on wines removed or imported into the Isle of Man, in the case of wines of the description specified in the first column of the table contained in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act and not being Empire products, duties at the rates respectively specified in the second column of that table, and in the case of wines of the description specified in the first column of the table contained in Part II of the said schedule and being Empire products, duties at the rates respectively specified in the second column of that table.

(2) Subsection (2) of section eight of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1890 (which provides that wine

Duties on  
wines.

53 & 54 Vict.  
c. 8.

rendered sparkling in warehouse is to be deemed to be sparkling wine for the purpose of a certain duty imposed on sparkling wine), shall apply for the purpose of the duty imposed on sparkling wine by this section as it applied for the purpose of the duty mentioned in that subsection.

(3) In this section the expression "wine" includes the lees of wine, but does not include wine made in Great Britain or Northern Ireland, and the expression "Empire products" means such Empire products as are entitled to a preferential rate under section five of the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1919.

9 & 10  
Geo. 5. c. 74.  
Duty on  
sweets.

**2.**—(1) On and from the twenty-fourth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, there shall be charged, levied and paid on sweets removed or imported into the Isle of Man a duty of customs at the rate of one shilling for every gallon.

(2) In this section the expression "sweets" means any liquor which is made in Great Britain or Northern Ireland from fruit and sugar, or from fruit or sugar mixed with any other material, and which has undergone a process of fermentation in the manufacture thereof, and includes British wines, made wines, mead, and metheglin.

Duties on  
spirits.  
11 & 12  
Geo. 5. c. 40.  
16 & 17  
Geo. 5. c. 27.

**3.** The additional duties of customs on spirits removed or imported into the Isle of Man imposed by the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1921, as amended by the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1926, shall continue to be charged, levied and paid as from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

Duties on  
ale or beer.  
15 & 16  
Geo. 5. c. 56.

**4.** The additional duties of customs on ale or beer removed or imported into the Isle of Man imposed by the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1925, shall continue to be charged, levied and paid as from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

Duties on  
hops.

**5.** The duties of customs on hops, and extracts, essences and other similar preparations made from hops, removed or imported into the Isle of Man imposed by the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1925, shall continue

to be charged, levied and paid as from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

6.—(1) On and from the twenty-fourth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, in lieu of the customs duties theretofore payable on tobacco, there shall, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, be charged, levied and paid on tobacco removed or imported into the Isle of Man, in the case of tobacco of the descriptions specified in the first column of the table contained in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Act and not being Empire products, duties at the rates respectively specified in the second column of that table, and in the case of tobacco of the descriptions specified in the first column of the table contained in Part II of the said schedule and being Empire products, duties at the rates respectively specified in the second column of that table. Duties on tobacco.

(2) In this section the expression “ Empire products ” means such Empire products as are entitled to a preferential rate under section five of the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1919, and in the said schedule the expression “ stripped tobacco ” means any leaf tobacco of which the leaf is not complete by reason of the removal of the stalk or midrib or of some portion thereof, but tobacco shall not be deemed to be stripped tobacco solely by reason of its having been subjected to such process of butting as the Commissioners of Customs and Excise allow.

7.—(1) On and from the twenty-fourth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, in lieu of the customs duties theretofore payable on matches, there shall, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, be charged, levied and paid on matches removed or imported into the Isle of Man the duties specified in the Third Schedule to this Act. Duties on matches.

(2) For the purposes of the duties under this section, a match which has more than one point of ignition shall be reckoned as so many matches as there are points of ignition.

(3) The Commissioners of Customs and Excise may make regulations with respect to the collection of the duties under this section, and may for that purpose apply,

with the necessary modifications, to matches removed or imported into the Isle of Man, any enactments applicable to duties on matches imported into Great Britain or Northern Ireland.

Duties on  
cocoa.  
14 & 15  
Geo. 5. c. 24.

8. The duties of customs on cocoa removed or imported into the Isle of Man imposed by the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1924, shall continue to be charged, levied and paid as from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

Duties on  
silk.

9. The duties of customs on silk or artificial silk removed or imported into the Isle of Man imposed by the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1925, as amended by the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1926, shall continue to be charged, levied and paid as from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

Duty on  
lace.

10.—(1) The duty of customs on lace removed or imported into the Isle of Man imposed by the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1925, as amended by the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1926, shall continue to be charged, levied and paid as from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

(2) Subsection (2) of section ten of the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1926, shall have effect, and shall be deemed always to have had effect, as if after the words “having regard to” there were inserted the words “the nature or small value of the articles, or in the case of articles containing lace or embroidery, having regard to.”

Duties on  
motor cars,  
&c.

11.—(1) The duties of customs on motor cars, including motor bicycles and motor tricycles, and their accessories and component parts, removed or imported into the Isle of Man imposed by the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1925, as amended by the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1926, shall continue to be charged, levied and paid as from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

(2) The exemption in respect of tyres which is given by subsection (1) of section six of the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1925, from the customs duty thereby charged on such accessories and component parts shall be deemed to have ceased as from the twenty-fourth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

**12.—(1)** The duties of customs on—

- (a) musical instruments, including gramophones, pianolas and other similar instruments;
- (b) accessories and component parts of musical instruments, and records and other means of reproducing music;
- (c) clocks and watches, and component parts of clocks and watches; and
- (d) cinematograph films,

Duties on  
musical  
instruments,  
clocks,  
watches,  
films, &c.

removed or imported into the Isle of Man imposed by the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1925, shall continue to be charged, levied and paid as from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

(2) For the purpose of the customs duty charged on cinematograph films by subsection (1) of section six of the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1925, the expression "blank film" shall include, and as from the twenty-fourth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, shall be deemed to have included, all photographic sensitized sheets or strips of celluloid or other similar material which are of a length of not less than twelve feet, whatever the width of the sheets or strips may be, and duty shall be charged on any such sheets or strips in proportion to their width.

**13.** The duties of customs on cutlery, gloves and mantles for incandescent lighting removed or imported into the Isle of Man imposed by section fourteen of the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1926, shall continue to be charged, levied and paid as from the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

Duties on  
cutlery,  
gloves and  
mantles for  
incan-  
descent  
lighting.

**14.—(1)** On and from the twenty-fourth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, there shall be charged, levied and paid on the removal

Duty on  
translucent  
or vitrified  
pottery.

or importation into the Isle of Man of any translucent pottery or vitrified pottery (not being pottery made in Great Britain or Northern Ireland), which is either an article of a description commonly used in connection with the serving of food or drink or a component part of such an article, a customs duty at the rate of one pound and eight shillings for every hundredweight thereof.

(2) Subsections (2), (3) and (5) of section fourteen of the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1926, shall apply to the goods chargeable with duty under this section and to the duty imposed by this section as they apply to the articles chargeable with duty under that section and to the duties imposed by that section.

Amendment  
of s. 13 of  
Isle of Man  
(Customs)  
Act, 1926.

**15.** There shall be substituted for subsection (6) of section thirteen of the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1926, the following subsection:—

“(6) The Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Man may by order exempt any article mentioned in the order which is liable to duty under this section from that duty if he is satisfied—

(a) that, having regard to the nature or small value of the article, it is inexpedient that the duty should be charged; or

(b) as respects any article which is so liable by reason only that some ingredient or part of the article is so liable, that it is inexpedient, having regard to the nature of that ingredient or part and to the smallness of its value in comparison with the total value of the article, that the duty should be charged; or

(c) that an order has been made by the Treasury under subsection (5) of section ten of the Finance Act, 1926 (which provides for the exemption of articles not made in sufficient quantities within His Majesty's Dominions), exempting the article from the duty imposed by section one of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921, as amended by any subsequent enactment.”

16 & 17  
Geo. 5. c. 22.

11 & 12  
Geo. 5. c. 47.



16. Any order made by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Man under any section of this Act or under any other enactment for exempting any articles from duties of customs may be varied or amended by another order made under the same section of this Act or under that other enactment, as the case may be.

Power to vary or amend exemption orders.

17.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1927.

Short title and repeal.

(2) The enactments set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that schedule.

## SCHEDULES.

### FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 1.

Description of Wine.	Rate of Duty per gallon.	
PART I.		
Not exceeding 25 degrees proof spirit - - -	s.	d.
	3	0
Exceeding 25 degrees and not exceeding 30 degrees, if in a Customs or Excise warehouse in Great Britain, Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man on the twenty-fourth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and delivered in the Isle of Man for home consumption between the twenty-fourth day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight	5	0
Exceeding 25 degrees and not exceeding 42 degrees and not being wine chargeable under this part of this Schedule with duty at the rate of five shillings per gallon - - - - -	8	0
Every degree or fraction of a degree above 42 degrees an additional duty - - - - -	0	8
Sparkling, an additional duty - - - - -	12	6
Still, in bottle, an additional duty - - - - -	2	0
PART II.		
Not exceeding 27 degrees proof spirit - - -	2	0
Exceeding 27 degrees and not exceeding 42 degrees -	4	0
Every degree or fraction of a degree above 42 degrees an additional duty - - - - -	0	4
Sparkling, an additional duty - - - - -	6	3
Still, in bottle, an additional duty - - - - -	1	0

## Section 6.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Description of Tobacco.	Rate of Duty per lb.
PART I.	
Upon tobacco unmanufactured, namely :—	<i>s. d.</i>
Containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof—	
Unstripped - - - - -	8 10
Stripped - - - - -	8 10½
Containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof—	
Unstripped - - - - -	9 9½
Stripped - - - - -	9 10
Upon tobacco manufactured, namely—	
Cigars - - - - -	16 10
Cigarettes - - - - -	13 7
Cavendish or Negrohead - - - - -	12 10
Cavendish or Negrohead manufactured in bond -	11 2½
Other manufactured tobacco - - - - -	11 2½
Snuff containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - - - - -	10 7
Snuff not containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - - - - -	12 10
PART II.	
Upon tobacco unmanufactured, namely :—	
Containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof—	
Unstripped - - - - -	6 9½
Stripped - - - - -	6 9¾
Containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof—	
Unstripped - - - - -	7 6¾
Stripped - - - - -	7 6¾
Upon tobacco manufactured, namely :—	
Cigars - - - - -	12 11¼
Cigarettes - - - - -	10 5¼
Cavendish or Negrohead - - - - -	9 10¾
Cavendish or Negrohead manufactured in bond -	8 7¾
Other manufactured tobacco - - - - -	8 7¾
Snuff containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - - - - -	8 1½
Snuff not containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - - - - -	9 10¾

## THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 7.

## MATCHES.

Containers in which there are not more than 10 matches—	s. d.
For every 1,000 such containers - - - -	6 2
Containers in which there are more than 10 matches, but not more than 20 matches—	
For every 1,000 such containers - - - -	12 4
Containers in which there are more than 20 matches, but not more than 50 matches—	
For every 144 such containers - - - -	4 4
In respect of every additional 25 matches, or part of 25 matches, over 50 in a container—	
For every 144 such containers, an additional duty of - - - -	2 2

## FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Section 17.

## ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
61 & 62 Vict. c. 27.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1898.	Subsection (1) of section one so far as relates to tobacco.
62 & 63 Vict. c. 39.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1899.	The whole Act.
4 Edw. 7. c. 25.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1904.	The whole Act.
9 Edw. 7. c. 45.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1909.	Section two so far as relates to tobacco.
15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 56.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1925.	The proviso to subsection (1) of section ten.
16 & 17 Geo. 5. c. 27.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1926.	Section twelve. Subsection (6) of section thirteen.

## CHAPTER 21.

An Act to amend the Law with respect to persons carrying on business as Moneylenders.

[29th July 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

Licences to be taken out by moneylenders.

1.—(1) Every moneylender, whether carrying on business alone or as a partner in a firm, shall take out annually in respect of every address at which he carries on his business as such, an excise licence (in this Act referred to as “a moneylender's excise licence”), which shall expire on the thirty-first day of July in every year, and, subject as hereinafter provided, there shall be charged on every moneylender's excise licence an excise duty of fifteen pounds, or if the licence be taken out not more than six months before the expiration thereof, of ten pounds.

Provided that—

- (a) the duty charged on any moneylender's excise licence which will expire on the thirty-first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall, notwithstanding that the licence may be taken out more than six months before the expiration thereof, be a duty of ten pounds; and
- (b) where moneylender's excise licences are taken out by two or more moneylenders in respect of any address or addresses at which they carry on their business as partners in a firm, the Commissioners of Customs and Excise shall remit, or if the duty has been paid repay, to the firm a sum equal to the aggregate of the duties charged on such number of the licences taken out as exceeds the number of the addresses in respect of which they are taken out; and

- (c) where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise that there is in force a licence for carrying on the business of a pawnbroker at any premises in respect of which a moneylender's excise licence is taken out by the person carrying on the business, the Commissioners shall remit, or if the duty has been paid repay, to that person such part of the duty charged on the moneylender's excise licence as is equal to the amount of the duty paid in respect of the licence for carrying on the business of a pawnbroker, or where in any such case moneylender's excise licences are taken out by partners in a firm in respect of the premises, the remission or repayment shall be made to the firm.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, moneylenders' excise licences shall be in such form as the Commissioners of Customs and Excise may direct, and shall be granted on payment of the appropriate duty by any officer of Customs and Excise authorised by the Commissioners to grant them, and regulations made by the said Commissioners may make provision as to the procedure to be followed in making application for moneylenders' excise licences :

Provided that a moneylender's excise licence shall be taken out by a moneylender in his true name, and shall be void if it be taken out in any other name, but every moneylender's excise licence shall also show the moneylender's authorised name and authorised address.

(3) If any person—

- (a) takes out a moneylender's excise licence in any name other than his true name; or
- (b) carries on business as a moneylender without having in force a proper moneylender's excise licence authorising him so to do, or, being licensed as a moneylender, carries on business as such in any name other than his authorised name, or at any other place than his authorised address or addresses; or
- (c) enters into any agreement in the course of his business as a moneylender with respect to the

advance or repayment of money, or takes any security for money, in the course of his business as a moneylender, otherwise than in his authorised name;

he shall be guilty of a contravention of the provisions of this Act and shall for each offence be liable to an excise penalty of one hundred pounds:

Provided that, on a second or subsequent conviction of any person (other than a company) for an offence under this subsection, the court may, in lieu of or in addition to ordering the offender to pay the penalty aforesaid, order him to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months, and an offender being a company shall on a second or subsequent conviction be liable to an excise penalty of five hundred pounds.

Certificate  
required for  
grant of  
money-  
lender's  
excise  
licence.

2.—(1) A moneylender's excise licence shall not be granted except to a person who holds a certificate granted in accordance with the provisions of this section authorising the grant of the licence to that person, and a separate certificate shall be required in respect of every separate licence. Any moneylender's excise licence granted in contravention of this section shall be void.

(2) Certificates under this section (in this Act referred to as "certificates") shall be granted by the petty sessional court having jurisdiction in the petty sessional division in which the moneylender's business is to be carried on, so, however, that within any part of the metropolitan police district for which a police court is established, a certificate shall not be granted except by a police magistrate.

(3) Every certificate granted to a moneylender shall show his true name and the name under which, and the address at which, he is authorised by the certificate to carry on business as such, and a certificate shall not authorise a moneylender to carry on business at more than one address, or under more than one name, or under any name which includes the word "bank," or otherwise implies that he carries on banking business, and no certificate shall authorise a moneylender to carry on business under any name except—

(a) his true name; or

(b) the name of a firm in which he is a partner, not being a firm required by the Registration of

Business Names Act, 1916, to be registered;  
or

- (c) a business name, whether of an individual or of a firm in which he is a partner, under which he or the firm has, at the passing of this Act, been registered for not less than three years both as a moneylender under the Moneylenders Act, 1900, and under the Registration of Business Names Act, 1916. 63 & 64 Vict. c. 51.

(4) A certificate shall come into force on the date specified therein, and shall expire on the next following thirty-first day of July.

(5) A Secretary of State shall make rules with respect to the procedure to be followed in making applications for certificates (including the notices to be given of intention to make such an application), and certificates shall be in such form as may be prescribed by rules so made.

(6) A certificate shall not be refused except on some one or more of the following grounds—

- (a) that satisfactory evidence has not been produced of the good character of the applicant, and in the case of a company of the persons responsible for the management thereof;
- (b) that satisfactory evidence has been produced that the applicant, or any person responsible or proposed to be responsible for the management of his business as a moneylender, is not a fit and proper person to hold a certificate;
- (c) that the applicant, or any person responsible or proposed to be responsible for the management of his business as a moneylender, is by order of a court disqualified for holding a certificate;
- (d) that the applicant has not complied with the provisions of any rules made under this section with respect to applications for certificates.

(7) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of a petty sessional court to grant a certificate may appeal to a court of quarter sessions in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts as if the refusal were an order of a court of summary jurisdiction.

Suspension  
and for-  
feiture of  
money-  
lenders'  
certificates.  
55 & 56 Vict.  
c. 4.

**3.**—(1) Where any person, being the holder of a certificate, is convicted of any offence under this Act or under section two or four of the Betting and Loans (Infants) Act, 1892, or the Moneylenders Act, 1900, the court—

(a) may order that any certificates held by that person, and in the case of a partner in a firm by any other partner in the firm, shall either be suspended for such time as the court thinks fit, or shall be forfeited, and may also, if the court thinks fit, declare any such person, or any person responsible for the management of the moneylending business carried on by the person convicted, to be disqualified for obtaining a certificate for such time as the court thinks fit; and

(b) shall cause particulars of the conviction and of any order made by the court under this subsection to be endorsed on every certificate held by the person convicted or by any other person affected by the order, and shall cause copies of those particulars to be sent to the authority by whom any certificate so endorsed was granted, and to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise :

Provided that, where by order of a court a certificate held by any person is suspended or forfeited, or any person is disqualified for obtaining a certificate, he may, whether or not he is the person convicted, appeal against the order in the same manner as any person convicted may appeal against his conviction, and the court may, if it thinks fit, pending the appeal, defer the operation of the order.

(2) Any certificate required by a court for endorsement in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section shall be produced, in such manner and within such time as may be directed by the court, by the person by whom it is held, and any person who, without reasonable cause, makes default in producing any certificate so required shall, in respect of each offence, be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each day during which the default continues.



(3) Where a certificate held by any person is ordered to be suspended or to be forfeited under the foregoing provisions of this section, any moneylender's excise licences granted to that person, whether in pursuance of that or any other certificate, shall be suspended during the period for which the certificate is ordered to be suspended or become void, as the case may be.

4.—(1) Subsection (2) of section two of the Companies (Particulars as to Directors) Act, 1917 (which requires certain particulars to be published in trade catalogues, trade circulars, show cards and business letters) shall apply with the necessary modifications to every company licensed under this Act notwithstanding that the company was registered or had established a place of business within the United Kingdom on or before the twenty-second day of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Names to be stated on documents issued by money-lenders.  
7 & 8 Geo. 5.  
c. 28.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of the last foregoing section and of section eighteen of the Registration of Business Names Act, 1916, a moneylender shall not, for the purposes of his business as such, issue or publish, or cause to be issued or published, any advertisement, circular, business letter, or other similar document which does not show—

- (a) in such manner as to be not less conspicuous than any other name, the authorised name of the moneylender; and
- (b) except in the case of an advertisement published in a newspaper, any name, other than his authorised name, under which the moneylender, and in the case of a firm any partner therein, was before the commencement of this Act registered as a moneylender under the Moneylenders Act, 1900;

and any moneylender who acts in contravention of this subsection shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds in respect of each offence.

(3) If a moneylender, for the purposes of his business as such, issues or publishes, or causes to be issued or published, any advertisement, circular or document of any kind whatsoever containing expressions which might reasonably be held to imply that he carries on

banking business, he shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, and on a second or subsequent conviction, in lieu of or in addition to such a fine as aforesaid, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or, in the case of a second or subsequent conviction of an offender being a company, to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds.

Restrictions  
on money-  
lending  
advertisements.

5.—(1) No person shall knowingly send or deliver or cause to be sent or delivered to any person except in response to his written request any circular or other document advertising the name, address or telephone number of a moneylender, or containing an invitation—

- (a) to borrow money from a moneylender;
- (b) to enter into any transaction involving the borrowing of money from a moneylender;
- (c) to apply to any place with a view to obtaining information or advice as to borrowing any money from a moneylender.

(2) Subject as hereinafter provided, no person shall publish or cause to be published in any newspaper or other printed paper issued periodically for public circulation, or by means of any poster or placard, an advertisement advertising any such particulars, or containing any such invitation, as aforesaid :

Provided that an advertisement in conformity with the requirements of this Act relating to the use of names on moneylenders' documents may be published by or on behalf of a moneylender in any newspaper or in any such paper as aforesaid or by means of a poster or placard exhibited at any authorised address of the moneylender, if it contains no addition to the particulars necessary to comply with the said requirements, except any of the following particulars, that is to say any authorised address at which he carries on business as a moneylender and the telegraphic address and telephone number thereof, any address at which he formerly carried on business, a statement that he lends money with or without security, and of the highest and lowest sums that he is prepared to lend, and a statement of the date on which the business carried on by him was first established.

(3) No moneylender or any person on his behalf shall employ any agent or canvasser for the purpose of inviting any person to borrow money or to enter into

any transaction involving the borrowing of money from a moneylender, and no person shall act as such agent or canvasser, or demand or receive directly or indirectly any sum or other valuable consideration by way of commission or otherwise for introducing or undertaking to introduce to a moneylender any person desiring to borrow money.

(4) Where any document issued or published by or on behalf of a moneylender purports to indicate the terms of interest upon which he is willing to make loans or any particular loan, the document shall either express the interest proposed to be charged in terms of a rate per cent. per annum or show the rate per cent. per annum represented by the interest proposed to be charged as calculated in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule to this Act.

(5) Any person acting in contravention of any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall in respect of each offence be liable, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to both such imprisonment and fine, and, on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(6) Where it is shown that a money-lending transaction was brought about by a contravention of any of the provisions of this section, the transaction shall, notwithstanding that the moneylender was duly licensed under this Act, be illegal, unless the moneylender proves that the contravention occurred without his consent or connivance.

6.—(1) No contract for the repayment by a borrower of money lent to him or to any agent on his behalf by a moneylender after the commencement of this Act or for the payment by him of interest on money so lent and no security given by the borrower or by any such agent as aforesaid in respect of any such contract shall be enforceable, unless a note or memorandum in writing of the contract be made and signed personally by the borrower, and unless a copy thereof be delivered or sent to the borrower within seven days of the making of the contract; and no such contract or security shall

Form of  
money-  
lenders'  
contracts.

be enforceable if it is proved that the note or memorandum aforesaid was not signed by the borrower before the money was lent or before the security was given as the case may be.

(2) The note or memorandum aforesaid shall contain all the terms of the contract, and in particular shall show the date on which the loan is made, the amount of the principal of the loan, and, either the interest charged on the loan expressed in terms of a rate per cent. per annum, or the rate per cent. per annum represented by the interest charged as calculated in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule to this Act.

Prohibition of compound interest and provision as to defaults.

7. Subject as hereinafter provided, any contract made after the commencement of this Act for the loan of money by a moneylender shall be illegal in so far as it provides directly or indirectly for the payment of compound interest or for the rate or amount of interest being increased by reason of any default in the payment of sums due under the contract :

Provided that provision may be made by any such contract that if default is made in the payment upon the due date of any sum payable to the moneylender under the contract, whether in respect of principal or interest, the moneylender shall be entitled to charge simple interest on that sum from the date of the default until the sum is paid, at a rate not exceeding the rate payable in respect of the principal apart from any default, and any interest so charged shall not be reckoned for the purposes of this Act as part of the interest charged in respect of the loan.

Obligation of moneylender to supply information as to state of loan and copies of documents relating thereto.

8.—(1) In respect of every contract for the repayment of money lent by a moneylender whether made before or after the commencement of this Act, the moneylender shall, on any reasonable demand in writing being made by the borrower at any time during the continuance of the contract and on tender by the borrower of the sum of one shilling for expenses, supply to the borrower or, if the borrower so requires, to any person specified in that behalf in the demand, a statement signed by the moneylender or his agent showing—

(a) the date on which the loan was made, the amount of the principal of the loan and the rate per cent. per annum of interest charged ; and

- (b) the amount of any payment already received by the moneylender in respect of the loan and the date on which it was made; and
- (c) the amount of every sum due to the moneylender, but unpaid, and the date upon which it became due, and the amount of interest accrued due and unpaid in respect of every such sum; and
- (d) the amount of every sum not yet due which remains outstanding, and the date upon which it will become due.

(2) A moneylender shall, on any reasonable demand in writing by the borrower, and on tender of a reasonable sum for expenses, supply a copy of any document relating to a loan made by him or any security therefor, to the borrower, or if the borrower so requires, to any person specified in that behalf in the demand.

(3) If a moneylender to whom a demand has been made under this section fails without reasonable excuse to comply therewith within one month after the demand has been made, he shall not, so long as the default continues, be entitled to sue for or recover any sum due under the contract on account either of principal or interest, and interest shall not be chargeable in respect of the period of the default, and if such default is made or continued after proceedings have ceased to lie in respect of the loan, the moneylender shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every day on which the default continues.

9.—(1) Where a debt due to a moneylender in respect of a loan made by him after the commencement of this Act includes interest, that interest shall, for the purposes of the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act, 1914, relating to the presentation of a bankruptcy petition, voting at meetings, compositions and schemes of arrangement, and dividend, be calculated at a rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, but nothing in the foregoing provision shall prejudice the right of the creditor to receive out of the estate, after all the debts proved in the estate have been paid in full, any higher rate of interest to which he may be entitled.

Provisions as to bankruptcy proceedings for moneylenders' loans.  
4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. 59.

The provisions of this subsection shall, in relation to such a debt as aforesaid, have effect in substitution

for the provisions of subsection (1) of section sixty-six of the Bankruptcy Act, 1914.

(2) No proof of a debt due to a moneylender in respect of a loan made by him shall be admitted for any of the purposes of the Bankruptcy Act, 1914, unless the affidavit verifying the debt is accompanied by a statement showing in detail—

- (a) the amount of the sums actually lent to the debtor and the dates on which they were lent, and the amount of every payment already received by the moneylender in respect of the loan and the date on which every such payment was made; and
- (b) the amount of the balance which remains unpaid distinguishing the amount of the principal from the amount of interest included therein, the appropriation between principal and interest being made in accordance with the provisions of this Act where the interest is not expressed by the contract for the loan in terms of a rate; and
- (c) where the amount of interest included in the unpaid balance represents a rate per cent. per annum exceeding five per cent., the amount of interest which would be so included if it were calculated at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

(3) General rules may be made under section one hundred and thirty-two of the Bankruptcy Act, 1914, for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects of this section.

Amend-  
ments of  
63 & 64  
Vict. c. 51.  
s. 1.

**10.**—(1) Where, in any proceedings in respect of any money lent by a moneylender after the commencement of this Act or in respect of any agreement or security made or taken after the commencement of this Act in respect of money lent either before or after the commencement of this Act, it is found that the interest charged exceeds the rate of forty-eight per cent. per annum, or the corresponding rate in respect of any other period, the court shall, unless the contrary is proved, presume for the purposes of section one of the Moneylenders Act, 1900, that the interest charged is excessive and that the transaction is harsh and unconscionable,

but this provision shall be without prejudice to the powers of the court under that section where the court is satisfied that the interest charged, although not exceeding forty-eight per cent. per annum, is excessive.

(2) Where a court reopens a transaction of a moneylender under the said section one of the Moneylenders Act, 1900, the court may require the moneylender to produce any certificate granted to him in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and may cause such particulars as the court thinks desirable to be endorsed on any such certificate, and a copy of the particulars to be sent to the authority by whom the certificate was granted.

(3) The powers of a court under the said section one of the Moneylenders Act, 1900, with respect to the re-opening of the transactions of moneylenders, shall extend to any transaction effected under a special contract made in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-four of the Pawnbrokers Act, 1872, and accordingly, for the purposes of the first mentioned section the provisions of paragraph (a) of section six of the Moneylenders Act, 1900, shall not apply with respect to any such transaction.

35 & 36 Vict.  
c. 33.

(4) The powers of a court under subsection (2) of the said section one of the Moneylenders Act, 1900 (which enables a court at the instance of the borrower, surety, or other person liable, to exercise its powers under that section with respect to the re-opening of the transactions of moneylenders, although no proceedings are taken for the recovery of the money lent, and notwithstanding that the time for repayment may not have arrived), may in the event of the bankruptcy of the borrower be exercised at the instance of the trustee in bankruptcy, notwithstanding that he may not be a person liable in respect of the transaction.

(5) The powers of a court under the said subsection (2) of section one of the Moneylenders Act, 1900, may be exercised notwithstanding that the moneylender's right of action for the recovery of the money lent is barred.

11.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, no action by a moneylender for the recovery of money lent by him or for enforcing any agreement or security relating to any such money shall be brought in any inferior court other than a county court :

Courts to  
which pro-  
ceedings on  
money-  
lending  
transactions

are to be  
taken.

Provided that His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that any inferior court specified in the Order shall have the same jurisdiction as respects such actions as aforesaid as it would have had but for the provisions of this subsection, and any such Order may contain such provisions as appear to His Majesty expedient with respect to the making of rules of court for regulating the procedure to be followed in the case of any such action, and may be revoked or varied by any subsequent Order made in like manner.

(2) Before any Order in Council is made under this section, a draft thereof shall be laid before each House of Parliament for a period of not less than twenty-one days during the session of Parliament, and if either House before the expiration of the said period presents an address to His Majesty against the draft or any part thereof, no further proceedings shall be taken thereon, but without prejudice to the making of a new draft order.

Prohibition  
of charge for  
expenses  
on loans  
by money-  
lenders.

**12.** Any agreement between a moneylender and a borrower or intending borrower for the payment by the borrower or intending borrower to the moneylender of any sum on account of costs, charges or expenses incidental to or relating to the negotiations for or the granting of the loan or proposed loan shall be illegal, and if any sum is paid to a moneylender by a borrower or intending borrower as for or on account of any such costs, charges or expenses, that sum shall be recoverable as a debt due to the borrower or intending borrower, or, in the event of the loan being completed, shall, if not so recovered, be set off against the amount actually lent and that amount shall be deemed to be reduced accordingly.

Limitation  
of time for  
proceedings  
in respect of  
money lent  
by money-  
lenders.

**13.—(1)** No proceedings shall lie for the recovery by a moneylender of any money lent by him after the commencement of this Act or of any interest in respect thereof, or for the enforcement of any agreement made or security taken after the commencement of this Act in respect of any loan made by him, unless the proceedings are commenced before the expiration of twelve months from the date on which the cause of action accrued :

Provided that—

(a) if during the period of twelve months aforesaid or at any time within any subsequent period



during which proceedings may by virtue of this proviso be brought, the debtor acknowledges in writing the amount due and gives a written undertaking to the moneylender to pay that amount, proceedings for the recovery of the amount due may be brought at any time within a period of twelve months from the date of the acknowledgment and undertaking;

(b) the time limited by the foregoing provisions of this section for the commencement of proceedings shall not begin to run in respect of any payments from time to time becoming due to a moneylender under a contract for the loan of money until a cause of action accrues in respect of the last payment becoming due under the contract;

(c) if at the date on which the cause of action accrues or on which any such acknowledgment and undertaking as aforesaid is given by the debtor, the person entitled to take the proceedings is non compos mentis, the time limited by the foregoing provisions of this section for the commencement of proceedings shall not begin to run until that person ceases to be non compos mentis or dies, whichever first occurs; and

(d) if at the date on which the cause of action accrues or on which any such acknowledgment and undertaking as aforesaid is given by the debtor, the debtor is beyond the seas, the time limited by the foregoing provisions of this section for the commencement of proceedings shall not begin to run until he returns from beyond the seas, so, however, that section eleven of the Mercantile Law Amendment Act, 1856 (which relates to the limitation of actions against joint debtors where some are beyond seas) shall have effect as if this section were included among the enactments therein referred to as fixing a period of limitation.

19 & 20 Vict.  
c. 97.

(2) Without prejudice to the powers of a court under section one of the Moneylenders Act, 1900, if at

the time when proceedings are taken by a moneylender in respect of a default in the payment of any sum due to him under a contract for the loan of money, any further amount is outstanding under the contract but not yet due, the court may determine the contract and order the principal outstanding to be paid to the moneylender with such interest thereon, if any, as the court may allow up to the date of payment.

Special provisions as to pawnbroker's loans.

14.—(1) The provisions of sections six, twelve and thirteen of this Act shall not apply in relation to any loan by a pawnbroker on a pledge, or in relation to any debt in respect of such a loan, or any interest thereon, notwithstanding that the loan is not made in the course of the business carried on by the pawnbroker in accordance with the Acts for the time being in force in relation to pawnbrokers, so long as the following conditions are complied with in respect of the loan :—

- (a) The pawnbroker shall deliver or send to the pawner within seven days a note or memorandum containing all the terms of the contract, and in particular showing the date on which the loan is made, the amount of the principal of the loan, the interest charged on the loan expressed in terms of a rate per cent. per annum, and any other charges payable by the pawner under the contract, and the rate of interest charged shall not exceed the rate of twenty per cent. per annum ;
- (b) Subject as hereinafter provided, the pawner shall not be charged any sum on account of costs, charges, or expenses incidental to or relating to the negotiations for or the granting of the loan or proposed loan, except a charge for the preparation of documents relating to the loan not exceeding the sum of one shilling, and a charge equal to the actual amount of any stamp duty paid by the pawnbroker upon any such document :

Provided that a pawnbroker shall not be deemed to have failed to comply with the foregoing conditions by reason of his having made in good faith and in accordance with the terms of the contract for the loan—

- (i) a reasonable charge in respect of the storage or care of any pledge which is not physically

delivered to him or which, although so delivered, is of such weight or size that it would not under the Post Office regulations for the time being in force be received for transmission by parcel post; or

- (ii) a charge for interest at a rate not exceeding twenty per cent. per annum upon any sum reasonably expended by the pawnbroker in respect of the storage or care of the pledge; or
- (iii) a charge not exceeding one shilling for rendering any account of the sale of any pledge; or
- (iv) a charge not exceeding one shilling in respect of any inspection of the pawnbroker's books.

(2) Any charge authorised by this section for the preparation of documents relating to a loan, or in respect of stamp duty upon any such document, may be deducted by the pawnbroker from the amount of the loan, and, if so deducted, shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be included in the principal.

**15.**—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

Interpreta-  
tion, &c.

- “Authorised name” and “authorised address” mean respectively the name under which and the address at which a moneylender is authorised by a certificate granted under this Act to carry on business as a moneylender;
- “Business name” means the name or style under which any business is carried on, whether in partnership or otherwise;
- “Company” means any body corporate being a moneylender;
- “Firm” means an unincorporate body of two or more individuals, or one or more individuals and one or more corporations, or two or more corporations, who have entered into partnership with one another with a view to carrying on business for profit;
- “Interest” does not include any sum lawfully charged in accordance with the provisions of this Act by a moneylender for or on account of costs, charges, or expenses, but save as aforesaid, includes any amount, by whatsoever name called,

in excess of the principal, paid or payable to a moneylender in consideration of or otherwise in respect of a loan;

“Principal” means in relation to a loan the amount actually lent to the borrower.

(2) Where by a contract for the loan of money by a moneylender the interest charged on the loan is not expressed in terms of a rate, any amount paid or payable to the moneylender under the contract (other than simple interest charged in accordance with the proviso to section seven of this Act) shall be appropriated to principal and interest in the proportion that the principal bears to the total amount of the interest, and the rate per cent. per annum represented by the interest charged as calculated in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule to this Act shall be deemed to be the rate of interest charged on the loan.

Notice and information to be given on assignment of money-lenders' debts.

**16.**—(1) Where any debt in respect of money lent by a moneylender whether before or after the commencement of this Act or in respect of interest on any such debt or the benefit of any agreement made or security taken in respect of any such debt or interest is assigned to any assignee, the assignor (whether he is the moneylender by whom the money was lent or any person to whom the debt has been previously assigned) shall, before the assignment is made—

- (a) give to the assignee notice in writing that the debt, agreement or security is affected by the operation of this Act; and
- (b) supply to the assignee all information necessary to enable him to comply with the provisions of this Act relating to the obligation to supply information as to the state of loans and copies of documents relating thereto,

and any person acting in contravention of any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to indemnify any other person who is prejudiced by the contravention, and shall also be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall in respect of each offence be liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, or to both such imprisonment and fine, and shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a

term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

(2) In this section the expression "assigned" means assigned by any assignment *inter vivos* other than an assignment by operation of law, and the expressions "assignor" and "assignee" have corresponding meanings.

**17.**—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, the provisions of this Act shall continue to apply as respects any debt to a moneylender in respect of money lent by him after the commencement of this Act or in respect of interest on money so lent or of the benefit of any agreement made or security taken in respect of any such debt or interest, notwithstanding that the debt or the benefit of the agreement or security may have been assigned to any assignee, and, except where the context otherwise requires, references in this Act to a moneylender shall accordingly be construed as including any such assignee as aforesaid :

Application of Act as respects assignees.

Provided that—

(a) notwithstanding anything in this Act—

(i) any agreement with, or security taken by, a moneylender in respect of money lent by him after the commencement of this Act shall be valid in favour of any bona fide assignee or holder for value without notice of any defect due to the operation of this Act and of any person deriving title under him ; and

(ii) any payment or transfer of money or property made bona fide by any person, whether acting in a fiduciary capacity or otherwise, on the faith of the validity of any such agreement or security, without notice of any such defect shall, in favour of that person, be as valid as it would have been if the agreement or security had been valid ; and

(iii) the provisions of this Act limiting the time for proceedings in respect of money lent shall not apply to any proceedings in respect of any such agreement or security commenced by a bona fide assignee

or holder for value without notice that the agreement or security was affected by the operation of this Act, or by any person deriving title under him,

but in every such case the moneylender shall be liable to indemnify the borrower or any other person who is prejudiced by virtue of this section, and nothing in this proviso shall render valid an agreement or security in favour of, or apply to proceedings commenced by, an assignee or holder for value who is himself a moneylender; and

- (b) for the purposes of this Act and of the Moneylenders Act, 1900, the provisions of section one hundred and ninety-nine of the Law of Property Act, 1925, shall apply as if the expression " purchaser " included a person making any such payment or transfer as aforesaid.

15 Geo. 5.  
c. 20.

(2) Nothing in this section shall render valid for any purpose any agreement, security, or other transaction which would, apart from the provisions of this Act, have been void or unenforceable.

Application  
to Scotland.

**18.** This Act shall apply to Scotland subject to the following modifications—

- (a) Certificates under section two of this Act shall be granted by the licensing court under the Licensing (Scotland) Acts, 1903 to 1921, within whose jurisdiction the premises in which the moneylender's business is to be carried on are situated, and may be granted either at the general half-yearly meeting of such court, or at any adjournment thereof, which adjournment they may make from time to time for the purposes of this Act, or at some other meeting specially convened for that purpose, and an appeal against the refusal to grant such a certificate shall lie to the court of appeal under the said Acts :
- (b) The power to make rules under subsection (5) of section two of this Act shall include power to make rules with respect to the procedure to be followed in appeals under the foregoing paragraph of this section :

- (c) The provisions of subsection (3) of section twenty-seven of the Licensing (Scotland) Act, 1903 (which relates to the prescribing of fees), shall extend to the prescribing of fees payable to clerks of licensing courts and of courts of appeal for anything done under this Act: 3 Edw. 7.  
c. 25.
- (d) References to the presentation of a bankruptcy petition shall be construed as references to the presentation of a petition for sequestration; "scheme of arrangement" shall mean deed of arrangement; references to the admission of proof of debts shall be construed as references to the ranking of claims or debts; and "affidavit" shall mean oath:
- (e) The Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913, shall be substituted for the Bankruptcy Act, 1914, except where subsection (1) of section sixty-six thereof is referred to; and Act of Sederunt under section one hundred and ninety of the said Act of 1913 shall be substituted for general rules under section one hundred and thirty-two of the said Act of 1914: 3 & 4 Geo. 5.  
c. 20.
- (f) Where decree is granted by any court in favour of a moneylender for any sum of money in respect of a loan by him, the court may, either at the time of granting such decree or at any time thereafter prior to the payment of such sum and on the application of either party, make an order that such sum shall be payable by instalments of such amount and subject to such conditions as the court shall think fit:
- (g) Section eleven of this Act shall not apply:
- (h) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Act contained, summary execution or diligence shall not be competent upon any bill of exchange or promissory note or upon any bond or obligation registered in the books of any court, where such bill, promissory note, bond or obligation has been granted to or in favour of or is held by a moneylender.

**19.**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Moneylenders Act, 1927, and the Moneylenders Act, 1900, and this Act may be cited together as the Moneylenders Acts, 1900 to 1927. Short title,  
citation,  
construc-  
tion, repeal,

extent and  
commence-  
ment.

(2) Except where the context otherwise requires, references in this Act to the Moneylenders Act, 1900, shall be construed as references to that Act as amended by this Act, and this Act shall be construed as one with that Act, and the provisions of this Act as to money-lender's excise licences and offences in relation thereto shall also be construed as one with the Acts relating to duties of excise and the management of those duties.

(3) The enactments set out in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule:

1 & 2 Geo. 5.  
c. 38.

Provided that section one of the Moneylenders Act, 1911, shall continue in force as respects any agreement with or security taken by a moneylender before the commencement of this Act, or any payment or transfer of money or property made, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, on the faith of the validity of any such agreement or security.

(4) This Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland.

(5) Except as hereinafter provided this Act shall come into force on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight:

Provided that—

(a) subject to the provisions of any regulations or rules made under this Act, licences and certificates may be granted to moneylenders at any time after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven; and

(b) Orders in Council may be made under the provisions of this Act relating to courts to which proceedings on moneylenders' transactions are to be taken at any time after the passing of this Act,

so, however, that no such licence or Order in Council shall come into force until the commencement of this Act.

Nothing in the foregoing proviso shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the provisions of section thirty-seven of the Interpretation Act, 1889.

52 & 53 Vict.  
c. 63.



## SCHEDULES.

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### FIRST SCHEDULE.

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Sections 5, 6  
and 15.

#### CALCULATION OF INTEREST WHERE THE INTEREST CHARGED ON A LOAN IS NOT EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF A RATE.

1. The amount of principal outstanding at any time shall be taken to be the balance remaining after deducting from the principal the total of the portions of any payments appropriated to principal in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

2. The several amounts taken to be outstanding by way of principal during the several periods ending on the dates on which payments are made shall be multiplied in each case by the number of calendar months during which those amounts are taken to be respectively outstanding, and there shall be ascertained the aggregate amount of the sum so produced.

3. The total amount of the interest shall be divided by one-twelfth part of the aggregate amount mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Schedule, and the quotient, multiplied by one hundred, shall be taken to be the rate of interest per cent. per annum.

4. If having regard to the intervals between successive payments it is desired so to do, the calculation of interest may be made by reference to weeks instead of months, and in such a case the foregoing paragraphs shall have effect as though in paragraph 2 the word "weeks" were substituted for the words "calendar months," and in paragraph 3 the words "one-fifty-second," were substituted for the words "one-twelfth."

5. Where any interval between successive payments is not a number of complete weeks or complete months, the foregoing paragraphs shall have effect as though one day were one-seventh part of a week or one-thirtieth part of a month, as the case may be.

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## SECOND SCHEDULE.

## ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
63 & 64 Vict. c. 51.	The Moneylenders Act, 1900.	Section two; section three; in paragraph (e) of section six the words "registration under"
1 & 2 Geo. 5. c. 38.	The Moneylenders Act, 1911.	The whole Act.

## CHAPTER 22.

An Act to declare and amend the law relating to trade disputes and trade unions, to regulate the position of civil servants and persons employed by public authorities in respect of membership of trade unions and similar organisations, to extend section five of the Conspiracy, and Protection of Property Act, 1875, and for other purposes connected with the purposes aforesaid.  
[29th July 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

1.—(1) It is hereby declared—

(a) that any strike is illegal if it—

(i) has any object other than or in addition to the furtherance of a trade dispute within the trade or industry in which the strikers are engaged; and

(ii) is a strike designed or calculated to coerce the Government either directly or by inflicting hardship upon the community; and

Illegal strikes and lock-outs.

(b) that any lock-out is illegal if it—

(i) has any object other than or in addition to the furtherance of a trade dispute within the trade or industry in which the employers locking-out are engaged; and

(ii) is a lock-out designed or calculated to coerce the Government either directly or by inflicting hardship upon the community :

and it is further declared that it is illegal to commence, or continue, or to apply any sums in furtherance or support of, any such illegal strike or lock-out.

For the purposes of the foregoing provisions—

(a) a trade dispute shall not be deemed to be within a trade or industry unless it is a dispute between employers and workmen, or between workmen and workmen, in that trade or industry, which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of the employment, or with the conditions of labour, of persons in that trade or industry; and

(b) without prejudice to the generality of the expression “trade or industry” workmen shall be deemed to be within the same trade or industry if their wages or conditions of employment are determined in accordance with the conclusions of the same joint industrial council, conciliation board or other similar body, or in accordance with agreements made with the same employer or group of employers.

(2) If any person declares, instigates, incites others to take part in or otherwise acts in furtherance of a strike or lock-out, declared by this Act to be illegal, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years :

Provided that no person shall be deemed to have committed an offence under this section or at common law by reason only of his having ceased work or refused to continue to work or to accept employment.

(3) Where any person is charged before any court with an offence under this section, no further proceedings in respect thereof shall be taken against him without the consent of the Attorney-General except such as the court may think necessary by remand (whether in custody or on bail) or otherwise to secure the safe custody of the person charged, but this subsection shall not apply to Scotland, or to any prosecution instituted by or on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

6 Edw. 7.  
c. 47.  
10 & 11  
Geo. 5. c. 55.

(4) The provisions of the Trade Disputes Act, 1906, shall not, nor shall the second proviso to subsection (1) of section two of the Emergency Powers Act, 1920, apply to any act done in contemplation or furtherance of a strike or lock-out which is by this Act declared to be illegal, and any such act shall not be deemed for the purposes of any enactment to be done in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute :

Provided that no person shall be deemed to have committed an offence under any regulations made under the Emergency Powers Act, 1920, by reason only of his having ceased work or having refused to continue to work or to accept employment.

Protection  
of persons  
refusing to  
take part in  
illegal  
strikes or  
lock-outs.

2.—(1) No person refusing to take part or to continue to take part in any strike or lock-out which is by this Act declared to be illegal, shall be, by reason of such refusal or by reason of any action taken by him under this section, subject to expulsion from any trade union or society, or to any fine or penalty, or to deprivation of any right or benefit to which he or his legal personal representatives would otherwise be entitled, or liable to be placed in any respect either directly or indirectly under any disability or at any disadvantage as compared with other members of the union or society, anything to the contrary in the rules of a trade union or society notwithstanding.

(2) No provisions of the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1917, limiting the proceedings which may be entertained by any court, and nothing in the rules of a trade union or society requiring the settlement of disputes in any manner shall apply to any proceeding for enforcing any right or exemption secured by this section, and in any such proceeding the court may, in lieu of ordering a person who has been expelled from membership of a

trade union or society to be restored to membership, order that he be paid out of the funds of the trade union or society such sum by way of compensation or damages as the court thinks just.

(3) As respects any strike or lock-out before the passing of this Act but since the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, which, according to the law as declared by this Act, was illegal, this section shall have effect as if it had been in operation when the strike or lock-out took place.

**3.—(1)** It is hereby declared that it is unlawful for one or more persons (whether acting on their own behalf or on behalf of a trade union or of an individual employer or firm, and notwithstanding that they may be acting in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute) to attend at or near a house or place where a person resides or works or carries on business or happens to be, for the purpose of obtaining or communicating information or of persuading or inducing any person to work or to abstain from working, if they so attend in such numbers or otherwise in such manner as to be calculated to intimidate any person in that house or place, or to obstruct the approach thereto or egress therefrom, or to lead to a breach of the peace; and attending at or near any house or place in such numbers or in such manner as is by this subsection declared to be unlawful shall be deemed to be a watching or besetting of that house or place within the meaning of section seven of the Conspiracy, and Protection of Property Act, 1875.

Prevention  
of intimidation,  
&c.

38 & 39 Vict.  
c. 86.

(2) In this section the expression "to intimidate" means to cause in the mind of a person a reasonable apprehension of injury to him or to any member of his family or to any of his dependants or of violence or damage to any person or property, and the expression "injury" includes injury to a person in respect of his business, occupation, employment or other source of income, and includes any actionable wrong.

(3) In section seven of the Conspiracy, and Protection of Property Act, 1875, the expression "intimidate" shall be construed as having the same meaning as in this section.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in any Act, it shall not be lawful for one or more persons, for the purpose of

inducing any person to work or to abstain from working, to watch or beset a house or place where a person resides or the approach to such a house or place, and any person who acts in contravention of this subsection shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Provisions  
as to politi-  
cal fund.

4.—(1) It shall not be lawful to require any member of a trade union to make any contribution to the political fund of a trade union unless he has at some time after the commencement of this Act and before he is first after the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, required to make such a contribution delivered at the head office or some branch office of the trade union, notice in writing in the form set out in the First Schedule to this Act of his willingness to contribute to that fund and has not withdrawn the notice in manner hereinafter provided; and every member of a trade union who has not delivered such a notice as aforesaid, or who, having delivered such a notice, has withdrawn it in manner hereinafter provided, shall be deemed for the purposes of the Trade Union Act, 1913, to be a member who is exempt from the obligation to contribute to the political fund of the union, and references in that Act to a member who is so exempt shall be construed accordingly:

2 & 3 Geo. 5.  
c. 30.

Provided that, if at any time a member of a trade union who has delivered such a notice as aforesaid gives notice of withdrawal thereof, delivered at the head office or at any branch office of the trade union, he shall be deemed for the purposes of this subsection to have withdrawn the notice as from the first day of January next after the delivery of the notice of withdrawal.

For the purposes of this subsection, a notice may be delivered personally or by any authorised agent and any notice shall be deemed to have been delivered at the head or a branch office of a trade union if it has been sent by post properly addressed to that office.

(2) All contributions to the political fund of a trade union from members of the trade union who are liable to contribute to that fund shall be levied and made separately from any contributions to the other funds of the trade union and no assets of the trade union, other than the amount raised by such a separate levy as

aforesaid, shall be carried to that fund, and no assets of a trade union other than those forming part of the political fund shall be directly or indirectly applied or charged in furtherance of any political object to which section three of the Trade Union Act, 1913, applies; and any charge in contravention of this subsection shall be void.

(3) All rules of a trade union made and approved in accordance with the requirements of section three of the Trade Union Act, 1913, shall be amended so as to conform to the requirements of this Act, and as so amended shall be approved by the Registrar of Friendly Societies (in this Act referred to as "the Registrar") within six months after the commencement of this Act or within such further time as the Registrar may in special circumstances allow, and if the rules of any trade union are not so amended and approved as aforesaid they shall be deemed not to comply with the requirements of the said section.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, until the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, it shall be lawful to require any member of a trade union to contribute to the political fund of the trade union as if this Act had not been passed.

(5) If the Registrar is satisfied, and certifies, that rules for the purpose of complying with the provisions of this section, or for the purposes of the Trade Union Act, 1913, as amended by this Act, which require approval by the Registrar have been approved by a majority of the members of a trade union voting for the purpose, by the executive or other governing body of such a trade union, or by a majority of delegates of such a trade union voting at a meeting called for the purpose, the Registrar may approve those rules and those rules shall thereupon have effect as rules of the union notwithstanding that the provisions of the rules of the union as to the alteration of rules or the making of new rules have not been complied with.

(6) Section sixteen of the Trade Union Act, 1871 34 & 35 Vict. c. 31. (which provides for the transmission to the Registrar of annual returns by registered trade unions), shall apply to every unregistered trade union so far as respects the

receipts, funds, effects, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the political fund thereof.

Regulations  
as to organi-  
sations of  
which estab-  
lished civil  
servants  
may be  
members.

5.—(1) Amongst the regulations as to the conditions of service in His Majesty's civil establishments there shall be included regulations prohibiting established civil servants from being members, delegates, or representatives of any organisation of which the primary object is to influence or affect the remuneration and conditions of employment of its members, unless the organisation is an organisation of which the membership is confined to persons employed by or under the Crown and is an organisation which complies with such provisions as may be contained in the regulations for securing that it is in all respects independent of, and not affiliated to, any such organisation as aforesaid the membership of which is not confined to persons employed by or under the Crown or any federation comprising such organisations, that its objects do not include political objects, and that it is not associated directly or indirectly with any political party or organisation:

Provided that the regulations made in compliance with the provisions of this section shall not prevent—

(a) any person who is at the commencement of this Act an established civil servant from remaining a member of any trade union or organisation not composed wholly or mainly of persons employed by or under the Crown of which he had, at the commencement of this Act, been a member for more than six months, if under the rules thereof there had on the fourth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, accrued or begun to accrue to him a right to any future payment during incapacity, or by way of superannuation, or on the death of himself or his wife, or as provision for his children; or

(b) any person employed at the commencement of this Act by or under the Crown who thereafter becomes an established civil servant from remaining, so long as he is not appointed to a position of supervision or management, a member of any trade union or organisation, not composed wholly or mainly of persons employed by or under the Crown, of which he is a member



at the date when he so becomes an established civil servant, if under the rules thereof there has at that date accrued, or begun to accrue, to him a right to any future payment during incapacity, or by way of superannuation, or on the death of himself or his wife, or as provision for his children; or

- (c) a person who in addition to being an established civil servant is, apart from his service as such, also engaged in some other employment or occupation from being a member, delegate, or representative of any trade union or organisation, of which the primary object is to influence or affect the remuneration or conditions of employment of persons engaged in that employment or occupation.

(2) Subject as hereinafter provided, any established civil servant who contravenes the regulations made under this section shall be disqualified for being a member of the Civil Service :

Provided that, in the case of a first offence, a civil servant shall forthwith be warned by the head of his department, and the said disqualification shall not take effect if within one month after such warning the civil servant ceases to contravene the said regulations.

(3) In this section—

- (a) the expression “established civil servant” means a person serving in an established capacity in the permanent service of the Crown, and includes any person who, having been granted a certificate by the Civil Service Commissioners, is serving a probationary period preliminary to establishment; and
- (b) the expression “conditions of employment” means in relation to persons other than persons employed by or under the Crown the conditions of employment of persons employed under a contract of service.

6.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any local or other public authority to make it a condition of the employment or continuance in employment of any person that

Provisions  
as to  
persons  
employed

by local  
and other  
public  
authorities.

he shall or shall not be a member of a trade union, or to impose any condition upon persons employed by the authority whereby employees who are or who are not members of a trade union are liable to be placed in any respect either directly or indirectly under any disability or disadvantage as compared with other employees.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any local or other public authority to make it a condition of any contract made or proposed to be made with the authority, or of the consideration or acceptance of any tender in connection with such a contract, that any person to be employed by any party to the contract shall or shall not be a member of a trade union.

(3) Any condition imposed in contravention of this section shall be void.

(4) There shall be added to section five of the Conspiracy, and Protection of Property Act, 1875, the following provision, that is to say:—

“If any person employed by a local or other public authority wilfully breaks a contract of service with that authority, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the probable consequence of his so doing, either alone or in combination with others, will be to cause injury or danger or grave inconvenience to the community, he shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.”

Restraint of  
application  
of funds of  
trade  
unions, &c.,  
in contra-  
vention of  
s. 1 of Act.

7. Without prejudice to the right of any person having a sufficient interest in the relief sought to sue or apply for an injunction to restrain any application of the funds of a trade union in contravention of the provisions of this Act, an injunction restraining any application of the funds of a trade union in contravention of the provisions of section one of this Act may be granted at the suit or upon the application of the Attorney-General.

In the application of this section to Scotland, there shall be substituted therein for references to an injunction references to an interdict, and for the reference to the Attorney-General a reference to the Lord Advocate.

8.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act, 1927, and shall be construed as one with the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1917, and this Act and the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1917, may be cited together as the Trade Union Acts, 1871 to 1927.

Short title,  
construc-  
tion, inter-  
pretation,  
extent and  
repeal.

(2) For the purposes of this Act—

- (a) the expression “strike” means the cessation of work by a body of persons employed in any trade or industry acting in combination, or a concerted refusal, or a refusal under a common understanding of any number of persons who are, or have been so employed, to continue to work or to accept employment;
- (b) the expression “lock-out” means the closing of a place of employment or the suspension of work, or the refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of persons employed by him in consequence of a dispute, done with a view to compelling those persons, or to aid another employer in compelling persons employed by him, to accept terms or conditions of or affecting employment; and
- (c) a strike or lock-out shall not be deemed to be calculated to coerce the Government unless such coercion ought reasonably to be expected as a consequence thereof.

(3) This Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland, except that the provisions of this Act relating to civil servants shall apply to civil servants employed in Northern Ireland in the administration of services with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not power to make laws.

(4) The enactments mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

SCHEDULES.

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Section 4.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

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FORM OF POLITICAL FUND CONTRIBUTION NOTICE.

Name of Trade Union.....

Name of member's branch (if any) .....

POLITICAL FUND (CONTRIBUTION NOTICE).

I HEREBY give notice that I am willing, and agree, to contribute to the Political Fund of the Union and I understand that I shall, in consequence, be liable to contribute to that Fund and shall continue to be so liable unless I deliver at the head office, or some branch office, of the Union a written notice of withdrawal: I also understand that after delivering such a notice of withdrawal I shall still continue to be liable to contribute to the political fund until the next following first day of January.

A.....B.....

Address.....

Membership number (if any).....

.....day of.....19.....

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## SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 8.

## ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
2 & 3 Geo. 5. c. 30.	Trade Union Act, 1913.	In subsection (1) of section three the words from "and for the exemption" to "objects to contribute"; subsection (2) of section four; section five; section six; the Schedule.

## CHAPTER 23.

An Act to incorporate the Commissioners of Crown Lands; to amend the Law relating to the powers and duties of the said Commissioners in respect of the possessions and land revenues of the Crown under their management; to provide for the transfer to the Gloucester Diocesan Board of Finance of certain moneys held by the said Commissioners for ecclesiastical purposes in that diocese; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. [29th July 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

*Incorporation of Commissioners of Crown Lands.*

1.—(1) The persons for the time being holding office as Commissioners of Crown Lands shall by that name be a body corporate for all purposes, and as such may exercise all the powers and shall perform all the duties which immediately before the commencement of this Act

Incorporation of Commissioners of Crown Lands.

were to be exercised and performed by any person as a Commissioner of Crown Lands.

(2) The Commissioners of Crown Lands shall have an official seal which shall be officially and judicially noticed, and the seal of the Commissioners shall be authenticated, and any document requiring to be signed by or on behalf of the Commissioners shall be signed by a Commissioner, or by a secretary of the Office of the Commissioners of Crown Lands, or by some person authorised by the Commissioners to act on behalf of a secretary of that Office.

(3) Any document purporting to be sealed or signed in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section shall, unless the contrary be proved, be deemed to have been duly sealed or signed by or on behalf of the Commissioners of Crown Lands without proof of the official character or handwriting of the person appearing to have authenticated the seal or signed the document.

13 & 14  
Geo. 5. c. 21. (4) References in any Act which are, by virtue of section four of the Forestry (Transfer of Woods) Act, 1923, and of the Forestry (Title of Commissioners of Woods) Order, 1924, to be construed as references to the Commissioners of Crown Lands or to any such Commissioner shall be construed as references to those Commissioners as incorporated by this Act, and all property, rights and powers which, immediately before the commencement of this Act, were by virtue of any document vested in any person as a Commissioner of Crown Lands or, having been so vested in any person as a Commissioner of Crown Lands or as a Commissioner of Woods, had devolved upon his legal personal representatives, are hereby transferred to, and vested in the Commissioners of Crown Lands on behalf of His Majesty in the same manner as if that body corporate had been contracted with instead of such Commissioner as aforesaid, and as if the name thereof had been inserted in the document instead of the name of such Commissioner as aforesaid.

*Powers as to Sale of Crown Lands.*

Powers of  
sale.

**2.** The Commissioners of Crown Lands—

- (i) May sell any Crown land or any easement, right or privilege of any kind over or in relation to Crown land; and

- (ii) Where any Crown land comprises a manor, may sell the seignory of any freehold land within the manor, with or without any exception or reservation of all or any mines or minerals, or of any rights or powers relative to mining purposes, so as in every such case to effect an extinguishment of the manorial incidents.

**3.**—(1) Save as hereinafter provided, every sale shall be made for the best consideration in money that in the opinion of the Commissioners of Crown Lands can reasonably be obtained. Regulations  
respecting  
sales.

(2) A sale may be made in consideration wholly or partially of a perpetual rent, or a terminable rent consisting of principal and interest combined, payable yearly or half yearly to be secured upon the land sold, or the land to which the easement, right or privilege sold is to be annexed in enjoyment or an adequate part thereof :

In the case of a terminable rent, the conveyance shall distinguish the part attributable to principal and that attributable to interest, and the part attributable to principal shall be carried to the account of the capital of the land revenue of the Crown :

Provided that, unless the part of the terminable rent attributable to interest varies according to the amount of the principal repaid, the Commissioners of Crown Lands shall, during the subsistence of the rent, accumulate the income of the said capital money in the way of compound interest by investing it and the resulting income thereof in securities authorised for the investment of capital money and shall add the accumulations to capital.

(3) The rent to be reserved on any such sale shall be the best rent that, in the opinion of the Commissioners of Crown Lands, can reasonably be obtained, regard being had to any money paid as part of the consideration, or laid out, or to be laid out, for the benefit of any Crown land, and generally to the circumstances of the case, but a peppercorn rent, or a nominal or other rent less than the rent ultimately payable, may be made payable during any period not exceeding five years from the date of the conveyance.

(4) Where a sale is made in consideration of a rent, the following provisions shall have effect :—

- (i) The conveyance shall contain a covenant by the purchaser for payment of the rent, and, without prejudice to any other right or method of recovery, the statutory powers and remedies for the recovery of the rent shall apply ;
- (ii) A duplicate of the conveyance shall be executed by the purchaser and delivered to the Commissioners of Crown Lands, of which execution and delivery the execution of the conveyance by the Commissioners of Crown Lands shall be sufficient evidence ;
- (iii) A statement, contained in the conveyance or in an indorsement thereon, signed by the Commissioners of Crown Lands, respecting any matter of fact or of calculation under this Act in relation to the sale, shall, in favour of the purchaser and of those claiming under him, be sufficient evidence of the matter stated.

(5) A sale may be made in one lot or in several lots, and either by auction or by private contract, and may be made subject to any stipulations respecting title, or evidence of title, or other things.

(6) On a sale the Commissioners of Crown Lands may fix reserve biddings and may buy in at an auction.

*Powers as to Leasing Crown Lands.*

Power to lease.

4. The Commissioners of Crown Lands may lease any Crown land, or any easement, right, or privilege of any kind over or in relation to the land, for any purpose whatever, whether involving waste or not, for any term not exceeding one hundred years from the date on which the lease is made or, in the case of a lease made in pursuance of a previous contract, from the date on which the contract was made.

Regulations respecting leases generally.

5.—(1) Save as hereinafter provided, every lease—

- (i) shall be by deed, and be made to take effect in possession not later than twelve months after its date or in reversion after an existing lease having not more than twenty-one years to run at the date of the new lease ;



- (ii) shall reserve the best rent that, in the opinion of the Commissioners of Crown Lands, can reasonably be obtained, regard being had to any fine taken, and to any money laid out or to be laid out for the benefit of any Crown land, and generally to the circumstances of the case;
- (iii) shall contain a covenant by the lessee for payment of the rent, and a condition of re-entry on the rent not being paid within a time therein specified not exceeding thirty days.

(2) A counterpart of every lease shall be executed by the lessee and delivered to the Commissioners of Crown Lands, of which execution and delivery the execution of the lease by the Commissioners of Crown Lands shall be sufficient evidence.

(3) A statement, contained in a lease or in an indorsement thereon, signed by the Commissioners of Crown Lands, respecting any matter of fact or of calculation under this Act in relation to the lease, shall, in favour of the lessee and of those claiming under him, be sufficient evidence of the matter stated.

(4) The Commissioners of Crown Lands shall have power to take a fine of such amount as they think fit on the grant of any lease under any power conferred by this Act, but a fine received on the grant of any such lease for any term exceeding thirty years shall be carried to the account of the capital of the land revenue of the Crown.

(5) A lease at the best rent that, in the opinion of the Commissioners of Crown Lands, can be reasonably obtained without fine and whereby the lessee is not exempted from punishment for waste, may be made where the term does not extend beyond three years from the date of the writing, by any writing under hand only containing an agreement instead of a covenant by the lessee for payment of rent.

6.—(1) Every building lease shall be made partly in consideration of the lessee, or some person by whose direction the lease is granted, or some other person, having erected or agreeing to erect buildings, new or additional, or having improved or repaired or agreeing

Regulations  
respecting  
building  
leases.

to improve or repair buildings, or having executed or agreeing to execute on the land leased, an improvement authorised in accordance with the provisions of this Act for or in connexion with building purposes.

(2) A peppercorn rent or a nominal or other rent less than the rent ultimately payable, may be made payable for the first five years or any less part of the term.

(3) Where the land is contracted to be leased in lots, the entire amount of rent to be ultimately payable may be apportioned among the lots in any manner :

Provided that—

- (i) the annual rent reserved by any lease shall not be less than ten shillings; and
- (ii) the total amount of the rents reserved on all leases for the time being granted shall not be less than the total amount of the rents which, in order that the leases may be in conformity with this Act, ought to be reserved in respect of the whole land for the time being leased.

Regulations  
respecting  
mining  
leases.

7.—(1) In a mining lease—

- (i) the rent may be made to be ascertainable by or to vary according to the acreage worked, or by or according to the quantities of any mineral or substance gotten, made merchantable, converted, carried away, or disposed of, in or from the land comprised in the lease, or any other land, or by or according to any facilities given in that behalf; and
- (ii) the rent may also be made to vary according to the price of the minerals or substances gotten, or any of them, and such price may be the saleable value, or the price or value appearing in any trade or market or other price list or return from time to time, or may be the marketable value as ascertained in any manner prescribed by the lease (including a reference to arbitration), or may be an average of any such prices or values taken during a specified period; and
- (iii) a fixed or minimum rent may be made payable, with or without power for the lessee,

in case the rent, according to acreage or quantity or otherwise, in any specified period does not produce an amount equal to the fixed or minimum rent, to make up the deficiency in any subsequent specified period, free of rent other than the fixed or minimum rent.

(2) A lease may be made partly in consideration of the lessee having executed, or agreeing to execute, on the land leased an improvement authorised in accordance with the provisions of this Act, for or in connexion with mining purposes.

*Miscellaneous Powers as to Crown Lands.*

8. A sale, exchange, lease or other authorised disposition, may be made either of land, with or without an exception or reservation of all or any of the mines and minerals therein, or of any mines and minerals, and in any such case with or without a grant or reservation of powers of working, wayleaves or rights of way, rights of water and drainage, and other powers, easements, rights, and privileges for or incident to or connected with mining purposes, in relation to any Crown land.

Separate dealing with surface and minerals, with or without wayleaves, &c.

9.—(1) For the development, improvement, or general benefit of any Crown land the Commissioners of Crown Lands may make a grant in fee simple or absolutely, or a lease for any term authorised by this Act, for a nominal price or rent, or for less than the best price or rent that can reasonably be obtained, or gratuitously, to any statutory authority, of any water or streams or springs of water in, upon, or under the Crown land, and of any rights of taking, using, enjoying and conveying water, and of laying, constructing, maintaining, and repairing mains, pipes, reservoirs, dams, weirs and other works of any kind proper for the supply and distribution of water, and of any part of the Crown land required as a site for any of the aforesaid works, and of any easement, right or privilege over or in relation to the Crown land or any part thereof in connexion with any of the aforesaid works.

Power to grant water rights to statutory bodies.

(2) This section does not authorise the creation of any greater rights than could have been created by a

person absolutely entitled for his own benefit to the land affected.

(3) In this section “statutory authority” means an authority or company for the time being empowered by any Act of Parliament, public general, or local or private, or by any order or certificate having the force of an Act of Parliament, to provide with a supply of water any town, parish or place in which the Crown land or any part thereof is situated.

(4) All money, not being rent, received on the exercise of any power conferred by this section shall be carried to the account of the capital of the land revenues of the Crown.

Power to grant land for public and charitable purposes.

10.—(1) For the development, improvement, or general benefit of any Crown land the Commissioners of Crown Lands may, with the consent of His Majesty signified under the Royal Sign Manual, make a grant in fee simple, or absolutely, or a lease for any term authorised by this Act, for a nominal price or rent, or for less than the best price or rent that can reasonably be obtained, or gratuitously, of any Crown land, with or without any easement, right or privilege over or in relation to any Crown land, for all or any one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

- (i) For the site, or the extension of any existing site, of a place of religious worship, residence for a minister of religion, school house, town hall, market house, public library, public baths, museum, hospital, infirmary, or other public building, literary or scientific institution, drill hall, working-men’s club, parish room, reading room or village institute, with or without in any case any yard, garden, or other ground to be held with any such building; or
- (ii) For the construction, enlargement, or improvement of any railway, canal, road (public or private), recreation ground, dock, sea-wall, embankment, drain, watercourse, or reservoir; or
- (iii) For any other public or charitable purpose in connexion with any Crown land, or tending to the benefit of the persons residing, or for whom dwellings may be erected, on any Crown land:

Not more than one acre shall in any particular case be conveyed for any purpose mentioned in paragraphs (i) and (iii) of this subsection, nor more than five acres for any purpose mentioned in paragraph (ii) of this subsection, unless the full consideration be paid or reserved in respect of the excess.

(2) All money, not being rent, received on the exercise of any power conferred by this section shall be carried to the account of the capital of the land revenues of the Crown.

**11.**—(1) On or after or in connexion with a sale or grant for building purposes, or a building lease, or the development as a building estate of any Crown land, the Commissioners of Crown Lands, for the general benefit of the residents on the Crown land, or on any part thereof—

Dedication  
for streets,  
open spaces,  
&c.

- (i) may, with the consent of His Majesty signified in writing under the Royal Sign Manual, cause or require any parts of the Crown land to be appropriated and laid out for streets, roads, paths, squares, gardens, or other open spaces, for the use, gratuitously or on payment, of the public or of individuals, with sewers, drains, watercourses, fencing, paving, or other works necessary or proper in connexion therewith; and
- (ii) may provide that the parts so appropriated shall be conveyed to or vested in trustees, or any company or public body, on trusts or subject to provisions for securing the continued appropriation thereof to the purposes aforesaid, and the continued repair or maintenance of streets and other places and works aforesaid, with or without provision for appointment of new trustees when required; and
- (iii) may execute any general or other deed necessary or proper for giving effect to the provisions of this section and thereby declare the mode, terms, and conditions of the appropriation, and the manner in which and the persons by whom the benefit thereof is to be enjoyed, and the nature and extent of the privileges and conveniences granted.

(2) All money, not being rent, received on the exercise of any power conferred by this section shall be carried to the account of the capital of the land revenues of the Crown.

Power to make agreements in connexion with town planning schemes.  
15 Geo. 5.  
c. 16.

**12.** For the purpose of co-operating with any local authority preparing a town planning scheme under the Town Planning Act, 1925, or with the responsible authority for any town planning scheme made under that Act, the Commissioners of Crown Lands may, subject to the approval of the Treasury, enter into agreements with respect to any Crown land adjacent to land included or proposed to be included in the scheme, for securing that the Crown land shall, so far as may be provided by any such agreement, be laid out and used in conformity with the general objects of the scheme.

Power to exchange houses in Royal Parks, &c. for other houses.

**13.—(1)** With the consent of His Majesty, signified in writing under the Royal Sign Manual, the Treasury may by order—

- (a) empower the Commissioners of Crown Lands to lease any house under their management within the Royal forests, parks or chases to which the powers of the Commissioners as to leasing do not at the time being extend; or
- (b) transfer from the Commissioners of Works to the Commissioners of Crown Lands the management of any house within any of the Royal forests, parks or chases which is, at the time being, under the management of the first-mentioned Commissioners.

(2) Upon the making of any order under this section, the provisions of this Act relating to powers as to leasing Crown lands shall by virtue of the order extend to any house in respect of which the order is made.

(3) Arrangements may, subject to the approval of the Treasury, be made by the Commissioners of Crown Lands for placing at the disposal of His Majesty any house forming part of the possessions and land revenues of the Crown under their management, in exchange for any house which the Commissioners are empowered to lease by virtue of an order made under

this section, and any arrangements so made shall make such provision for equalising the exchange as the Treasury thinks proper: upon any house being placed at the disposal of His Majesty in accordance with arrangements made under this subsection the powers of the Commissioners as to leasing shall cease to extend to the house, but without prejudice to the power of the Treasury to make any subsequent order under this section in respect thereof.

(4) In this section the expression "house" includes any garden or portion of ground attached to and usually occupied with the house or otherwise required for the amenity or convenience thereof.

**14.—(1)** Subject to the provisions of this Act relating to Treasury authorisation, the Commissioners of Crown Lands—

Power for Commissioners of Crown Lands to enter into contracts.

- (i) may contract to make any sale or other disposition authorised by this Act; and
- (ii) may vary or rescind, with or without consideration, the contract, but so that the contract as varied be in conformity with this Act; and
- (iii) may contract to make any lease, and in making the lease may vary the terms, with or without consideration, but so that the lease be in conformity with this Act; and
- (iv) may accept a surrender of a contract for a lease or a grant in fee simple at a rent, in like manner and on the like terms in and on which they might accept a surrender of a lease, and thereupon may make a new or other contract for or relative to a lease or leases, or a grant or grants in fee simple at a rent, in like manner and on the like terms in and on which they might make a new or other lease or grant, or new or other leases or grants, where a lease or a grant in fee simple at a rent had been executed; and
- (v) may enter into a contract for or relating to the execution of any improvement authorised in accordance with the provisions of this

Act, and may vary or rescind any such contract; and

- (vi) may, in any other case, enter into a contract to do any act for carrying into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and may vary or rescind any such contract.

(2) All money, not being rent, received on the exercise by the Commissioners of Crown Lands of the powers conferred by this section, shall, unless the Treasury otherwise directs, be carried to the account of the capital of the land revenues of the Crown.

*Powers as to Improvements.*

Power to pay for improvements out of capital.

15 Geo. 5.  
c. 18.

**15.** The Treasury may by any general or special directions given by them authorise the Commissioners of Crown Lands to charge as a principal sum to the account of the capital of the land revenues of the Crown the costs, charges and expenses incurred by them in the making or execution of, or in connection with and for the benefit of Crown lands of any of the works mentioned in the Third Schedule to the Settled Land Act, 1925, or of any works for any of the purposes mentioned in that schedule, and any operation incident to or necessary or proper in the execution of any of those works, or necessary or proper for carrying into effect any of those purposes, or for securing the full benefit of any of those works or purposes; and the Treasury may if they think fit direct that any sums paid out of capital in accordance with such authorisation as aforesaid shall be repaid out of the income of the land revenues of the Crown within such time and by such instalments as they may direct.

*Amendments of Crown Lands Acts, 1829 to 1894.*

Amendments of 10 Geo. 4.  
c. 50.

**16.**—(1) Section seventy-seven of the Crown Lands Act, 1829, and so much of any other enactment as confers an exemption from stamp duty in respect of any instrument or other document whatsoever on the ground that it is made or executed by or with the Commissioners of Crown Lands, shall cease to have effect.



(2) Section eighty of the Crown Lands Act, 1829 (which requires any person appointed to be a receiver of the issue, revenues and profits of the possessions and land revenues of the Crown to be by profession a surveyor of lands or land steward, and accustomed to act as such, or otherwise skilled in the management and cultivation of lands and to reside in the district for which he is appointed), and section eighty-five of the said Act (which requires any person appointed to be a receiver as aforesaid to give security) shall cease to have effect.

**17.**—(1) So much of section seven of the Crown Lands Act, 1851, as requires officers appointed after the commencement of that Act for the Department of the Commissioners of Crown Lands to be appointed by the Treasury, shall cease to have effect, and all such officers may subject to the consent of the Treasury be appointed by the Commissioners of Crown Lands.

Amend-  
ments of  
14 & 15 Vict.  
c. 42.

(2) For the purpose of removing doubts, it is hereby declared that the powers of management conferred upon the Commissioners of Crown Lands by section twenty-three of the Crown Lands Act, 1851, with respect to all such houses, gardens and portions of ground within any of the Royal Parks referred to in that section and mentioned in the foregoing provisions of that Act as were at the date of the passing of that Act leased or agreed to be leased, shall be deemed always to have included power, notwithstanding anything in section twenty-five of the Crown Lands Act, 1829, to grant from time to time upon the termination of any lease a new lease of any such house, garden or portion of ground as aforesaid.

**18.** For the purpose of removing doubts, it is hereby declared that the power conferred by section five of the Crown Lands Act, 1852, on the Commissioners of Crown Lands to make a sale, exchange, or other conveyance of Crown lands subject to conditions includes power to make any such conveyance subject to a condition of re-entry exercisable for any reason, and any right arising from a breach of such a condition may, notwithstanding anything in any Act, be exercised either before or after the expiration of the period authorised by the rule relating to perpetuities.

Explanation  
of 15 & 16  
Vict. c. 62.  
s. 5.

Amendment  
of 57 & 58  
Vict. c. 43.  
s. 5.

19. The power conferred on the Commissioners of Crown Lands by section five of the Crown Lands Act, 1894, to make, with the consent of the Treasury, out of the income of the land revenues of the Crown, donations of money for any religious or educational purposes connected with land under the management of the Commissioners, or for the purposes of any hospital, infirmary, or cemetery, shall be extended so as to permit the making, with the like consent, of such donations for any charitable or other purposes tending to the benefit of persons residing or employed on land under the management of the Commissioners.

*Miscellaneous.*

Transfer to  
Gloucester  
Diocesan  
Board of  
Finance of  
trust funds  
held by  
Commis-  
sioners of  
Crown  
Lands and  
Bishop of  
Gloucester  
under 5 & 6  
Vict. c. 65.

20. Whereas under an Act passed in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of her late Majesty Queen Victoria intituled an Act to divide the Forest of Dean in the County of Gloucester into Ecclesiastical districts, a sum of one thousand three hundred and thirty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence two and a half per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities is held by the Commissioners of Crown Lands and the Bishop of Gloucester upon trust to apply the dividends thereof as a fund for the maintaining and repairing of the fabrics of the chapels of Christ Church, Holy Trinity, Saint Paul, and of a chapel at Cinderford, in the respective Ecclesiastical districts in that Act mentioned :

And whereas it is expedient that the said investments should be transferred to the Gloucester Diocesan Board of Finance :

Be it therefore enacted as follows :—

- (1) The Commissioners of Crown Lands and the said Bishop may transfer the said sum of Bank Annuities, together with any sums in their hands representing accumulated interest thereon, to the Gloucester Diocesan Board of Finance, and thereupon the said sums shall be held and administered by that Board upon and subject to the same trusts as it was theretofor held and administered by the Commissioners of Crown Lands and the said Bishop :

Provided that the said Board may at any time at their discretion vary the investment of the said sum into or for any investments in which trustees are by law authorised to invest trust money.

- (2) A request in writing addressed to the Bank of England under the seal of the said Commissioners and under the hand and seal of the said Bishop shall be sufficient authority to the Bank for the said transfer.

*General.*

21.—(1) No purchase or sale, except a purchase or sale where the purchase money does not exceed one thousand pounds, and no exchange, lease or grant (not being a sale excepted as aforesaid) shall be made by the Commissioners of Crown Lands under any of the powers conferred on them by the Crown Lands Acts, 1829 to 1906, or this Act, without the authority of the Treasury.

Treasury  
authorisa-  
tion.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the authority of the Treasury may be given either generally for any class of case or for any particular purchase, sale, exchange, lease or grant, and may be signified under the hand of a secretary to the Treasury or of some person authorised in that behalf by the Treasury.

22.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say :—

Interpre-  
tation.

“ Building purposes ” include the erecting and the improving of, and the adding to, and the repairing of buildings; and a “ building lease ” is a lease for any building purposes or purposes connected therewith;

“ Crown land ” means the possessions and land revenues of the Crown under the management of the Commissioners of Crown Lands;

“ Disposition ” and “ conveyance ” include a lease, release, and every other assurance of property or of an interest therein by any instrument except a will, and “ convey ” has a corresponding meaning;

“ Land ” includes land of any tenure, and mines and minerals whether or not held apart from

the surface, buildings or parts of buildings (whether the division is horizontal, vertical or made in any other way) and other corporeal hereditaments; also a manor, an advowson, and a rent and other corporeal hereditaments, and an easement, right, privilege, or benefit in, over, or derived from land, and any estate or interest in land not being an undivided share in land;

“Lease” includes an agreement for a lease;

“Manor” includes lordship, and reputed manor or lordship; and “manorial incident” has the same meaning as in the Law of Property Act, 1922;

“Mines and minerals” mean mines and minerals whether already opened or in work or not, and include all minerals and substances in, on, or under the land, obtainable by underground or by surface working; and “mining purposes” include the sinking and searching for, winning, working, getting, making merchantable, smelting or otherwise converting or working for the purposes of any manufacture, carrying away, and disposing of mines and minerals, in or under the Crown land, or any other land, and the erection of buildings, and the execution of engineering and other works suitable for those purposes; and a “mining lease” is a lease for any mining purposes or purposes connected therewith, and includes a grant or licence for any mining purposes;

“Property” includes any thing in action, and any interest in real or personal property;

“Rent” includes yearly or other rent, and toll, duty, royalty, or other reservation, by the acre, or the ton, or otherwise; and, in relation to rent, “payment” includes delivery; and “fine” includes premium or fore-gift, and any payment, consideration, or benefit in the nature of a fine, premium, or fore-gift.

(2) The powers conferred on the Commissioners of Crown Lands by this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the powers conferred on them by the Crown Lands Acts, 1829 to 1906, and, except where

the context otherwise requires, references in those Acts to the powers of the Commissioners as to sale, exchange and leasing of Crown lands, and as to improvements, and references therein to sales, exchanges and leases authorised by those Acts, shall be construed as including references to the powers conferred, and to sales, exchanges and leases authorised by this Act.

**23.** Subject as hereinafter provided, the powers conferred by this Act upon the Commissioners of Crown Lands shall not extend to any land being part or parcel of the Royal forests, parks or chases: Saving as to Royal forests, &c.

Provided that the provisions of this Act as to leasing Crown lands shall extend to any houses, gardens and portions of ground to which the powers of the Commissioners as to leasing extended immediately before the commencement of this Act or to which they are extended by virtue of an order made under this Act.

**24.** It is hereby declared that nothing in this Act affects any rights, exemptions, powers or duties of the Board of Trade or of the Forestry Commissioners or, except as otherwise expressly provided, of the Commissioners of Works, under any enactment repealed by this Act or otherwise. Saving as to Board of Trade and Forestry Commissioners.

**25.** In the application of this Act to Scotland— Application to Scotland.

(a) the power to sell shall be construed to include power to grant a feu, and

(b) the expression "easement" shall mean "servitude," and

(c) a reference to the Town Planning (Scotland) Act, 1925, shall be substituted for the reference to the Town Planning Act, 1925. 15 Geo. 5. c. 17.

**26.—**(1) This Act may be cited as the Crown Lands Act, 1927; and the Crown Lands Acts, 1829 to 1906 and this Act may be cited together as the Crown Lands Acts, 1829 to 1927. Short title, citation and repeals.

(2) The enactments set out in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that Schedule.

## SCHEDULE.

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Section 26.

### ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
10 Geo. 4. c. 50.	The Crown Lands Act, 1829.	Section sixteen; section twenty-two; section twenty-three; section twenty-four; section twenty-five; section twenty-six; section twenty-seven; section twenty-eight; section twenty-nine; section thirty; section thirty-one; section thirty-two; section thirty-three; section thirty-four; section sixty; section seventy-seven; section eighty; section eighty-five.
8 & 9 Vict. c. 99.	The Crown Lands Act, 1845.	In section five the words "without stamp."
14 & 15 Vict. c. 42.	The Crown Lands Act, 1851.	In section seven the words "by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury."
29 & 30 Vict. c. 62.	The Crown Lands Act, 1866.	Section one; section three.
36 & 37 Vict. c. 36.	The Crown Lands Act, 1873.	Section four.
48 & 49 Vict. c. 79.	The Crown Lands Act, 1885.	Section three.
57 & 58 Vict. c. 43.	The Crown Lands Act, 1894.	Section two.
6 Edw. 7. c. 28.	The Crown Lands Act, 1906.	Section four.
3 & 4 Geo. 5. c. 8.	The Crown Lands Act, 1913.	The whole Act.

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## CHAPTER 24.

An Act to amend section 84A of the Government of India Act with respect to the time for the appointment of a Statutory Commission thereunder. [23rd November 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

1. In section 84A of the Government of India Act (which relates to the appointment of a statutory commission for the purpose of inquiring into the working of the system of government and other matters), for the words "At the expiration of ten years" there shall be substituted the words "Within ten years."

Time for appointment of statutory commission.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Government of India (Statutory Commission) Act, 1927.

Short title and printing.

(2) Subsection (2) of section forty-five of the Government of India Act, 1919 (which relates to the printing of the Government of India Act), shall have effect as if herein re-enacted and in terms made applicable to the amendment of the Government of India Act effected by this Act.

9 & 10 Geo. c. 101.

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## CHAPTER 25.

An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and to appropriate the further Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [22nd December 1927.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**E, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Parliament assembled,

towards making good the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King'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 :—

#### GRANT OUT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.

issue of  
3,990,000  
out of the  
Consoli-  
dated Fund.

1. The Treasury may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, and apply towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, the sum of three million nine hundred and ninety thousand pounds.

Power for  
the Treasury  
to borrow.

2.—(1) The Treasury may borrow from any person, by the issue of Treasury Bills or otherwise, and the Bank of England and the Bank of Ireland may advance to the Treasury on the credit of the said sum, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole three million nine hundred and ninety thousand pounds.

40 & 41 Vict.  
c. 2.

(2) The date of payment of any Treasury Bills issued under this section shall be a date not later than the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and section six of the Treasury Bills Act, 1877 (which relates to the renewal of bills), shall not apply with respect to those bills.

(3) Any money borrowed otherwise than on Treasury Bills shall be repaid, with interest not exceeding five pounds per cent. per annum, out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund, at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the money was borrowed.

(4) Any money borrowed under this section shall be placed to the credit of the account of the Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such Fund is available.



## APPROPRIATION OF GRANTS.

3. All sums granted by this Act out of the said Consolidated Fund towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty, amounting, as appears by Schedule (A), in the aggregate, to the sum of three million nine hundred and ninety thousand pounds, are appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in Schedule (B) annexed hereto.

Appropriation of sums voted for supply services.

The abstract of schedules and schedules annexed hereto, with the notes (if any) to such schedules, shall be deemed to be part of this Act in the same manner as if they had been contained in the body thereof.

In addition to the sums hereby granted out of the Consolidated Fund, there may be applied out of any money directed under section two of the Public Accounts and Charges Act, 1891, to be applied as appropriations in aid of the grants for the services and purposes specified in Schedule (B) annexed hereto the sums respectively set forth in the last column of the said schedule.

54 & 55 Vict.  
c. 24.

4.—(1) So long as the aggregate expenditure on military services is not made to exceed the aggregate sums appropriated by this Act and by the Appropriation Act, 1927, for those services, any surplus arising on any vote for those services, either by an excess of the sum realised on account of appropriations in aid of the vote over the sum which may be applied under this Act as appropriations in aid of that vote, or by saving of expenditure on that vote, may, with the sanction of the Treasury, be temporarily applied either in making up any deficiency in the sums realised on account of appropriations in aid of any other vote in the same department, or in defraying expenditure in the same department which is not provided for in the sums appropriated to the service of the department by this Act, and which it may be detrimental to the public service to postpone until provision can be made for it by Parliament in the usual course.

Treasury may, in certain cases of exigency, authorise expenditure unprovided for; provided that the aggregate grants for the army services be not exceeded.  
17 & 18  
Geo. 5. c. 11.

(2) A statement showing all cases in which the sanction of the Treasury has been given to the temporary application of a surplus under this section, and showing the circumstances under which the sanction of the Treasury has been given, shall be laid before the House of Commons with the appropriation accounts of the

military services for the year, in order that any temporary application of any surplus sanctioned by the Treasury under this section may be submitted for the sanction of Parliament.

Short title. **§ 5.** This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1927.

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A B S T R A C T

OF

SCHEDULES (A.) and (B.) to which this  
Act refers.

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Section 3.

SCHEDULE (A.)

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	<b>£</b>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Grants out of the Consolidated Fund - -	3,990,000	0	0

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Section 3.

SCHEDULE (B.)—APPROPRIATION OF GRANTS.

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1927.

	Sums not exceeding					
	Supply Grants.			Appropriations in Aid.		
	£	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	£	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Part 1.—Army (Supplementary), 1927 - -	3,090,000	0	0	75,000	0	0*
Part 2.—Civil (Supplementary), 1927 - -	900,000	0	0	—		
Total - -	3,990,000	0	0	75,000	0	0*

\* Deficit.

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## SCHEDULE (A.)

SCHED. (A.)

## GRANTS OUT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FUND.

For the service of the year ending on the  
31st day of March 1928 :—

	£	s.	d.
Under this Act - - - - -	3,990,000	0	0
Total - - - - -	<u>3,990,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

## SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 1.

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 1.

## ARMY (SUPPLEMENTARY), 1927.

SCHEDULE of further AMOUNT granted to meet the excess cost  
involved in the employment of extra troops in CHINA during  
the year ending 31st March 1928, not provided for in the  
ARMY ESTIMATES of the year.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Vote 1.—Pay, &c., of the Army - -	386,000	—
Vote 2.—Territorial Army and Reserve Forces - - - - -	<i>Cr. 48,000</i>	—
Vote 3.—Medical Services - - - -	94,000	—
Vote 5.—Quartering and Movements -	1,334,000	—*98,000
Vote 6.—Supplies, Road Transport and Remounts - - - - -	301,000	15,000
Vote 7.—Clothing - - - - -	116,000	—
Vote 8.—General Stores - - - - -	105,000	8,000
Vote 9.—Warlike and Engineer Techni- cal Stores - - - - -	121,000	—
Vote 10.—Works, Buildings and Lands -	499,000	—
Vote 11.—Miscellaneous Effective Ser- vices - - - - -	170,000	—
Vote 12.—War Office - - - - -	12,000	—
	<u>3,090,000</u>	<u>—*75,000</u>

\* Deficit.

SCHED. (B.)  
PART 2.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 2.

CIVIL (SUPPLEMENTARY), 1927.

Schedule of Supplementary Sum granted to defray the Charge for the Service herein particularly mentioned for the Year ending on the 31st day of March 1928, viz. :—

CIVIL.	CLASS VI.	Supply Grants.
		Sum not exceeding £
For a subsidy on sugar and molasses manu- factured from beet grown in Great Britain - - - - -		900,000

CHAPTER 26.

An Act to amend the provisions of the Criminal Appeal (Scotland) Act, 1926, with regard to the power of the Secretary of State to refer a case, or any point arising therein, to the High Court of Justiciary. [22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

Power to refer cases of persons convicted on or before 31st October 1926. 16 & 17 Geo. 5. c. 15.

**1.** Notwithstanding anything contained in section nineteen of the Criminal Appeal (Scotland) Act, 1926, the power conferred on the Secretary of State by section sixteen of that Act to refer a case, or any point arising therein, to the High Court of Justiciary shall be exerciseable in the case of a person convicted on or before the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, in like manner as if he had been convicted after that date.

Short title.

**2.** This Act may be cited as the Criminal Appeal (Scotland) Act, 1927.

**CHAPTER 27.**

An Act to amend the Protection of Animals Act, 1911. [22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

1. For the proviso of section eight of the Protection of Animals Act, 1911, there shall be substituted the following proviso, that is to say :—

Poisoned grain and flesh, &c.  
1 & 2 Geo. 5.  
c. 27.

Provided that, in any proceedings under paragraph (b) of this section, it shall be a defence that the poison was placed by the accused for the purpose of destroying insects and other invertebrates, rats, mice, or other small ground vermin, where such is found to be necessary in the interests of public health, agriculture, or the preservation of other animals, domestic or wild, or for the purpose of manuring the land, and that he took all reasonable precautions to prevent injury thereby to dogs, cats, fowls, or other domestic animals and wild birds.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Protection of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1927, and shall be construed as one with the Protection of Animals Act, 1911, and that Act and this Act may be cited together as the Protection of Animals Acts, 1911 to 1927.

Short title and extent.

(2) This Act shall not apply to Northern Ireland.

**CHAPTER 28.**

An Act to grant money for the purpose of certain local loans out of the Local Loans Fund. [22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

Grants for  
public loans.

1.—(1) There may be issued by the National Debt Commissioners for the purpose of local loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of twenty-five million pounds.

50 & 51 Vict.  
c. 16.

(2) The sums so issued shall be issued during a period ending on the day on which a further Act granting money for the purposes of those loans comes into operation and in accordance with the provisions of the National Debt and Local Loans Act, 1887.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Public Works Loans (No. 2) Act, 1927.

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## CHAPTER 29.

An Act to restrict blind booking and advance booking of cinematograph films, and to secure the renting and exhibition of a certain proportion of British films, and for purposes connected therewith. [22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

### PART I.

#### RESTRICTIONS ON BLIND BOOKING AND ADVANCE BOOKING OF FILMS.

Restrictions  
on blind  
booking of  
films.

1.—(1) As from the commencement of this Act, no agreement shall be entered into to rent, or imposing an obligation when called on to rent, for public exhibition in Great Britain any film to which this Act applies unless every such film to which the agreement relates has been registered under this Act or a valid application for the registration thereof has been made :

Provided that—

(a) this provision shall not apply to a film which has been exhibited to exhibitors or to the

public in Great Britain before the commencement of this Act; and

- (b) in the case of a serial film or a series of films within the meaning of this Act, it shall be sufficient if any three parts thereof have been registered or a valid application for the registration of three parts thereof has been made.

(2) In the case of a film which has not been previously exhibited to exhibitors or to the public in Great Britain, this section shall not operate so as to prohibit the making prior to the registration or application for registration thereof of an agreement for the exhibition of the film in one theatre only on a number of consecutive days.

2.—(1) As from the commencement of this Act, no agreement shall be entered into for the exhibition to the public in Great Britain at a date later than the expiration of the authorised period from the date of the agreement of any film to which this Act applies:

Restrictions  
on advance  
booking.

Provided that, in the case of a serial film or a series of films within the meaning of this Act, the authorised period shall apply only in respect of the date of exhibition of the first three parts.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the authorised period shall—

- (a) in the case of an agreement made before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, be twelve months;
- (b) in the case of an agreement made on or after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty, be nine months;
- (c) in the case of an agreement made on or after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty, be six months.

3. If any person enters into an agreement in contravention of this Part of this Act, or if any person exhibits to the public in Great Britain a film the right to exhibit which has been acquired by him under any such agreement, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, and any agreement in contravention of this Part of this Act, wherever made, shall be invalid.

Penalty on  
contraven-  
tions.

Provisions  
as to exist-  
ing agree-  
ments.

4. Any agreement entered into after the twenty-fifth day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and before the commencement of this Act which, if entered into after the commencement of this Act would be an invalid agreement under the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act, shall, if and so far as it affects any films to which this Act applies to be delivered for public exhibition in Great Britain after the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, cease to have effect on that day.

## PART II.

### REGISTRATION OF FILMS.

Prohibition  
against  
exhibition of  
unregistered  
films.

5.—(1) On and after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, no film to which this Act applies, or, in the case of a serial film or a series of films, no part thereof, shall be exhibited to the public in Great Britain unless the film or the part thereof exhibited has been registered in accordance with this Part of this Act :

Provided that—

(a) a film in respect of which a provisional application for registration has been made may, before registration, be exhibited at a series of public exhibitions held at one theatre only on consecutive days;

(b) the prohibition contained in this section shall not apply to a film which has been exhibited in Great Britain before the commencement of this Act.

(2) If any person exhibits a film, or, in the case of a serial film or a series of films, any part thereof, in contravention of this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds for each day on which the film or part has been so exhibited.

Registration  
of films.

6.—(1) The Board of Trade shall keep a register of films to which this Act applies, and shall enter therein such particulars as may be prescribed; and the register shall specify whether the film is registered as a British film or a foreign film :



Provided that a film which has been exhibited to exhibitors or to the public in Great Britain before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, shall not be registered unless the Board of Trade, after consultation with the advisory committee hereinafter mentioned, determine that the registration of the film shall be allowed.

(2) The Board of Trade shall publish weekly in the Board of Trade Journal lists of the films registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(3) An application to register a film shall be made by or on behalf of the maker or renter of the film, and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee, and by such information as the Board of Trade may require, and in particular, where the application is for the registration of the film as a British film, such information as may be necessary to determine whether the film is a British film.

(4) An application shall not be a valid application unless the film has been trade shown, nor if more than fourteen days have elapsed since it was trade shown :

Provided that—

(a) a provisional application may be made before a film has been trade shown, and in such case on the film being trade shown within six weeks after the lodging of the provisional application, the provisional application shall as from the date of the trade show become a valid application;

(b) an application made more than fourteen days after the film was trade shown may be accepted by the Board as a valid application if satisfied that the delay was due to special circumstances and was not intentional.

(5) On the registration of a film, the Board shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration, and the certificate shall state the length of the film and whether the film is registered as a British film or a foreign film.

7.—(1) The register of films kept under this Act shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any person on payment of the prescribed fee, and any person inspecting the register may make copies or extracts from the register.

Inspection  
of register,  
&c.

(2) Any person may on payment of the prescribed fee require to be furnished with a copy of any entry in the register certified to be a true copy by an officer of the Board of Trade appointed to keep the register.

(3) The registration of a film may be proved by the production of a copy of the Board of Trade Journal containing a notification of the registration of the film, or of the certificate of registration, or of a certified copy of the entry in the register relating to the film; and a certificate purporting to be a certificate of registration or a copy of any entry purporting to be certified as a true copy by such officer as aforesaid shall in all legal proceedings be evidence of the matters stated therein without proof of the signature or authority of the person signing it.

Correction  
of register.

8.—(1) If the Board of Trade at any time have reason to believe that the length of a film has been or has become incorrectly registered, or that a film has been incorrectly registered as a British film, they may call for such evidence as they think fit as to the correctness or otherwise of the registration, and if satisfied that the film has been or is incorrectly registered, they shall correct the register and issue an amended certificate of registration.

(2) On the issue of an amended certificate, the former certificate shall cease to have effect, except that the Board of Trade may in any particular case allow the film to be counted for the purposes of the provisions of Part III. of this Act relating to renters' and exhibitors' quotas as being of the length originally registered, or as a British film, as the case may be.

Power to  
require  
reference to  
High Court.

9.—(1) If any person is aggrieved by the refusal of the Board of Trade to register a film, or to register a film as a British film, or by a decision of the Board to correct the registration of a film, the matter shall, subject to rules of court, be referred by the Board of Trade to the High Court for determination, and the decision of the Court on any such reference shall be final and no appeal shall lie therefrom to any other court.

(2) Where the person aggrieved is a person whose principal place of business is in Scotland, this section shall apply as if the reference to the High Court were a reference to the Court of Session.

**10.** If the length of a film is altered to the extent of more than ten per cent. thereof after an application for registration thereof has been lodged or after the registration thereof, it shall be the duty of the maker of the film or, if at the time of the alteration the film has been acquired by a renter, the renter, to send to the Board of Trade notice of the alteration, and if he fails to do so, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Provisions  
as to altera-  
tions of the  
length of  
films.

**11.—(1)** On every copy of a registered film there shall be marked in the prescribed manner :—

Marking of  
registered  
films.

- (a) the registered number of the film ;
- (b) the person in whose name the film is registered ;
- (c) the registered length of the film ;
- (d) the words “ registered as a British film ” or “ registered as a foreign film,” as the case may be :

Provided that it shall not be necessary to comply with the above requirements in respect of any film if, whenever a copy thereof is issued to an exhibitor for exhibition to the public in Great Britain, an invoice containing such particulars as aforesaid is sent by the renter to the exhibitor.

(2) If after copies of a film have been so marked or invoices have been so sent, the registration of the film is corrected in manner provided by this Part of this Act, then—

- (a) in the former case, a corresponding alteration shall be made in all copies of the film ; and
- (b) in the latter case, new invoices containing the correct particulars shall be sent.

(3) If any person fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section, or issues a copy of any registered film incorrectly marked or any invoice containing incorrect particulars, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds in respect of each copy.

Special provisions as to serial films, &c.

**12.** In the case of a serial film or a series of films, the provisions of this Part of this Act shall apply subject to the following modifications :—

- (i) The separate parts of the film or series of films shall be separately registered and each part shall be treated as a separate film :
- (ii) Where three parts of the film or series have been trade shown, any other part may be registered without having been trade shown and notwithstanding that more than fourteen days have elapsed since the said three parts were trade shown :

Provided that, if the Board are at any time of opinion that it is no longer desirable to dispense with a trade show in the case of the remaining parts of serial films and series of films, they may make an order to that effect, and on the making of the order this paragraph shall cease to apply.

### PART III.

#### PROVISIONS FOR SECURING QUOTA OF BRITISH FILMS.

##### *Renters' Quota.*

Provisions as to renters' quota.

**13.—**(1) In the year commencing on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, and in each of the nine succeeding years, any person engaged in the business of renting registered films to exhibitors for the purpose of public exhibition in Great Britain (hereinafter referred to as a renter) shall acquire for the purposes of such renting a total length of registered British films representing at least such proportion of the total length of all registered films so acquired by him in the year as is specified as respects the year in Part I. of the First Schedule to this Act, and such proportion is hereinafter referred to as the renters' quota, and if the films so acquired include both long films (that is to say, films the registered length of which is three thousand feet or upwards) and short films (that is to say, films the registered length of which is less than three thousand feet), the requirements of this section must be satisfied as respects the long films so acquired as well as respects all films so acquired.

(2) If in any such year a renter fails to comply with the requirements of this Part of this Act as to the renters' quota, he shall be guilty of an offence, unless such a certificate as is hereinafter mentioned has been issued by the Board of Trade, or unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that the reasons for non-compliance were reasons beyond his control.

(3) In this section, "registered British film" means a British film which either at the time of its acquisition by the renter is, or later within the same year becomes, a registered British film; and "registered film" means a film which either at the date of its acquisition by the renter is, or later within the same year becomes, a registered film.

(4) If a film is not registered at the time of its acquisition by a renter, and is registered after the expiration of the year in which it is so acquired, the film shall, for the purposes of this Part of this Act, be treated as if it had been acquired by the renter in the year in which it is registered.

(5) Where a renter has in any such year acquired any registered films and subsequently in the same year his business as a renter, by assignment or will, or on intestacy, or by operation of law, becomes vested in some other licensed renter, that other renter and not the first-mentioned renter shall for the purposes of the provisions of this Part of this Act as to the renters' quota be deemed to have acquired the films.

14. Any number of renters, none of whom, or of whom not more than one, during any such year acquires for the purpose of renting to exhibitors more than six long registered films as hereinbefore defined, may, if the Board of Trade consent, combine for the purposes of the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to the renters' quota the total length of registered British films so acquired by them in that year and the total length of all registered films so acquired by them in that year, and in such case if the total length of such registered British films bears the proper proportion to the total length of all such registered films, and the total length of such long registered British films bears the proper proportion to the total length of all such long registered films, each renter shall as respects that year be deemed

Power of  
small  
renters to  
combine.

to have satisfied the provisions of this Part of this Act as to the renters' quota.

Provisions applicable where same film rented by different persons for different areas.

**15.** Any renter, whose business is limited to the renting of films for exhibition exclusively in a limited geographical area within Great Britain, may for the purposes of his renters' quota count any registered British film for the renting of which in that area he has acquired the exclusive right and which has not been previously exhibited to the public in that area, notwithstanding that the film has been already counted for the purposes of the renters' quota by some other renter, being a renter who has acquired the exclusive right to rent it for exhibition in some other limited area, or in Great Britain exclusive of the first-mentioned area.

Prohibition of counting film more than once for quota purposes.

**16.** No British film shall be counted more than once for the purposes of the provisions of this Part of this Act with respect to the renters' quota, nor, save as hereinbefore expressly provided, shall any British film be counted for the purposes aforesaid by more than one renter:

Provided that, if a renter in any year acquires any old British films and also acquires old foreign films, he shall be entitled to count the old British films for the purposes of the renters' quota—

- (a) if the only films acquired by him during the year are old films; or
- (b) if he has acquired films other than old films during the year and the requirements of this Part of this Act as to renters' quota would have been satisfied as respects those other films had they been the only films acquired by him during the year.

For the purposes of this proviso, the expression "old," in relation to a film, means acquired by a renter not less than one year after the close of the year in which it was acquired by another renter.

Prohibition against carrying on business of renter unless licensed.

**17.—**(1) On and after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and until the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, no person shall carry on the business of renting registered films for exhibition to the public in Great Britain unless he holds a licence for the purpose from the Board of Trade:

Provided that, where an application for such a licence has been made, it shall be lawful for the applicant to carry on such business as aforesaid pending the determination of the application.

(2) No film to which this Act applies shall, during the period aforesaid, be exhibited to the public in Great Britain unless—

- (a) the film has been acquired by the exhibitor from a person entitled to carry on such business as aforesaid; or
- (b) the exhibitor is himself a person who is entitled to carry on such business as aforesaid and has acquired the film for the purpose of renting it for public exhibition in Great Britain.

(3) If any person carries on such business as aforesaid or exhibits any film in contravention of this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds for each day during which he so carries on the business or exhibits the film, as the case may be.

18.—(1) Every person who at any time during any year ending on the thirty-first day of March was a licensed renter shall furnish to the Board of Trade before the first day of the following May, or such later date as in any particular case the Board of Trade may allow, a return giving such particulars as may be prescribed with respect to the registered films acquired by him during the year in question, in order to enable the Board of Trade to ascertain whether the requirements of this Part of this Act with respect to the renters' quota have been satisfied by him during the year to which the return relates :

Returns and records.

Provided that, if any licensed renter in the course of any such year ceases to carry on business as a renter, the return shall be made within one month from the time when he so ceases to carry on the business, unless previously and in the same year his business as a renter has become vested in some other licensed renter.

(2) Every person required to make a return under the last foregoing subsection shall, before the first day of May in the year following the year in which the return was made, furnish to the Board of Trade a supplementary return relative to the year to which the

original return related, giving such particulars as could not have been given in the original return owing to bookings for exhibitions not having been completed.

(3) Any such return as aforesaid may be used for the purpose of ascertaining whether the films entered in the return as having been acquired by the renter making the return were in fact acquired by him for the purpose of renting them to exhibitors for exhibition to the public in Great Britain.

(4) Every licensed renter shall also keep a book and shall as soon as practicable record therein the title, registered number, and registered length of every film acquired by him (distinguishing between British and foreign films), the theatres at which each film has been booked for exhibition and the dates for which such bookings are made, and shall when so required produce the book for inspection by any person authorised in that behalf by the Board of Trade.

*Exhibitors' Quota.*

Provisions  
as to exhi-  
bitors'  
quota.

19.—(1) In the year commencing on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and ending on the thirtieth day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, and in each of the nine succeeding years, every person who carries on the business of exhibiting registered films to the public in Great Britain shall exhibit at each theatre during the period in any year during which he so exhibits films at that theatre at least such proportion of registered British films as is mentioned with respect to the year in question in Part II. of the First Schedule to this Act, and such proportion is hereinafter referred to as the exhibitors' quota, and, if the films so exhibited include both long films and short films as hereinbefore defined, the requirements of this section must be satisfied as respects the long films so exhibited as well as respects all the films so exhibited.

(2) The proportion of British registered films exhibited during such period as aforesaid at any theatre shall be ascertained by comparing—

(a) the aggregate arrived at by adding together the products of the total number of feet of each registered British film which has been exhibited



during the normal hours in the ordinary programme multiplied by the number of times the film has been so exhibited during the said period; and

- (b) the aggregate arrived at by adding together the products of the total number of feet of each registered film which has been so exhibited multiplied by the number of times the film has been so exhibited during the said period.

(3) If in any year an exhibitor fails to comply with the requirements of this Part of this Act in respect of any theatre, he shall be guilty of an offence, unless such a certificate as is hereinafter mentioned has been issued by the Board of Trade, or unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that the reasons for non-compliance were reasons beyond his control.

20.—(1) On and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and until the thirtieth day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, no person shall carry on the business of exhibiting registered films to the public in any theatre unless he holds a licence for the purpose in respect of that theatre from the Board of Trade:

Prohibition  
against  
carrying on  
business of  
exhibitor  
unless  
licensed.

Provided that, where an application for such a licence has been made, it shall be lawful for the applicant to carry on the business in any theatre to which the application relates pending the determination of the application.

(2) If any person carries on such business as aforesaid in contravention of this section, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for each day on which he so carries on the business.

21.—(1) Every person who at any time during any year ending on the thirtieth day of September was a licensed exhibitor shall furnish to the Board of Trade before the first day of the following November a return giving such particulars as may be prescribed with respect to the registered films exhibited by him in each theatre during the year in question, and the dates and number of times on which they were exhibited, in order to enable the Board of Trade to ascertain whether the requirements of this Part of this Act with respect to the exhibitors'

Returns and  
records.

quota have been satisfied by him in respect of the theatre during the year to which the return relates :

Provided that, if any licensed exhibitor in the course of any such year ceases to exhibit at any theatre, the return with respect to that theatre shall be made within one month from the time when he so ceases to exhibit thereat.

(2) Every licensed exhibitor shall also keep in respect of each theatre at which he exhibits films a book, and shall as soon as practicable record therein the title, registered number and registered length of each film exhibited by him at the theatre to the public (distinguishing between British and foreign registered films), the dates of all exhibitions of each film and the number of times of exhibition of each film each day during the normal hours in the ordinary programme, and every such book shall be open to inspection by any person authorised in that behalf by the Board of Trade.

The book relating to any theatre shall be kept at that theatre so long as the exhibitor continues to exhibit thereat.

Provisions  
as to  
itinerant  
exhibitors.

22. In the case of any exhibitor who in any such year as aforesaid does not exhibit in any one theatre on more than six days nor in more than one theatre at the same time, the provisions of this Part of this Act shall apply subject to the following modifications:—

- £. (a) It shall not be necessary for any such exhibitor to comply with the provisions as to the exhibitors' quota as respects any particular theatre, if, had all the exhibitions given by him in the year been exhibitions at the same theatre, those provisions would have been complied with ;
- (b) It shall not be necessary for the exhibitor to make a return to the Board of Trade after ceasing to exhibit at any particular theatre, or to keep a separate record book in respect of each theatre at which he exhibits ;
- (c) A licence to carry on the business of exhibiting films to the public shall suffice, and it shall not be necessary for the exhibitor to obtain a licence in respect of each theatre at which he exhibits.

*General.*

**23.**—(1) The Board of Trade shall examine every return furnished to them under this Part of this Act, and for the purpose of such examination may call on the renter or exhibitor making the return for such information and explanations as they may think necessary, and may authorise any person appointed by them for the purpose to examine the record books kept by the renter or exhibitor.

Examina-  
tion of  
returns.

(2) Where on submission by the renter or exhibitor or otherwise it appears to the Board of Trade after consultation with the advisory committee hereinafter mentioned in any case where the Board of Trade contemplate the refusal of a certificate that though the requirements of this Part of this Act with respect to the renters' quota or the exhibitors' quota, as the case may be, have not been complied with, the reasons for non-compliance were reasons beyond the control of the renter or exhibitor, they shall issue a certificate to that effect.

**24.**—(1) Any offence of failing to comply with the provisions of this Part of this Act as to the renters' quota or exhibitors' quota may be prosecuted summarily or on indictment, and—

Proceedings  
for failure  
to comply  
with pro-  
visions as to  
quotas.

(a) if the accused is proceeded against summarily, he shall on conviction if a renter be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, and if an exhibitor to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds; and

(b) if the accused is proceeded against on indictment, he shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds.

(2) In the case of a conviction on indictment, the court, in addition to imposing any such fine as aforesaid,—

(a) where the offender is a renter, may, if of opinion that the offence was deliberate, and if the offence is a third offence, order that his licence be revoked, and may order that no licence shall be issued to him, or to any person with whom he is financially associated, or to any person who acquires his business, or to any person who took part in the management of his business

and was knowingly a party to the offence, for such period in each case as may be specified in the order :

Provided that, where any such order is made, the order shall not operate so as to prevent the renter carrying out for a period not exceeding six months any obligations under any contract entered into by him before the institution of the proceedings ;

- (b) where the offender is an exhibitor, may, if of opinion that the offence was deliberate, and if the offence is a third offence, order his licence under this Act in respect of the theatre with respect to which the offence was committed to be revoked, and may order that for such period in each case as may be specified in the order no licence in respect of that theatre shall be issued to him or to any person with whom he is financially associated, or to any person who took part in the management of his business and was knowingly a party to the offence, or to any person whose licence in respect of any theatre has been revoked during the twelve months previous to the date of the conviction.

(3) Summary proceedings for the offence of not complying with the requirements of this Part of this Act as to the renters' quota or as to the exhibitors' quota may, notwithstanding anything in the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, be instituted at any time within two years after the commission of the offence in the case of a renter, and one year after the commission of the offence in the case of an exhibitor.

Provisions  
as to  
licences.

**25.**—(1) A licence under this Act shall be granted by the Board of Trade to any person applying for the licence if the applicant is not disqualified for holding the licence applied for, and if the application is accompanied by such information verified in such manner as the Board may reasonably require in order to satisfy themselves that the applicant is not disqualified for holding the licence applied for and by the prescribed fee.

(2) A person shall not be qualified to hold a licence under this Part of this Act unless he has a place of business within Great Britain and has sent notice

thereof and of any change therein to the Board of Trade.

(3) A licence granted under this section shall remain in force until the expiration of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March or the thirtieth day of September, as the case may be, in respect of which it is granted, unless previous to that date the holder thereof ceases to be qualified for holding the licence.

**26.**—(1) If any person required to make a return under this Part of this Act fails to make the return within the time within which he is required to make the return, or on being so required fails to give any information or explanation respecting the return which it is in his power to give, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every day during which the default continues.

Penalties  
for failure  
to make  
returns and  
keep record  
books.

(2) If any person who is required to keep a book and record therein such particulars as are mentioned in this Part of this Act fails to do so, or when required by a person authorised in that behalf by the Board of Trade to produce the book for inspection at any reasonable time fails to do so, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

#### PART IV.

##### GENERAL.

**27.**—(1) The films to which this Act applies are all cinematograph films other than—

Films to  
which Act  
applies.

- (a) films depicting wholly or mainly news and current events;
- (b) films depicting wholly or mainly natural scenery;
- (c) films being wholly or mainly commercial advertisements;
- (d) films used wholly or mainly by educational institutions for educational purposes;
- (e) films depicting wholly or mainly industrial or manufacturing processes;
- (f) scientific films, including natural history films.

Provided that—

- (i) if it appears to the Board of Trade, on application by the maker or renter, that, having regard to the special exhibition value of the film, any film of any such class as aforesaid should be allowed to be registered and to count for the purposes of the renters' quota and exhibitors' quota, they may allow the film to be registered and so counted; and
  - (ii) any film being a British film and a film of class (b), (d), (e) or (f) of the classes above mentioned shall without being trade shown be registrable as if it were a film to which this Act applies, and, if so registered, shall be deemed to be a registered film for the purposes of the provisions of this Act other than those relating to the renters' quota.
- (2) For the purposes of this Act, "serial film or series of films" means a serial film or series of films comprising a number of parts not exceeding twenty-six, each part not exceeding two thousand feet in length, intended to be exhibited at successive dates at intervals not exceeding fourteen days.
- (3) For the purposes of this Act, a film shall be deemed to be a British film if, but not unless, it complies with all the following requirements:—
- (i) It must have been made by a person who was at the time the film was made a British subject, or by two or more persons each of whom was a British subject, or by a British company;
  - (ii) After the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, the studio scenes must have been photographed in a studio in the British Empire;
  - (iii) The author of the scenario must have been a British subject at the time the film was made;
  - (iv) Not less than seventy-five per cent. of the salaries, wages and payments specifically paid for labour and services in the making of the film (exclusive of payments in respect of copy-right and of the salary or payments to one foreign actor or actress or producer, but inclusive of the payments to the author of the

scenario) has been paid to British subjects or persons domiciled in the British Empire, but it shall be lawful for the Board of Trade to relax this requirement in any case where they are satisfied that the maker had taken all reasonable steps to secure compliance with the requirement, and that his failure to comply therewith was occasioned by exceptional circumstances beyond his control, but so that such power of relaxation shall not permit of the percentage aforesaid being less than seventy per cent.

(4) Every film which is not a British film shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a foreign film.

(5) For the purposes of this section—

The expression “British company” means a company constituted under the laws of any part of the British Empire, the majority of the directors of which are British subjects;

The expression “British Empire” includes territories under His Majesty’s protection and such (if any) of the territories in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Majesty as His Majesty may from time to time by Order in Council direct shall be treated as if they were included in His Majesty’s dominions for the purposes of this Act.

28. If any person—

- (a) in connection with an application for registration of any film under this Act; or
- (b) for the purpose of obtaining a licence under this Act for himself or any other person; or
- (c) in or in connection with any return required by this Act, or in the record book kept in pursuance of this Act;

Penalties for  
misrepresentation.

knowingly makes any statement or gives any information which is false in any material particular, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Power of  
Board of  
Trade to  
make regu-  
lations.

**29.**—(1) The Board of Trade may make regulations for prescribing anything which under this Act is to be prescribed, and generally for carrying this Act into effect, and in particular may, subject to the consent of the Treasury so far as they relate to fees, by regulations prescribe—

- (a) the particulars to be entered in the register ;
- (b) the form of applications for registration ;
- (c) the particulars and evidence necessary for establishing the British nature of a film ;
- (d) the fees to be paid on applications for registration, for inspections of the register, and for certified copies of the register ;
- (e) the form of the returns to be made, and of the records to be kept under this Act ;
- (f) the fees to be paid on applications for licences under this Act.

(2) Fees shall be so fixed, and from time to time if necessary be so readjusted, that the aggregate amount produced thereby as from the commencement of this Act up to any date would be approximately equal to the expenses incidental to the carrying out of this Act up to the same date ; and the fees payable on application for registration and for licences shall not exceed those specified in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(3) Regulations under paragraph (c) shall provide that the particulars required as to salaries, wages and payments shall be certified by an accountant being a member of an incorporated society of accountants.

Advisory  
committee.

**30.**—(1) Until the expiration of the quota period, for the purpose of advising them on the administration of the provisions of this Act, the Board of Trade shall constitute an advisory committee consisting of—

- (a) two representatives of film makers ;
- (b) two representatives of film renters ;
- (c) four representatives of film exhibitors ;
- (d) five members, of whom one shall be chairman, and including a woman, being persons having no pecuniary interest in any branch of the film industry.



(2) The term of office of a person appointed to be a member of the advisory committee shall be such period not exceeding three years as may be fixed at the time of his appointment, but a retiring member shall be eligible for reappointment.

**31.—**(1) Proceedings for any offence under this Act may in England and Wales be instituted by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, but not otherwise. Institution of proceedings.

(2) Any process or notice required to be served on any person for the purposes of this Act shall, if that person is out of Great Britain but has a place of business within Great Britain, be sufficiently served if addressed to that person and left at or sent by post to such place of business as aforesaid.

**32.—**(1) For the purposes of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation.

The expression “trade shown” in relation to a film means either—

(a) displayed within the administrative county of London to exhibitors of films or their agents in a building and under conditions allowing for the satisfactory viewing of the film after announcement to such persons at least seven days before the display, the display not being open to any member of the public on payment; or

(b) displayed to the general public in one theatre only on the first occasion on which the film is displayed in Great Britain either to exhibitors or to the public, and being the first of a series of public exhibitions of the film held on a number of consecutive days:

The expression “maker” in relation to any film means the person by whom the arrangements necessary for the production of the film are undertaken:

The expression “producer” in relation to any film means the person responsible for the organisation and direction of the scenes to be depicted on the film:

The expression “renting” in relation to films means renting or otherwise issuing films to exhibitors

at a rent or for other consideration, or making other arrangements with exhibitors for the exhibition thereof :

The expression "acquire" in relation to a renter includes the making or obtaining possession of films for the purpose of renting them :

The expression "length" in relation to a film means the total length of film as offered for projection at public exhibitions thereof :

The expression "theatre" includes any premises in respect of which a licence is required to be issued under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, or would be so required if the film were an inflammable film, except that it does not include—

9 Edw. 7.  
c. 30.

(a) any church, chapel, or other place of religious worship, or any hall or other premises used in connection with and for the purposes of any such church, chapel, or place of religious worship unless the number of performances (exclusive of religious services) at any such church, chapel, place, or premises which consist of or comprise the exhibition of registered films exceed six in any year ending on the thirtieth day of September; or

(b) any premises performances at which consist partly of the exhibition of films, but so that at no one performance in any such year does the total length of the registered film or films exhibited exceed two thousand feet.

(2) Where compliance on the part of a renter or exhibitor with the provisions of this Act as to quota was not commercially practicable by reason of the character of the British films available or the excessive cost of such films, non-compliance with those provisions on that ground shall for the purposes of this Act be treated as due to reasons beyond his control.

(3) Anything required or authorised under this Act to be done by or to the Board of Trade may be done by or to the President or secretary or assistant secretary of the Board, or any person authorised in that behalf by the President of the Board.

**33.**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Cinematograph Films Act, 1927. Short title,  
extent,  
commence-  
ment, and  
duration.

(2) This Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland, and for the purposes of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, the enactment of legislation for purposes similar to the purposes of this Act shall not be deemed to be beyond the powers of the Parliament of Northern Ireland by reason only that such legislation may affect trade with places outside Northern Ireland.

(3) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

(4) Part I. and Part II. of this Act shall continue in force until the thirtieth day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and no longer.

10 & 11  
Geo. 5. c. 67.

## SCHEDULES.

### FIRST SCHEDULE.

#### PART I.

#### RENTERS' QUOTA.

As respects the year ending 31st March 1929	-		7½	per cent.	
" " "	-	1930	10	"	
" " "	-	1931	10	"	
" " "	-	1932	12½	"	
" " "	-	1933	15	"	
" " "	-	1934	17½	"	
" " "	-	1935	17½	"	
" " "	-	1936	20	"	
" " "	-	1937	20	"	
" " "	-	1938	20	"	

#### PART II.

#### EXHIBITORS' QUOTA.

As respects the year ending 30th September 1929	5		per cent.	
" " "	7½	1930	"	
" " "	7½	1931	"	
" " "	10	1932	"	
" " "	12½	1933	"	
" " "	15	1934	"	
" " "	15	1935	"	
" " "	20	1936	"	
" " "	20	1937	"	
" " "	20	1938	"	



Sections 13  
and 19.

Section 29.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM FEES.

	Maximum Fee.	
	£	s.
On an application for the registration of a film -	1	1
On an application for a renter's licence -	5	5
On an application for an exhibitor's licence -	1	1
for each theatre in respect of which a licence is applied for.		

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1926. [22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

Rights of insured persons to benefit.

1. An insured contributor who is unemployed shall, if he proves that the statutory conditions are fulfilled in his case and if he is not disqualified under the Unemployment Insurance Acts for the receipt of benefit, be entitled, subject to the provisions of those Acts, to receive benefit.

Rates of contribution in case of young men and young women.

2.—(1) The following provisions shall have effect with respect to the contributions payable under the Unemployment Insurance Acts in respect of employed persons who have attained the age of eighteen years but have not attained the age of twenty-one years (in this Act referred to as "young men and young women"):

(a) As from and after the second day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, until the expiration of the extended period the contributions payable as aforesaid by young men and young women and their employers shall be at the respective rates set out in the First Schedule to this Act:

(b) As from and after the second day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, until the expiration of the extended period, the rates of contribution on which the amount of the contribution payable under the Unemployment Insurance Acts out of moneys provided by Parliament is to be calculated, shall, so far as relates to young men and young women, be the rates set out in the Second Schedule to this Act instead of the rates applicable to men and women under the Second Schedule to the Economy (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1926.

16 &amp; 17

(2) In this section, the expression "extended period" has the same meaning as in section four of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1925.

Geo. 5. c. 9.

15 &amp; 16,

Geo. 5. c. 69.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be taken to prejudice the operation of section fifteen or section sixteen of the principal Act.

3. The Minister shall once at least in every five years, and if he thinks proper so to do may at shorter intervals, cause an investigation to be made, in such manner as the Treasury may approve, into the financial condition of the unemployment fund, and the Minister shall cause to be laid before Parliament a report of any investigation made under this section.

Periodical  
investigation  
into  
condition of  
unemployment  
fund.

4.—(1) As from the commencement of this Act, benefit shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be at the weekly rates set out in the Third Schedule to this Act:

Rates of  
unemploy-  
ment  
benefit.

Provided that—

- (a) young men and young women who are in receipt of an increase of benefit in respect of dependants; and
- (b) during the period between the commencement of this Act and the fifth day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, young men and young women (whether in receipt of such an increase or not)

shall be entitled to benefit at the same rate as persons who have attained the age of twenty-one years.

(2) The enactments which provide that the weekly rate of benefit shall be increased in respect of certain dependants shall apply to the weekly rate of benefit

authorised by this section subject to the following modifications:—

12 & 13  
Geo. 5. c. 7.

(a) subsection (1) of section one of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1922, shall be amended as follows—

(i) for the words “a widower or an  
“unmarried man has residing with him any  
“female person for the purpose of having  
“the care of his dependent children and is  
“maintaining that person, or has and has had  
“living with him as his wife any female  
“person” there shall be substituted the  
words “either a man or a woman (but not  
“being a person entitled to an increase under  
“this section otherwise than in respect of  
“his or her dependent children) has residing  
“with him or her and is wholly or mainly  
“maintaining a female person who has the  
“care of the dependent children of the  
“person entitled to benefit”;

(ii) for the words “five shillings” there shall be substituted the words “seven shillings”;

(b) in subsection (2) of the said section one for the words “decided by the Minister” there shall be substituted the words “determined in the same  
“manner as a claim for benefit”;

(c) in the definition of “a dependent child” in subsection (1) of section sixteen of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1922, for the words “at  
“the cost of” there shall be substituted the word “by”;

14 & 15  
Geo. 5. c. 30.

(d) subsection (2) of section two of the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1924, shall be amended as follows—

(i) for the words “an unmarried person” there shall be substituted the words “a person”;

(ii) after the words “widowed mother” there shall be inserted the words “widowed  
“stepmother, mother who has never been  
“married or mother whose husband is per-  
“manently disabled and unable to work”;

(iii) paragraph (b) shall cease to have effect.

5.—(1) Section seven of the principal Act shall be amended as follows:—

Amendment  
as to  
statutory  
conditions  
for receipt  
of benefit.

- (a) the following shall be substituted for the first of the statutory conditions for the receipt of benefit by insured contributors—

“(i) that not less than thirty contributions have been paid in respect of him as an insured contributor in respect of the two years immediately preceding the date on which application for benefit is made”:

- (b) in provisos (b) and (c) of subsection (1) after the words “an offer of employment” there shall be inserted the words “in his usual occupation” and for the words “usual employment” in the said proviso (b) there shall be substituted the words “usual occupation”:
- (c) in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) for the words “has ordinarily been followed” there shall be substituted the words “could ordinarily have been followed.”

(2) The following provisions shall have effect in relation to the said statutory conditions:—

- (i) in calculating the said thirty contributions no account shall be taken of any contributions paid in respect of any person in respect of any period during which he was not bonâ fide employed;
- (ii) after the lapse of such an interval from the date on which an insured contributor becomes unemployed as, in the circumstances of the case, is reasonable, employment shall not be deemed to be unsuitable by reason only that it is employment of a kind other than employment in the usual occupation of the insured contributor, if it is employment at a rate of wage not lower, and on conditions not less favourable, than those generally observed by agreement between associations of employers and of employees or, failing any such agreement, than those generally recognised by good employers.

(3) The question whether the first statutory condition continues to be fulfilled in the case of any insured contributor shall be reviewed at the beginning of each of the second, third and fourth benefit quarters, and if either at the beginning of any benefit quarter or at any time during the second, the third or the fourth benefit quarter it is determined that the first statutory condition is fulfilled in the case of any insured contributor, that condition shall be deemed to continue to be fulfilled in the case of that contributor until the beginning of the next following benefit quarter or until the end of the benefit year, whichever is the earlier.

(4) If an insured contributor proves in the prescribed manner that he was during any periods, falling within the period of two years mentioned in the first statutory condition, incapacitated for work by reason of some specific disease or by bodily or mental disablement, the said condition shall have effect as if for the said period of two years there were substituted a period of two years increased by the said periods of incapacity, but so as not to exceed in any case four years.

(5) If an insured contributor who is, or who has at any time during the two years immediately preceding the date of an application for benefit been, in receipt of a pension paid out of moneys provided by Parliament in respect of a disability contracted by him during the late war proves that the non-fulfilment in his case of the first statutory condition is due to that disability, he shall, if he proves that not less than ten contributions were paid in respect of him as an insured contributor during the said period of two years, be treated for all the purposes of the Unemployment Insurance Acts as if he had proved that that condition was fulfilled in his case.

Amendment  
as to dis-  
qualifica-  
tions for  
receipt of  
benefit.  
14 & 15  
Geo. 5. c. 30.

6. Subsection (1) of section four of the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1924, shall have effect as if there were substituted for the words "members of which" the words "of which immediately before the commencement of the stoppage there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage is taking place any of whom," and as if all the words after "in the dispute" were omitted.



7. In section five of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1923 (which defines a continuous period of unemployment), as amended in the Second Schedule to the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1924, for the words "six weeks" there shall be substituted the words "ten weeks."

Amendment  
as to meaning  
of continuous  
period of un-  
employment.  
13 Geo. 5. c. 2.

8.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Minister may, with the consent of the Treasury, authorise the payment out of the unemployment fund of grants towards expenses incurred in respect of the attendances at approved courses of instruction of the persons to whom this section applies.

Power to  
make grants  
out of un-  
employment  
fund to-  
wards cost  
of approved  
courses of  
instruction.

(2) This section applies to persons who have attained the age of sixteen years and are under the age of eighteen and either—

(a) are insured persons required by the insurance officer to attend such courses; or

(b) not being persons so required are, in the opinion of the Minister, persons normally employed, or likely to be employed, in an insurable occupation.

(3) Grants under this section shall not exceed fifty per cent. of any amount which may be paid in respect of the attendances in question out of the moneys provided by Parliament.

(4) All sums paid out of the unemployment fund under this section shall be applied as an appropriation in aid of moneys provided by Parliament for the expenses of the Minister, and the provisions of this subsection shall be in addition to and not in derogation of section twelve of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, as amended by section eight of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1922.

10 & 11  
Geo. 5. c. 30.

(5) In this section, the expression "approved" means approved for the purposes of paragraph (v) of subsection (1) of section seven of the principal Act.

9.—(1) If it is found at any time that any person, by reason of the non-disclosure or misrepresentation by him of a material fact (whether the non-disclosure or the misrepresentation was or was not fraudulent) has received any sum by way of benefit while the statutory conditions or any other conditions for the receipt of benefit imposed by any enactment were not fulfilled in his case, or while

Repayment  
of sums  
improperly  
received by  
way of  
benefit.

he was disqualified for receiving benefit, he shall be liable to repay to the unemployment fund, or in a case where the payment was made under section six of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1923, by a local education authority, to the local education authority, a sum representing the amount so received by him.

11 & 12  
Geo. 5. c. 15.

(2) Section thirteen of the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1921, shall have effect as if a reference to subsection (1) of this section were substituted therein for the reference to subsection (5) of section twenty-two of the principal Act.

Amendment  
of s. 17 of  
principal  
Act.

**10.**—(1) Section seventeen of the principal Act shall, as from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, be amended as follows:—

(i) The following shall be substituted for paragraph (a) of the proviso to subsection (1)—

“(a) unless he is satisfied that under the rules of the society or other association—

(i) the payments thereby authorised represent a provision for unemployment which exceeds the provision represented by unemployment benefit at the rate payable under this Act by at least three shillings per week in the case of men of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, two shillings and sixpence per week in the case of women of that age, one shilling and sixpence per week in the case of young men and boys and one shilling and threepence per week in the case of young women and girls; and

(ii) the aggregate amount of the excess payable in a year is at least seventy-five shillings in the case of men of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, sixty shillings in the case of women of that age, thirty-seven shillings and sixpence in the case of young men and boys and thirty shillings in the case of young women and girls; and

(iii) the excess is payable in at least ten weeks in the year; and

(iv) the excess will, subject to the prescribed exceptions and to the limitation of the period for which provision for unemployment is under the rules payable to members of the society or association, be payable on each occasion on which a member of the society or association would be entitled to receive unemployment benefit if the arrangement had not been made”;

(ii) After subsection (1) there shall be inserted the following new subsection:—

“(1A) Such an arrangement as aforesaid shall not, subject to any prescribed exceptions, apply to a member of the society or other association during any period in respect of which he is not under the rules of the society or association entitled to the excess payment mentioned in the foregoing provisions of this section.”

(2) Notwithstanding anything in any Act, it shall not be necessary for the Minister at any time before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, to require any society or other association to make, for the purposes of proviso (a) to subsection (1) of the said section seventeen, any greater provision for benefit than would have been required to be made for those purposes under the principal Act as originally enacted.

11. The power of the Minister under section eighteen of the principal Act to make special orders approving or making special schemes shall cease :

Abolition  
of power  
to make  
special  
schemes.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the operation of any scheme approved under the said section before the commencement of this Act or the power of the Minister under subsection (9) of the said section to vary or amend the scheme so approved.

12. Where under any provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Acts or any regulations made thereunder, the Minister is required or authorised to hold, or to appoint any person to hold, an inquiry, the witnesses shall, if the Minister thinks fit or any one of the parties so demands, be examined on oath, and the person who

Taking of  
evidence on  
oath at  
statutory  
inquiries.

holds the inquiry shall have power to administer oaths for the purpose.

Amendment  
of s. 41 of  
principal  
Act.

**13.** The fixed number of contributions for the purposes of section forty-one of the principal Act (which makes special provision with respect to discharged seamen, marines, soldiers and airmen) shall, in the case of men discharged after the commencement of this Act, be thirty, and for the purposes of the Unemployment Insurance Acts the contributions credited under the said section to any man, whether discharged before or after the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been paid in respect of him at the rate of one contribution per week over a period ending with the week in which his discharge takes place.

Transitional  
provisions.

**14.—(1)** In the case of a person who immediately before the commencement of this Act satisfied the requirements for the receipt of benefit under section one of the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1924, as amended by section one of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1925, benefit may, during such period as may be necessary for the examination of the qualifications of that person for the receipt of benefit under this Act, but not in any case after the expiration of six months from the commencement of this Act, be paid to him as if this Act had not passed.

(2) If at any time within twelve months after the commencement of this Act an insured contributor who has attained the age of eighteen years, but in whose case the first statutory condition is not fulfilled makes an application for benefit and in addition to proving that the statutory conditions (other than the first such condition) are fulfilled in his case, also proves—

- (a) that not less than eight contributions were paid in respect of him as an insured contributor during the period of two years immediately preceding the date of the application for benefit, or that not less than thirty contributions have at any time been paid in respect of him as an insured contributor; and
- (b) that he is normally employed in such employment as would make him an employed person within the meaning of the principal Act (in this Act referred to as “insurable employment”)

and that he will normally seek to obtain his livelihood by means of insurable employment; and

- (c) that he has, during the two years immediately preceding the date of the application for benefit, been employed in an insurable employment to such an extent as was reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case and in particular to the opportunities for obtaining insurable employment during that period,

he shall, notwithstanding that the first statutory condition is not fulfilled in his case, be treated for all the purposes of the Unemployment Insurance Acts as if he had proved that that condition was fulfilled in his case, and shall continue to be so treated throughout any benefit year which is current in or commences within the period of twelve months from the commencement of this Act, and references in subsections (3), (4) and (5) of section five of this Act to the first statutory condition shall be deemed to include a reference to the conditions contained in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection :

Provided that paragraph (a) of this subsection shall not apply in the case of a person who is, or has at any time during the two years immediately preceding the date of the application for benefit been, in receipt of a pension paid out of moneys provided by Parliament in respect of a disability contracted during the late war, if he proves that the nonfulfilment in his case of the condition contained in the said paragraph (a) was due to that disability.

In the case of any person formerly engaged in war service, the undergoing of training for an insurable occupation shall, where the cost of the training is defrayed out of funds administered by the Minister of Labour or by the Minister of Pensions, be treated for the purposes of paragraph (c) of this subsection as employment in insurable employment.

In the foregoing provision, the expression "person formerly engaged in war service," has the same meaning as in the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1922.

(3) A benefit year which at the commencement of this Act is current in the case of any insured contributor shall, notwithstanding anything in this Act, continue

until the date on which it would have expired if this Act had not passed.

Minor  
amend-  
ments.

**15.** The amendments specified in the second column of the Fourth Schedule to this Act, being minor amendments of the principal Act, and of enactments amending that Act, shall be made in the provisions of that Act or those enactments specified in the first column of that Schedule.

Interpreta-  
tion, repeal,  
application,  
short title  
and com-  
mencement.

**16.—(1)** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

“Benefit” means unemployment benefit:

“Benefit year” means in relation to any insured contributor a period of twelve months commencing on the date on which that contributor, having made an application for benefit, proves for the first time, either after the commencement of this Act, or after the termination of his last preceding benefit year, as the case may be, that the first statutory condition is fulfilled in his case:

“Benefit quarter” means a period consisting of either the first, second, third or fourth period of three months in a benefit year:

“Insured contributor” means a person insured under the principal Act:

“The Minister” means the Minister of Labour:

“The principal Act” means the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920:

“The Unemployment Insurance Acts” means the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1926.

(2) The enactments set out in the Fifth Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that Schedule as from the dates on which the corresponding provisions of this Act respectively come into operation.

(3) The provisions of this Act amending section forty-one of the principal Act shall have effect so as to amend that section (as amended by any subsequent enactment, including any Order in Council made under

the Government of Ireland Act, 1920) in its application to Northern Ireland, but save as aforesaid this Act shall not apply to Northern Ireland. 10 & 11  
Geo. 5. c. 67.

(4) This Act may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1927, and shall be construed as one with the Unemployment Insurance Acts, and those Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1927, and any reference in this Act to the Unemployment Insurance Acts, or to any of those Acts or to any provision in any of those Acts shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to those Acts, that Act or that provision in that Act, as the case may be, as amended by this Act.

(5) This Act shall, except as otherwise expressly provided, come into operation on the nineteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

(6) The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1926, shall continue in force until the date of the commencement of this Act and shall then expire, notwithstanding anything in any other Act of the present Session. 16 & 17  
Geo. 5. c. 12.

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## SCHEDULES.

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### FIRST SCHEDULE.

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Section 2.

#### RATES OF CONTRIBUTIONS IN CASE OF YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN.

From the employed person for each week—			
In the case of young men	-	-	6 <i>d.</i>
In the case of young women	-	-	5 <i>d.</i>
From the employer for each week—			
In the case of young men	-	-	7 <i>d.</i>
In the case of young women	-	-	6 <i>d.</i>

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## Section 2.

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

RATES ON WHICH, SO FAR AS RELATES TO  
YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN, THE CONTRIBUTION  
PAYABLE OUT OF MONEYS PROVIDED  
BY PARLIAMENT IS TO BE CALCULATED.

*Insured Contributors.*

In the case of a young man - - - - -	5½ <i>d.</i>
In the case of a young woman - - - - -	3¾ <i>d.</i>

*Exempt Persons.*

In the case of a young man, being an exempt person - - - - -	2¼ <i>d.</i>
In the case of a young woman, being an exempt person - - - - -	2 <i>d.</i>

## Section 4.

## THIRD SCHEDULE.

## WEEKLY RATES OF UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT.

Class of persons to whom rate applies.	Rate of benefit.
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	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1. PERSONS OF THE AGE OF 21 YEARS AND UPWARDS—		
Men - - - - -	17	0
Women - - - - -	15	0
2. PERSONS WHO HAVE ATTAINED THE AGE OF 20 YEARS BUT ARE UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS—		
Young men - - - - -	14	0
Young women - - - - -	12	0
3. PERSONS WHO HAVE ATTAINED THE AGE OF 19 YEARS BUT ARE UNDER THE AGE OF 20 YEARS—		
Young men - - - - -	12	0
Young women - - - - -	10	0
4. PERSONS WHO HAVE ATTAINED THE AGE OF 18 YEARS BUT ARE UNDER THE AGE OF 19 YEARS—		
Young men - - - - -	10	0
Young women - - - - -	8	0
5. PERSONS WHO HAVE ATTAINED THE AGE OF 16 YEARS BUT ARE UNDER THE AGE OF 18 YEARS—		
Boys - - - - -	6	0
Girls - - - - -	5	0



## FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Section 15.

## MINOR AMENDMENTS.

Enactment to be amended.	Amendment.
The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920 :	
Section 3 - -	In subsection (1) after the words “within the meaning of this Act” there shall be added the words “or “ (d) a person who is employed in “ an occupation which is of a “ seasonal nature and does not “ ordinarily extend over more “ than eighteen weeks in any “ year and who is not ordi- “ narily employed in any other “ occupation, employment in “ which would make him an “ employed person within the “ meaning of this Act.”
Section 4 - -	For the words “by order” in subsec- tion (1) there shall be substituted the words “by special order,” and sub- section (2) shall cease to have effect.
Section 5 - -	In subsection (7) the words from “and “ regulations made” to “provisions “ of this Act”, both inclusive, shall cease to have effect.
Section 8 - -	Subsection (4) shall cease to have effect.
Section 11 - -	The section shall, as from the expira- tion of three months from the com- mencement of this Act, have effect as though subsection (4) were omitted therefrom and as though the follow- ing subsections were inserted after subsection (2) :— “ (2A) Where an insured contri- butor has during such period (not in any case exceeding six months) as may be prescribed, received benefit for periods amounting in the aggregate to thirteen weeks, the claim of that insured contri- butor to benefit shall, notwith- standing anything in this section,

4TH SCH.  
—cont.Enactment to be  
amended.

Amendment.

The Unemployment  
Insurance Act, 1920  
—cont.  
Section 11—cont.

be reviewed by the court of referees, and the court shall make a recommendation to the insurance officer with respect to the claim as if it had been referred to the court by the insurance officer:

Provided that the insurance officer may, pending the making of a recommendation by the court of referees, give an interim determination with respect to the claim, so, however, that benefit shall not be paid under any such determination for more than six weeks.

(2B) The insurance officer may, in any case in which he considers it expedient so to do, instead of himself determining any question, refer it to a court of referees."

In subsection (5) the word "leave" shall be substituted for the word "consent," and the following words shall be added at the end of the said subsection:—

"The court of referees shall give leave under this subsection in any case in which it appears to the court reasonable so to do having regard to the importance of the principle involved in the case or any other special circumstances."

In subsection (8) the words "without prejudice to the retention of any benefit which may have been received under the decision or recommendation which has been revised" shall be repealed, and after the words "where upon" there shall be inserted the words "an interim determination by an insurance officer or upon"

Enactment to be  
amended.

Amendment.

4TH SCH.  
—cont.

The Unemployment  
Insurance Act, 1920  
—cont.

Section 22 - - In subsection (3) for the words “the  
“ year preceding the date when the  
“ information was so laid ” there  
shall be substituted the words “the  
“ two years preceding the date of  
“ the offence,” and after the words  
“ to have failed or neglected to pay ”  
there shall be inserted the words :—

“ Any sum ordered by a court in  
England to be paid to the unemploy-  
ment fund under the foregoing  
provision shall be recoverable as a  
penalty.”

At the end of subsection (3) there shall  
be inserted the following new para-  
graph :—

“ If the employer, being a com-  
pany, fails to pay to the unem-  
ployment fund any sum which  
it has been ordered to pay under  
this subsection, that sum, or such  
part thereof as remains unpaid,  
shall be a debt due to the unem-  
ployment fund jointly and severally  
from any directors of the com-  
pany who knew, or could reason-  
ably be expected to have known, of  
the failure or neglect to pay the  
contribution or contributions in  
question, and proceedings for the  
recovery of the said sum summarily  
as a civil debt may be commenced  
at any time within twelve months  
from the date of the order for  
payment made on the company.”

In subsection (4) after the words  
“ twenty pounds ” there shall be  
inserted the words “ or to imprison-  
“ ment for a term not exceeding  
“ three months, or to both such fine  
“ and imprisonment.”

4TH SCH.  
—cont.Enactment to be  
amended.

Amendment.

The Unemployment  
Insurance Act, 1920  
—cont.

- Section 23 - - At the end of subsection (1) there shall be added the following paragraph:—  
“So much of this subsection as authorises inspectors and other authorised officers to institute, prosecute or conduct proceedings for offences under this Act shall extend to proceedings for the recovery summarily as a civil debt of any sum due, whether by virtue of this Act or otherwise, to the unemployment fund.”  
In subsection (2) for the words “six months” there shall be substituted the words “twelve months.”
- Section 24 - - The following subsection shall be added at the end:—  
“(3) Proceedings under this section may, notwithstanding any provision in any enactment, be brought at any time within one year after the date on which the employed person, but for the failure or neglect of the employer, would have been entitled to receive the benefit which he has lost.”
- Section 26 - - In subsection (1) the words “twelve months” shall be substituted for the words “four months,” and subsection (4) shall have effect as though there were inserted at the end thereof the words “and as though in each  
“ of the said paragraphs (e) twelve  
“ months were substituted for four  
“ months.”
- Section 30 - - For the words “who would in the  
“ opinion of the Minister be entitled  
“ to receive or to continue to receive  
“ unemployment benefit if he became  
“ or remained unemployed” there shall be substituted the words “in  
“ whose case the first statutory condition is fulfilled.”

Enactment to be  
amended.

Amendment.

4TH SCH.  
—cont.

The Unemployment  
Insurance Act, 1920  
—cont.

Section 47 - - At the end of paragraph (b) of sub-  
section (1) there shall be inserted the  
following words:—

“and where in consequence of an  
arrangement made by a poor law  
authority a person is engaged in  
work provided by a local author-  
ity he shall not, if a contribution  
towards his remuneration is made  
by the poor law authority, be  
deemed to be such an employed  
person.

Provided that the foregoing pro-  
vision with respect to persons  
engaged in work provided by a  
local authority shall not apply in  
the case of any person who has  
previously been in receipt of un-  
employment benefit and is employed  
in full-time work provided by the  
authority.

For the purpose of this provision  
a person shall not be deemed to  
have been employed in full-time  
work unless he has worked for such  
number of hours in each week as  
would normally have been worked  
by him if he had been employed on  
the same work otherwise than under  
such an arrangement as aforesaid.”

First Schedule :

Part II. - - In paragraph (d) for the words “ any local  
“ or other public authority ” there  
shall be substituted the words “ any  
“ Government department (including  
“ any department or office declared  
“ by a Minister of the Crown to be  
“ under his ultimate control) or public  
“ or local authority ” and at the end  
of the said paragraph there shall be  
inserted the words “and where a  
“ person serving under any employer  
“ in employment which is excepted

4TH SCH.  
—cont.Enactment to be  
amended.

Amendment.

The Unemployment  
Insurance Act, 1920  
—cont.First Schedule—  
cont.  
Part II.—cont.

“ under this paragraph ceases to serve  
 “ under that employer and on so  
 “ ceasing enters other employment  
 “ which is so excepted, he shall, on  
 “ entering the new employment, be  
 “ treated for the purpose of the power  
 “ of the Minister to certify under this  
 “ paragraph as if he had completed  
 “ three years’ service in the new  
 “ employment.”

The Unemployment  
Insurance Act, 1921 :

Section 5 - -

In subsection (3), after the word  
 “ shall,” there shall be inserted the  
 words “ unless otherwise provided  
 “ for.”

Second Schedule -

The words from “ and the following  
 words” to “ shall not apply” shall  
 cease to have effect, but without  
 prejudice to the operation of any  
 certificate granted before the com-  
 mencement of this Act under para-  
 graph (d) of Part II. of the First  
 Schedule to the principal Act.

The Unemployment  
Insurance (No. 2)  
Act, 1921 :

Section 11 - .

For the words “ local or other public  
 “ authority ” there shall be substituted  
 the words “ public or local authority.”

Section 12 - -

This section shall cease to have effect  
 as from the first day of January,  
 nineteen hundred and twenty-nine.

The Unemployment  
Insurance Act, 1922 :

Section 14 - -

In subsection (1) after the words “ relief  
 to ” there shall be inserted the words  
 “ or on account of.”

The Unemployment  
Insurance Act, 1923 :

Section 9 - -

After the word “ fund ” there shall be  
 inserted the words “ or to a local  
 “ education authority.”

Enactment to be amended.

Amendment.

4TH SCH. —cont.

The Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1924:

First Schedule

The following shall be substituted for paragraph 4:—

“ Any time during which a person fails to fulfil the statutory conditions or is under the provisions of the principal Act disqualified for receiving benefit shall be excluded in the computation of continuous periods of unemployment under this Part of this Schedule unless that person proves that the failure to fulfil the condition or the disqualification was due to incapacity for work arising from some specific disease or bodily or mental disablement.”

The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1925.

Section 4 - -

In paragraph (d) of subsection (1) after the words “ or a woman ” there shall be inserted the words “ or a young man or a young woman.”

**FIFTH SCHEDULE.**

Section 16.

**ENACTMENTS REPEALED.**

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 30.	The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920.	Subsection (2) of section four, subsection (4) of section eight, subsections (1), (2), (4) and (11) of section eighteen and subsection (5) of section twenty-two, and as from the expiration of three months from the commencement of this Act subsection (4) of section eleven.

5TH SCH.  
—cont.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 1.	The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1921.	Section four.
11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 15.	The Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1921.	Section twelve, as from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine.
12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 7.	The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1922.	Section thirteen, subsections (2) and (3) of section sixteen, and, as from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, section nine.
14 & 15 Geo. 5. c. 6.	The Unemployment Insurance (No. 3) Act, 1924.	The whole Act.
14 & 15 Geo. 5. c. 30.	The Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1924.	Section one except subsections (4) and (5), subsection (1) of section two, subsection (2) of section three, subsection (1) of section eight, subsections (3) and (4) of section seventeen, and paragraph 3 (b) of the First Schedule.
15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 69.	The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1925.	Sections one and two.

### CHAPTER 31.

An Act to amend the law with respect to the effect of surcharges by district auditors, appeals from decisions of district auditors, and the recovery of sums certified to be due by district auditors.

[22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

**1.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, every person who, at any audit, has been surcharged with an

Disqualifi-  
cation of



amount exceeding five hundred pounds by a district auditor shall for a period of five years commencing at the expiration of the period allowed for making an appeal or application with respect to the surcharge under the provisions of this Act or, if such an appeal or application is made, commencing on the date on which such an appeal or application is finally disposed of or abandoned or fails by reason of the non-prosecution thereof, be disqualified for being elected or appointed or being a member of any local authority, and if he is a member of a local authority his office shall thereupon become vacant :

persons  
surcharged  
more than  
five hundred  
pounds.

Provided that this section shall not apply to a surcharge in respect of any expenditure or loss incurred before the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

(2) Where more than one-third of the members of a local authority become disqualified at the same time by virtue of this Act, then until the number of the members in office is increased to not less than two-thirds of the full number of members of the local authority—

- (a) the quorum of the local authority shall be determined by reference to the number of the members of the local authority remaining qualified instead of by reference to the full number of members of the local authority;
- (b) no provision preventing a returning officer holding an election to fill a casual vacancy shall apply to any vacancy in the office of members of that local authority.

(3) If any person acts as a member of any local authority when disqualified under this section, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

2.—(1) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of a district auditor on any matter with respect to which he made representations at the audit, and any person aggrieved by a disallowance or surcharge of a district auditor may, where the disallowance or surcharge or other decision relates to an amount exceeding five hundred pounds, appeal to the High Court, and may in any other case appeal either to the High Court or to

Appeals  
against  
decisions  
of auditors.

the Minister of Health (hereinafter referred to as the "Minister") and the Court or Minister shall have power to confirm, vary or quash the decision of the auditor, and to remit the case to the auditor with such directions as the Court or Minister thinks fit for giving effect to the decision on appeal, and if the decision of the auditor is quashed, or is varied so as to reduce the amount of the surcharge to five hundred pounds or less, the appellant shall not be subject to the disqualification imposed by this Act.

Where an appeal is made to the Minister under this subsection, he may at any stage of the proceedings, and shall, if so directed by the High Court, state in the form of a special case for the opinion of the Court any question of law arising in the course of the appeal but save as aforesaid the decision of the Minister shall not be subject to appeal to any Court.

(2) In the case of a surcharge the person surcharged may, whether or not he appeals under the last preceding subsection, apply to the tribunal (whether the High Court or the Minister) to which he appeals or, if he does not appeal, to the tribunal (whether the High Court or the Minister) to which he might have appealed, for a declaration that in relation to the subject matter of the surcharge he acted reasonably or in the belief that his action was authorised by law, and the Court or Minister, if satisfied that there is proper ground for doing so, may make a declaration to that effect, and where such a declaration is made the person surcharged, if by reason of the surcharge he is subject to the disqualification imposed by this Act, shall not be subject to that disqualification, and the Court or Minister may, if satisfied that the person surcharged ought fairly to be excused, relieve him either wholly or partly from personal liability in respect of the surcharge; the decision of the Court or Minister under this subsection shall be final and shall not be subject to appeal.

(3) Provision may be made by rules of court for regulating appeals and applications to the High Court under this section, and those rules shall provide for limiting the time within which such appeals and applications may be made, and for securing that where an application is made public notice of the hearing shall be given, and for enabling any ratepayer or owner of

property in the area of the authority to whose accounts the surcharge relates, to appear at the hearing and object.

(4) Where under this section an appeal or application is made to the Minister, the appellant or applicant shall be entitled, if he so desires, to a personal hearing by a person appointed for the purpose by the Minister.

(5) The provisions as to the payment of costs applicable to appeals under any enactment repealed by this Act shall apply to appeals and applications to the Court under this section.

(6) Where any proceedings in the High Court under section thirty-five of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1844, or under that section as applied by any other enactment, for the removal into the High Court of any disallowance or surcharge were instituted before the fourteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and the surcharge in respect of which the proceedings were instituted has not been enforced at the passing of this Act, no proceedings for the enforcement thereof shall be taken. 7 & 8 Vict.  
c. 101.

**3.**—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any enactment relating to audit by district auditors, any sum which is certified by a district auditor to be due shall be recoverable either summarily or otherwise as a civil debt, and in any proceedings for the recovery of such a sum any certificate purporting to be signed by a district auditor shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to be a certificate signed by a district auditor, and a certificate signed by a district auditor shall be conclusive evidence of the facts certified, and a certificate purporting to be signed by the treasurer of the local authority concerned that the sum certified to be due has not been paid to him shall be sufficient evidence of non-payment, unless it is proved that the sum certified to be due has been paid to the treasurer subsequently to the date of the treasurer's certificate.

Recovery of  
sums certi-  
fied by the  
auditor.

(2) The provisions as to the payment of costs applicable to the proceedings under the enactments repealed by this Act for the recovery of sums certified by a district auditor to be due shall apply to proceedings under this section.

Short title,  
application,  
repeal and  
extent.

4.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Audit (Local Authorities) Act, 1927.

(2) This Act shall not, save as provided by subsection (6) of section two of this Act, apply to any accounts if and so far as they relate to expenditure or loss incurred before the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

38 & 39 Vict.  
c. 83.

(3) In this Act, the expression "local authority" has the same meaning as in the Local Loans Act, 1875, and includes any committee of a local authority, and a joint committee of, or a joint board representative of, two or more local authorities.

(4) The enactments mentioned in the Schedule to this Act to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule are hereby repealed:

Provided that nothing in this repeal shall affect the enactments repealed in their application to any accounts if and so far as they relate to expenditure or loss incurred before the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

(5) This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Northern Ireland.

## SCHEDULE.

### ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Section 4.

Session and Chapter.	Short title.	Extent of Repeal.
38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.	The Public Health Act, 1875.	In section two hundred and forty-seven, paragraph (8).
17 & 18 Geo. 5. c. 14.	The Poor Law Act, 1927.	Subsections (2) and (3) of section one hundred and fifty-four and section one hundred and fifty-five except so far as they relate to the payment of costs. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section one hundred and fifty-seven. Subsection (3) of section one hundred and sixty.

**CHAPTER 32.**

An Act to amend the Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 and 1907. [22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

1.—(1) An order under the Destructive Insects Act, 1877, as amended by the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1907 (which Act as so amended is hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), may—

Amend-  
ments of  
Acts.  
40 & 41 Vict.  
c. 68.  
7 Edw. 7.  
c. 4.

- (a) enable any inspector authorised by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries to remove or destroy, or cause to be removed or destroyed, any crop infected with an insect which has been introduced into Great Britain specified in the order, being a destructive insect within the meaning of the principal Act, or any crop to or by means of which the insect is likely to spread, and generally to take such steps as he may think expedient in connection with any crop for preventing the spreading of any such destructive insect, and to enter on any lands for any of the purposes aforesaid, or for any examination or inquiry authorised by the order, or any other purpose of the order;
- (b) impose in respect of any certificate given in pursuance of the order after an inspection such fee or other charge as, with the consent of the Treasury, may be prescribed by the Minister;
- (c) impose as a maximum penalty in respect of a second or subsequent offence against the order a fine of fifty pounds.

(2) The Minister may out of moneys provided by Parliament pay compensation (to be ascertained in accordance with the provisions of the principal Act) in respect of any crop removed or destroyed by or under the instructions of an inspector authorised by him, and any other expenses incurred by him in the execution of the principal Act:

Provided that the amount of the compensation and expenses so paid shall not in any one year, without the consent of the Treasury, exceed the sum of two thousand pounds.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, proceedings for an offence against an order under the principal Act may, where the offence is an offence in connection with the movement, sale, consignment or planting of potatoes, be instituted at any time within twelve months from the day on which the alleged offence was committed.

(4) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section three of the principal Act, and in paragraph (3) thereof the words "in ordinary circumstances," are hereby repealed.

(5) For the purposes of the principal Act, the expression "insect" shall include bacteria and other vegetable or animal organisms, and any agent causative of a transmissible crop disease; and the expression "crop" shall include seed, plant, or any part thereof.

Short title  
and extent.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1927, and shall be construed as one with the principal Act, and the Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 and 1907, and this Act may be cited together as the Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 to 1927.

(2) In the application of this Act to Scotland the Board of Agriculture for Scotland shall be substituted for the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(3) This Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland.

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## CHAPTER 33.

An Act to amend certain enactments relating to mental defectives. [22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

1.—(1) The following section shall be substituted for section one of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913 (in this Act referred to as “the principal Act”)—

Definition of defectives.  
3 & 4 Geo. 5.  
c. 28.

“1.—(1) The following classes of persons who are mentally defective shall be deemed to be defectives within the meaning of this Act :—

“(a) Idiots, that is to say, persons in whose case there exists mental defectiveness of such a degree that they are unable to guard themselves against common physical dangers :

“(b) Imbeciles, that is to say, persons in whose case there exists mental defectiveness which, though not amounting to idiocy, is yet so pronounced that they are incapable of managing themselves or their affairs or, in the case of children, of being taught to do so :

“(c) Feeble-minded persons, that is to say, persons in whose case there exists mental defectiveness which, though not amounting to imbecility, is yet so pronounced that they require care, supervision and control for their own protection or for the protection of others or, in the case of children, that they appear to be permanently incapable by reason of such defectiveness of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in ordinary schools :

“(d) Moral defectives, that is to say, persons in whose case there exists mental defectiveness coupled with strongly vicious or criminal propensities and who require care, supervision and control for the protection of others.

“(2) For the purposes of this section, ‘mental defectiveness’ means a condition of arrested or incomplete development of mind existing before the age of eighteen years, whether arising from inherent causes or induced by disease or injury.”

Amendment  
of s. 2 of  
principal  
Act.

2. Section two of the principal Act (which specifies the circumstances rendering defectives subject to be dealt with under that Act) shall be amended as follows :—

In paragraph (b) (i) of subsection (1) there shall be inserted after the word “treated” the words “or with respect to whom a representation “has been made to the local authority by his “parent or guardian that he is in need of care “or training which cannot be provided in his “home” :

In paragraph (a) of subsection (2) for the words “way of supervision or guardianship” there shall be substituted the words “being “placed under supervision or guardianship or “sent to an institution.”

In paragraph (b) of subsection (2) for the words “sent to an institution or placed under guardianship” there shall be substituted the words “dealt with under this Act by being placed “under supervision or guardianship or sent to “an institution.”

Amendment  
of s. 4 of  
principal  
Act.

3. Section four of the principal Act shall be amended by the substitution for the words “so be dealt with” of the words “be sent to an institution or placed under “guardianship.”

Amendment  
of s. 6 of  
principal  
Act.

4. Proviso (a) to subsection (3) of section six of the principal Act shall be amended by the insertion after the words “cannot be found” of the words “or “that, by reason of the parent or guardian being abroad, “any attempt to obtain his consent would result in “undue delay in dealing with the petition.”

Amendment  
of s. 8 of  
principal  
Act.

5. If in any case in which, under section eight of the principal Act, a court has directed a petition to be presented against any person and ordered that person to be detained pending the presentation of the petition and the adjudication thereof, it is found impracticable to present a petition or the petition is dismissed, then, unless the court has otherwise ordered, that person shall, until he can again be brought before the court, be dealt with as follows (that is to say) :—

(a) If the place in which he is being detained under the order of the court is a prison or a place of



- detention provided under section one hundred and eight of the Children Act, 1908, he shall continue to be detained in that prison or place ;
- (b) If the place in which he is being so detained is not a prison or such a place of detention as aforesaid, he shall be removed therefrom to a prison or, if he is a child or young person, to a place of detention, or, if in the opinion of the Secretary of State it is inexpedient that he should be removed to a place of detention, then to such other place as the Secretary of State may by order direct.

8 Edw. 7.  
c. 67.

**6.**—(1) Where a defective who under an order has been sent to an institution or has been placed in an institution by a parent or guardian is absent therefrom, whether under licence or otherwise, in accordance with any regulations made under section forty-one of the principal Act, the local authority may, for the purposes of the special report mentioned in paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section eleven of the principal Act, make arrangements for his examination by a duly qualified medical practitioner residing in the locality where the defective for the time being is, and the report made in any such case shall state whether, in the opinion of the medical practitioner, the continuance of the order is required in the interests of the defective.

Amendment  
of s. 11 of  
principal  
Act.

(2) Any expenses incurred by a local authority in connection with any such arrangement as aforesaid shall be defrayed in like manner as the expenses of a local authority under section thirty-three of the principal Act.

**7.**—(1) Section twenty-one of the principal Act (which relates to the central authority) shall have effect as if after the word “supervision” there were inserted the words “training, occupation.”

Amendment  
of ss. 21 and  
30 of prin-  
cipal Act.

(2) Section thirty of the principal Act (which relates to the general powers and duties of local authorities) shall have effect as though—

- (i) after paragraph (c) thereof there were inserted the following paragraph :—

“(cc) to provide suitable training or occupation for defectives who are under supervision or guardianship or have been sent to certified institutions.”

- (ii) in proviso (i) thereto there were substituted for the words "paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (g)," the words "paragraphs (b), (c), (cc), (d), and (g)";
- (iii) at the end thereof there were added the following proviso :—

(v) a local authority shall be under no obligation to provide training or occupation in the case of any defective under supervision if they satisfy the Board that there are in his case adequate reasons for not so doing.

Incorporation of joint bodies constituted under s. 29 of principal Act.

**8.** Every joint committee or joint board constituted under section twenty-nine of the principal Act shall be a body corporate by such name as the order constituting the committee (whether the order was made before or after the passing of this Act) may direct, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may hold land for the purpose of their powers and duties without licence in mortmain.

Amendment of s. 44 of principal Act.

**9.** Section forty-four of the principal Act (which relates to the determination of residence) shall be amended by the insertion therein after subsection (2) of the following new subsection :—

(2A) Where the order is made by a judicial authority and is in respect of a person in an institution for lunatics, certified institution, approved home, or other public or charitable institution, that person shall, for the purposes of the provisions of the last foregoing section, be deemed to have resided in the place which was his place of residence immediately before he was received into the institution or home, and if for the purposes of or in connection with his reception into the institution or home any place was determined to have been his place of residence, that determination shall be conclusive.

Institutions for mental defectives.

**10.—(1)** A local authority by which any certified institution is provided may contract with any other local authority for the reception and maintenance in the institution of persons for whose reception and maintenance that other local authority is by the principal Act required or authorised to make provision.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Board of Control and the Board of Education, the council of a county or county borough may, in the exercise of its functions as a local authority for the purposes of the principal Act and as a local education authority, provide and maintain institutions to be used both as certified institutions under the principal Act and as certified schools for defective children under the Education Act, 1921, and the council shall determine in what proportions the expenses incurred in the provision and maintenance of any such institutions ought to be treated as having been incurred by the council in the exercise of its functions as a local authority under the principal Act and in the exercise of its functions as a local education authority respectively, and the said expenses shall be defrayed accordingly.

11 & 12  
Geo. 5. c. 51.

11. This Act may be cited as the Mental Deficiency Act, 1927, and the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 to 1919, the Mental Deficiency (Amendment) Act, 1925, and this Act, may be cited together as the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 to 1927.

Short title  
and con-  
struction.  
15 & 16  
Geo. 5. c. 53.

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## CHAPTER 34.

An Act to continue certain expiring laws.

[22nd December 1927.]

**W**HEREAS the Acts mentioned in the Schedule to this Act are, in so far as they are in force and are temporary in their duration, limited to expire, as respects those mentioned in Parts I. and II. of that Schedule, on the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and the first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, respectively; as respects those mentioned in Part III. thereof, on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight; and, as respects those mentioned in Part IV. thereof, in England on the twenty-fifth day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and in Scotland on the twenty-eighth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the continuance, as in this Act mentioned, of those Acts and of the enactments amending or affecting the same :

Be it therefore enacted by the King'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 :—

Continuance  
of Acts in  
Schedule.

1.—(1) The Acts mentioned in Parts I. and II. of the Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent specified in column three of that Schedule, be continued until the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and shall then expire, unless further continued.

(2) The Acts mentioned in Part III. of the Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent specified in column three of that Schedule, be continued until the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, and shall then expire, unless further continued.

(3) The Acts mentioned in Part IV. of the Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent specified in column three of that Schedule, be continued in England until the twenty-fifth day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and in Scotland until the twenty-eighth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine.

(4) Any unrepealed enactments amending or affecting the enactments continued by this Act shall, in so far as they are temporary in their duration, be continued in like manner, whether they are mentioned in the Schedule to this Act or not.

Short title  
and applica-  
tion to  
Northern  
Ireland.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1927.

(2) This Act shall apply to Northern Ireland in so far as it deals with any enactment relating to a subject with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not power to make laws, but subject to this provision this Act shall not apply to Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(1) 46 & 47 Vict. c. 60.	The Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883.	The whole Act	48 & 49 Vict. c. 77. 49 & 50 Vict. c. 59. 54 & 55 Vict. c. 48. 54 & 55 Vict. c. 71. 55 & 56 Vict. c. 7. 59 & 60 Vict. c. 53. 61 & 62 Vict. c. 37. 3 Edw. 7. c. 37. 6 Edw. 7. c. 37. 7 Edw. 7. c. 44. 9 Edw. 7. c. 42. 1 & 2 Geo. 5. c. 19. 4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. 32. 8 & 9 Geo. 5. c. 20. 9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 55.
(2) 58 & 59 Vict. c. 21.	The Seal Fisheries (North Pacific) Act, 1895.	The whole Act	2 & 3 Geo. 5. c. 10.
(3) 4Edw.7.c.24.	The Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1904.	The whole Act	6 Edw. 7. c. 13. 15 & 16Geo.5. c. 67. 16 & 17Geo.5. c. 54.

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(4) 2 & 3 Geo. 5. c. 2.	The Coal Mines (Minimum Wage) Act, 1912.	The whole Act -	10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 50.
(5) 4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. 3.	The Grey Seals Pro- tection Act, 1914.	The whole Act.	---
(6) 4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. 78.	The Courts (Emer- gency Powers) Act, 1914.	So far as it relates to orders made by any court before the thirty-first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.	6 & 7 Geo. 5. c. 13. 6 & 7 Geo. 5. c. 18. 7 & 8 Geo. 5. c. 25. 9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 64. 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 5. 13 & 14 Geo. 5. c. 8.
(7) 6 & 7 Geo. 5. c. 12.	The Local Govern- ment (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1916.	Sections six, seven, and nine; subsec- tion (7) of section thirteen; para- graph (3) of sec- tion twenty-two.	---
(8) 6 & 7 Geo. 5. c. 55.	The Local Govern- ment (Emergency Provisions) (No. 2) Act, 1916.	The whole Act -	11 & 12 Geo. 5 c. 12.
(9) 8 & 9 Geo. 5. c. 34.	The Statutory Un- dertakings (Tem- porary Increase of Charges) Act, 1918.	So far as it relates to tramway under- takings.	10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 14.
(10) 9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 35.	The Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1919.	Section twenty-five.	---
(11) 9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 60.	The Housing, Town Planning, &c. (Scotland) Act, 1919.	Section twenty-two.	---

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(12) 9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 92.	The Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919.	Section one.	—
(13) 9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 97.	The Land Settlement (Scotland) Act, 1919.	Sections one and two.	12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 52.
(14) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 21.	The Harbours, Docks and Piers (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1920.	The whole Act	12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 23.
(15) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 47.	The Ministry of Food (Continuance) Act, 1920.	So far as it authorises the making, or revoking in whole or in part, of Part III. of the Sale of Food Order, 1921, and provides for the enforcement and imposes penalties for the breach thereof.	—
(16) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 57.	The Unemployment (Relief Works) Act, 1920.	The whole Act.	—
(17) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 58.	The Shops (Early Closing) Act, 1920.	The whole Act	11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 60.
(18) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 65.	The Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1920.	Section two.	—
(19) 11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 66.	The National Health Insurance (Prolongation of Insurance) Act, 1921.	The whole Act.	—

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(20) 12&13 Geo.5. c. 27.	The Canals (Continuance of Charging Powers) Act, 1922.	The whole Act	15 & 16 Geo.5. c. 2.
(21) 14&15 Geo.5. c. 38.	The National Health Insurance Act, 1924.	Section fifty-four.	—
(22) 16&17 Geo.5. c. 12.	The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1926.	The whole Act.	—

PART II.

(23) 14&15 Geo.5. c. 34.	The London Traffic Act, 1924.	The whole Act.	—
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PART III.

(24) 59 & 60 Vict. c. 16.	The Agricultural Rates Act, 1896.	The whole Act	2 Edw. 7. c. 42. 7 Edw. 7. c. 13. 13 & 14 Geo.5. c. 39. 15 & 16 Geo.5. c. 10.
(25) 59 & 60 Vict. c. 37.	The Agricultural Rates, Congested Districts, and Burgh Land Tax Relief (Scotland) Act, 1896.	The whole Act	60 & 61 Vict. c. 53. 7 Edw. 7. c. 13. 1 & 2 Geo. 5. c. 49. 13 & 14 Geo.5. c. 39. 16 & 17 Geo.5. c. 47.



1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(26) 13 & 14 Geo. 5. c. 39.	The Agricultural Rates Act, 1923.	The whole Act, except section fifteen.	15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 10. 16 & 17 Geo. 5. c. 47.

## PART IV.

(27) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 17.	The Increase of Rent and Mortgage In- terest (Restric- tions) Act, 1920.	The whole Act	13 & 14 Geo. 5. c. 32. 14 & 15 Geo. 5. c. 18. 15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 32.
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## CHAPTER 35.

An Act to amend the law relating to the offices of Sheriff Clerk, Procurator Fiscal, and Commissary Clerk in Scotland, and to make further provision regarding Sheriff Courts.

[22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

## PART I.

## SHERIFF CLERKS, PROCURATORS FISCAL, &amp;C.

**1.**—(1) The right of appointing to and removing from the office of sheriff clerk shall be vested in one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. There shall be a sheriff clerk for each county in Scotland as heretofore, provided that it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State, where the division of sheriff court

Appoint-  
ment of  
sheriff  
clerk and  
procurator  
fiscal.

districts or other circumstances appear to him to render such a course expedient, to appoint a sheriff clerk for an area other than a county whether situated entirely within one county or not.

(2) The right of appointing to and removing from the office of procurator fiscal shall be vested in the Lord Advocate, and the Lord Advocate may with the consent of the Treasury from time to time fix the number of procurators fiscal in Scotland, and the limits of the districts for which such procurators fiscal shall act.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in either of the foregoing subsections, no sheriff clerk or procurator fiscal shall be removed from his office except upon a report by the Lord President of the Court of Session and the Lord Justice Clerk :

Provided that no such report shall be required in any case of retirement of a sheriff clerk or procurator fiscal in circumstances which would qualify him for an award under the Superannuation Acts, 1834 to 1919, or in consequence of the operation of an age limit.

2. In each county or district the Secretary of State and the Lord Advocate may respectively, with the consent of the Treasury as to numbers and salaries, appoint such sheriff clerk deputed or procurator fiscal deputed as may be necessary.

3. The Secretary of State in the case of the office of any sheriff clerk or sheriff clerk deputed, and the Lord Advocate in the case of the office of any procurator fiscal or procurator fiscal deputed, and in either case with the consent of the Treasury, may from time to time, having regard to the amount of business to be performed, determine that such office shall be a whole-time office; and no person appointed to any such office under this Act (in this Act referred to as a whole-time officer) shall engage directly or indirectly in practice as a law agent or carry on any employment of such a nature as will, in the opinion of the Secretary of State or of the Lord Advocate as the case may be, interfere with the due discharge of the duties of his office.

4. In the case of a vacancy in the office of sheriff clerk, sheriff clerk deputed, procurator fiscal or procurator fiscal deputed, or in the case of the incapacity of any such officer, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State and the Lord Advocate respectively to give

Appoint-  
ment of  
sheriff clerk  
and procu-  
rator fiscal  
deputes.

Whole-time  
sheriff  
clerks and  
procurators  
fiscal and  
deputes.

Vacancy in  
office of  
sheriff clerk,  
procurator  
fiscal or  
deputes.

directions for the discharge during the vacancy or incapacity of the duties of such officer by any other officer in the sheriff clerk or procurator fiscal service respectively, or by any other fit person.

**5.** The Secretary of State and the Lord Advocate may respectively, with the consent of the Treasury as to numbers and salaries, appoint such whole-time clerks or other whole-time assistants to a sheriff clerk or procurator fiscal as may be deemed necessary, and such clerks or other assistants are in this Act referred to as whole-time clerks. Whole-time clerks.

**6.** Every whole-time officer or whole-time clerk appointed under this Act shall be deemed to be employed in the Civil Service of the State, and if a certificate has been issued to him by the Civil Service Commissioners, allowances may be granted in his case accordingly under the Superannuation Acts. Tenure of whole-time officers.

**7.—(1)** A sheriff clerk, procurator fiscal, sheriff clerk depute, procurator fiscal depute or clerk in the office of a sheriff clerk or procurator fiscal, holding office at the commencement of this Act (which officers are hereinafter in this section referred to as existing sheriff court officers) to whom this section applies shall, notwithstanding anything in any Act or in the terms of his appointment, hold his office (subject to the provisions hereinafter in this section contained) on the like terms and conditions as if he had been appointed by the Secretary of State or the Lord Advocate under this Act. Existing officers.

(2) No existing sheriff court officer shall for the purposes of the Superannuation Acts, 1834 to 1919, be deemed to be employed in the Civil Service of the State unless he was less than fifty-five years of age on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and has been granted a certificate by the Civil Service Commissioners, and no account shall be taken for the purposes of superannuation of any service by such officer prior to the issue of the certificate, except and in so far as the Treasury may otherwise direct.

(3) An existing sheriff court officer to whom this section applies and who is not eligible for a superannuation allowance shall be deemed to be employed in a public

department and shall be retired from his office on attaining the age of sixty-five years or on the commencement of this Act if he has attained such age prior thereto: Provided that the service of such officer may, with the consent of the Treasury, be extended by the Secretary of State or the Lord Advocate, as the case may be, for such period and on such conditions as he may direct.

(4)—(a) Where an existing sheriff court officer to whom this section applies and who attained the age of fifty-five years on or before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and eighteen, is required, by reason only of his having attained any age, to retire from his employment, the Treasury may grant to him by way of compensation upon his retirement such gratuity in respect of any period during which he has been required to devote his whole time to the duties of his office, not exceeding twice the amount of the salary and emoluments received by him from any source whatsoever in respect of his office during his last year of service, as may seem to them just.

(b) In the case of an existing sheriff court officer to whom this section applies and who attained the age of fifty-five years on or before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the Treasury may, if in their opinion any special circumstances of the case warrant such a course, take account for the purpose of awarding a compassionate gratuity under section four of the Superannuation Act, 1887, as amended by section three of the Superannuation Act, 1914, of service rendered prior to the commencement of this Act.

(c) The decision of the Treasury on any question which arises as to the application of this subsection to any person or as to the amount of any gratuity thereunder shall be final.

(5) Any remuneration received by any existing sheriff court officer from any source whatsoever in respect of his office during any period of which account may be taken for the purpose of this section shall, for the purpose of authorising the grant of an allowance or a gratuity under this section, be deemed to have been paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(6) This section applies to any existing sheriff court officer in whose case the Secretary of State if

50 & 51  
Vict. c. 67.  
4 & 5 Geo. 5.  
c. 86.

the officer is in the sheriff clerk service, and the Lord Advocate if the officer is in the procurator fiscal service, with in either case the consent of the Treasury, directs that it shall apply: Provided always that no such direction shall be given in the case of any sheriff clerk or procurator fiscal without his consent if he was appointed to his office prior to the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty, and any sheriff clerk or procurator fiscal in whose case no such direction is given shall continue to hold his office on the terms on which he held it at the commencement of this Act.

(7) An existing sheriff court officer whose consent is required to a direction under this section, or who is entitled to exercise any option with respect to retirement or to the conditions on which he shall hold his office after the commencement of this Act, shall be entitled to give such consent or exercise such option at any time within one year after the passing of this Act.

**8.—(1)** The Secretary of State as regards sheriff clerks and the Lord Advocate as regards procurators fiscal may from time to time issue such instructions as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act. Secretary of State may issue instructions, &c.

(2) The Secretary of State may from time to time by order make such modifications and adaptations of the provisions of any enactment as may be necessary in consequence of the exercise of the power vested in him by subsection (1) of section one of this Act to appoint a sheriff clerk for an area other than a county.

**9.** Notwithstanding anything contained in section two of this Act, it shall be lawful for a sheriff clerk with the consent of the Secretary of State, and for a procurator fiscal with the consent of the Lord Advocate, to grant a deputation to a fit person for whose actings (except in the case where such person is a whole-time clerk) he shall be responsible. Deputation by sheriff clerk or procurator fiscal.

**10.** The commissary clerk of Edinburgh shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a sheriff clerk, and the provisions of this Act with regard to sheriff clerk deputes and clerks in the office of sheriff clerks shall apply to deputes and clerks in the office of the said commissary clerk accordingly. Application to officers in commissary office.

Power to  
unite offices.

**11.**—(1) It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State by Order or Orders to direct that the office of the sheriff clerk of Midlothian, the office of sheriff clerk of chancery, and the office of commissary clerk of Edinburgh, or any two of such offices, shall be united to the effect that the offices shall be held and the duties thereof discharged by one and the same person.

31 & 32 Vict.  
c. 101.

(2) Section fifty-four of the Titles to Land Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1868, in so far as it directs that the salary to be paid to the sheriff clerk of chancery shall be payable out of the funds from which the salaries of sheriffs of counties are payable shall cease to have effect, and the said salary shall be paid out of moneys to be provided by Parliament.

Prosecu-  
tions at  
instance of  
procurator  
fiscal.

**12.** It shall be lawful for the Lord Advocate, after consultation with the Treasury, by Order to direct in the case of any Act of Parliament that, notwithstanding anything therein contained all proceedings in the sheriff court under the Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Acts for a contravention of or an offence against such Act of Parliament shall be taken by and at the instance of the procurator fiscal, and, where any such Order has been made, all fines imposed or expenses awarded to the procurator fiscal in any such proceedings shall be paid into the Exchequer and the expenses incurred by the procurator fiscal in any such proceedings shall be paid by the Exchequer.

Expenses.

**13.** The salaries, allowances, pensions, gratuities, and any other sums payable under this Part of this Act shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

## PART II.

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Appoint-  
ment of  
interim  
sheriff  
substitute  
pending  
vacancy.  
7 Edw. 7.  
c. 51.

**14.** An appointment in pursuance of section sixteen of the Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1907, of a person to act ad interim, in the place of a sheriff substitute to whom leave of absence has been granted, shall, in the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of such sheriff substitute prior to the expiry of the period of leave of absence, have effect as an appointment to act as sheriff substitute until the vacancy shall be filled.

**15.** Paragraph 13 of the First Schedule to the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925, in so far as it excludes from application to Scotland paragraph 12 of the said Schedule shall cease to have effect and accordingly in the said paragraph 13 the words from "and in its application" to the end of the paragraph shall be repealed.

Fees in workmen's compensation proceedings.  
15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 84.

**16.** The Court of Session may from time to time by Act of Sederunt prescribe any form of procedure in the sheriff's ordinary or small debt court or in proceedings for the confirmation of executors, or any other form required in connection with any duty devolving on a sheriff clerk or the form of any register required to be kept by a sheriff clerk and the particulars to be entered therein, and, where any such form as aforesaid is prescribed by any Act of Parliament, the Court may, notwithstanding anything in such Act contained, in the exercise of the power hereinbefore conferred, alter or amend any such form or cancel the same and substitute another form therefor. The foregoing provisions shall not extend to forms of procedure under the Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Acts.

Court of Session may prescribe forms, &c.

**17.** Where a sheriff clerk is required under section twenty-three of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925, to record a memorandum in the special register, it shall be sufficient compliance with such requirement if the sheriff clerk endorses and signs a note on the memorandum specifying the date of recording of the same and retains such memorandum, which shall in any such case be deemed to be recorded in and to form part of such special register.

Recording of memoranda in workmen's compensation proceedings.

**18.** On an application to the sheriff or sheriff substitute under section five of the Dogs Act, 1906, for consent to the grant of a certificate of exemption from duty in respect of a dog, there shall be chargeable such fee, not exceeding one shilling, as may be prescribed by Act of Sederunt under the said section, and the words in subsection (2) of the said section from "No fee" to the end of the subsection are hereby repealed.

Fee for consent to exemption of dogs from excise licence.  
6 Edw. 7. c. 32.

**19.** It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State by Order to direct that the calendar of confirmations and inventories prepared under section forty-five of the

Calendar of confirmations.

39 & 40Vict. c. 70. Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1876, shall contain, in lieu of the particulars specified in the said section, such particulars as may be prescribed in the Order and that copies of such calendar shall be sent to such persons as may be prescribed in lieu of the persons specified in the said section, and to prescribe the particulars which shall be included in the lists or registers furnished by the sheriff clerk to the commissary clerk in pursuance of the said section.

Summary of complaints at instance of procurator fiscal. **20.** A complaint under the Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Acts at the instance of a person discharging the duties of procurator fiscal for any district, may, in the event of that person dying or ceasing to be entitled to discharge the duties of procurator fiscal for such district, be taken up and proceeded with by any other person entitled to discharge such duties.

Amendment of 7 Edw. 7. c. 51. **21.** Rule 85 of the First Schedule to the Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1907, shall be amended by the substitution for the words "if the same shall not have been sooner appealed against" of the words "unless either an appeal has been taken or leave to appeal has been applied for," and by the addition at the end of the Rule of the words "provided that an application for leave to appeal shall not preclude the issuing of extract unless leave is granted and an appeal is taken within seven days after leave is granted."

Commencement of sections 14 to 20. **22.** The foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act shall come into operation on the passing thereof.

Repeals. **23.** The enactments specified in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that Schedule.

Commencement, extent and short title. **24.—(1)** This Act shall (save as otherwise expressly provided) come into operation on such date not later than the expiry of three months after the passing of the Act, as may be fixed by the Secretary of State.

**(2)** This Act shall extend to Scotland only, and may be cited as the Sheriff Courts and Legal Officers (Scotland) Act, 1927.



S C H E D U L E.

Section 23.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
1 & 2 Vict. c. 119.	The Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1838.	Section twenty-eight.
39 & 40 Vict. c. 70.	The Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1876.	Section forty.
7 Edw. 7. c. 51	The Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1907.	Sections twenty-two to twenty-four.

CHAPTER 36.

An Act to provide for the payment of compensation for improvements and goodwill to tenants of premises used for business purposes, or the grant of a new lease in lieu thereof; and to amend the law of landlord and tenant.

[22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

PART I.

COMPENSATION FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND GOODWILL ON  
THE TERMINATION OF TENANCIES OF BUSINESS  
PREMISES.

**I.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, a tenant of a holding to which this Part of this Act applies shall, if a claim for the purpose is made in the prescribed manner—

Tenant's right to compensation for improvements.

- (a) in the case of a tenancy terminated by notice, within one month after the notice was served on or by the tenant; and
- (b) in any other case, not more than thirty-six nor less than twelve months before the termination of the tenancy;

be entitled, at the termination of the tenancy, on quitting his holding, to be paid by his landlord compensation in respect of any improvement (including the erection of any building) on his holding made by him or his predecessors in title, not being a trade or other fixture which the tenant is by law entitled to remove, which at the termination of the tenancy adds to the letting value of the holding :

Provided that the sum to be paid as compensation for any improvement shall not exceed—

- (a) the net addition to the value of the holding as a whole which may be determined to be the direct result of the improvement; or
- (b) the reasonable cost of carrying out the improvement at the termination of the tenancy, subject to a deduction of an amount equal to the cost (if any) of putting the works constituting the improvement into a reasonable state of repair, except so far as such cost is covered by the liability of the tenant under any covenant or agreement as to the repair of the premises.

(2) In determining the amount of such net addition as aforesaid, regard shall be had to the purposes for which it is intended that the premises shall be used after the termination of the tenancy, and if it is shown that it is intended to demolish or to make structural alterations in the premises or any part thereof or to use the premises for a different purpose, regard shall be had to the effect of such demolition, alteration or change of user on the additional value attributable to the improvement, and to the length of time likely to elapse between the termination of the tenancy and the demolition, alteration or change of user.

(3) In the absence of agreement between the parties, all questions as to the right to compensation under this section, or as to the amount thereof, shall be determined by the tribunal hereinafter mentioned, and if the tribunal determines that, on account of the intention to demolish or alter or to change the user of the premises, no compensation or a reduced amount of compensation shall be paid, the tribunal may authorise a further application for compensation to be made by the

tenant if effect is not given to the intention within such time as may be fixed by the tribunal.

2.—(1) A tenant shall not be entitled to compensation under this Part of this Act—

- (a) in respect of any improvement made before the commencement of this Act; or
- (b) in respect of any improvement made in pursuance of a statutory obligation, or of any improvement which the tenant or his predecessors in title were under an obligation to make in pursuance of a contract entered into, whether before or after the passing of this Act, for valuable consideration, including a building lease; or
- (c) in respect of any improvement made less than three years before the termination of the tenancy; or
- (d) if within two months after the making of the claim under section one, subsection (1), of this Act the landlord serves on the tenant notice that he is willing and able to grant to the tenant, or obtain the grant to him of, a renewal of the tenancy at such rent and for such term as, failing agreement, the tribunal may consider reasonable; and, where such a notice is so served and the tenant does not within one month from the service of the notice send to the landlord an acceptance in writing of the offer, the tenant shall be deemed to have declined the offer.

Limitation  
on tenant's  
right to  
compensa-  
tion in  
certain  
cases.

(2) Where an offer of the renewal of a tenancy by the landlord under this section is accepted by the tenant, the rent fixed by the tribunal shall be the rent which in the opinion of the tribunal a willing lessee other than the tenant would agree to give and a willing lessor would agree to accept for the premises, having regard to the terms of the lease, but irrespective of the value attributable to the improvement in respect of which compensation would have been payable.

(3) The tribunal in determining the compensation for an improvement shall in reduction of the tenant's claim take into consideration any benefits which the tenant or his predecessors in title may have received from the

landlord or his predecessors in title in consideration expressly or impliedly of the improvement.

Landlord's  
right to  
object.

**3.**—(1) Where a tenant of a holding to which this Part of this Act applies proposes to make an improvement on his holding, he shall serve on his landlord notice of his intention to make such improvement, together with a specification and plan showing the proposed improvement and the part of the existing premises affected thereby, and if the landlord, within three months after the service of the notice, serves on the tenant notice of objection, the tenant may, in the prescribed manner, apply to the tribunal, and the tribunal may, after ascertaining that notice of such intention has been served upon any superior landlords interested and after giving such persons an opportunity of being heard, if satisfied that the improvement—

- (a) is of such a nature as to be calculated to add to the letting value of the holding at the termination of the tenancy; and
- (b) is reasonable and suitable to the character thereof; and
- (c) will not diminish the value of any other property belonging to the same landlord, or to any superior landlord from whom the immediate landlord of the tenant directly or indirectly holds;

and after making such modifications (if any) in the specification or plan as the tribunal thinks fit, or imposing such other conditions as the tribunal may think reasonable, certify in the prescribed manner that the improvement is a proper improvement :

Provided that, if the landlord proves that he has offered to execute the improvement himself in consideration of a reasonable increase of rent, or of such increase of rent as the tribunal may determine, the tribunal shall not give a certificate under this section unless it is subsequently shown to the satisfaction of the tribunal that the landlord has failed to carry out his undertaking.

(2) In considering whether the improvement is reasonable and suitable to the character of the holding, the tribunal shall have regard to any evidence brought before it by the landlord or any superior landlord (but not any other person) that the improvement is

calculated to injure the amenity or convenience of the neighbourhood.

(3) The tenant shall, at the request of any superior landlord or at the request of the tribunal, supply such copies of the plans and specifications of the proposed improvement as may be required.

(4) Where no such notice of objection as aforesaid to a proposed improvement has been served within the time allowed by this section, or where the tribunal has certified an improvement to be a proper improvement, it shall be lawful for the tenant as against the immediate and any superior landlord to execute the improvement according to the plan and specification served on the landlord, or according to such plan and specification as modified by the tribunal or by agreement between the tenant and the landlord or landlords affected, anything in any lease of the premises to the contrary notwithstanding:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall authorise a tenant to execute an improvement in contravention of any restriction created or imposed—

- (a) for naval, military or air force purposes;
- (b) for civil aviation purposes under the powers of the Air Navigation Act, 1920;
- (c) for securing any rights of the public over the foreshore or bed of the sea.

10 & 11  
Geo. 5. c. 80.

(5) A tenant shall not be entitled to claim compensation under this Part of this Act in respect of any improvement unless he has, or his predecessors in title have, served notice of the proposal to make the improvement under this section, and (in case the landlord has served notice of objection thereto) the improvement has been certified by the tribunal to be a proper improvement and the tenant has complied with the conditions, if any, imposed by the tribunal, nor unless the improvement is completed within such time after the service on the landlord of the notice of the proposed improvement as may be agreed between the tenant and the landlord or may be fixed by the tribunal, and where proceedings have been taken before the tribunal, the tribunal may defer making any order as to costs until the expiration of the time so fixed for the completion of the improvement.

(6) Where a tenant has executed an improvement of which he has served notice in accordance with this

section and with respect to which either no notice of objection has been served by the landlord or a certificate that it is a proper improvement has been obtained from the tribunal, the tenant may require the landlord to furnish to him a certificate that the improvement has been duly executed; and if the landlord refuses or fails within one month after the service of the requisition to do so, the tenant may apply to the tribunal who, if satisfied that the improvement has been duly executed, shall give a certificate to that effect.

Where the landlord furnishes such a certificate, the tenant shall be liable to pay any reasonable expenses incurred for the purpose by the landlord, and if any question arises as to the reasonableness of such expenses, it shall be determined by the tribunal.

Compensation for goodwill.

4.—(1) The tenant of a holding to which this Part of this Act applies shall, if a claim for the purpose is made in the prescribed manner—

- (i) in the case of a tenancy terminated by notice, within one month after the service of the notice on the tenant; and
- (ii) in any other case, not more than thirty-six nor less than twelve months before the termination of the tenancy;

be entitled, at the termination of the tenancy on quitting the holding, to be paid by his landlord compensation for goodwill if he proves to the satisfaction of the tribunal that by reason of the carrying on by him or his predecessors in title at the premises of a trade or business for a period of not less than five years goodwill has become attached to the premises by reason whereof the premises could be let at a higher rent than they would have realised had no such goodwill attached thereto:

Provided that—

- (a) the sum to be awarded as compensation for such goodwill shall not exceed such addition to the value of the holding at the termination of the tenancy as may be determined to be the direct result of the carrying on of the trade or business by the tenant or his predecessors in title, and in determining such addition the tribunal shall, if it is proved that the premises will be demolished wholly or partially, or used for a different and more

- profitable purpose, have regard to the effect of such demolition or change of user on the value of the goodwill to the landlord;
- (b) the tenant shall not be entitled to compensation in respect of such goodwill if within two months after the making of the claim the landlord serves on the tenant notice that he is willing and able to grant to the tenant, or obtain the grant to him of a renewal of, the tenancy of the premises at which the trade or business is carried on at such rent and for such term not exceeding fourteen years as, failing agreement, the tribunal may consider reasonable; and if the tenant does not within one month from the service of the notice send to the landlord an acceptance in writing of the offer the tenant shall be deemed to have declined the offer;
- (c) in the case of licensed premises the sum payable as compensation for goodwill under this section shall not include any addition to the value of the premises attributable to the fact that the premises are licensed premises;
- (d) the tribunal shall, in determining the amount of compensation for goodwill—
- (i) have regard to the intentions of the tenant as to carrying on the trade or business elsewhere, and may make it a condition of its award that the tenant shall undertake not to carry on the trade or business within such distance of the premises as may be specified in the award; and
  - (ii) disregard any value which is attributable exclusively to the situation of the premises;
- (e) where the landlord proves that the value of the goodwill has been created or increased owing to restrictions imposed by the landlord, whether by agreement with the tenant or not, upon the letting for a competitive trade or business of other premises in the neighbourhood owned by or under the control of the landlord, the tribunal shall have regard

thereto and may refuse the application for compensation or may award a reduced amount of compensation;

(f) compensation under this section shall not be payable if the tenant has determined the tenancy or failed to exercise an option for a further term contained in the lease or in a collateral agreement, unless, in the case of an option, the terms of the option are such that the tenant could not reasonably be expected to exercise it;

(g) where any government department, or a local or public authority, or a charity, or a statutory or public utility company have, in pursuance of the powers contained in the lease, terminated the lease by resuming possession of the premises for the purpose of the department or any other government department, or of the authority, or of the charity, or of the undertaking of the company, or where premises the tenancy whereof has expired by effluxion of time are required for any such purpose no compensation shall be payable under this section.

(2) For the purposes of this section, premises shall be deemed to be used for a more profitable purpose if, but not unless, the rent which the landlord could obtain for the premises if used for that purpose would be greater than the rent which could be obtained if they were used for the purpose of the trade or business carried on by the tenant.

(3) Where an offer of the renewal of a tenancy by the landlord under this section is accepted by the tenant, the rent fixed by the tribunal shall be the rent which in the opinion of the tribunal a willing lessee other than the tenant would agree to give and a willing lessor would agree to accept for the premises having regard to the terms of the lease, but irrespective of the value of any goodwill which may have become attached to the premises by reason of the tenant or his predecessors in title having carried on thereat a particular trade or business.

(4) In the absence of agreement between the parties, all questions as to the right to compensation under this



section, and as to the amount thereof, shall be determined by the tribunal.

5.—(1) Where the tenant alleges that, though he would be entitled to compensation under the last foregoing section, the sum which could be awarded to him under that section would not compensate him for the loss of goodwill he will suffer if he removes to and carries on his trade or business in other premises, he may in lieu of claiming such compensation, at any time within the period allowed for making a claim under the said section, serve on the landlord notice requiring a new lease of the premises at which the trade or business is carried on to be granted to him.

Right to  
new lease  
in certain  
cases.

(2) Where such a notice is so served, the tribunal, on application being made for the purpose either by the landlord or by the tenant not less than nine months before the termination of the tenancy, or, where the tenancy is terminated by notice, within two months after the service of the notice, may, if it considers that the grant of a new tenancy is in all the circumstances reasonable, order the grant of a new tenancy for such period (being a term of years absolute) not exceeding fourteen years and on such terms as the tribunal may determine to be proper, but if the tribunal is precluded on any of the grounds mentioned in paragraph (b) of the following subsection from making such an order the tribunal may award such compensation as is provided under the last foregoing section :

Provided that the rent fixed by the tribunal as the rent payable under the new tenancy shall be such rent as the tribunal may determine to be the rent which a willing lessee other than the tenant would agree to give and a willing lessor would agree to accept for the premises, having regard to the terms of the tenancy, but irrespective of any goodwill which may have become attached to the premises by reason of the tenant or his predecessors in title having carried on thereat a particular trade or business.

(3) Where the tenant is the applicant, the grant of a new lease under this section shall not be deemed to be reasonable—

(a) unless the tenant proves that he is a suitable tenant and that he would be entitled to compensation under the last foregoing section, but

that the sum which could be awarded to him under that section would not compensate him for the loss he would suffer if he removed to and carried on his trade or business in other premises; or

(b) if the landlord proves—

(i) that the premises are required for occupation by himself, or, where the landlord is an individual, for occupation by a son or daughter of his over eighteen years of age; or

(ii) that he intends to pull down or remodel the premises; or

(iii) that vacant possession of the premises is required in order to carry out a scheme of re-development; or

(iv) that for any other reason the grant of such a lease of the premises would not be consistent with good estate management, and for this purpose regard shall be had to the development of any other property of the same landlord:

Provided that, if the grant of a new lease is refused by the tribunal on any such ground as is mentioned in paragraph (b), the tribunal may make it a condition of refusal that if the landlord fails to carry out his intention within such period as may be allowed by the tribunal, the landlord shall pay to the tenant such compensation as the tribunal may fix not exceeding the amount of the loss which the tenant has suffered by reason of having been deprived of his right to the grant of a new lease under this section.

(4) Where the landlord proves to the satisfaction of the tribunal that the premises, though not required immediately on any such ground as aforesaid, will be so required after the lapse of a certain period, the term for which the lease is granted shall not extend beyond the expiration of that period, unless the lease is made subject to a condition that the landlord may at any time after the expiration of that period, on giving not less than six months' notice in writing, resume possession of the premises if he requires them for any such purpose as aforesaid.

(5) Every lease granted under this section shall, if the landlord so requires, be subject to a condition that if at any time after the expiration of seven years from the commencement of the term thereof the premises are required for the purpose of carrying out a scheme of re-development, the landlord, on satisfying the tribunal that the premises are so required, and on giving not less than twelve months' notice in writing to the tenant, may determine the lease and resume possession of the premises upon payment of such compensation as the tribunal may determine to be the value of the unexpired residue of the term of the lease.

(6) Where the landlord is a Government department or a local or public authority or a statutory or public utility company and it is proved to the satisfaction of the tribunal that the premises, though not required immediately for the purposes of the department or of any other Government department or of the authority or of the undertaking of the company, may be so required at some future time, the tribunal shall not order the grant of a lease unless the lease is made subject to a condition that the landlord may at any time on giving not less than six months' notice in writing resume possession of the premises if he requires them for any such purpose.

(7) The tribunal shall not order the grant of a new lease under this section if the landlord offers as an alternative thereto to sell to the tenant the landlord's interest in the premises for such consideration as, failing agreement, the tribunal may determine, and the duration of the landlord's interest is in the opinion of the tribunal adequate; and the consideration may as to the whole or any part thereof, if the tribunal so determines, be in the form of a terminable rent charge for such amount and of such duration not exceeding the duration of the landlord's interest as the tribunal may fix.

(8) No claim for a new lease under this section shall arise in respect of goodwill attaching to the premises and attributable to the trade or business carried on thereat during the term of a new lease granted in pursuance of this section, or of a renewal of a lease granted in lieu of compensation under the last foregoing section; without prejudice however to the right to make a claim for compensation under the last foregoing section in respect

of goodwill created during the term of such new lease or renewal.

(9) Where the immediate landlord is a mesne landlord, the expression "landlord" in this section shall include any superior landlord who may be affected by the order of the tribunal:

Provided that the tenant shall not be under the obligation to serve a notice under this section on any landlord except his immediate landlord, but his immediate landlord, if a mesne landlord, shall forthwith serve a copy of the notice on his immediate landlord, who shall in his turn forthwith serve a copy thereof on his immediate landlord if he may be affected by the provisions of this section, and so on; and if any such landlord fails so to serve a copy of the notice on his immediate landlord he shall be liable to pay to the tenant compensation for any loss the tenant may suffer in consequence of such failure, the amount of such compensation to be determined by the tribunal.

(10) Where an order for a new lease is made under this section, the landlord shall be bound to grant, and the tenant shall be bound to accept, a lease in accordance with the order:

Provided that, before making an order binding any superior landlord, the tribunal shall satisfy itself that notice of the application to the tribunal for a new lease has been served on him and that he has had an opportunity of appearing before the tribunal.

(11) Where the term for which, in the opinion of the tribunal, a new lease should be ordered to be granted would extend beyond the termination of the lease held by the immediate landlord, the power of the tribunal under this section to order the grant of a new lease shall include power to order the grant of such lease and reversionary leases that the combined effect thereof will be equivalent to the grant of a new lease for such term as aforesaid:

Provided that every such lease and reversionary lease shall be so framed as to confer on the landlord granting the lease the same rights of distress as he would have enjoyed had he retained a reversion expectant on the termination thereof.

A reversionary lease granted in pursuance of such an order shall be deemed to be a lease authorised by section ninety-nine of the Law of Property Act, 1925.

15 Geo. 5.  
c. 20.

(12) A new lease under this section shall, if the landlord so requires, contain a covenant prohibiting the carrying on of any trade or business and the doing of any act prohibited by the original lease, unless the landlord has by licence or otherwise consented to a variation of the original terms of the lease in this respect.

(13) Where it appears to the tribunal that proceedings under this section cannot be completed and a new lease in accordance with the order of the tribunal entered into before the termination of the tenancy of the tenant, and that the delay is not due to any default on the part of the tenant, the tribunal may make an interim order authorising the tenant to continue in possession of the premises for such time after the termination of his tenancy and on such terms as the tribunal may allow.

6. The tenant shall not be entitled to compensation under section four of this Act or to a new lease under section five thereof if within one month after the tenant has made a claim under section four, subsection (1), or served a notice under section five, subsection (1), the landlord serves on the tenant notice that he is willing to grant to the tenant at such rent and for such term as the tribunal may consider reasonable a tenancy of other premises which, in the opinion of the tribunal, would reasonably preserve to the tenant the goodwill of his business.

Right of  
landlord to  
offer alter-  
native ac-  
commoda-  
tion.

7. Where in respect of any holding a claim for compensation has been made both for improvements and for goodwill, and the landlord has offered in lieu of compensation for either such claim to grant to the tenant, or obtain the grant to him of, a renewal of the tenancy, the rent under such renewal shall, if both such claims are valid, be fixed irrespective of any increased value of the premises attributable whether to the improvements or to the goodwill.

Provision  
when claim  
is both for  
improve-  
ment and  
goodwill.

8.—(1) Where, in the case of any holding, there are several persons standing in the relation to each other of lessor and lessee, the following provisions shall apply :—

Rights of  
mesne land-  
lords.

Any mesne landlord who has paid or is liable to pay compensation under this Part of this

Act shall, at the end of his term, be entitled to compensation from his immediate landlord in like manner and on the same conditions as if he had himself made the improvement or created the goodwill in question, except that it shall be sufficient if the claim for compensation is made at least two months before the expiration of his term :

A mesne landlord shall not be entitled to make a claim under this section unless he has, within the time and in the manner prescribed, served on his immediate superior landlord copies of all documents relating to proposed improvements and claims which have been sent to him in pursuance of this Part of this Act :

Where such copies are so served, the said superior landlord shall have, in addition to the mesne landlord, the powers conferred by or in pursuance of this Part of this Act in like manner as if he were the immediate landlord of the occupying tenant, and shall, in the manner and to the extent prescribed, be at liberty to appear before the tribunal and shall be bound by the proceedings :

Where more than one landlord is concerned and they do not agree as to whether an offer of the renewal of the tenancy in lieu of compensation for an improvement or for goodwill should be made, the matter shall be referred to the tribunal, and the decision of the tribunal as to whether or not any such offer is to be made shall be binding on all the landlords concerned,

(2) In this section, references to a landlord shall include references to his predecessors in title.

Restriction  
on contract-  
ing out.

**9.** This Part of this Act shall apply notwithstanding any contract to the contrary, being a contract made at any time after the eighth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven :

Provided that, if on the hearing of a claim or application under this Part of this Act it appears to the tribunal that a contract made after such date as aforesaid, so far as it deprives any person of any right under this

Part of this Act, was made for adequate consideration, the tribunal shall in determining the matter give effect thereto.

**10.** The landlord of a holding to which this Part of this Act applies, or any person authorised by him may at all reasonable times enter on the holding or any part of it, for the purpose of executing any improvement he has undertaken to execute and of making any inspection of the premises which may reasonably be required for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

Right of  
entry.

**11.**—(1) Out of any money payable to a tenant by way of compensation under this Part of this Act, the landlord shall be entitled to deduct any sum due to him from the tenant under or in respect of the tenancy.

Right to  
make  
deductions.

(2) Out of any money due to the landlord from the tenant under or in respect of the tenancy, the tenant shall be entitled to deduct any sum payable to him by the landlord by way of compensation under this Part of this Act.

**12.** Section twenty of the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1923 (which relates to charges in respect of money paid for compensation), as set out and modified in the First Schedule to this Act, shall apply to the case of money paid for compensation under this Part of this Act, including any proper costs, charges, or expenses incurred by a landlord in opposing any proposal by a tenant to execute an improvement, or in contesting a claim for compensation, and to money expended by a landlord in executing an improvement the notice of a proposal to execute which has been served on him by a tenant under this Part of this Act.

Application  
of 13 & 14  
Geo. 5. c. 9.  
s. 20.

**13.**—(1) Capital money arising under the Settled Land Act, 1925 (either as originally enacted or as applied in relation to trusts for sale by section twenty-eight of the Law of Property Act, 1925), or under the University and College Estates Act, 1925, may be applied—

Power to  
apply and  
raise capital  
money.

(a) in payment as for an improvement authorised by the Act of any money expended and costs incurred by a landlord under or in pursuance of this Part of this Act in or about the execution of any improvement;

15 Geo. 5.  
c. 18.  
15 Geo. 5.  
c. 24.

(b) in payment of any sum due to a tenant under this Part of this Act in respect of compensation

for an improvement or goodwill, and any costs, charges, and expenses incidental thereto;

(c) in payment of the costs, charges, and expenses of opposing any proposal by a tenant to execute an improvement.

(2) The satisfaction of a claim for such compensation as aforesaid shall be included amongst the purposes for which a tenant for life, statutory owner, trustee for sale, or personal representative may raise money under section seventy-one of the Settled Land Act, 1925.

(3) Where the landlord liable to pay compensation for an improvement or goodwill is a tenant for life or in a fiduciary position, he may require the sum payable as compensation and any costs, charges, and expenses incidental thereto, to be paid out of any capital money held on the same trusts as the settled land.

In this subsection "capital money" includes any personal estate held on the same trusts as the land, and "settled land" includes land held on trust for sale or vested in a personal representative.

Power to  
sell or  
grant leases  
notwith-  
standing  
restrictions.

**14.** Where the powers of a landlord to sell or grant leases are subject to any statutory or other restrictions, he shall, notwithstanding any such restrictions or any rule of law to the contrary, be entitled to offer to sell or grant any such reversion or lease as would under this Part of this Act relieve him from liability to pay compensation thereunder, and to convey and grant the same, and to execute any lease which he may be ordered to grant under this Part of this Act.

Provisions  
as to rever-  
sionary  
leases.

**15.—(1)** Where the amount which a landlord is liable to pay as compensation for an improvement under this Part of this Act has been determined by agreement or by an award of the tribunal, and the landlord had before the passing of this Act granted or agreed to grant a reversionary lease commencing on or after the termination of the then existing tenancy, the rent payable under the reversionary lease shall, if the tribunal so directs, be increased by such amount as, failing agreement, may be determined by the tribunal having regard to the addition to the letting value of the holding attributable to the improvement:

Provided that no such increase shall be permissible unless the landlord has served or caused to be served on the reversionary lessee copies of all documents relating



to the improvement when proposed which were sent to the landlord in pursuance of this Part of this Act.

(2) The reversionary lessee shall have the same right of objection to the proposed improvement and of appearing and being heard at any proceedings before the tribunal relative to the proposed improvement as if he were a superior landlord, and if the amount of compensation for the improvement is determined by the tribunal, any question as to the increase of rent under the reversionary lease shall, where practicable, be settled in the course of the same proceedings.

(3) Where a landlord who would have been liable to pay compensation for goodwill under this Part of this Act had, before the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, granted or agreed to grant a reversionary lease commencing on or after the termination of the then existing tenancy, the landlord shall not be liable to pay compensation to the tenant for goodwill under this Part of this Act.

**16.** Where the landlord is liable to pay any taxes (otherwise than by deduction from rent) or rates (including water rate) in respect of any premises comprised in a holding, or has undertaken to pay the premiums on any fire insurance policy on any such premises, and in consequence of any improvement executed by the tenant on the premises under this Act the assessment of the premises or the rate of premium on the policy is increased, the tenant shall be liable to pay to the landlord sums equal to the amount by which—

Landlord's right to reimburse-ment of increased taxes, rates or insurance premiums.

- (a) the taxes or rates payable by the landlord are increased by reason of the increase of such assessment;
- (b) the fire premium payable by the landlord is increased by reason of the increase in the rate of premium;

and the sums so payable by the tenant shall be deemed to be in the nature of rent and shall be recoverable as such from the tenant, anything to the contrary in the Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts, 1920 to 1925, contained notwithstanding.

**17.—**(1) The holdings to which this Part of this Act applies are any premises held under a lease, other than a mining lease, made whether before or after the commencement of this Act, and used wholly or partly

Holdings to which Part I. applies.

for carrying on thereat any trade or business, and not being agricultural holdings within the meaning of the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1923.

(2) This Part of this Act shall not apply to any holding let to a tenant as the holder of any office, appointment or employment, from the landlord, and continuing so long as the tenant holds such office, appointment or employment, but in the case of a tenancy created after the commencement of this Act, only if the contract is in writing and expresses the purpose for which the tenancy is created.

(3) For the purposes of this section, premises shall not be deemed to be premises used for carrying on thereat a trade or business—

(a) by reason of their being used for the purpose of carrying on thereat any profession;

(b) by reason that the tenant thereof carries on the business of subletting the premises as residential flats, whether or not the provision of meals or any other service for the occupants of the flats is undertaken by the tenant :

Provided that, so far as this Part of this Act relates to improvements, premises regularly used for carrying on a profession shall be deemed to be premises used for carrying on a trade or business.

(4) In the case of premises used partly for purposes of a trade or business and partly for other purposes, this Part of this Act shall apply to improvements only if and so far as they are improvements in relation to the trade or business.

## PART II.

### GENERAL AMENDMENTS OF THE LAW OF LANDLORD AND TENANT.

Provisions  
as to cove-  
nants to  
repair.

**18.**—(1) Damages for a breach of a covenant or agreement to keep or put premises in repair during the currency of a lease, or to leave or put premises in repair at the termination of a lease, whether such covenant or agreement is expressed or implied, and whether general or specific, shall in no case exceed the amount (if any) by which the value of the reversion (whether immediate or not) in the premises is diminished owing to the breach of such covenant or agreement as aforesaid; and in particular no damage shall be recovered for a breach of any such covenant or agreement to leave or

put premises in repair at the termination of a lease, if it is shown that the premises, in whatever state of repair they might be, would at or shortly after the termination of the tenancy have been or be pulled down, or such structural alterations made therein as would render valueless the repairs covered by the covenant or agreement.

(2) A right of re-entry or forfeiture for a breach of any such covenant or agreement as aforesaid shall not be enforceable, by action or otherwise, unless the lessor proves that the fact that such a notice as is required by section one hundred and forty-six of the Law of Property Act, 1925, had been served on the lessee was known either—

- (a) to the lessee; or
- (b) to an under-lessee holding under an under-lease which reserved a nominal reversion only to the lessee; or
- (c) to the person who last paid the rent due under the lease either on his own behalf or as agent for the lessee or under-lessee;

and that a time reasonably sufficient to enable the repairs to be executed had elapsed since the time when the fact of the service of the notice came to the knowledge of any such person.

Where a notice has been sent by registered post addressed to a person at his last known place of abode in the United Kingdom, then, for the purposes of this subsection, that person shall be deemed, unless the contrary is proved, to have had knowledge of the fact that the notice had been served as from the time at which the letter would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.

This subsection shall be construed as one with section one hundred and forty-six of the Law of Property Act, 1925.

(3) This section applies whether the lease was created before or after the commencement of this Act.

**19.**—(1) In all leases whether made before or after the commencement of this Act containing a covenant condition or agreement against assigning, underletting, charging or parting with the possession of demised premises or any part thereof without licence or consent, such covenant condition or agreement shall, notwith-

Provisions as to covenants not to assign, &c. without licence or consent.

standing any express provision to the contrary, be deemed to be subject—

- (a) to a proviso to the effect that such licence or consent is not to be unreasonably withheld, but this proviso does not preclude the right of the landlord to require payment of a reasonable sum in respect of any legal or other expenses incurred in connection with such licence or consent; and
- (b) (if the lease is for more than forty years, and is made in consideration wholly or partially of the erection, or the substantial improvement, addition or alteration of buildings, and the lessor is not a Government department or local or public authority, or a statutory or public utility company) to a proviso to the effect that in the case of any assignment, under-letting, charging or parting with the possession (whether by the holders of the lease or any under-tenant whether immediate or not) effected more than seven years before the end of the term no consent or licence shall be required, if notice in writing of the transaction is given to the lessor within six months after the transaction is effected.

(2) In all leases whether made before or after the commencement of this Act containing a covenant condition or agreement against the making of improvements without licence or consent, such covenant condition or agreement shall be deemed, notwithstanding any express provision to the contrary, to be subject to a proviso that such licence or consent is not to be unreasonably withheld; but this proviso does not preclude the right to require as a condition of such licence or consent the payment of a reasonable sum in respect of any damage to or diminution in the value of the premises or any neighbouring premises belonging to the landlord, and of any legal or other expenses properly incurred in connection with such licence or consent nor, in the case of an improvement which does not add to the letting value of the holding, does it preclude the right to require as a condition of such licence or consent, where such a requirement would be reasonable, an undertaking on the part of the tenant to reinstate the premises in

the condition in which they were before the improvement was executed.

(3) In all leases whether made before or after the commencement of this Act containing a covenant condition or agreement against the alteration of the user of the demised premises, without licence or consent, such covenant condition or agreement shall, if the alteration does not involve any structural alteration of the premises, be deemed, notwithstanding any express provision to the contrary, to be subject to a proviso that no fine or sum of money in the nature of a fine, whether by way of increase of rent or otherwise, shall be payable for or in respect of such licence or consent; but this proviso does not preclude the right of the landlord to require payment of a reasonable sum in respect of any damage to or diminution in the value of the premises or any neighbouring premises belonging to him and of any legal or other expenses incurred in connection with such licence or consent.

Where a dispute as to the reasonableness of any such sum has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, the landlord shall be bound to grant the licence or consent on payment of the sum so determined to be reasonable.

(4) This section shall not apply to leases of agricultural holdings within the meaning of the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1923, and paragraph (b) of subsection (1), subsection (2) and subsection (3) of this section shall not apply to mining leases.

**20.**—(1) An order of apportionment of a rent reserved by a lease or any such other rent or payment as is mentioned in section ten of the Inclosure Act, 1854, may be made by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries under sections ten to fourteen of that Act, on the application of any person interested in the rent or payment, or any part thereof, or in the land in respect of which such rent or payment is payable, without the concurrence of any other person :

Apportion-  
ment of  
rents.  
17 & 18Vict.  
c. 97.

Provided that the Minister may in any such case, on the application of any person entitled to the rent or payment or any part thereof, require as a condition of making the order that any apportioned part of the rent or payment which does not exceed the yearly sum of two pounds shall be redeemed forthwith in accordance with

section one hundred and ninety-one of the Law of Property Act, 1925.

(2) Where the reason for the application was due to any action taken by a person other than the applicant, the Minister shall, notwithstanding anything in section fourteen of the Inclosure Act, 1854, have power to direct by whom and in what manner the expenses of the application or any part thereof are to be paid.

### PART III.

#### GENERAL.

Provisions  
as to  
tribunal.

21.—(1) The tribunal for the purposes of Part I of this Act shall be the county court within the district of which the premises or any part thereof are situated acting under and in accordance with this section :

Provided that—

(a) if before commencing proceedings in the county court the claimant or applicant and all persons affected agree that the claim or application should be heard by the High Court; or

(b) if on an application being made to the High Court within the prescribed time the matter is transferred to the High Court in accordance with and subject to the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-six of the County Courts Act, 1888;

51 & 52 Vict.  
c. 43.

the High Court shall, in respect of the matter, be the tribunal for the purposes of Part I of this Act.

(2) Where proceedings are commenced in the county court in respect of any claim or application under Part I of this Act and are not transferred to the High Court, the matter shall, unless the parties otherwise agree, or it is otherwise prescribed, stand referred for inquiry and report to such one of the panel of referees appointed by the Reference Committee hereinafter mentioned as may be selected by the county court, as if with the consent of the parties the matter had been so referred to him in pursuance of section six of the County Courts Act, 1919.

9 & 10

Geo. 5. c. 73.

(3) The power of selecting a referee from the panel shall, unless any of the parties object, be exercisable

by the registrar of the county court, and if there is such an objection by the judge.

(4) In any proceedings before the referee not more than one expert witness on either side shall be heard unless the referee or the judge of the county court otherwise directs.

(5) County court rules may be made for regulating proceedings under this section and for enabling any party to apply to the county court for directions as to the conduct of a reference under this section, and those rules may fix the remuneration of referees and may provide for applying, subject to the necessary adaptations and exceptions, to costs of proceedings in county courts under this section, the provisions of subsections (1), (2) and (3) of section five of the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, relating to costs of proceedings under that Act.

9 & 10  
Geo. 5. c. 57.

(6) The Reference Committee for the purposes of this Act shall consist of the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, the President of the Law Society and the President of the Surveyors' Institution, and the Committee shall have power to appoint such persons as they think fit to be members of the panel of referees either generally or for particular localities, and to remove from the panel any person so appointed.

(7) Rules of the Supreme Court may be made regulating proceedings under this Act commenced in or transferred to the High Court, and those rules may provide that on the hearing of a summons for directions, the court or a judge thereof may, without any application for the purpose being made by any party, order the matter to be referred for inquiry and report to such one of the said panel of referees as may be selected by the court or a judge thereof, subject to such directions (if any) as the court or judge may think fit to give; and in any such case the referee so selected shall be deemed to be a special referee within the meaning of section eighty-eight of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act, 1925.

15 & 16  
Geo. 5. c. 49.

(8) Nothing in this Act shall prevent an agreement being made for referring to arbitration under the Arbitration Act, 1889, any matter which under this Act is to be determined by the tribunal.

52 & 53  
Vict. c. 49.

Such an agreement may be contained in the original lease or may be made in writing at any date subsequent to the date of the lease.

Power of  
tribunal to  
extend time.

**22.** Where in any proceedings under this Act the tribunal has fixed or allowed any period for the doing of any act or thing, the tribunal may, on an application being made by any party to the proceeding, either before or after the expiration of the period so fixed or allowed, extend that period.

Service of  
notices.

**23.—**(1) Any notice, request, demand or other instrument under this Act shall be in writing and may be served on the person on whom it is to be served either personally, or by leaving it for him at his last known place of abode in England or Wales, or by sending it through the post in a registered letter addressed to him there, or, in the case of a local or public authority or a statutory or a public utility company, to the secretary or other proper officer at the principal office of such authority or company, and in the case of a notice to a landlord, the person on whom it is to be served shall include any agent of the landlord duly authorised in that behalf.

(2) Unless or until a tenant of a holding shall have received notice that the person theretofore entitled to the rents and profits of the holding (hereinafter referred to as "the original landlord") has ceased to be so entitled, and also notice of the name and address of the person who has become entitled to such rents and profits, any claim, notice, request, demand, or other instrument which the tenant shall serve upon or deliver to the original landlord shall be deemed to have been served upon or delivered to the landlord of such holding.

Application  
to Crown,  
Duchy,  
ecclesiasti-  
cal and  
charity  
lands.

**24.—**(1) This Act shall apply to land belonging to His Majesty in right of the Crown or the Duchy of Lancaster and to land belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall, and to land belonging to any Government department, and for that purpose the provisions of the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1923, relating to Crown and Duchy lands, as set out and adapted in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Act, shall have effect.

(2) The provisions of the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1923, with respect to the application of that Act to ecclesiastical and charity lands, as set out and adapted in



Part II of the Second Schedule to this Act, shall apply for the purposes of this Act.

(3) Where the landlord is the incumbent of a benefice—

- (a) any documents required to be served on the landlord shall also be served on the Ecclesiastical Commissioners;
- (b) the Ecclesiastical Commissioners shall be entitled to appear and be heard at any proceedings before the tribunal at which the landlord would be entitled to appear and be heard;
- (c) the incumbent shall not be entitled to offer the grant of a renewal of a tenancy without the consent of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners;
- (d) any order of the tribunal for the grant of a new tenancy by the incumbent shall be binding on the Ecclesiastical Commissioners;
- (e) no consent other than that of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners shall be required to the renewal of a tenancy in pursuance of such an offer, or to the grant of a new tenancy in pursuance of such an order.

(4) Where any land is vested in the official trustee of charity lands in trust for any charity, the trustees of the charity and not the official trustee shall be deemed to be the landlord for the purposes of this Act.

25.—(1) For the purposes of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpreta-  
tion.

The expression “tenant” means any person entitled in possession to the holding under any contract of tenancy, whether the interest of such tenant was acquired by original contract, assignment, operation of law or otherwise;

The expression “landlord” means any person who under a lease is, as between himself and the tenant or other lessee, for the time being entitled to the rents and profits of the demised premises payable under the lease;

The expression “predecessor in title” in relation to a tenant or landlord means any person through whom the tenant or landlord has derived title, whether by assignment, by will, by intestacy, or by operation of law;

The expression "lease" means a lease, under-lease or other tenancy, assignment operating as a lease or under-lease, or an agreement for such lease, under-lease tenancy, or assignment;

The expression "mining lease" means a lease for any mining purpose or purposes connected therewith, and "mining purposes" include the sinking and searching for, winning, working, getting, making merchantable, smelting or otherwise converting or working for the purposes of any manufacture, carrying away, and disposing of mines and minerals, in or under land, and the erection of buildings, and the execution of engineering and other works suitable for those purposes;

The expression "term of years absolute" has the same meaning as in the Law of Property Act, 1925;

The expression "statutory company" means any company constituted by or under an Act of Parliament to construct, work or carry on any gas, water, electricity, tramway, hydraulic power, dock, canal or railway undertaking; and the expression "public utility company" means any company within the meaning of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, or a society registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, 1893 to 1913, carrying on any such undertaking;

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by County Court Rules, except that in relation to proceedings before the High Court, it means prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court.

(2) The designation of landlord and tenant shall continue to apply to the parties until the conclusion of any proceedings taken under or in pursuance of this Act in respect of compensation.

8 Edw. 7.  
c. 69.

Short title,  
commence-  
ment and  
extent.

**26.**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1927.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on the twenty-fifth day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

(3) This Act shall extend to England and Wales only.

## SCHEDULES.

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### FIRST SCHEDULE.

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Section 12.

#### PROVISIONS AS TO CHARGES.

(1) A landlord, on paying to the tenant the amount due to him under Part I of this Act, in respect of compensation for an improvement or goodwill under that Part, or on expending after notice given in accordance with that Part such amount as may be necessary to execute an improvement, shall be entitled to obtain from the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as the Minister) an order in favour of himself and the persons deriving title under him charging the holding, or any part thereof, with repayment of the amount paid or expended, including any proper costs, charges or expenses incurred by a landlord in opposing any proposal by a tenant to execute an improvement or in contesting a claim for compensation, and of all costs properly incurred by him in obtaining the charge, with such interest, and by such instalments, and with such directions for giving effect to the charge, as the Minister thinks fit.

(2) Where the landlord obtaining the charge is not an absolute owner of the holding for his own benefit, no instalment or interest shall be made payable after the time when the improvement or goodwill in respect whereof compensation is paid will, in the opinion of the Minister, have become exhausted.

(3) Where the estate or interest of a landlord is determinable or liable to forfeiture by reason of his creating or suffering any charge thereon, that estate or interest shall not be determined or forfeited by reason of his obtaining such a charge, anything in any deed, will or other instrument to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

(4) The sum charged shall be a charge on the holding, or the part thereof charged, for the landlord's interest therein and for interests in the reversion immediately expectant on the termination of the lease; but so that, in any case where the landlord's interest is an interest in a leasehold, the charge shall not extend beyond that leasehold interest.

(5) Any company now or hereafter incorporated by Parliament, and having power to advance money for the improvement of land, may take an assignment of any charge made under this Schedule, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the company and the person entitled to the charge, and may assign any charge so acquired by them.

(6) Where a charge may be made under this Schedule for compensation due under an award, the tribunal making the award

1st SCH.  
—*cont.*

shall, at the request and cost of the person entitled to obtain the charge, certify the amount to be charged and the term for which the charge may properly be made, having regard to the time at which each improvement or the goodwill in respect of which compensation is awarded is to be deemed to be exhausted.

15 Geo. 5.  
c. 22.

(7) A charge under this Schedule may be registered under section ten of the Land Charges Act, 1925, as a land charge of Class A.

Section 24.

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

### PART I.

#### APPLICATION TO CROWN AND DUCHY LAND.

1.—(a) With respect to any land belonging to His Majesty in right of the Crown, or to a Government department, for the purposes of this Act, the Commissioners of Crown Lands, or other the proper officer or body having charge of the land for the time being, or, in case there is no such officer or body, then such person as His Majesty may appoint in writing under the Royal Sign Manual, shall represent His Majesty, and shall be deemed to be the landlord.

17 & 18  
Geo. 5. c. 23.

(b) The power given to the Treasury by section fifteen of the Crown Lands Act, 1927 (being a power to direct the cost of certain improvements to be charged to capital and repaid out of income), shall extend to any compensation under Part I. of this Act payable by the Commissioners of Crown Lands.

2.—(a) With respect to land belonging to His Majesty in right of the Duchy of Lancaster, for the purposes of this Act, the Chancellor of the Duchy shall represent His Majesty, and shall be deemed to be the landlord.

(b) The amount of any compensation under Part I. of this Act payable by the Chancellor of the Duchy shall be raised and paid as an expense incurred in improvement of land belonging to His Majesty in right of the Duchy within section twenty-five of the Act of the fifty-seventh year of King George the Third, chapter ninety-seven.

3.—(a) With respect to land belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall, for the purposes of this Act, such person as the Duke of Cornwall, or the possessor for the time being of the Duchy of Cornwall appoints, shall represent the Duke of Cornwall or other the possessor aforesaid, and be deemed to be the landlord, and may do any act or thing under this Act which a landlord is authorised or required to do thereunder.

(b) Any compensation under Part I. of this Act payable by the Duke of Cornwall, or other the possessor aforesaid, shall be paid, and advances therefor made, in the manner and subject to the provisions of section eight of the Duchy of Cornwall Management Act, 1863, with respect to improvements of land mentioned in that section.

2ND SCH.  
—cont.

26 & 27 Vict.  
c. 49.

## PART II.

### APPLICATION TO ECCLESIASTICAL AND CHARITY LAND.

1.—(a) Where lands are assigned or secured as the endowment of a see, the powers by this Act conferred on a landlord in respect of charging land shall not be exercised by the bishop in respect of those lands, except with the previous approval in writing of the Estates Committee of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

(b) Where a landlord is incumbent of an ecclesiastical benefice, the powers by this Act conferred on a landlord in respect of charging land shall not be exercised by him in respect of the glebe land or other land belonging to the benefice, except with the previous approval in writing of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

(c) The Ecclesiastical Commissioners may, if they think fit, on behalf of an ecclesiastical corporation, out of any money in their hands, pay to the tenant the amount of compensation due to him under Part I. of this Act, and thereupon they may, instead of the corporation obtain from the minister a charge on the holding in respect thereof in favour of themselves, and every such charge shall where the landlord is the incumbent of a benefice be effectual notwithstanding any change of the incumbent.

2. The powers by this Act conferred on a landlord in respect of charging land shall not be exercised by trustees for ecclesiastical or charitable purposes, except with the approval in writing of the Charity Commissioners or the Board of Education, as the case may require.

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## CHAPTER 37.

An Act to regulate further the lighting of vehicles.  
[22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

Obligatory  
lights to be  
carried by  
vehicles at  
night.

1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of any regulations made thereunder by the Minister of Transport (in this Act referred to as “the Minister”), every vehicle on any road shall during the hours of darkness carry—

- (a) two lamps, each showing to the front a white light visible from a reasonable distance;
- (b) one lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance;

and every such lamp shall, while the vehicle is on any road during such hours as aforesaid, be kept properly trimmed, lighted, and in efficient condition, and shall be attached to the vehicle in such position and manner as the Minister may by regulations prescribe.

It shall be the duty of any person who causes or permits a vehicle to be on any road during the hours of darkness to provide the vehicle with lamps in accordance with the requirements of this Act and of any regulations made thereunder.

(2) The Minister shall have power by regulation to exempt either wholly or partially, and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the regulation, from any of the requirements of this Act—

- (a) any vehicles or vehicles of any class or description whilst carrying inflammable or explosive goods of a nature specified in the regulation, or being in a place where inflammable or explosive material of a nature so specified is handled or stored, if an application is made for the purpose by any body which in the opinion of the Minister is a body proper to make such an application;
- (b) vehicles when standing or parked in places specially set aside for the purpose;
- (c) vehicles drawn or propelled by hand, save as hereinafter provided.

(3) The Minister shall have power by regulations to add to, or vary, the requirements of this Act, and to require or permit distinctive lamps to be carried dis-

playing lights of such colour and used under such conditions as may be prescribed, in the case of—

- (a) vehicles used as public service vehicles within the meaning of this Act or any class or description thereof or hackney carriages;
- (b) vehicles used for naval, military, air force or police purposes, or as ambulances, or for any other special purposes mentioned in the regulation or in the case of vehicles used for naval, military or air force purposes to grant exemption (whole or partial) from the requirements of this Act;

and, where distinctive lamps are so required or permitted, to prohibit similar lamps being carried by any other vehicles.

(4) In this section “the hours of darkness” means—

- (a) as respects the period of summer time, the time between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise;
- (b) as respects the remainder of the year, the time between half-an-hour after sunset and half-an-hour before sunrise.

2.—(1) No vehicle shall show a red light to the front.

Restriction on the number and nature of lamps to be carried.

(2) No vehicle shall show any light other than a red light to the rear, but this subsection shall not apply to lamps carried by vehicles for the purposes of the internal illumination thereof or of illuminating a number plate, taximeter or any device for giving signals to overtaking traffic, or, in the case of public service vehicles within the meaning of this Act for the purpose of illuminating boards, plates or devices indicating the route or destination of the vehicle.

3. The Minister may by regulations prescribe the conditions subject to which lamps, showing a light to the front, may be used, and such conditions may include conditions as to the angles at which beams of light may be projected, the height, width and the range of illumination (to be ascertained in accordance with the regulations) of such beams of light, the extent and method of obscuration to be employed, and the position on the vehicle of any lamps.

Conditions regulating the use of lamps on vehicles.

Restriction  
on move-  
ment of  
lamps.

4. Unless otherwise provided by the Minister by regulations, no light shown by a vehicle, other than a dipping head light, shall be moved by swivelling, deflecting or otherwise while the vehicle is in motion.

Special pro-  
visions as to  
bicycles and  
tricycles.

5.—(1) The foregoing provisions of this Act shall apply to bicycles, tricycles and invalid carriages subject to the following modifications :—

- (a) in the case of bicycles not having a sidecar attached thereto, whether propelled by mechanical power or not, and in the case of tricycles not propelled by mechanical power, and in the case of invalid carriages, only a single lamp showing a white light to the front instead of two such lamps need be carried ;
- (b) in the case of bicycles and tricycles not propelled by mechanical power, it shall not be necessary to carry a lamp showing a red light to the rear if the bicycle or tricycle has attached thereto an unobscured and efficient red reflector ;
- (c) in the case of bicycles not having a sidecar attached thereto, whether propelled by mechanical power or not, and in the case of tricycles not propelled by mechanical power, no lamp need be carried if the bicycle or tricycle is being wheeled by a person on foot as near as possible to the near or left-hand edge of the carriage-way.

Horse-  
drawn  
vehicles.

6. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall apply to vehicles drawn by horses or other animals, subject to the following modifications :—

- (i) A separate lamp showing a red light to the rear shall not be required to be carried if the lamps showing a light to the front required by section one of this Act to be carried show also a red light to the rear visible from a reasonable distance, and no part of the vehicle or of any load carried thereby extends more than six feet behind such lamps ;
- (ii) Vehicles engaged for the time being in carrying agricultural produce of an inflammable nature in the course of the internal operations of the farm, shall be exempted from carrying lamps ;



(iii) In the case of an agricultural implement and in the case of any vehicle used for the time being by a person engaged in agriculture for the conveyance of his agricultural produce or articles required by him for use in agriculture, otherwise than as aforesaid;

(a) Only one lamp showing a light to the front shall be required to be carried, which lamp shall be attached to the off or right-hand side of the vehicle; and

(b) A separate lamp showing a red light to the rear shall not be required to be carried if an unobscured and efficient red reflector is carried, or if the lamp showing a light to the front shows also a red light to the rear visible from a reasonable distance and the vehicle or any load carried thereby does not extend more than six feet behind such lamp.

7. Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Act—
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>(1) On any vehicle carrying a load overhanging laterally more than twelve inches from the centre of the nearest side lamp, a lamp showing to the front a white light visible from a reasonable distance shall in substitution for or in addition to such side lamp be carried on the side or each side on which the load so overhangs, and shall be so placed that no part of such load shall project outwards more than twelve inches beyond a vertical line through the centre of such substituted or additional lamp;</p> <p>(2) On any vehicle carrying a load projecting to the rear more than six feet behind any lamp showing a red light to the rear or the red reflector carried in accordance with the provisions of this Act a lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance shall be carried in substitution for or in addition to such lamp or reflector so that no part of such load shall project to the rear more than six feet measured horizontally beyond such substituted or additional lamp.</p> | <p>Vehicles carrying overhanging or projecting loads.</p> |
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Special provisions as to vehicles towing and being towed.

8.—(1) The foregoing provisions of this Act shall apply in the case of a vehicle drawing one or more other vehicles subject to the following modifications:—

- (a) a lamp showing a red light need not be carried by the drawing vehicle;
- (b) no lamp showing a light to the front need be carried on any vehicle being drawn;
- (c) a lamp showing a red light need not be carried on any vehicle being drawn except the rearmost vehicle:

Provided that—

- (i) if the distance between any such vehicles exceeds five feet, each vehicle shall be required to carry the same lamps as if it were not a drawing vehicle or a vehicle being drawn; and
- (ii) if a vehicle being drawn or any load carried thereon projects laterally on either side more than twelve inches beyond the outermost of the lamps showing a white light to the front on that side carried by the vehicle by which it is being drawn or by any preceding vehicle which is also being drawn by the same vehicle, a lamp showing to the front a white light visible from a reasonable distance shall be carried on the side or each side on which the vehicle or its load so projects and shall be so placed that no part of the vehicle or its load shall project outwards more than twelve inches beyond a vertical line through the centre of such lamp.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the distance between two vehicles shall be measured between the nearest points of such vehicles, so, however, that the draw-bar and the fitting for its attachment shall not be deemed to form part of either vehicle.

Regulations as to reflectors.

9. The Minister may, if he thinks fit, by regulations prescribe the conditions with which reflectors carried on vehicles in accordance with the provisions of this Act or of any regulations made thereunder must comply and the position and manner in which they are to be attached.

**10.** If any person causes or permits any vehicle to be on any road in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or of regulations made thereunder, or otherwise fails to comply with any such provisions, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction by a court of summary jurisdiction for each such offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or in the case of a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds :

Penalties.

Provided that, if a person driving or being in charge of a vehicle is charged with such an offence, he shall not be convicted thereof if he proves to the satisfaction of the court that such offence arose through the negligence or default of some other person whose duty it was to provide the vehicle with a lamp or lamps.

**11.**—(1) The enactments mentioned in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

Repeals and  
rescission  
of orders  
and bye-  
laws.

(2) The powers of any local or other authority under any Act to make orders, byelaws, or regulations with respect to the carrying of lights by vehicles on roads (other than lights carried for the purposes of internal illumination or for illuminating taximeters) shall cease and determine, and any Act or order having the force of an Act, and any regulations made under such an Act or order, and any byelaw made under the powers conferred by any Act, so far as the same relates to the carrying of lights by vehicles on roads (other than as aforesaid), and any order made under sections three or four of the Lights on Vehicles Act, 1907, shall cease to have effect, but without prejudice to the validity of anything done thereunder, or of the commencement or continuation of any proceedings in respect of any offence thereunder whilst the Act, order, regulation or byelaw was in force.

7 Edw. 7.  
c. 45.

**12.** Any regulations made under this Act shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament forthwith, and if an address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament within the next subsequent twenty-eight days on which that House has sat after any such regulation is laid before it praying that the regulation shall be annulled, it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything

Provisions  
as to regu-  
lations.

previously done thereunder or to the making of a new regulation.

Application  
of fines.

**13.** All fines imposed in respect of offences under this Act or the regulations made thereunder shall be paid into the Road Fund in such manner and in accordance with such directions as may be ordered by His Majesty in Council.

Application.

**14.**—(1) This Act shall not apply to railway locomotives, carriages and trucks, or to tramcars or trolley vehicles, but save as aforesaid shall apply to vehicles of every description, and shall apply to machines and implements of any kind drawn or propelled along roads whether by animal or mechanical power as it applies to vehicles.

(2) This Act shall apply to vehicles and persons in the public service of the Crown, and in the case of any such vehicle the person whom the department in whose service the vehicle is used names as the person actually responsible shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be the person who causes or permits the vehicle to be on any road.

Interpreta-  
tion.

**15.** For the purposes of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The expression “tramcar” includes any carriage used on any road by virtue of an order made under the Light Railways Act, 1896 :

The expression “trolley vehicle” means a mechanically propelled vehicle adapted for use upon roads without rails and moved by power transmitted thereto from some external source :

The expression “invalid carriages” means mechanically propelled vehicles whose weight unladen does not exceed five hundredweight, and which are specially designed and constructed (and not merely adapted) for the use of persons suffering from some physical defect or disability and are used solely by such persons :

The expression “public service vehicles” means vehicles (other than tramcars or trolley vehicles) carrying passengers for hire or reward on roads :

The expression “prescribed” means prescribed by regulations :

59 & 60 Vict.  
c. 48.

The expression "road" means any public highway and any other road to which the public has access :

The expression "agriculture" includes the use of land as meadow or pasture land or orchard land or for market gardens or allotments but does not include the use of land as woodland, and the expression "agricultural" shall be construed accordingly.

**16.**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1927. Short title, commencement and extent.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on the twenty-second day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

(3) This Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland.

## SCHEDULE.

Section 11.

### ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 115.	The Metropolitan Public Carriage Act, 1869.	In section nine the restriction numbered (3).
51 & 52 Vict. c. 41.	The Local Government Act, 1888.	Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section eighty-five.
52 & 53 Vict. c. 50.	The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889.	Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section fifty-eight.
55 & 56 Vict. c. 55.	The Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892.	Paragraph (1) of section three hundred and ninety-four.
59 & 60 Vict. c. 36.	The Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896.	The whole Act so far as it relates to lights on vehicles.
61 & 62 Vict. c. 29.	The Locomotives Act, 1898.	The whole Act so far as it relates to lights on vehicles.
3 Edw. 7. c. 33	The Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903.	Section fifty.
7 Edw. 7. c. 45	The Lights on Vehicles Act, 1907.	The whole Act.
8 Edw. 7. c. 62	The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908.	Subsections (3) and (4) of section twenty-five.

## CHAPTER 38.

An Act to provide for the registration and inspection of nursing homes, and for purposes connected therewith. [22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

Registration of nursing homes.

1.—(1) If any person carries on a nursing home without being duly registered in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and shall in respect of each such offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) Application for registration shall be made to the local supervising authority in writing in the form prescribed by the Minister of Health, and shall be accompanied by a fee of five shillings.

(3) Subject as provided in this Act, the local supervising authority shall, on the receipt of an application for registration, register the applicant in respect of the nursing home named in the application and issue to him a certificate of registration:

Provided that the authority may refuse to register the applicant if they are satisfied—

- (a) that he or any person employed by him at the home is not a fit person, whether by reason of age or otherwise, to carry on or to be employed at a nursing home of such a description as the nursing home named in the application; or
- (b) that for reasons connected with situation, construction, accommodation, staffing or equipment, the home or any premises used in connection therewith are not fit to be used for a nursing home of such a description as the nursing home named in the application, or that

the home or premises are used or to be used for purposes which are in any way improper or undesirable in the case of such a nursing home; or

- (c) in the case of a nursing home (other than a maternity home) which was not in existence at the commencement of this Act, that the home is not under the charge of a person who is either a duly qualified medical practitioner or a qualified nurse and who is resident in the home, or that there is not a proper proportion of qualified nurses among the persons having the superintendence of or employed in the nursing of the patients in the home; or
- (d) in the case of a nursing home (other than a maternity home) which was in existence at the commencement of this Act, that the nursing of the patients in the home is not under the superintendence of a qualified nurse who is resident in the home; or
- (e) in the case of a maternity home which was not in existence at the commencement of this Act, that the person having the superintendence of the nursing of the patients in the home is not either a qualified nurse or a certified midwife, or that any person employed in attending any woman in the home in childbirth or in nursing any patient in the home is not either a duly qualified medical practitioner, a certified midwife, a pupil midwife or a qualified nurse.

For the purpose of the foregoing provisions, a nursing home or maternity home shall not be deemed to be a home which was in existence at the commencement of this Act if, in the case of a home carried on at that date by an individual, it ceases to be carried on by that individual solely or, in the case of a home which was carried on at that date by a body corporate, it ceases to be under the charge of the individual under whose charge it was at that date.

(4) The certificate of registration issued in respect of a nursing home shall be kept affixed in a conspicuous place in the home, and, if default is made in complying

with the foregoing requirement, the person carrying on the home shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Cancellation of registration.

**2.** Subject as provided in this Act, a local supervising authority may at any time cancel the registration of a person in respect of any nursing home on any ground which would entitle them to refuse an application for the registration of that person in respect of that home,<sup>f</sup> or on the ground that that person has been convicted of an offence against this Act or that any other person has been convicted of such an offence in respect of that home.

Notice of refusal or of cancellation of registration.

**3.**—(1) Before making an order refusing an application for registration or an order cancelling any registration, the local supervising authority shall give to the applicant or to the person registered, as the case may be, not less than fourteen days' notice of their intention to make such an order, and every such notice shall state the grounds on which the authority intend to make the order and shall contain an intimation that, if within fourteen days after the receipt of the notice the applicant or person registered informs the authority in writing that he desires so to do, the authority will, before making the order, give him (in person or by a representative) an opportunity of showing cause why the order should not be made.

(2) If the authority, after giving the applicant or the person registered (if under the provisions of the preceding subsection he is entitled so to do) an opportunity of showing cause as aforesaid, decide to refuse the application for registration or to cancel the registration, they shall make an order to that effect and shall send a copy of the order by registered post to the applicant or the person registered.

(3) Any person aggrieved by an order refusing an application for registration or cancelling any registration may, within fourteen days after the date on which the copy of the order was sent to him, appeal against it to a court of summary jurisdiction, and the appellant or the local supervising authority, if aggrieved by the order made by a court of summary jurisdiction on any such appeal, may appeal against that order to a court of quarter sessions in manner prescribed by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

(4) No such order shall come into force until the expiration of fourteen days from the date on which it



was made, or, where notice of appeal is given against it, until the appeal has been decided or withdrawn.

4.—(1) The local supervising authority may make **Byelaws.**  
byelaws—

(a) prescribing the records to be kept of the patients received into a nursing home, and, in the case of a maternity home, of any miscarriages occurring in the home, and of the children born therein and of the children so born who are removed from the home otherwise than to the custody or care of any parent, guardian, or relative;

(b) requiring notification to be given of any death occurring in a nursing home.

(2) The provisions of sections one hundred and eighty-two to one hundred and eighty-six of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall, so far as they relate to byelaws made by an urban sanitary authority, apply to byelaws made under this section. **38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.**

(3) If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with the provisions of any byelaw made under this Act, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

5.—(1) The medical officer of health of the local supervising authority or some qualified nurse or other officer duly authorised by them may, subject to such regulations as may be made by the authority, at all reasonable times enter and inspect any premises which are used, or which that officer has reasonable cause to believe to be used, for the purposes of a nursing home, and to inspect any records required to be kept in accordance with the provisions of this Act: **Inspection of nursing homes.**

Provided that nothing in this Act shall be deemed to authorise any such officer to inspect any medical record relating to any patient in a nursing home.

(2) If any person refuses to allow any such officer to enter or inspect any such premises as aforesaid or to inspect any such records as aforesaid, or obstructs any such officer in the execution of his powers under this section, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Power to exempt certain institutions.

6.—(1) A local supervising authority may grant exemption from the operation of this Act in respect of any hospital or institution not carried on for profit.

(2) Any exemption granted under this section in respect of any hospital or institution shall continue in force for one year only from the date on which it is granted, but without prejudice to the power of the local supervising authority to grant any further exemption in respect of that hospital or institution.

(3) Any person who is aggrieved by the refusal of a local supervising authority to grant exemption under this section in respect of any hospital or institution, or by the withdrawal by the authority of any such exemption, may appeal against the refusal or withdrawal to the Minister of Health, and the Minister, after considering the matter, shall give such directions therein as he thinks proper, and the authority shall comply with any directions so given.

Power of Minister to exempt Christian Science nursing homes.

7.—(1) The Minister of Health may grant exemption from the operation of this Act in respect of any nursing home, as respects which he is satisfied that it is being or will be carried on in accordance with the practice and principles of the body known as the Church of Christ Scientist.

(2) It shall be a condition of any exemption granted to a nursing home under this section that the nursing home shall adopt and use the name of Christian Science house.

(3) An exemption granted under this section in respect of a nursing home may at any time be withdrawn by the Minister if it appears to him that that home is no longer being carried on in accordance with the said practice and principles.

Penalty for offences against Act and provision as to offences by companies.

8.—(1) If any person is guilty of an offence against this Act (other than an offence in respect of which some other penalty is specifically provided by this Act) he shall in respect of each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding two pounds in respect of each day on which the offence continues after conviction.

(2) Where a person convicted of an offence against this Act is a company, the chairman and every director of the company and every officer of the company concerned in the management thereof shall be guilty of the like offence, unless he proves that the act constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent.

9.—(1) For the purposes of this Act, the council of every county as respects that county and the council of every county borough as respects that borough shall be the local supervising authority.

(2) The council of a county may, on the application of the council of any county district within the county, delegate to the district council, either with or without any restrictions or conditions as the county council thinks fit, any of the powers or duties of the county council under this Act.

(3) If any district council by which an application is made under subsection (2) of this section is aggrieved by the refusal of the county council to delegate any of its powers or duties under this Act or to delegate any such powers or duties otherwise than subject to conditions or restrictions, the district council may make a representation to the Minister with respect to the matter, and the Minister, after consultation with the county council may direct the county council to delegate to the district council either with or without restrictions or conditions such of its powers and duties under this Act as the Minister thinks proper, and the county council shall comply with any direction so given.

(4) Any expenses incurred under this Act by the local supervising authority shall be defrayed—

- (a) in the case of the council of a county, as expenses for general county purposes;
- (b) in the case of the council of a county borough, as part of the general expenses of the council in the execution of the Public Health Acts :

Provided that any expenses incurred by a district council in the execution of any powers or the performance of any duties delegated by the county council to the district council under this section shall, up to an amount not exceeding such sum as may be fixed by the county council, be repaid to the district council by the county

council, and the amount by which the expenses so incurred exceed the amount repaid by the county council shall be defrayed by the district council as part of the general expenses of the council in the execution of the Public Health Acts.

(5) Any fees received by the council of a county under this Act shall be paid into the county fund, and any fees received by a county borough under this Act shall be paid into the borough fund or, in the case of a borough having a general rate fund, into the general rate fund, and any fees received by a district council under this Act shall, as the county council may direct, either be paid to the county council or applied in reduction of the sum to be repaid by the county council to the district council under this section.

Interpre-  
tation.

**10.**—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say,—

“ Register ” and “ Registration ” mean register and registration under this Act :

“ Nursing home ” means any premises used or intended to be used for the reception of and the providing of nursing for persons suffering from any sickness, injury, or infirmity, and includes a maternity home but does not include—

(i) any hospital or other premises maintained or controlled by a Government department or local authority or by any other body of persons constituted by special Act of Parliament or incorporated by Royal Charter ;

(ii) any institution for lunatics within the meaning of the Lunacy Act, 1890 ;

(iii) any certified institution, certified house or approved home within the meaning of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913 :

53 & 54 Vict.  
c. 5.

3 & 4 Geo. 5.  
c. 28.

“ Maternity home ” means any premises used or intended to be used for the reception of pregnant women or of women immediately after child-birth :

“ Qualified nurse ” means a person registered in the general part of the register of nurses required

to be kept under the Nurses Registration Act, 1919, or a person who had before the commencement of this Act completed a three years' course of training in a hospital which was during the period of her training, or subsequently became, a training school approved by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, or the General Nursing Council for Scotland, or the General Nursing Council for Northern Ireland, for the purpose of admission to the general part of the said register :

9 & 10 Geo. 5.  
c. 94.

“Pupil midwife” means a person who is undergoing training with a view to becoming a certified midwife, and for that purpose attending women in childbirth as part of a course of practical instruction in midwifery recognised by the Central Midwives Board.

(2) In relation to any premises used or intended to be used solely for the reception of, and the provision of nursing for, a class of patients in whose case the requisite nursing can be suitably and adequately provided by nurses of a class whose names are contained in some part of the register of nurses required to be kept under the Nurses Registration Act, 1919, other than the general part of that register, references in the definition of “qualified nurse” contained in subsection (1) of this section to the general part of the register shall be construed as including references to that other part of the register.

**11.** This Act shall apply to the administrative county of London subject to the following modifications:—

Application  
to London.

- (i) As respects the county of London the London County Council and as respects the City of London the Common Council shall be the local supervising authority;
- (ii) Any expenses incurred under this Act by the London County Council shall be defrayed as general county expenses and any expenses so incurred by the Common Council shall be defrayed out of the general rate;
- (iii) The London County Council may delegate to the council of any metropolitan borough all or any of its powers under this Act other than the

power to make byelaws, and any such delegation may be either absolute or subject to such terms or conditions as the London County Council may think fit, including conditions for the repayment by the London County Council to a council to whom powers are so delegated of the whole or part of the expenses incurred by that council in the execution of the powers so delegated;

- (iv) Any expenses incurred by the council of a metropolitan borough in the execution of any powers delegated to it shall, in so far as those expenses are not repaid to that council by the London County Council, be defrayed as part of the general expenses of the council, and any fees received under this Act by the council of a metropolitan borough shall be paid into the fund out of which expenses incurred under this Act by that council are to be defrayed.

Short title,  
extent, re-  
peal and  
commence-  
ment.

**12.**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

(2) This Act shall not apply to Scotland or Northern Ireland.

(3) Subject as hereinafter provided, so much of any local Act as makes provision for the registration of any maternity home is hereby repealed, and the enactments mentioned in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule:

Provided that any person who is immediately before the commencement of this Act registered under any enactment repealed by this Act in respect of any maternity home, shall if the authority with which he is registered under the said repealed enactment is for the purposes of this Act the local supervising authority of the area in which the home is situate, be deemed for all the purposes of this Act to be as from the commencement of this Act, a person duly registered thereunder in respect of that home.

(4) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

## SCHEDULE.

## ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Section 12.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
16 & 17 Geo. 5. c. 32.	The Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1926.	Part II, section twelve, in subsection (1) of section fourteen the words "and Maternity Homes" in both places where they occur, and subsection (3) of section fourteen.

## CHAPTER 39.

An Act to confirm and give effect to certain agreements between representatives of Great Britain, the Irish Free State and Northern Ireland as to the registration and control of medical practitioners and dentists, and to validate certain acts done by the Dental Board.  
[22nd December 1927.]

WHEREAS the agreements set out in the Schedule to this Act have been entered into between representatives of Great Britain, the Irish Free State and Northern Ireland, with respect to the registration and control of medical practitioners and dentists, and it is expedient that the said agreements should be confirmed and effect given thereto :

And whereas doubts may arise as to the validity of acts done after the establishment of the Irish Free State by the Dental Board as first constituted under the Dentists Act, 1921 :

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this

11 & 12  
Geo. 5. c. 21.

present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Confirma-  
tion of  
agreement  
as to medi-  
cal prac-  
titioners.

**1.**—(1) The agreement set forth in Part I of the Schedule to this Act is hereby confirmed, and so far as it relates to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

(2) For the purpose of giving effect to Article 5 of the said agreement, the Medical Acts shall be subject to the following amendment :—

In the event of a new university being at any time hereafter created in the Irish Free State by Act of the Parliament of the Irish Free State with power to hold qualifying examinations in medicine, surgery and midwifery for the purpose of granting medical diplomas conferring the right of registration in the Irish Free State Medical Register, such qualifying examinations shall be qualifying examinations within the meaning of the Medical Act, 1886, if His Majesty on the recommendation of the General Medical Council is pleased by Order in Council to make a declaration to that effect.

49 & 50 Vict.  
c. 48.

Confirma-  
tion of  
agreement  
as to dent-  
ists and  
validation  
of acts of  
Dental  
Board.

**2.**—(1) The agreement set forth in Part II of the Schedule to this Act is hereby confirmed and, so far as it relates to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, shall have effect as if enacted in this Act :

(2) For the purposes of the Dentists Acts, 1878 to 1923, in their application to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, anything which since the establishment of the Irish Free State has been done by, to, or before the Dental Board as first constituted under the Dentists Act, 1921, shall be deemed to be as valid and effectual as if the Irish Free State had not been established.

Short title,  
interpreta-  
tion and  
commence-  
ment.

**3.**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Medical and Dentists Acts Amendment Act, 1927.

(2) This Act, so far as it affects the Medical Acts, shall be construed as one with those Acts, and shall be included among the Acts which may be cited as the Medical Acts.

(3) This Act, so far as it affects the Dentists Acts, 1878 to 1923, shall be construed as one with those Acts, and those Acts and this Act, so far as it affects those



Acts, may be cited together as the Dentists Acts, 1878 to 1927.

(4) In this Act, the expression "Medical Acts" means the Medical Acts as amended by any subsequent enactment.

(5) This Act shall come into operation on the passing of this Act:

Provided that, if at the date of the passing of this Act the agreement set out in Part II of the Schedule to this Act has not been confirmed by an Act of the Parliament of the Irish Free State, this Act, so far as it relates to the amendments of the Dentists Acts, 1878 to 1927, effected by that agreement, shall not come into operation until the said agreement has been so confirmed.

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## SCHEDULE.

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### PART I.

#### Section 1.

#### AGREEMENT BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN, THE IRISH FREE STATE AND NORTHERN IRELAND AS TO THE REGISTRATION AND CONTROL OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

1. In this agreement—

- the expression "the Medical Acts" means the Medical Act, 1858, and the Medical Act, 1886, and any Acts amending the same;
- the expression "the Irish Free State Medical Council" means any Council which may hereafter be established by Act of the Oireachtas of the Irish Free State for the purpose of registering and controlling medical practitioners in the Irish Free State;
- the expression "the Irish Free State Medical Register" means any register of medical practitioners which the Irish Free State Medical Council may by any such Act of the Oireachtas be required to keep;
- the expression "the General Medical Council" means the Council established under the Medical Acts;
- the expression "the General Register" means the Register established under the Medical Acts;

the word “formerly” shall be construed as referring to times previous to the establishment of the Irish Free State and of Northern Ireland.

2.—(1) The nomination of a member of the General Medical Council formerly made for Ireland by His Majesty with the advice of the Privy Council shall henceforth be made by His Majesty in Council on the recommendation of the Governor of Northern Ireland.

(2) The nominations of members of the General Medical Council by Universities and Medical Corporations in Ireland and the election of a member of the General Medical Council by registered medical practitioners in Ireland shall henceforth be made and had in the like manner in all respects as the same were formerly made and had.

3. Subject to the provisions of this agreement and notwithstanding anything contained in the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, the Irish Free State Constitution Act, 1922, or the Irish Free State (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1922, or the Constitution of the Irish Free State (Saorstát Éireann) Act, 1922, passed by the Provisional Parliament of Ireland, or the Adaptation of Enactments Act, 1922, passed by the Oireachtas of the Irish Free State or any Order made under any of those Acts the constitution of the General Medical Council and of the several Branch Councils as formerly existing under the Medical Acts and the powers of holding qualifying examinations and granting diplomas for the purpose of registration in the General Register formerly vested in certain universities and medical corporations in Ireland shall be deemed not to have been affected by the establishment of the Irish Free State or of Northern Ireland, and for the purpose of the preparation and keeping of the General Register the General Medical Council and the Branch Council for Ireland and their respective officers shall have and may exercise in relation to persons, universities, medical corporations, and matters in the Irish Free State or in Northern Ireland all such powers, jurisdictions, and authorities under the Medical Acts as the said Councils respectively and their respective officers formerly had and might exercise under the Medical Acts for that purpose in relation to persons, universities, medical corporations, and matters respectively in Ireland.

4. Any person who is or shall be registered in the General Register shall be entitled, on payment of such fee as may from time to time be prescribed in that behalf by or in pursuance of any Act of the Oireachtas of the Irish Free State, to be registered in the Irish Free State Medical Register :

Provided that—

(a) the fee payable by such persons in respect of such registration shall at no time exceed the fee payable

in respect of registration in the Irish Free State Medical Register by any other person who may be or become entitled to be registered therein; and

- (b) no fee shall be payable in respect of such registration by any person who, on the date of coming into force of the Act of Oireachtas of the Irish Free State establishing the Irish Free State Medical Register, is registered in the General Register and applies for registration in the Irish Free State Medical Register within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed in that behalf by the said or any other Act of the said Oireachtas; and
- (c) no person whose name has been erased from the Irish Free State Medical Register on account of his having been convicted of a felony, misdemeanour, crime or offence or his having been judged by the Irish Free State Medical Council to have been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect shall be entitled to be subsequently registered in the said Register solely by reason of his being registered in the General Register; and
- (d) a person not previously registered in the Irish Free State Medical Register shall not be entitled to be registered therein if his name has been erased from the General Register on account of his having been convicted of a felony, misdemeanour, crime, or offence or his having been judged by the General Medical Council to have been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect.

5. The Medical Acts shall be amended so as to provide that, in the event of a new university being at any time hereafter created in the Irish Free State by Act of the Oireachtas of the Irish Free State with power to hold qualifying examinations in medicine, surgery, and midwifery for the purpose of granting medical diplomas conferring the right of registration in the Irish Free State Medical Register, such qualifying examinations may be qualifying examinations, within the meaning of the Medical Act, 1886, and any such diploma so granted by such new university shall, upon such examinations becoming qualifying examinations as aforesaid, be regarded as conferring on the possessor thereof the right of registration in the General Register as fully as if such new university had been such a university as is mentioned in subsection (i) of section 3 of the Medical Act, 1886, and the provisions of Part I of that Act relating to qualifying examinations and to medical diplomas shall be read and have effect accordingly.

6.—(1) With a view to preventing the holding of simultaneous inquiries—

- (a) the General Medical Council shall report to the Irish Free State Medical Council every case in which they propose, in connection with the exercise of their disciplinary powers, to hold an inquiry into the conduct in Great Britain or in Northern Ireland of any person registered in the Irish Free State Medical Register, and the Irish Free State Medical Council shall report to the General Medical Council every case in which they propose, in connection with the exercise of their disciplinary powers, to hold an inquiry into the conduct in the Irish Free State of any person registered in the General Register;
- (b) the General Medical Council, upon receipt by them of any such report as aforesaid from the Irish Free State Medical Council, shall have regard to the desirability of postponing inquiry by them into the matter to which such report relates until the inquiry to which such report relates by the Irish Free State Medical Council is completed;
- (c) the Irish Free State Medical Council, upon receipt by them of any such report as aforesaid from the General Medical Council, shall have regard to the desirability of postponing inquiry by them into the matter to which such report relates until the inquiry to which such report relates by the General Medical Council is completed.

(2) The General Medical Council shall report to the Irish Free State Medical Council every case in which disciplinary action resulting in erasure from the General Register is taken by them against a person registered in the Irish Free State Medical Register, and the Irish Free State Medical Council shall report to the General Medical Council every case in which disciplinary action resulting in erasure from the Irish Free State Medical Register is taken by them against a person registered in the General Register.

7. His Majesty's Governments in Great Britain and the Irish Free State respectively shall as soon as possible introduce into their respective Parliaments such legislation as may be necessary to give statutory effect to this agreement, and this agreement shall not take effect until such legislation in both such Parliaments shall have been passed into law.

Signed on behalf  
of  
Great Britain.  
BALFOUR.

Signed on behalf  
of the  
Irish Free State.  
P. MCGILLIGAN.

Signed on behalf  
of  
Northern Ireland.  
R. D. BATES.

## PART II.

Sections 2  
and 3.AGREEMENT BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN, THE IRISH FREE  
STATE AND NORTHERN IRELAND AS TO THE REGIS-  
TRATION AND CONTROL OF DENTISTS.

## 1. In this agreement—

the expression “the Dentists Acts” means the Dentists Acts, 1878 and 1921, and any Acts amending the same;

the expression “the Dental Board” means the Dental Board established under the Dentists Acts;

the expression “the Medical Acts” means the Medical Act, 1858, and the Medical Act, 1886, and any Acts amending the same;

the expression “the General Medical Council” means the General Council established under the Medical Acts;

the expression “medical authorities” means the bodies and universities who choose members of the General Medical Council;

the expression “the Dentists Register” means the Register established under the Dentists Acts;

the expression “the Irish Free State Dental Board” means any Board which may hereafter be established by Act of the Oireachtas of the Irish Free State for the purpose of registering and controlling dentists in the Irish Free State;

the expression “the Irish Free State Dentists Register” means any register of dentists which the Irish Free State Dental Board may by any such Act of the Oireachtas be required to keep;

the expression “the Irish Free State Medical Council” means any council which may hereafter be established by Act of the Oireachtas of the Irish Free State for the purpose of registering and controlling medical practitioners in the Irish Free State;

the word “formerly” shall be construed as referring to times previous to the establishment of the Irish Free State.

2.—(1) The appointment of a member of the Dental Board as constituted after the expiration of the term of office of the first members of that Board required to be made by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland shall henceforth be made by the Governor of Northern Ireland.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, the appointment of the appointed members and the

election of the elected members of the Dental Board as so constituted as aforesaid shall be made and had in like manner in all respects as the same were formerly required to be made and had respectively.

(3) Nothing in this agreement shall affect the tenure of office of any member of the Dental Board who holds office at the date on which this agreement takes effect.

3. Subject to the provisions of this agreement and notwithstanding anything contained in the Irish Free State Constitution Act, 1922, or the Irish Free State (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1922, or the Constitution of the Irish Free State (Saorstát Eireann) Act, 1922, passed by the Provisional Parliament of Ireland, or the Adaptation of Enactments Act, 1922, passed by the Oireachtas of the Irish Free State, or any Order made under any of those Acts the constitution of the Dental Board under the Dentists Acts and the powers of holding examinations for the purpose of testing the fitness of persons to practice dentistry or dental surgery, and of granting certificates of such fitness for the purpose of registration in the Dentists Register formerly vested in the Dental Board or the medical authorities in Ireland shall be deemed not to have been affected by the establishment of the Irish Free State, and for the purpose of the preparation and keeping of the Dentists Register the Dental Board and the General Medical Council and their respective officers shall have and may exercise in relation to persons, medical authorities and matters in the Irish Free State all such powers, jurisdictions and authorities under the Dentists Acts as the said Board and the said Council had and might exercise under the Dentists Acts for that purpose in relation to persons, medical authorities, and matters respectively in Ireland.

4. Any person who is or shall be registered in the Dentists Register shall be entitled, on payment of such fees as may from time to time be prescribed in that behalf by or in pursuance of any Act of the Oireachtas of the Irish Free State, to be registered in the Irish Free State Dentists Register :

Provided that—

- (a) the fees payable by such persons in respect of such registration shall at no time exceed the fees payable in respect of registration in the Irish Free State Dentists Register by any other person who may be or become entitled to be registered thereon; and
- (b) no person whose name has been erased from the Irish Free State Dentists Register on account of his having been convicted of a felony, misdemeanour, crime or offence or having been found guilty of infamous or disgraceful conduct in a professional respect shall be entitled to be subsequently registered in the said

Register solely by reason of his being registered in the Dentists Register; and

- (c) a person not previously registered in the Irish Free State Dentists Register shall not be entitled to be registered therein if his name has been erased from the Dentists Register on account of his having been convicted of a felony, misdemeanour, crime or offence or having been found guilty of infamous or disgraceful conduct in a professional respect.

5. In the event of any examinations of a new university at any time hereafter created in the Irish Free State becoming qualifying examinations in medicine, surgery and midwifery for the purposes of the Medical Acts that university shall have the same powers of holding examinations for the purposes of testing the fitness of persons to practise dentistry or dental surgery, and of granting certificates of such fitness for the purpose of registration in the Dentists Register as if it were a medical authority for the purposes of section 18 of the Dentists Act, 1878.

6.—(1) With a view to preventing the holding of simultaneous inquiries—

- (a) The Dental Board shall report to the Irish Free State Dental Board every case in which they propose, in connection with the exercise of their disciplinary powers, to hold an inquiry into the conduct in Great Britain or in Northern Ireland of any person registered in the Irish Free State Dentists Register, and the Irish Free State Dental Board shall report to the Dental Board every case in which they propose, in connection with the exercise of their disciplinary powers, to hold an inquiry into the conduct in the Irish Free State of any person registered in the Dentists Register;
- (b) The Dental Board upon receipt by them of any such report as aforesaid from the Irish Free State Dental Board, shall have regard to the desirability of postponing inquiry by them into the matter to which such report relates until the inquiry to which such report relates by the Irish Free State Dental Board is completed;
- (c) The Irish Free State Dental Board upon receipt by them of any such report as aforesaid from the Dental Board, shall have regard to the desirability of postponing inquiry by them into the matter to which such report relates until the inquiry to which such report relates by the Dental Board is completed.

(2) The Dental Board shall report to the Irish Free State Dental Board every case in which disciplinary action

resulting in erasure from the Dentists Register is taken by them against a person registered in the Irish Free State Dentists Register, and the Irish Free State Dental Board shall report to the Dental Board every case in which disciplinary action resulting in erasure from the Irish Free State Dentists Register is taken by them against a person registered in the Dentists Register.

7. His Majesty's Governments in Great Britain and the Irish Free State respectively shall as soon as possible introduce into their respective Parliaments such legislation as may be necessary to give statutory effect to this agreement, and this agreement shall not take effect until such legislation in both such Parliaments shall have been passed into law.

Signed on behalf  
of  
Great Britain.  
BALFOUR.

Signed on behalf  
of the  
Irish Free State.  
P. MCGILLIGAN.

Signed on behalf  
of  
Northern Ireland.  
R. D. BATES.

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## CHAPTER 40.

An Act to make provision incidental to and consequential on the dissolution of the legal union between the Church of England and the Church of England in India. [22nd December 1927.]

**WHEREAS** by the Indian Church Measure, 1927, provision is made for the dissolution of the legal union between the Church of England and the Church of England in India :

And whereas for the purpose of giving effect to certain changes consequential on the said Measure it is expedient that the provisions hereinafter contained should be enacted by Parliament :

Be it therefore enacted by the King'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 :—

**1.** In this Act—

The expression “date of severance” means such day as may be fixed under the said Measure as the date for the dissolution of such union as aforesaid;

Interpreta-  
tion.



The expression "Indian Church" means, in respect of the period before the date of severance, the Church of England in India and, in respect of the period commencing on the date of severance, the Church of England in India as severed from the Church of England notwithstanding the adoption by the said church of any other name or names;

The expression "the Bishop of Calcutta" means the occupant for the time being of the See of Calcutta, whether or not that See is constituted an Archiepiscopal See;

The expression "General Council" means the body recognised as such by the Bishop of Calcutta;

The expression "chaplain" means a clergyman in priest's orders in the Church of England or a church in communion with the Church of England who is appointed by the Secretary of State in Council of India to a chaplaincy in pursuance of his existing practice or powers, or any such clergyman in the permanent service of the Crown who is accepted by the Secretary of State in Council as holding a like chaplaincy;

The expression "Maintained Church" means a church specified in the list contained in the Second Schedule to this Act as varied from time to time under the provisions of the Act or of rules made thereunder;

The expression "property subject to this Act" means all property of whatsoever kind held on behalf of or for the benefit of the Indian Church or of any diocese or dioceses or other part or parts thereof or of any person holding office in the said church or any diocese thereof as such or for the furtherance of any religious, educational or philanthropic work in connection therewith;

The expressions "the Societies Registration Act, 1860," "the Indian Companies Act, 1913," and "the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872," mean the Acts of the Indian Legislature which may be cited by those titles respectively.

Certain events to happen as from date of severance.

**2.** As from the date of severance—

- (i) The enactment mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act shall be repealed to the extent specified in the second column of the said Schedule;
- (ii) All Letters Patent of His Majesty by or under the authority of which any bishop or archdeacon has been appointed to a bishopric or archdeaconry in the Indian Church, whether issued in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or not, shall be deemed to be spent and of no effect whatsoever in law, but without prejudice to any lawful act done under the authority of such Letters Patent before the date of severance :

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to terminate the appointment of any such bishop or archdeacon or to affect any right or claim which any such bishop or archdeacon may have to any salary, pension, allowance or other payment;

- (iii) No person shall be appointed or nominated by His Majesty by virtue of any existing right of patronage, appointment or nomination to any bishopric in the Indian Church;
- (iv) Every ecclesiastical corporation of the Indian Church whether sole or aggregate shall be dissolved :

Provided that this enactment shall not apply to any corporation created under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or any other Act of the Indian Legislature authorising the registration or incorporation of companies.

Saving of certain rights.

**3.** Save as expressly provided in this Act or in rules made thereunder—

- (1) Notwithstanding any defects or informalities in the documents or proceedings, it is declared that where any church or burial ground has been consecrated before the commencement of this Act with the approval or at the request of a competent civil authority and the site thereof was at the date of the sentence of consecration

and has ever since remained vested in the Crown such consecration shall be deemed to have conferred upon the Indian Church and upon its officials and members respectively such rights of possession, control, and user of the site and buildings (if any) as they respectively would have had if prior to the pronouncing of the sentence of consecration the site and buildings had been conveyed or assured to a person or persons to hold the same on behalf of or in trust for the Indian Church :

- (2) The Indian Church and the officials and members thereof respectively shall have and be entitled to exercise, after the date of severance, all such rights of possession, control and user of the site and buildings (if any) of any consecrated church or burial ground as the Indian Church and the officials and members thereof respectively had immediately prior to that date, and all references to “the United Church of England and Ireland”, “the Church of England” or “the Church of England in India” (whether such terms are used with or without the addition of the words “as by law established”) in any petition for or sentence of consecration or in any conveyance or declaration of dedication of the site of any such church or burial ground shall be construed as references to the Indian Church.

4.—(1) If the Archbishop of Canterbury shall certify by a writing under his hand sent to the Governor-General of India in Council that the Indian Church has ceased to be in communion with the Church of England, the Governor-General of India in Council on receipt of such certificate shall cause the same to be published in the Gazette of India and shall forward a certified copy to the Bishop of Calcutta and thereupon shall be at liberty to resume complete control of all or any Maintained Churches or burial grounds, whether consecrated or not, and the Indian Church and the officials and members thereof respectively shall cease to have any rights therein.

Resumption  
of control of  
Maintained  
Churches.

(2)—(i) Every such resumption of complete control shall be effected by not less than twelve months' notice sent to the Bishop of Calcutta and expiring at the end of a financial year of the Government of India.

(ii) No such notice shall be valid unless given before the expiration of two years from the date of the publication of the certificate of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

(3) Upon such resumption of complete control of a church or burial ground the church or burial ground shall, if not already so vested, by virtue of such notice and without any conveyance being necessary vest in the Crown or such person or persons as the Governor-General of India in Council shall appoint for an absolute estate in possession, and if duly consecrated shall be held in trust for the purposes of the Church of England, and shall be freed from any claim by the Indian Church or any officials or members thereof connected therewith.

Power to  
make rules.

5. The Governor-General of India in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council of India, and, save as by the rules expressly provided, with the concurrence of the Bishop of Calcutta, may make rules—

- (i) Regulating the licensing, posting, discipline, ministrations, duties, and supervision of chaplains;
- (ii) Providing for episcopal ministrations and the making of grants out of the revenues of India in respect thereof;
- (iii) Regulating the removal of churches from and the addition of churches to the list contained in the Second Schedule to this Act, and the transfer of churches from one Part or sub-division of a Part of the list to another Part or sub-division;
- (iv) Making provision for vesting any Maintained Churches, and the goods and ornaments thereof, in the Indian Church Trustees, or in any other person or persons, subject to any conditions that may be prescribed regarding the use of the churches while so vested;
- (v) Prescribing the circumstances in which and the conditions on which any Maintained Churches and the goods and ornaments thereof shall cease to be so vested, and the disposal of them in that event;
- (vi) Making provision for the services of the Church of England and of the Indian Church to be held in Maintained Churches, and the hours at which they shall be held;

- (vii) Making provision for the administration of the rules and practice of the Indian Church in Maintained Churches with or without modification thereof;
- (viii) Providing for the loan of Maintained Churches to other denominations, according to the practice now existing;
- (ix) Providing for any special system of supervision which may be found to be necessary of chaplains engaged in ministering to troops;
- (x) Making provision for referring to arbitration differences regarding or arising out of the rules, including any difference between the Governor-General of India in Council and the Bishop of Calcutta as to any amendment or variation thereof, and in such case for amending or varying the rules in accordance with the award of the Arbitrator without the concurrence of the Bishop of Calcutta;
- (xi) Prescribing the conditions on which, the circumstances in which, the extent to which, the procedure by which and the persons with whose assent, concurrence, sanction or approval the arrangements embodied in the rules, or any of them, may from time to time be terminated, modified or brought into being again;
- (xii) Providing for any matters incidental to, or consequential on, any of the said powers, and making any supplemental provisions which may appear necessary or expedient for giving effect to such powers, including provisions for the maintenance at the Government expense of any Maintained Churches.

**6.**—(1) At any time after the commencement of this Act, the General Council may by resolution appoint such number of persons as they shall see fit (not being less than three) to represent the Indian Church and to hold property for any uses or purposes thereof, and when it is shown to the satisfaction of His Majesty the King that the said Council has appointed such persons His Majesty the King in Council may by Charter incorporate them and their successors with power to hold land without licence in mortmain under the name of the Indian Church Trustees.

Incorporation and powers of Indian Church Trustees and vesting of property.

(2) At any time after the commencement of this Act and before the date of severance, any corporation or corporations sole or aggregate which will be dissolved under paragraph (iv) of section two of this Act may, by declaration in writing, vest any property subject to this Act held by it or them, severally or jointly, in any society or body of trustees duly registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, or the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and that society or body shall hold such property on the same trusts or for the same purposes on or for which the corporation or corporations held it.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder, upon the date of severance all property subject to this Act shall vest in the Indian Church Trustees, except the following, viz. :—

- (a) churches for the time being entered in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Act and the goods and ornaments of such churches;
- (b) cemeteries other than those vested in corporations dissolved by this Act;
- (c) property held by societies or bodies of trustees duly registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, or the Indian Companies Act, 1913;
- (d) property held by or in trust for or on behalf of any missionary or religious society or religious community of which the head office, headquarters, governing body, mother house, superior or head, as the case may be, is situated or usually resident outside India, whether or not such property is directly controlled or administered by such head office, headquarters, governing body, mother house, superior or head;
- (e) property held by trustees, whether corporate or unincorporate, in respect of which the trustees or a majority thereof before the date of severance shall certify by a writing under their hands sent to the Governor-General of India in Council (who shall send a copy thereof to the Bishop of Calcutta) that they or such majority of them object to such property vesting in the Indian Church Trustees; and
- (f) property exempted by the Governor-General of India in Council from the operation of this subsection by notification in the Gazette of India before the date of severance.

(4) The churchyards of consecrated churches shall vest in those persons or bodies in whom, under the provisions of this Act, the respective churches vest.

(5) At any time after the incorporation of the Indian Church Trustees any trustees, whether corporate or unincorporate, may by declaration in writing vest any property subject to this Act held by them in the Indian Church Trustees or in any diocesan society or body of trustees duly registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, or the Indian Companies Act, 1913, to be held by them or it on the same trusts, and the Indian Church Trustees may by declaration in writing vest any property subject to this Act held by them in any such diocesan society or body of trustees to be held by them or it on the same trusts :

Provided that no such property shall be so vested in the Indian Church Trustees or a diocesan society or other body of trustees without their consent.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder, in all grants, deeds, or other instruments relating to property subject to this Act, references to "the United Church of England and Ireland," "the Church of England," or "the Church of England in India" (whether such terms are used with or without the addition of the words "as by law established"), shall, on and after the date of severance, be construed as references to the Indian Church.

Interpreta-  
tion of  
documents.

8.—(1) (a) If at any time before the date of severance it shall be represented to the Bishop of Calcutta or to the Bishop of the diocese concerned by a majority of the trustees or the governing body of any trust in connection with any property subject to this Act, or by any persons claiming to be beneficiaries of any such trust, that it is desirable that a scheme should be settled therefor, a tribunal consisting of the Bishop of Calcutta, the Bishop or Bishops of the diocese or dioceses concerned, and a person to be nominated by the Bishop of Calcutta shall have power, if they think fit, to settle a scheme for such trust.

Trusts.

(b) Any such scheme shall be published in the Gazette of India.

(c) Any trustee or person claiming to be a beneficiary of such trust may object to any such scheme by repre-

sentation in writing made to the Bishop of Calcutta within three months after the publication of such scheme. Such objection shall be considered by the tribunal who shall have power to modify such scheme accordingly if they think fit, and shall republish the same (whether modified or not) in the Gazette of India.

(d) Any such scheme, whether modified or not, shall, subject to any decree of the Court under subsection (2) of this section, take effect if no objections are submitted on the expiration of the time limited for objections or the date of severance, whichever is the later, or if objections are submitted on the republication of the scheme or the date of severance, whichever is the later, and on taking effect shall have the same force and effect as a scheme settled by the Court under section ninety-two of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the provisions of section ninety-two of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to any trusts referred to in this section with the following modifications:—

(a) The Court for this purpose shall consist of (i) the Judge; (ii) two persons to be nominated by the Bishop of Calcutta; and (iii) two persons to be nominated by the plaintiff or plaintiffs in accordance with rules to be made by the Judge:

(b) On all questions of law the decision of the Judge of the Court shall prevail; on all questions of fact or mixed fact and law the decision of the majority shall prevail. On a question whether any matter is a question of law or of fact or of mixed fact and law the decision of the Judge shall prevail:

(c) No appeal shall lie from the decision of the Court save by leave of the Judge, who shall grant such leave if he is satisfied that such appeal raises a substantial question of principle and not one of detail:

(d) Appeals from the decision of the Court shall be deemed for all purposes to be appeals from the Court sitting under section ninety-two of the Code of Civil Procedure, but no appeal shall lie to His Majesty in Council.

(3) It shall be lawful for the Indian Legislature, with the previous approval of the Secretary of State in Council



of India, to repeal or alter any of the provisions of this section.

9. Nothing in this Act, whether by reason of the repeal of any existing enactment or otherwise, shall (save as expressly provided) affect—

Saving :  
rights.

- (i) The power of His Majesty or of the Secretary of State in Council of India to continue, in respect of services whether rendered before or after the date of severance to grant, allow, and pay, or cause to be paid, out of the revenues of India, to any person now or at the date of severance holding or having held any bishopric or archdeaconry in the Indian Church such salary, allowance, pension, or other payment as by virtue of any Act of Parliament His Majesty or the Secretary of State in Council of India, before the passing of this Act, was or hereafter may be authorised to grant, allow, and pay, or cause to be paid; nor any right or claim of any such person to receive such salary, allowance, pension, or other payment;
- (ii) The existing right of any person who now holds or has held any bishopric or archdeaconry to any title or precedence which he would have enjoyed if this Act had not been passed;
- (iii) The continuance of the existing practice of the Secretary of State in Council of India or the Governor-General of India in Council, or of the Governments of the Provinces of India, with regard to providing or maintaining out of the revenues of India churches and chapels for the use of the Indian Church;
- (iv) The continuance of the existing practice of the Secretary of State in Council of India with regard to appointing, paying and granting pensions out of the revenues of India to chaplains to minister in India and to making grants-in-aid to persons other than chaplains for ministering in Maintained Churches or elsewhere.

10. The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, shall apply to the Indian Church on and after the date of severance in like manner in all respects as it applied to the Indian Church before the date of severance.

Provisions  
as to  
marriages.

Commence-  
ment.

11. This Act shall come into operation on the date fixed by His Majesty in Council for the coming into operation of the Indian Church Measure, 1927.

Short title.

12. This Act may be cited as the Indian Church Act, 1927.

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## SCHEDULES.

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Section 2.

### FIRST SCHEDULE.

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#### ENACTMENT REPEALED.

[ Short title.

Extent of repeal.

The Government of India Act, of Part X, so far as it relates to the Church of England; that is to say, sections one hundred and fifteen, one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and nineteen, one hundred and twenty, and one hundred and twenty-one.

Sections 1, 5  
and 6.

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### SECOND SCHEDULE.

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#### LIST OF MAINTAINED CHURCHES.

##### PART I.

##### CHURCHES VESTED IN THE CROWN.

##### *A. Military Churches.*

Station.	Dedication.	Station.	Dedication.
DIOCESE OF CALCUTTA.		DIOCESE OF MADRAS— <i>cont.</i>	
Balasore.	St. John the Baptist.	Calicut.	St. Mary.
Barrackpore.	St. Bartholomew.	Madras.	St. Mary.
Calcutta.	St. Peter.	Malappuram.	Christ Church.
Dinapore.	St. Luke.	Secunderabad.	St. John.
Dum Dum.	St. Stephen.	St. Thomas' Mount.	St. Thomas.
Muzaffarpur.	Christ Church.	Trimulgherry.	All Saints.
		Wellington.	St. George.
DIOCESE OF MADRAS.		DIOCESE OF BOMBAY.	
Bangalore.	St. Mark.	Aden.	St. Mary.
Bangalore.	Holy Trinity.	Aden.	Christ Church.
Bolarum.	Holy Trinity.	Ahmedabad.	St. George.

Station.	Dedication.	Station.	Dedication.	2ND SCH. —cont.
DIOCESE OF BOMBAY—cont.		DIOCESE OF LAHORE—cont.		
Ahmednagar.	Christ Church.	Sanawar.	Holy Trinity.	
Belgaum.	St. Mary.	Sialkot.	Holy Trinity.	
Bombay.	St. John the Evangelist.	Sheik Budin.	St. David.	
Deesa.	Christ Church.	Solon.	—	
Ghorpuri.	—	DIOCESE OF LUCKNOW.		
Kirkee.	All Saints.	Agra.	St. George.	
Poona.	St. Mary.	Agra.	St. Matthew.	
Purandhar.	Holy Trinity.	Allahabad.	St. David.	
Satara.	St. Thomas.	Almora.	St. Mark.	
DIOCESE OF LAHORE.		Bareilly.	St. Stephen.	
Abbottabad.	St. Luke.	Bareilly.	Christ Church.	
Ambala.	St. Paul.	Benares.	St. Mary.	
Attock.	St. Peter.	Cawnpore.	All Souls.	
Bakloh.	St. Oswald.	Cawnpore.	St. John.	
Bannu.	St. George.	Chakrata.	St. Hugh.	
Campbellpore.	All Saints.	Chaubattia.	St. Michael.	
Cherat.	St. Saviour.	Fatehgarh.	All Souls.	
Dagshai.	St. Saviour.	Fyzabad.	St. Andrew.	
Dalhousie.	St. John.	Jhansi.	St. Martin.	
Dera Ismail Khan.	St. Thomas.	Landour.	St. Paul.	
Ferozepur.	St. Andrew.	Lansdowne.	St. Mary.	
H y d e r a b a d (Sind).	St. Thomas.	Lucknow.	All Saints.	
Jhelum.	St. John.	Meerut.	St. John.	
Jullundur.	St. Luke.	Muttra.	Christ Church.	
Jutogh.	St. Michael.	Ranikhet.	St. Peter.	
Karachi.	Holy Trinity.	Roorkee.	St. John.	
Kasauli.	Christ Church.	Shahjahanpur.	St. Mary.	
Kohat.	St. Augustine.	Sitapur.	All Souls.	
Lahore.	St. Mary Magdalene.	DIOCESE OF NAGPUR.		
Manora.	St. Paul.	Jubbulpore.	St. Michael and All Angels.	
Mardan.	St. Alban.	Kamptee.	Christ Church.	
Multan.	St. Mary.	Mhow.	Christ Church.	
Nowshera.	Christ Church.	Nasirabad.	St. Paul.	
Peshawar.	St. John.	Nowgong.	St. Peter.	
Quetta.	St. Mary of Bethany.	Pachmarhi.	Christ Church.	
Rawalpindi.	Christ Church.	Saugor.	St. Peter.	
Rawalpindi.	St. Mary.	DIOCESE OF RANGOON.		
Sabathu.	—	Port Blair.	Christ Church.	
		Rangoon.	Christ Church.	

2ND SCH.  
—cont.

## B. Civil Churches.

Station.	Dedication.	Station.	Dedication.
DIOCESE OF CALCUTTA.		DIOCESE OF ASSAM—cont.	
Arrah.	The Holy Saviour.	Sylhet.	St. Michael.
Bankipore.	Christ Church.	Tezpur.	Church of the Epiphany.
Barisal.	St. Peter.	DIOCESE OF MADRAS.	
Bhagalpur.	Christ Church.	Bangalore (Fort).	—
Calcutta.	St. John.	Bangalore.	St. John.
Calcutta.	St. Stephen.	Bellary.	Holy Trinity.
Chinsurah.	—	Bellary.	Christ Church.
Chupra.	—	Berhampore.	St. Stephen.
Cuttack.	The Epiphany.	Bimlipatam.	St. Peter.
Dacca.	St. Thomas.	Cannanore.	St. John.
Darjeeling.	St. Andrew.	Chittoor.	St. Luke.
Dumka.	St. Andrew.	Coconada.	St. Thomas.
Gulzarbagh.	St. John.	Coimbatore.	All Souls.
Gaya.	St. David.	Coonor.	All Saints.
Howrah.	St. Thomas.	Cuddapah.	Christ Church.
Howrah.	St. Peter.	Dowlashwaram.	Church of the Good Shepherd.
Jalpaiguri.	St. Michael and All Angels.	Gudalur.	St. John.
Jessore.	Christ Church.	Kotagiri.	Christ Church.
Khagole.	Christ Church.	Kumbakonam.	Christ Church.
Khurda Road.	St. John.	Lovedale.	Church of the Ascension.
Kurseong.	Christ Church.	Madras.	St. Mathias.
Midnapore.	St. John.	Madras.	St. Mark.
Monghyr.	St. John.	Madras.	Holy Emmanuel.
Motihari.	St. Andrew.	Mangalore.	St. Paul.
Mymensingh.	Christ Church.	Mercara.	St. Mark.
Puri.	St. Thomas.	Mysore.	St. Bartholomew.
Purnea.	Emmanuel.	Negapatam.	St. Peter.
Serampore.	St. Olave.	Nellore.	Christ Church.
DIOCESE OF CHOTA NAGPUR.		Ootacamund.	St. Stephen.
Hazaribagh.	St. Stephen.	Ootacamund.	St. Thomas.
DIOCESE OF ASSAM.		Palghat.	Holy Trinity.
Comilla.	Christ Church.	Palamcottah.	Christ Church.
Dhubri.	All Saints.	Pallavaram.	St. Stephen.
Dibrugarh.	St. Paul.	Poonamallee.	St. Mary Magdalene.
Gaubati.	Christ Church.	Rajamundry.	Holy Trinity.
Shillong.	All Saints.	Ramandrug.	—
Silchar.	St. Andrews.		

Station.	Dedication.	Station.	Dedication.	2ND SCH —con'.
DIOCESE OF MADRAS— <i>cont.</i>		DIOCESE OF BOMBAY— <i>cont.</i>		
Ranipet.	St. Mary.	Rajkot.	Christ Church.	
Salem.	Christ Church.	Sholapur.	Christ Church.	
Tellicherry.	St. John.	Surat.	Christ Church.	
Tranquebar.	Zion Church.	Thana.	St. James.	
Trichinopoly.	St. John.			
Vellore.	St. John.	DIOCESE OF LAHORE.		
Vizagapatam.	St. John.	Amritsar.	St. Paul.	
Vizianagram.	St. Mary.	Bhatinda.	—	
Waltair.	St. Paul.	Dalhousie.	St. John.	
		Delhi.	St. James.	
DIOCESE OF TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN.		Dharmasala.	St. John in the Wilder- ness.	
Cochin (Cochin State).	St. Francis.	Gujranwala.	Christ Church.	
Quilon (Travan- core State).	St. Thomas.	Gujrat.	St. Saviour.	
Trivandrum (Travancore State).	Christ Church.	Gurdaspur.	All Saints.	
		Gurgaon.	Epiphany.	
		Gulmarg.	St. Mary.	
		Hissar.	St. Thomas.	
DIOCESE OF TINNEVELLY.		Hoshiarpur.	Christ Church.	
Madura.	St. George.	Jhang.	St. John in the Wilder- ness.	
Tuticorin.	—			
		Kalka.	St. John.	
DIOCESE OF DORNAKAL.		Karnal.	Emmanuel.	
Kurnool.	Christ Church.	Khewra.	St. James.	
Masulipatam.	St. Mary.	Kotri.	Christ Church.	
		Lahore.	St. Andrew.	
		Ludhiana.	Christ Church.	
DIOCESE OF BOMBAY.		Lyallpur.	St. Peter.	
Ahmedabad.	Christ Church.	Madhupur.	All Saints.	
Aurangabad.	Holy Trinity.	Moghalpura.	St. Oswald.	
Bandra.	St. Stephen.	Montgomery.	St. Patrick.	
Baroda.	St. James.	Multan.	Christ Church.	
Belgaum.	Christ Church.	Murree.	Holy Trinity.	
Bijapur.	All Saints.	Muzaffargarh.	St. Mary.	
Broach.	St. Mathias.	Rohtak.	All Saints.	
Dharwar.	All Saints.	Shahpur.	St. Andrews.	
Igatpuri.	St. Matthias.	Simla.	All Saints.	
Kaira.	St. George.	Simla.	Christ Church.	
Karwar.	—	Sirsa.	St. John in the Wilder- ness.	
Lonavla.	All Saints.			
Mahableshwar.	Christ Church.	Srinagar.	All Saints.	
Mount Abu.	St. Saviour.	Sukkur.	St. Saviour.	
Poona.	St. Paul.			



## PART II.

2ND SCH.  
—cont.

## CHURCHES NOT VESTED IN THE CROWN.

Station.	Dedication.	Station.	Dedication.
DIOCESE OF CALCUTTA.		DIOCESE OF LAHORE.	
Asansol.	St. Paul.	Dungagali.	St. Simon and St. Jude.
Calcutta.	St. James.	Kangra.	St. James.
Calcutta.	St. Paul.	Lahore.	The Church of the Resur- rection.
Saidpur.	Christ Church.		St. Matthew.
DIOCESE OF CHOTA NAGPUR.			
Dhanbad.	St. Mary.	Nathiagali.	
DIOCESE OF MADRAS.		DIOCESE OF LUCKNOW.	
Madras.	Christ Church.	Allahabad.	All Saints.
Madras.	St. George.	Tundla.	Christ Church.
DIOCESE OF TINNEVELLY.		DIOCESE OF NAGPUR.	
Kodaikanal.	St. Peter.	Badnera.	St. George.
DIOCESE OF DORNAKAL.		Bhopal.	The Holy Redeemer.
Bezwada.	St. Paul.	Bina.	St. John the Baptist.
Guntur.	St. John.	Harda.	St. Matthew.
DIOCESE OF BOMBAY.		Katni.	St. Philip and St. James.
Bombay.	Christ Church.	Sohagpur.	—
Bombay.	St. Thomas.		
Matheran.	St. Paul.		

## CHAPTER 41.

An Act to amend the law relating to perpetuities and accumulations, as respects certain benefit funds and as respects trust funds for the reduction of the National Debt.

[22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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 :—

*Provisions as to Benefit Funds.*

Rule against  
perpetuities  
not to apply  
to regis-  
tered funds.

1. The rule of law relating to perpetuities shall not apply and shall be deemed never to have applied to the trusts of any fund registered under this Act (in this Act referred to as a "registered fund").

Qualifica-  
tions for  
registration  
of funds.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, any fund established under trusts subject to the laws of Great Britain, in connection with an undertaking or combination of undertakings carried on wholly or partly in Great Britain, being a fund of which the main purpose is either—

(a) the provision of superannuation allowances on retirement to persons employed in the undertaking or combination of undertakings in connection with which the fund is established; or

(b) the provision of pensions during widowhood to the widows of persons who are or have been so employed and of periodical allowances to or in respect of children of such persons; or

(c) the assurance of capital sums on the death of persons who have been so employed,

shall be qualified for registration under this Act if the rules of the fund comply with the requirements set out in the Schedule to this Act.

Registra-  
tion.

3.—(1) Application for the registration under this Act of any fund may be made in writing addressed to the registrar, signed by the trustees of the fund, and every such application shall specify the address at which communications concerning the fund will be received by the secretary (hereinafter referred to as "the address of the fund") and shall be accompanied by two copies of the rules of the fund and a list of the names and addresses of the trustees of the fund.

(2) Upon application being made in accordance with the provisions of this Act for the registration of any fund, the registrar shall, if he is satisfied that the fund is qualified for registration, register the fund and the rules thereof, and shall enter in the register the address of the fund and the names and addresses of the trustees.



(3) In the event of any amendment of the rules of a registered fund or of any change in the address of such a fund or in the names or addresses of the trustees thereof, the trustees shall, within twenty-one days after the making of the amendment or change, apply for the registration of the amendment or for the correction of the register in respect of the change, as the case may be, by sending an application in writing addressed to the registrar, signed by the secretary of the fund, and accompanied, in the case of an amendment, by two copies thereof signed by one of the trustees of the fund, and in the case of any such change as aforesaid, by the necessary particulars for the correction of the register: no amendment in the rules of a registered fund shall be valid until it has been registered, but, upon application for the registration of any such amendment being made as aforesaid, the registrar shall register the amendment if he is satisfied that the rules as thereby amended would not have disqualified the fund for registration under this Act.

(4) Upon the registration under this Act of any fund or of an amendment of the rules of any registered fund, the registrar shall issue a certificate of registration, and any document purporting to be a certificate issued under this subsection and to be signed or sealed by the registrar shall be received in evidence and be deemed to be so issued, signed or sealed without further proof unless the contrary is shown, and shall be conclusive evidence of the fact certified.

(5) The registration of a registered fund shall not be cancelled unless and until the fund has been wound up, but within fourteen days after the completion of the winding-up of any such fund the trustees shall send notice thereof in writing to the registrar and upon receiving notice that any registered fund has been wound up, the registrar shall, if he is satisfied that the fund has been wound up and the assets thereof applied in accordance with the provisions of the rules of the fund, cancel the registration of the fund.

(6) Such fees shall be payable in respect of the registration of funds, amendments of rules and changes of name or address, and in respect of the issue of certificates under this Act as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Treasury.

Power on registration of funds to delete provisions for avoiding the rule against perpetuities.

4.—(1) If upon an application for the registration under this Act of any fund whereof the rules were made before the commencement of this Act, the registrar is satisfied that the rules of the fund contain provisions which were inserted only for the purpose of avoiding the application to the trusts of the fund of the rule of law relating to perpetuities, he may, at the request of the trustees making the application, amend the rules by deleting those provisions therefrom and may, upon the like request, make any further amendments that are, in his opinion, proper in consequence of their deletion.

(2) Where the rules of any fund are amended by the registrar under this section, the rules shall, when registered, have effect subject to the amendments so made.

Accounts and reports of registered funds.

5.—(1) The trustees of every registered fund shall, once in every year, cause to be prepared a statement of accounts and balance sheet of the fund which shall be audited by an auditor, and shall, at least once in every five years, cause an investigation and report to be made by an actuary as to the financial condition of the fund.

(2) A copy of every statement of accounts, balance sheet and report prepared under this section signed by the auditor or actuary, as the case may be, and by the secretary of the fund, shall be sent to the registrar within twelve months after the close of the period to which it relates.

Supplementary provisions as to powers of registrar.

6.—(1) The registrar may require any person being a trustee, or officer of any fund for the registration of which under this Act application has been made, or of any registered fund, to furnish, either by statutory declaration or otherwise, any information or explanation which may be necessary for the proper exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the registrar under this Act.

(2) In the event of any breach of trust being committed by the trustees of a registered fund by reason of their making any unauthorised investment or by reason of their committing a breach of any rule of the fund being a rule required by this Act as a qualification for registration of the fund thereunder, the Chief Registrar, or in Scotland the assistant registrar for Scotland, shall have the like remedies in all respects for the breach of

trust as if he were a person beneficially interested in the fund.

**7.**—(1) If, in respect of any registered fund, default is made in complying with any of the requirements of this Act relating to accounts and reports, in making application in accordance with the requirements of this Act for the registration of any amendment of the rules or for correction of the register in respect of any change in the address of the fund or in the names and addresses of the trustees, or in sending to the registrar notice of the winding up of the fund, every trustee and the secretary of the fund shall be guilty of an offence under this Act: Penalties for defaults.

Provided that it shall be a good defence to any proceedings against any person in respect of an offence under this subsection to prove that the default occurred without his consent or connivance and was not facilitated by any neglect on his part.

(2) If any person lawfully required under this Act by the registrar to furnish any information or explanation which could with reasonable diligence be furnished by him, makes default in complying with any such requirement within fourteen days after written notice thereof has been delivered to him, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

(3) Any person guilty of an offence under this Act shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and, in the case of an offence consisting of a continuing default, to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every week in which the default has been continued.

**8.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:— Interpreta-  
tion.

“Actuary” and “Auditor” mean persons having such qualifications as may be prescribed respectively by regulations made by the Chief Registrar and laid before Parliament:

“Chief Registrar” and “Registrar” have the same meanings as in the Friendly Societies Act, 1896: 59 & 60 Vict.  
c. 25.

“Rules” means in relation to any fund, the instrument creating and regulating the trusts of the fund, and includes every such instrument:

“Trust” for the purpose of any application made or intended to be made for the registration under this Act of any fund or proposed fund, includes any trust which before such registration may be void by reason of the rule of law relating to perpetuities, and for that purpose the expression “trustee” shall be construed accordingly.

*Provisions as to Funds for the reduction of the  
National Debt.*

Validation  
of trust  
funds for  
the reduc-  
tion of  
National  
Debt.

**9.**—(1) Where by any instrument directions are given for any property being held upon trust and the income thereof being wholly accumulated (subject only to payment thereof of any costs, charges and expenses of the trustees and any remuneration to which they may be entitled) for any period to be determined under the provisions of the instrument, and for the property and accumulations being transferred at or before the expiration of that period to the National Debt Commissioners to be applied by them in reduction of the National Debt, then, unless the Treasury within three months after they receive notice of the taking effect of the instrument disclaim the interest of the National Debt Commissioners under the said directions, notwithstanding any Act or rule of law to the contrary, the directions shall be valid and effective and no person shall be entitled to require the transfer of any part of the property, income or accumulations otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the instrument.

(2) It shall be the duty of the trustees of any such trust as aforesaid to render to the National Debt Commissioners such accounts and information relating to the trust as may reasonably be required by the Commissioners.

*General.*

Reports to  
Parliament.

**10.** The Chief Registrar shall in every year make a general report of his proceedings and of those of the assistant registrars under this Act, and his report shall be laid before Parliament, so, however, that no such report shall contain information as to the accounts or reports of particular registered funds.

**11.**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Super- Short title<sup>7</sup>  
annuation and other Trust Funds (Validation) Act, 1927. and extent.

(2) Section nine of this Act shall extend to Northern Ireland, but save as aforesaid this Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland.

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## SCHEDULE.

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Section 2.

### REQUIREMENTS AS TO RULES OF REGISTERED FUNDS.

The rules of a fund qualified for registration under this Act must make provision for the following matters, that is to say:—

1. The whole of the objects for which the fund is established :
2. The appointment and removal of trustees and of a secretary :
3. The vesting in the trustees of all property belonging to the fund :
4. The investment in the names of the trustees of all capital moneys belonging to the fund and for authorising the investments, if any in addition to those authorised by law, in which the trustees may invest such moneys; so, however, that the rules of a fund may provide for the deposit of such moneys with a bank, and may also provide for their deposit with the employers of persons employed in the undertaking or combination of undertakings in connection with which the fund is established in the following cases, that is say—

(a) where the rules so provided before the ninth day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven ;

(b) where the deposit of such moneys is authorised subject to the conditions that every employer with whom such moneys are deposited must be a body corporate having during each of the ten years last past before the date of any deposit paid a dividend or interest at a rate of not less than three per cent.

on its ordinary shares, and that every such deposit must be secured by a charge on the whole or part of the assets of the undertaking carried on by such employer.

5. The making of contributions to the fund by the employers of persons employed in the undertaking or combination of undertakings in connection with which the fund is established :
6. The contributions payable to the fund, and the rates of benefit payable thereout or the method of calculating the benefits so payable :
7. The conditions on which persons may become and may cease to be respectively, contributors to and entitled to benefits from, the fund :
8. The circumstances in which the fund may be wound up and the manner in which the assets thereof are in that event to be applied :
9. The method by which the rules may be amended :
10. The preparation of all statements of accounts, balance sheets and reports required by this Act to be prepared :
11. The supply on demand to every person having any rights in the fund, being a person who is or has been employed in the undertaking or combination of undertakings in connection with which the fund is established, of a copy of the rules of the fund and of all amendments thereof, and of the latest statement of accounts, balance sheet and report prepared in accordance with the requirements of this Act.

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## CHAPTER 42.

An Act for further promoting the Revision of the Statute Law by repealing Enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary. [22nd December 1927.]

**W**HEREAS it is expedient that certain enactments which may be regarded as spent, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express specific repeal by Parliament, or have, by lapse of time or otherwise, become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed :

Be it therefore enacted by the King'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 :—

1. The enactments described in Parts I and II of the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed, subject to the provisions of this Act and subject to the exceptions and qualifications in the said schedule mentioned; and every part of a title, preamble, or recital specified after the words "in part, namely," in connexion with an Act mentioned in the said schedule may be omitted from any revised edition of the statutes published by authority after the passing of this Act, and there may be added in the said edition such brief statement of the Acts, officers, persons, and things mentioned in the title, preamble, or recital, as may in consequence of such omission appear necessary:

Enactments  
in schedule  
repealed.

Provided as follows :—

The repeal of any words or expressions of enactment described in the said schedule shall not affect the binding force, operation, or construction of any statute, or of any part of a statute, whether as respects the past or the future;

and where any enactment not comprised in the said schedule has been repealed, confirmed, revived, or perpetuated by any enactment hereby repealed, such repeal, confirmation, revivor, or perpetuation shall not be affected by the repeal effected by this Act;

and the repeal by this Act of any enactment or schedule shall not affect any enactment in which such enactment or schedule has been applied, incorporated, or referred to;

nor shall such repeal of any enactment affect any right to any hereditary revenues of the Crown, or affect any charges thereupon or prevent any such enactment from being put in force for the collection of any such revenues, or otherwise in relation thereto;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect, or consequences of anything already done or suffered,—or any existing status or capacity,—or any right, title, obligation, or liability, already acquired, accrued, or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof,—or any release or discharge of or

from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim, or demand,—or any indemnity,—or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law or equity, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice, or procedure, or the general or public nature of any statute, or any existing usage, franchise, liberty, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office, appointment, payment, allowance, emolument, or benefit, or any prospective right, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised, or derived by, in, or from any enactment hereby repealed;

nor shall this Act revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, duty, drawback, fee, payment, franchise, liberty, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure, form of punishment, or other matter or thing not now existing or in force;

and this Act shall not extend to repeal any enactment so far as the same may be in force in any part of His Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, except where otherwise expressed in the said schedule.

Application of repealed enactments in local courts.

**2.** If and so far as any enactment repealed by this Act applies or may have been by Order in Council applied to the court of the county palatine of Lancaster or to any inferior court of civil jurisdiction, such enactment shall be construed as if it were contained in a local and personal Act specially relating to such court and shall have effect accordingly.

Omission of matters solely relating to the Irish Free State.

**3.** Enactments or words in respect of matters exclusively relating to the portion of Ireland within the jurisdiction of the Irish Free State or to any part thereof may be omitted from any revised edition of the statutes published by authority.

Short title and extent.

**4.**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Statute Law Revision Act, 1927.

(2) In its application to Northern Ireland this Act shall, as respects matters within the powers of the Parliament of Northern Ireland, be subject to alteration by that Parliament as if it had been an Act passed before the appointed day within the meaning of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920.



## SCHEDULE.

## REPEALS.

## PART I.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
1 Edw. 7 :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund Act (No. 1), 1901.
c. 2.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Schedule.
c. 3.	The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Title from “ and subsection (2).”
c. 4.	The Civil List Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Section five. First and Second Schedules.
c. 6.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1901.
c. 7.	The Finance Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Title, the words from “ and the National Debt.” Preamble. Section one. Section two, subsection (1). Section four. Section five, subsection (1) the words from “ as from ” where first occurring to “ hundred and one ” where secondly occurring, the words from “ On glucose made in Great Britain ” to “ any less quantity ” where secondly occurring, and the words from “ and there shall be allowed ” to the end of the subsection. Section six. Section ten, subsection (4), from “ and section twenty ” to the end of the subsection. Sections twelve and fourteen. First, Second and Third Schedules.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
1 Edw. 7. :	
c. 8.	The Isolation Hospitals Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Section four, subsection (2).
c. 9.	The Education (Scotland) Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Section two, from “ Provided that.” Sections four and five. Schedule.
c. 12.	The Loan Act, 1901.
c. 16.	The National Gallery (Purchase of Adjacent Land) Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Sections two and three. Section four, subsection (2). Sections six and seven. Section eight, subsection (2).
c. 17.	The Lunacy (Ireland) Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Section three, subsection (3).
c. 19.	The Public Libraries Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Title from “ and to regulate.” Section fourteen. Schedule.
c. 21.	The Appropriation Act, 1901.
c. 22.	The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Section sixty-two, from “ unless lawfully ” to the end of the section. Section one hundred and sixty-one and one hundred and sixty-two. Fifth Schedule. Seventh Schedule, Part I. As from the date when the repeal of Part III of the Act takes effect as to Scotland, section one hundred and fifty-nine, sub- sections (1), (6) and (7).
c. 23.	The Marriages Legalization Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Preamble.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
1 Edw. 7. :	
c. 26.	The Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1) from “provided that”, and subsection (3). Schedule.
c. 27.	The Intoxicating Liquors (Sale to Children) Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Sections one and seven.
c. 28.	The Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1) from “and subsection (3)” to the end of the subsection, and subsection (2). Section three.
c. 29.	The Colonial Acts Confirmation Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Schedule, so far as it relates to Acts of the Colony of New South Wales.
c. 32.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1901.
c. 33.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1901.
c. 35.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1901.
c. 37.	The Valuation (Ireland) Act, 1901.
c. 38.	The Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1901. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (6).
c. 39.	The Naval Works Act, 1901.
c. 40.	The Military Works Act, 1901.
2 Edw. 7. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1902.
c. 2.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1902.
c. 4.	The Loan Act, 1902.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
2 Edw. 7. :	
c. 5.	The Royal Naval Reserve Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Section one, from “ shall have effect ” to “ section as amended.”
c. 7.	The Finance Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two to four. Section ten.
c. 8.	The Cremation Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Section three from “ The expression Secre- tary of State.” Section fifteen.
c. 9.	The Prison Officers (Pensions) Act, 1902.
c. 15.	The Musical (Summary Proceedings) Copyright Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Section four from “ and shall come ” to “ hundred and two.”
c. 17.	The Midwives Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1) to “ hundred and five.” Section two. Section three from “ which shall consist of ” to “ for a like period.” Section eight the words “ on the com- mencement of this Act.” Section nineteen, except the short title.
c. 20.	The Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Section eight, subsection (2).
c. 21.	The Shop Clubs Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Section eight.
c. 22.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1902.
c. 23.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1902.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
2 Edw. 7. :	
c. 27.	The Appropriation Act, 1902.
c. 28.	The Licensing Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Title from “ and to provide ”. Section twenty-two. Section thirty-three. Section thirty-four, subsection (3). Schedule.
c. 29.	The Freshwater Fish (Scotland) Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Section one, the words “ From and after the passing of this Act.” Section four.
c. 30.	The Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1902.
c. 32.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1902.
c. 33.	The Agriculture and Technical Instruction (Ireland) (No. 2) Act, 1902.
c. 35.	The Electric Lighting (Scotland) Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Section two.
c. 38.	The Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Section four from “ or where any such debt.” Sections five and six. Sections eight and nine. Section thirteen. Section twenty-two, subsection (2).
c. 40.	The Uganda Railway Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2).
c. 41.	The Metropolis Water Act, 1902. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (3). Section five. Section fifteen, subsection (7) to “ appointed day.” Section seventeen, subsection (1), the words “ not exceeding three pounds.” Section twenty-three.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
2 Edw. 7. :	
c. 41.	<p>The Metropolis Water Act, 1902—<i>cont.</i>  Section twenty-five, subsection (3) from “ and a copy,” and subsection (5).  Section twenty-nine.  Section thirty-seven from “but no day earlier” to “company and the Water Board.”  Section thirty-eight.  Sections forty to forty-four.  Section forty-seven, subsections (6) and (9), and subsection (7) from “Provided that.”  Sections forty-eight and forty-nine.  Sections fifty-one to fifty-three.  Paragraphs 3 and 28 of Third Schedule.  Fourth and Fifth Schedules.</p>
3 Edw. 7. :	
c. 2.	The Light Locomotives (Ireland) Act, 1903.
c. 3.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1903.
c. 4.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1903.
c. 5.	<p>The Berwickshire County Town Act, 1903.  In part, namely,—  Section two.</p>
c. 6.	<p>The Naval Forces Act, 1903.  In part, namely,—  Section five, from “and in section one of the Royal Naval” to the end of the section.</p>
c. 8.	<p>The Finance Act, 1903.  In part, namely,—  Title, from “to grant” to “duties and,” the words “Customs and Inland Revenue and” and from “and to make.”  Preamble.  Sections one to five.  Section seven, except the short title.  Second Schedule.</p>
c. 9.	<p>The County Councils (Bills in Parliament) Act, 1903.  In part, namely,—  Section one, subsection (5).  Section three, subsection (2).</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
3 Edw. 7. :	
c. 14.	<p>The Borough Funds Act, 1903.  In part, namely,—  Section seven, subsection (1).  Section ten.  Section twelve, subsection (2).  Second Schedule.</p>
c. 20.	<p>The Patriotic Fund Reorganisation Act, 1903.  In part, namely,—  Section four.  Section five, subsection (2).  First Schedule, article two to “ After the expiration of three years.”  Second Schedule.</p>
c. 21.	The Sugar Convention Act, 1903.
c. 22.	The Naval Works Act, 1903.
c. 23.	The Ireland Development Grant Act, 1903.
c. 25.	<p>The Licensing (Scotland) Act, 1903.  In part, namely,—  Section seven, subsection (1) to “ hundred and four and ” and subsection (2) to “ dates aforesaid and.”  Section ten, subsection (2) from “ the population as stated ” to “ and provided further that.”  Section twenty-seven, subsection (1).  Section one hundred and nine.  Second and Seventh Schedules.  Twelfth Schedule, Part I.</p>
c. 26.	<p>The Marriage Legalization Act, 1903.  In part, namely,—  Preamble.</p>
c. 27.	<p>The South African Loan and War Contribution Act, 1903.  In part, namely,—  Title, from “ and to provide.”  Section two.</p>
c. 28.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1903.
c. 29.	The Military Works Act, 1903.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
3 Edw. 7. :	
c. 30.	The Railways (Electrical Power) Act, 1903. In part, namely,— Section six, subsection (4).
c. 31.	The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries Act, 1903. In part, namely,— Section three, subsection (1) from “and except so far,” and subsection (2) except the short title. Parts I and II of the schedule.
c. 32.	The Appropriation Act, 1903.
c. 33.	The Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903. In part, namely,— Section ninety-eight, subsection (4), the words “or Supply of milk from diseased cows.” Section one hundred and two. Section one hundred and four, subsection (1) to “repealed and.” Schedule, column No. I, and in the title of the schedule the words “repealed or.”
c. 34.	The Town Councils (Scotland) Act, 1903. In part, namely,— Preamble. Section six, from “and the words” to the end of the section.
c. 35.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1903.
c. 36.	The Motor Car Act, 1903. In part, namely,— Section nine, subsection (1) to “repealed but.” Section twenty, subsection (2). Section twenty-one.
c. 37.	The Irish Land Act, 1903. In part, namely,— Section twenty-three, subsection (7). Section thirty-eight. Section fifty-four, subsection (3). Section eighty-five. Section eighty-six. Sections one hundred and two and one hundred and three. Schedule.



Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
3 Edw. 7. :	
c. 38.	The Poor Prisoners' Defence Act, 1903. In part, namely,— Section five, except the short title.
c. 40.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1903.
c. 41.	The Public Buildings Expenses Act, 1903.
c. 42.	The County Courts Act, 1903. In part, namely,— Section two.
c. 44.	The General Dealers (Ireland) Act, 1903. In part, namely,— Section fourteen.
c. 45.	The Employment of Children Act, 1903. In part, namely,— Section two, proviso (2). Section fourteen, subsections (1) and (8). Section seventeen.
c. 46.	The Revenue Act, 1903. In part, namely,— Section nine. Section sixteen, subsection (2). Section seventeen, except the short title. Schedule.
4 Edw. 7. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1904.
c. 2.	The Metropolitan Improvements (Funds) Act, 1904
c. 3.	The Telegraph (Money) Act, 1904.
c. 5.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1904. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Sections eight and nine. Schedule.
c. 6.	The Hall-marking of Foreign Plate Act, 1904. In part, namely,— Section three. Section four, subsection (1).

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
4 Edw. 7. :	
c. 7.	<p>The Finance Act, 1904.            In part, namely,—            Title, from “ to grant ” to “ duties and ” and            from “ and the National.”            Preamble.            Section one.            Section three, subsection (2) from “ section            two ” to “ repealed and.”            Sections four and five.            Sections seven and ten.</p>
c. 8.	<p>The Savings Banks Act, 1904.            In part, namely,—            Section one to “ this Act.”            Sections eight, ten and fifteen.            Schedule.</p>
c. 9.	<p>The Registration of Clubs (Ireland) Act, 1904.            In part, namely,—            Section three, subsection (7).            Section fourteen from “ and shall come.”</p>
c. 13.	<p>The London Electric Lighting Areas Act, 1904.            In part, namely,—            Preamble.            Section six, subsection (1).</p>
c. 15.	<p>The Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1904.            In part, namely,—            Section twenty-seven.            Section thirty-three, except the short title.</p>
c. 17.	<p>The Appropriation Act, 1904.</p>
c. 22.	<p>The Cunard Agreement (Money) Act, 1904.</p>
c. 28.	<p>The Weights and Measures Act, 1904.            In part, namely,—            Section four.            Section five, subsection (5).            Section eight, subsection (2), from “ and the            appointment ” to the end of the sub-            section ; subsection (3) from “ or if any ”            to “ under this section ” ; and subsection (4)            from “ and subsections one ” to the end of            the subsection.            Section nine, from “ and as from ” to “ that            schedule.”            Schedule.</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
4 Edw. 7. :	
c. 29.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1904.
c. 35.	The Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1904. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2).
c. 36.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1904. In part, namely,— Sections one, two and four. Schedule.
5 Edw. 7. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1905.
c. 2.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1905.
c. 4.	The Finance Act, 1905. Title, from “to grant” to “duties and,” the words “Customs and” where secondly occur- ring, and from “and the National.” The whole Act so far as unrepealed, except subsection (1) of section five and subsection (3) of section eight.
c. 5.	Mr. Speaker’s Retirement Act, 1905.
c. 6.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1905.
c. 7.	The War Stores (Commission) Act, 1905.
c. 10.	The Shipowners’ Negligence (Remedies) Act, 1905. In part, namely,— Section two, except the short title.
c. 11.	The Railway Fires Act, 1905. In part, namely,— Section five, except the short title.
c. 12.	The Churches (Scotland) Act, 1905. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (4). Section three. Section six, subsection (2). Second Schedule.
c. 15.	The Trade Marks Act, 1905. In part, namely,— Section seventy-three. Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
5 Edw. 7. :	
c. 16.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1905.
c. 17.	The Appropriation Act, 1905.
c. 18.	The Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905. In part, namely,— Section five, subsection (8). Section six, subsection (5). Section eight.
c. 20.	The Naval Works Act, 1905.
c. 21.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1905.
c. 22.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1905.
6 Edw. 7. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1906.
c. 2.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Section four, subsections (3) and (6), and in subsection (4) the words "section fifty- two." Section nine. Schedule.
c. 3.	The Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Act, 1906.
c. 6.	The Metropolitan Police (Commission) Act, 1906.
c. 8.	The Finance Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Title, from "to grant" to "duties and" and from "and Inland Revenue and." Preamble. Section one. Sections three to six. Section seven, subsection (1). Section eight, subsection (1); subsection (2), from "and so far" to "those duties." Second Schedule.
c. 9.	The Indian Railways Act Amendment Act, 1906.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
6 Edw. 7. :	
c. 11.	The Reserve Forces Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Section two.
c. 14.	The Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Section twenty-six. Section twenty-seven, subsection (1), the definition of "Local Government Board." Section thirty to "Provided that," and proviso (c). Section thirty-one, except the short title. Second Schedule.
c. 15.	The Extradition Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Preamble.
c. 16.	The Justices of the Peace Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Section five, subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 18.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1906.
c. 20.	The Revenue Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Section twelve. Section thirteen, except the short title.
c. 21.	The Ground Game (Amendment) Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Section four.
c. 23.	The Charitable Loan Societies (Ireland) Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Sections one to three.
c. 25.	The Open Spaces Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Section twenty-three to "Provided that." Section twenty-four. Schedule.
c. 26.	The Appropriation Act, 1906.
c. 29.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1906.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
6 Edw. 7. :	
c. 30.	The Colonial Marriages (Deceased Wife's Sister) Act, 1906.
c. 32.	The Dogs Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Section eight, paragraph ( <i>d</i> ). Section ten. Section eleven, except the short title. Schedule.
c. 34.	The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Section four, except the short title.
c. 37.	The Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Sections thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and seventeen. Section twenty-six. Sections thirty-three, thirty-seven and thirty-eight. Schedule.
c. 38.	The Statute Law Revision (Scotland) Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Schedule.
c. 41.	The Marine Insurance Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Sections ninety-two and ninety-three. Second Schedule.
c. 45.	The Removal of Offensive Matter Act, 1906.
c. 46.	The Recorders, Stipendiary Magistrates, and Clerks of the Peace Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Section two, except the short title.
c. 47.	The Trade Disputes Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (2). Section five, subsection (3) from "and in section three" to the end of the subsection.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
6 Edw. 7.:	
c. 48.	<p>The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>The words “after the appointed day” in sections one and four.</p> <p>The words “After the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seven” in subsections (1), (2) and (3) of section three and the words “after the date afore-said” in subsection (4) of the same section.</p> <p>Section five.</p> <p>Section ten, subsection (7).</p> <p>Section twelve, to “hundred and seven.”</p> <p>Section twenty-five, subsection (1) from “if the agreement” to “hundred and seven.”</p> <p>Section twenty-seven, subsection (1) to “hundred and eight.”</p> <p>Section eighty-two, subsection (3) to “sheriff and,” and subsection (4).</p> <p>Section eighty-five.</p> <p>Section eighty-six, subsection (2).</p> <p>Second Schedule.</p>
c. 49.	<p>The Census of Production Act, 1906.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section one.</p>
c. 50.	<p>The National Galleries of Scotland Act, 1906.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section four, subsection (2).</p> <p>Section five.</p> <p>Section nine.</p> <p>Schedule.</p>
c. 51.	<p>The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1906.</p>
c. 52.	<p>The Land Tax Commissioners Act, 1906.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section two to “provided that.”</p> <p>Schedule.</p>
c. 53.	<p>The Notice of Accidents Act, 1906.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section seven, except the short title.</p> <p>Schedule.</p>
c. 54.	<p>The Town Tenants (Ireland) Act, 1906.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section twenty.</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
6 Edw. 7. :	
c. 55.	The Public Trustee Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Section sixteen.
c. 58.	The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906. In part, namely,— Section eleven.
7 Edw. 7. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1907.
c. 2.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Sections six and seven. Section nine, subsection (2). Section ten, subsection (1), paragraph (c), and subsection (2), paragraph (b) from “the words ‘not’” to “repealed, and,” and subsection (5). First Schedule. Parts I and II of the Third Schedule so far as modifying sections fifty-two, sixty-four to sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty-one and one hundred and thirty-three of the Army Act, and Part III of the same schedule.
c. 6.	The Telegraph (Money) Act, 1907.
c. 9.	The Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (6). Section thirty-two, subsection (3).
c. 10.	The Employment of Women Act, 1907.
c. 13.	The Finance Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections one to three. Sections six, eleven, eighteen and twenty- nine. Section thirty, subsection (1), and subsection (2) from “Part V” to the end of the sub- section. Third Schedule.



Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
7 Edw. 7. :	
c. 17.	<p>The Probation of Offenders Act, 1907.  In part, namely,—  Section eight, paragraph (4) from “ the Secretary for Scotland ” to “ the Secretary of State.”  Section ten, except the short title.  Schedule.</p>
c. 19.	<p>The Prisons (Ireland) Act, 1907.  In part, namely,—  Section three.</p>
c. 20.	<p>The Appropriation Act, 1907.</p>
c. 21.	<p>The Butter and Margarine Act, 1907.  In part, namely,—  Section one, subsection (3) from “ Provided that.”  Section two, subsection (5).  Section fourteen, subsection (2).</p>
c. 23.	<p>The Criminal Appeal Act, 1907.  In part, namely,—  Section one, subsection (1), the word “ eight,” and from “ appointed ” to “ in each case.”  Section two, from “ shall be appointed ” to “ Division and,” and from “ The senior Master ” to the end of the section.  Section twenty-two.  Section twenty-three, subsection (3).  Schedule.</p>
c. 24.	<p>The Limited Partnerships Act, 1907.  In part, namely,—  Section two.  Section four, subsection (1) the words “ From and after the commencement of this Act.”</p>
c. 26.	<p>The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1907.</p>
c. 27.	<p>The Advertisements Regulation Act, 1907.  In part, namely,—  Section six, paragraph (1).</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
7 Edw. 7. :	
c. 29.	The Patents and Designs Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section ninety-eight, subsection (1) to “ Provided that.” Section ninety-nine, except the short title. Second Schedule.
c. 31.	The Vaccination Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section two. Section three, subsection (1).
c. 33.	The Qualification of Women (County and Borough Councils) Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2).
c. 34.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1907.
c. 36.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Sections one and two. Sections four and five. Section eight from “ and the words.” Section nine. First and Second Schedules.
c. 39.	The Factory and Workshop Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section seven, subsections (2) and (3).
c. 41.	The Whale Fisheries (Scotland) Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section nine, subsection (1), from “ and shall.”
c. 42.	The Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Application of Penalties Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section one to “ hundred and eight.”
c. 43.	The Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section sixteen, subsection (1) to “ provided that,” and subsections (4) and (5). Section seventeen, subsection (1). Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
7 Edw. 7. :	
c. 44.	The Supreme Court of Judicature (Ireland) Act, 1907.
c. 45.	The Lights on Vehicles Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section nine.
c. 48.	The Qualification of Women (County and Town Councils) (Scotland) Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2). In section two the words “ and provost.”
c. 49.	The Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (6).
c. 51.	The Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section two. Section twenty-two to “ passing of this Act ”. Section forty-four to “ enacted that.” Section fifty-two. Second Schedule.
c. 53.	The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (5).
c. 55.	The London Cab and Stage Carriage Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (5). Section six, subsection (2), from “ and section ” to the end of the subsection.
c. 56.	The Evicted Tenants (Ireland) Act, 1907. In part, namely,— Sections one, two, four and five. Sections seven to ten. Sections thirteen and fifteen. Section sixteen, subsection (2). Section nineteen.
8 Edw. 7. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1908.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
8 Edw. 7. :	
c. 2.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Schedule.
c. 3.	The Prosecution of Offences Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1), to “this Act and.” Section two, subsections (2) and (5). Section three, subsection (1). Schedule.
c. 8.	The Post Office Savings Bank Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2).
c. 9.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1908.
c. 15.	The Costs in Criminal Cases Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section ten, subsection (1), to “Provided that,” and subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 16.	The Finance Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections one, two, five and seven. Section ten, subsection (1), from “Part II.” to “1891.” Schedule.
c. 18.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1908.
c. 19.	The Seed Potatoes and Seed Oats Supply (Ireland) Act, 1908.
c. 20.	The University of Durham Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Sections one and two. Section five.
c. 22.	The Evicted Tenants (Ireland) Act, 1908.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
8 Edw. 7. :	
c. 23.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Sections one to five. Schedule.
c. 26.	The Naval Marriages Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section six, except the short title.
c. 30.	The Appropriation Act, 1908.
c. 31.	The Whale Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section ten, subsection (1), from “and shall” to “and nine.”
c. 32.	The Friendly Societies Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (1), from “and accordingly” to the end of the subsection. Section fourteen, subsection (2).
c. 34.	The Bee Pest Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section eight from “Section one.” Section thirteen, from “and shall” to the end of the section.
c. 36.	The Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section sixty-two, to “Provided that.” Section sixty-three, subsection (2). Third Schedule.
c. 37.	The Coroners (Ireland) Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section two. Schedule.
c. 38.	The Irish Universities Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section four, subsection (2). Section six. Section twenty-one, except the short title. Second Schedule. Fourth Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
8 Edw. 7. :	
c. 39.	The Endowed Schools (Masters) Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section two.
c. 40.	The Old Age Pensions Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section twelve, except the short title.
c. 41.	The Assizes and Quarter Sessions Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Title, the words “ Assizes and ” wherever occurring, and from “ and to amend.” In section four, after the words “ sessions is held,” the word “ and.”
c. 42.	The White Phosphorus Matches Prohibition Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section two, from “ but this provision ” to the end of the section. Section five, subsection (1), except the short title.
c. 45.	The Punishment of Incest Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section eight, except the short title.
c. 46.	The Criminal Appeal (Amendment) Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section one, to “ Act, 1907.” Section two, subsection (1) to “ of this Act.”
c. 47.	The Lunacy Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section one, the words “ and subsection (2) of the said section shall be repealed.”
c. 48.	The Post Office Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section ninety-two, to “ Provided that.” Section ninety-three. Second Schedule.
c. 49.	The Statute Law Revision Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
8 Edw. 7. :	
c. 50.	The Crofters Common Grazings Regulation Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section three. Schedule.
c. 51.	The Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Title, from “and the Court.”
c. 53.	The Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section seven. Section eight from “as from the commencement.”
c. 55.	The Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section eight, except the short title.
c. 56.	The Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section twenty-four.
c. 57.	The Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section eight, subsection (2).
c. 58.	The Local Registration of Title (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1908.
c. 59.	The Prevention of Crime Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section nineteen, except the short title.
c. 60.	The Constabulary (Ireland) Act, 1908.
c. 61.	The Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Sections four and five. Section six, subsection (3). Section fourteen, paragraph (a). Section seventeen.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
8 Edw. 7. :	
c. 62.	The Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section six, subsection (1). Sections twelve and eighteen. Section thirty-one to “schedule and.” Schedule.
c. 63.	The Education (Scotland) Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section twenty-six to “effect but.” Sections thirty-five and thirty-six. Third Schedule.
c. 65.	The Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section one, except the short title. Section three. Schedule A.
c. 67.	The Children Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (6). Section thirty-eight, subsection (3). Section ninety-two. Section one hundred and eleven, subsection (6). Sections one hundred and twelve and one hundred and thirteen. Section one hundred and thirty-two, subsection (1) from “but this substitution.” Section one hundred and thirty-four, except the short title. Third Schedule.
c. 69.	The Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908. In part, namely,— Section one hundred and four, subsection (5), paragraph (a). Section two hundred and eighty-six, to “Provided that.” Section two hundred and eighty-seven. Sixth Schedule, Part I.
9 Edw. 7. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1909.
c. 2.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1909.



Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
9 Edw. 7. :	
c. 3.	<p>The Army (Annual) Act, 1909.  In part, namely,—  Preamble.  Sections two and three.  Section five, subsection (1).  Section nine, subsection (1).  Section ten, subsection (2), from “ and the words ” to the end of the subsection, and subsection (3).  First Schedule.  Part II. of the Second Schedule so far as modifying sections fifty-nine, sixty-four and sixty-seven of the Army Act.</p>
c. 5.	The Appropriation Act, 1909.
c. 6.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1909.
c. 7.	<p>The Labour Exchanges Act, 1909.  In part, namely,—  Section one, subsection (4), from “ after the ” to “ this Act.”</p>
c. 8.	<p>The Trawling in Prohibited Areas Prevention Act, 1909.  In part, namely,—  Section one to “ passing of this Act.”</p>
c. 21.	<p>The Irish Handloom Weavers Act, 1909.  In part, namely,—  Section four, except the short title.</p>
c. 22.	<p>The Trade Boards Act, 1909.  In part, namely,—  Section twenty-two, subsection (2).</p>
c. 23.	<p>The Board of Trade Act, 1909.  In part, namely,—  Section one, subsection (1), to “ repealed and,” and subsection (2).</p>
c. 25.	<p>The Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1909.  In part, namely,—  Section three.  Schedule.</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
9 Edw. 7. :	
c. 30.	The Cinematograph Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Section eight, paragraph (1). Section ten, except the short title.
c. 31.	The Weeds and Agricultural Seeds (Ireland) Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Section ten, from “and shall” to “and ten.”
c. 34.	The Electric Lighting Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Section fourteen, subsection (2).
c. 35.	The Police (Liverpool Inquiry) Act, 1909.
c. 39.	The Oaths Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Section four, subsection (1).
c. 40.	The Police Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Section four, subsection (2).
c. 41.	The Naval Discipline Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Section three, except the short title.
c. 42.	The Irish Land Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Section six, subsection (3). Section sixteen. Section twenty, subsection (1) from “and the consent.” Section twenty-nine, subsection (3). Section thirty-eight, subsection (5). Section sixty-seven. Section seventy. Second Schedule.
c. 43.	The Revenue Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Section three. Section four, subsection (1). Section seven. Section eleven, subsection (2). Section twelve, subsection (2). Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
9 Edw. 7.:	
c. 44.	The Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Title from “to amend” to “schemes and.” Section sixty-nine, subsection (4), the words “clerk or.”
c. 45.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Section one. Section two, subsection (2).
c. 46.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1909.
c. 47.	The Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1), paragraphs (b) and (f) and the words as to light railways in paragraph (d). Section nineteen, subsection (1), proviso (a).
c. 48.	The Asylum Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Section twenty, subsection (1), to “this qualification that.” Schedule.
c. 49.	The Assurance Companies Act, 1909. In part, namely,— Section thirty-seven, to “Provided that.” Section thirty-eight, except the short title. Ninth Schedule.
10 Edw. 7. & 1 Geo. 5.:	
c. 1.	The Treasury (Temporary Borrowing) Act, 1910.
c. 2.	The War Loan (Redemption) Act, 1910.
c. 4.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1910.
c. 6.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1910. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Section four, from “and subsection (4)” to the end of the section. Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 Edw. 7. & 1 Geo. 5. : c. 8.	<p>The Finance (1909–10) Act, 1910.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Preamble.</p> <p>Section forty-two, paragraph (4).</p> <p>Section forty-eight, subsection (1), from “in the month of July” to “ten and,” and the word “subsequent”; subsection (3) from “the first day of September” to “ten and” and the word “subsequent”; and subsection (4) from “the first day of September” to “ten and,” and the word “subsequent.”</p> <p>Section fifty-one, subsection (2).</p> <p>Sections fifty-three, sixty-five and eighty.</p> <p>Section eighty-three, subsections (1), (2) to “Scotland and,” and (3).</p> <p>Section ninety-five.</p> <p>Section ninety-six, subsections (1) and (4).</p> <p>Fourth and Sixth Schedules.</p>
c. 9.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1910.
c. 11.	The Census (Ireland) Act, 1910.
c. 13.	<p>The Police (Weekly Rest Day) Act, 1910.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section one, subsection (1) from “as respects” to “in force,” and subsection (2).</p>
c. 14.	The Appropriation Act, 1910.
c. 15.	<p>The Mines Accidents (Rescue and Aid) Act, 1910.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section two, subsection (6) from “section thirty-three” to “1887 and.”</p> <p>Section three, subsection (1) from “the Coal Mines” to “1908 or.”</p>
c. 16.	The Duke of York’s School (Chapel) Act, 1910.
c. 17.	<p>The County Common Juries Act, 1910.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section one, subsection (1).</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 Edw. 7. & 1 Geo. 5. :	
c. 18.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1910. In part, namely,— Section one.
c. 19.	The Municipal Corporations Amendment Act, 1910. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2).
c. 20.	The Diseases of Animals Act, 1910. In part, namely,— Section eight, subsection (1).
c. 21.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1910. In part, namely,— Sections one to four. Schedule.
c. 24.	The Licensing (Consolidation) Act, 1910. In part, namely,— Section thirty-six, paragraph (1) from “being persons” to “seventy-two.” Section one hundred and twelve, to “Pro- vided that.” Section one hundred and thirteen, subsection (2). Seventh Schedule.
c. 26.	The Regency Act, 1910.
c. 27.	The Census (Great Britain) Act, 1910.
c. 31.	The Jury Trials Amendment (Scotland) Act, 1910. In part, namely,— Section one.
c. 32.	The Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1910. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (2).

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 Edw. 7. & 1 Geo. 5.:	
c. 35.	<p>The Finance Act, 1910.            In part, namely,—            Title from “to grant” to “duties and”, and            from “and the National.”            Preamble.            Section one.            Section two, from “and the words” to the            end of the section.            Section three.            Section four.            Section five, subsection (1) from “so far as            it relates to duties of Customs” to “that            Act and,” and from “Part II. of.”</p>
c. 36.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1910.
c. 38.	The Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1910.
1 & 2 Geo. 5. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1911.
c. 2.	<p>The Revenue Act, 1911.            In part, namely,—            Section eight, subsection (3) from “and that            subsection,” and subsection (4).            Section nine.            Section sixteen from “but not beyond.”            Section nineteen.            Section twenty, subsection (1) and the third            paragraph of subsection (2).            Schedule.</p>
c. 3.	<p>The Army (Annual) Act, 1911.            In part, namely,—            Preamble.            Sections two and three.            Schedule.</p>
c. 5.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1911.
c. 6.	<p>The Perjury Act, 1911.            In part, namely,—            Section seventeen.            Section nineteen, except the short title.            Schedule.</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
1 & 2 Geo. 5. :	
c. 14.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1911.
c. 15.	The Appropriation Act, 1911.
c. 16.	The Old Age Pensions Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (1), paragraph (c) from “in a case” to “fifty pounds.” Section nine, subsection (1). Schedule.
c. 17.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Sections one to three. Schedule.
c. 19.	The Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section three. Section six, subsection (3).
c. 20.	The Geneva Convention Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (3).
c. 22.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1911.
c. 23.	The National Gallery and St. James’s Park Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Preamble.
c. 24.	The Pensions (Governors of Dominions, &c.) Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section twelve, subsection (2), except proviso (a). Schedule.
c. 26.	The Telephone Transfer Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section eight.
c. 27.	The Protection of Animals Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section eighteen. Section nineteen, except the short title, Second Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
1 & 2 Geo. 5. :	
c. 28.	The Official Secrets Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section thirteen, except the short title.
c. 29.	The Parsonages Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section three.
c. 32.	The Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section five, from “ and those Acts.”
c. 33.	The Isle of Man Harbours Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section four, subsection (2). Section five, subsection (1) to “ effect and.” Section seven. Section eight, subsection (1). Second Schedule.
c. 34.	The Railway Companies (Accounts and Returns) Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section seven, except the short title. Second Schedule.
c. 35.	The Local Authorities (Ireland) (Qualification of Women) Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2).
c. 37.	The Conveyancing Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section seven, subsection (3). Section fourteen.
c. 40.	The Lunacy Act, 1911. The whole Act so far as unrepealed.
c. 44.	The Military Manœuvres Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section five from “ and the words.”
c. 45.	The Public Roads (Ireland) Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section three, subsection (2). Section four, subsection (6). Section five, subsection (2).



Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
1 & 2 Geo. 5. :	
c. 46.	The Copyright Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section thirty-six. Second Schedule.
c. 48.	The Finance Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Preamble. Section one. Section six, subsection (3) from “except that” to the end of the subsection. Section fourteen. Section sixteen, subsection (2) so far as un-repealed. Section twenty-two, subsection (1); and the third paragraph of subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 49.	The Small Landholders (Scotland) Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section sixteen, subsection (2) to “provided that”. Section twenty-four, subsection (4) from “The words not being”. Section thirty. Section thirty-eight. Section thirty-nine, to “Provided that”. Second Schedule.
c. 50.	The Coal Mines Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section four, subsection (1), to “and thirteen”. Section fifteen, subsection (1), from “after the first day” to “and thirteen”. Section thirty-one, subsection (3) to “inspector of the division”. Section thirty-three from “after the first” to “and thirteen”. Section forty, subsection (2) from “and shall come”. Section forty-three, subsection (1) to “and fourteen”, and subsection (3) from “The provisions of this”. Section fifty-seven, subsection (3), to “date and”. Section ninety-one from “Nothing in this section”.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
1 & 2 Geo. 5. : c. 50.	The Coal Mines Act, 1911— <i>cont.</i> Section one hundred and twenty-three, paragraph (a). Section one hundred and twenty-six, to “Provided that,” and paragraphs (b) and (c). Section one hundred and twenty-seven, subsection (2). Fourth Schedule.
c. 51.	The Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Preamble. Section one, subsection (3). Section four.
c. 52.	The Rag Flock Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section two, except the short title.
c. 53.	The House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section seven, subsection (7), the words “subsection (6) of section nine of the Representation of the People Act, 1884,” and the words “and three hundred and forty-six.” Section eleven, the words “from and after the fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and twelve.”
c. 55.	The National Insurance Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section seventy-two, subsection (5).
c. 56.	The Telephone Transfer Amendment Act, 1911.
c. 57.	The Maritime Conventions Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Preamble. Section four, subsection (1). Section nine, subsection (2).
c. 58.	The Resident Magistrates (Belfast) Act, 1911. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (5).

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
2 & 3 Geo. 5. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1912.
c. 3.	The Shops Act, 1912. In part, namely,— Section twenty from “The Secretary for Scotland” to “Secretary of State.” Section twenty-two, subsection (2), and sub- section (3) to “Provided that.”
c. 4.	The Metropolitan Police Act, 1912. In part, namely,— Section one, except proviso (a).
c. 5.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1912. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two, three, five, six and seven. Schedule.
c. 7.	The Appropriation Act, 1912.
c. 8.	The Finance Act, 1912. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections one and five. Section nine from “and that paragraph.” Section twelve. Section thirteen, subsection (1), from “Part II”.
c. 9.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1912.
c. 11.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1912.
c. 12.	The Elementary School Teachers (Superannuation) Act, 1912. In part, namely— Section one, subsection (1) from “and in the same subsection.” Section three from “provided that.”
c. 13.	The London Institution (Transfer) Act, 1912. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (1). Section four. Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
2 & 3 Geo. 5. :	
c. 14.	The Protection of Animals (Scotland) Act, 1912. In part, namely,— Section fifteen. Section sixteen, subsections (1) and (2). Second Schedule.
c. 15.	The Marriages in Japan (Validity) Act, 1912. In part, namely,— Preamble.
c. 16.	The Royal Scottish Museum (Extension) Act, 1912.
c. 18.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1912.
c. 20.	The Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1912. In part, namely,— Section eight.
c. 23.	The Clerks of Session (Scotland) Regulation Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Section one to “principal clerk of Session and.”
c. 25.	The Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (3). Section two, subsection (2). Section six, subsection (1). Schedule.
c. 27.	The Appropriation (1912-3) Act, 1913.
c. 28.	The Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Sections one and five. Section seven, from “shall come” to “thirteen and.”
c. 31.	The Pilotage Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Sections three to five. Section fifteen, subsections (2) and (3). Section fifty-nine, to “Provided that.” Section sixty, to “Provided that.” Second Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
3 & 4 Geo. 5. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1913.
c. 2.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Sections five and six. First and Second Schedules.
c. 3.	The Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (2).
c. 5	The Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1913.
c. 7.	The Children (Employment Abroad) Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Section five, subsection (2).
c. 15.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1913.
c. 17.	The Fabrics (Misdescription) Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Section seven, paragraph (1). Section nine, except the short title.
c. 18.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1913.
c. 20.	The Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Sections one hundred and ninety-one and one hundred and ninety-two. Schedule I.
c. 21.	The Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Title, the words " Court of Appeal and the." Section three, subsection (4), from " The enactments " to " schedule and." Schedule.
c. 22.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1913.
c. 27.	The Forgery Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Section twenty. Section twenty-two, except the short title. Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
3 & 4 Geo. 5. : c. 28.	The Mental Deficiency Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Section twenty-two, subsection (9). Section twenty-five, subsection (1), paragraph (f), the word “to.” Section sixty-five, subsections (2) and (3). Section sixty-seven, subsection (1). Section seventy-two, subsection (3).
c. 30.	The Finance Act, 1913. The whole Act so far as unrepealed.
c. 31.	The Industrial and Provident Societies (Amendment) Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Section seven. Section twelve, from “and shall come” to the end of the section. Schedule.
c. 32.	The Ancient Monuments Consolidation and Amendment Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Section twenty-four, to “Provided that.” Second Schedule.
c. 33.	The Temperance (Scotland) Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Sections one and six. Section eight, subsection (6). Section nine, subsection (4). Section ten, subsection (2). Section eleven, subsection (2). Section twelve, subsection (3). Section thirteen, subsection (2).
c. 34.	The Bankruptcy and Deeds of Arrangement Act, 1913. In part, namely,— Section forty-two, subsection (2).
c. 35.	The Appropriation Act, 1913.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
3 & 4 Geo. 5. : c. 38.	<p>The Mental Deficiency and Lunacy (Scotland) Act, 1913.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>In section twenty-two, subsection (1), section twenty-three, subsection (1), section sixty-four, subsection (1) and section sixty-five, subsection (1), the words “As from the “fifteenth day of May in the year nineteen hundred and fourteen.”</p> <p>Section sixty-six.</p> <p>Section seventy-nine.</p> <p>Section eighty, subsection (3).</p> <p>Schedule.</p>
4 & 5 Geo. 5. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1914.
c. 2.	<p>The Army (Annual) Act, 1914.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Preamble.</p> <p>Sections two and three.</p> <p>Schedule.</p>
c. 3.	<p>The Grey Seals Protection Act, 1914.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section two.</p>
c. 6.	<p>The Affiliation Orders Act, 1914.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section one, subsections (4) and (5).</p>
c. 10.	<p>The Finance Act, 1914.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Title from “to continue” to “modifications and” and the words “and the National Debt.”</p> <p>Preamble.</p> <p>Sections one and two.</p> <p>Section seventeen.</p> <p>Section eighteen, to “as the Income Tax Acts”.</p> <p>Second Schedule.</p>
c. 11.	The Postponement of Payments Act, 1914.
c. 13.	<p>The Prize Courts (Procedure) Act, 1914.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section one, subsection (1), to “provided that,” and subsection (2).</p> <p>Schedule.</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
4 & 5 Geo. 5. :	
c. 14.	The Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (6). Section four.
c. 15.	The Exportation of Horses Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (2).
c. 17.	The British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section three, subsection (2). Section nineteen, subsection (3). Section twenty-eight, except the short title. Third Schedule.
c. 18.	The Patents and Designs Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Preamble.
c. 19.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1914.
c. 23.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1914.
c. 24.	The Appropriation Act, 1914.
c. 27.	The Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (Temporary Rules) Act, 1914.
c. 32.	The Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2).
c. 33.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1914. The whole Act so far as unrepealed.
c. 37.	The Anglo-Persian Oil Company (Acquisition of Capital) Act, 1914.
c. 42.	The Merchant Shipping (Certificates) Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (3).



Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
4 & 5 Geo. 5. : c. 46.	The Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section one, from “ and shall come.” Section seven, subsection (11). Section thirty-one, subsection (1) to “ schedule and ”, and subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 47.	The Deeds of Arrangement Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section twenty-six, subsection (2). Section thirty-one, subsections (1), (2) and (3). Section thirty-two, subsection (3). Schedule.
c. 48.	The Feudal Casualties (Scotland) Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section twenty-four. Schedule E.
c. 52.	The Housing (No. 2) Act, 1914.
c. 54.	The Constabulary and Police (Ireland) Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section three, subsection (3). Section seven. Section eight, except the short title. Fourth Schedule.
c. 58.	The Criminal Justice Administration Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section ten, subsection (6). Section fifteen, subsection (2). Section forty-two, paragraph (1) to “ Secretary of State ” and paragraph (8) from “ from and after ” to “ for Scotland.” Section forty-four, except the short title. Fourth Schedule.
c. 59.	The Bankruptcy Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section one hundred and sixty-eight, subsec- tions (1) and (2). Section one hundred and sixty-nine, sub- section (3). Sixth Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
4 & 5 Geo. 5. :	
c. 60.	The War Loan Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Preamble.
c. 61.	The Special Constables Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1), the words “ during the present war or a period of twelve months after the termination thereof,” and paragraph (d) of the same subsection.
c. 62.	The Isle of Man (War Legislation) Act, 1914.
c. 65.	The Articles of Commerce (Returns, &c.) Act, 1914.
c. 66.	The Elementary School Teachers (War Service Superannuation) Act, 1914.
c. 67.	The Education (Scotland) (War Service Super- annuation) Act, 1914.
c. 69.	The Police (Scotland) (Limit of Age) Act, 1914.
c. 71.	The Housing (No. 2) (Amendment) Act, 1914.
c. 73.	The Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Temporary Rules (Amendment) Act, 1914.
c. 78.	The Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1914. The whole Act, except as to orders made by any court before August 31, 1922.
c. 79.	The Prize Courts (Egypt, Zanzibar and Cyprus) Act, 1914.
c. 81.	The National Insurance (Navy and Army) Act, 1914.
c. 82.	The Bills of Exchange Act, 1914.
c. 85.	The Rates (Proceedings for Recovery) Act, 1914.
c. 86.	The Superannuation Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Sections five and six.
c. 88.	The Suspensory Act, 1914.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
4 & 5 Geo. 5. : c. 91.	<p>The Welsh Church Act, 1914.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section one from “ after the expiration ” to “ twelve months after the passing of this Act.”</p> <p>Section nine, subsection (1), from “ but any parishioner ” to the end of the subsection.</p> <p>Section eighteen to “ shall have effect.”</p> <p>Section twenty-one.</p>
5 & 6 Geo. 5. :	<p>c. 3. The House of Commons (Commissions in His Majesty's Forces) Act, 1914.</p> <p>c. 5. The Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1914.</p> <p>c. 6. The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1914.</p> <p>c. 7. The Finance Act, 1914 (Session 2). In part, namely,— Title, the words “ and the National Debt.” Preamble. Sections one, five, nine, twelve, fifteen and sixteen. Section seventeen, subsection (1), the second paragraph.</p> <p>c. 8. The Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914.</p> <p>c. 9. The Criminal Justice Administration (Postponement) Act, 1914.</p> <p>c. 10. The Local Authorities (Disqualification Relief) Act, 1914.</p> <p>c. 13. The Execution of Trusts (War Facilities) Act, 1914.</p> <p>c. 14. The Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1914. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1) (as amended by any other Act) the words “ for any purpose in connexion with the present war, or ” and subsection (2) the words from “ subsequent to ” to “ and fourteen.”</p> <p>c. 15. The National Insurance (Navy and Army) Act, 1914 (Session 2).</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
5 & 6 Geo. 5. :	
c. 16.	The Royal Marines Act, 1914.
c. 17.	The Navy and Marines (Wills) Act, 1914.
c. 19.	The Courts (Emergency Powers) (Ireland) Act, 1914. The whole Act, except as to orders made by any court before August 31, 1922.
c. 20.	The Law Agents Apprenticeship (War Service) (Scotland) Act, 1914.
c. 21.	The British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1915.
c. 22.	The Universities and Colleges (Emergency Powers) Act, 1915.
c. 25.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1915.
c. 26.	The Army (Amendment) Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2). Section two, subsections (1) and (3).
c. 28.	The Naval Medical Compassionate Fund Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Preamble. Section one, subsection (3). Schedule.
c. 31.	The Customs (War Powers) Act, 1915.
c. 32.	The Irish Police (Naval and Military Service) Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (7).
c. 33.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1915.
c. 34.	The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915.
c. 35.	The Naval Marriages Act, 1915.
c. 36.	The Legal Proceedings against Enemies Act, 1915.
c. 37.	The Defence of the Realm (Amendment), No. 2, Act, 1915.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
5 & 6 Geo. 5. :	
c. 41.	The Police (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Sections two and three.
c. 43.	The Army (Transfers) Act, 1915.
c. 45.	The British North America Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2).
c. 46.	The Immature Spirits (Restriction) Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1), paragraph (c).
c. 47.	The Special Constables (Scotland) Act, 1915.
c. 48.	The Fishery Harbours Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section three, subsection (2), paragraph (b). Section four, subsection (3).
c. 50.	The Re-election of Ministers Act, 1915.
c. 51.	The Ministry of Munitions Act, 1915.
c. 52.	The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1915.
c. 53.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 3) Act, 1915.
c. 54.	The Munitions of War Act, 1915. The whole Act so far as unrepealed.
c. 55.	The War Loan Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Preamble.
c. 57.	The Prize Courts Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1), the words “against any ship or cargo,” and from “or the proceedings” where first occurring to “any part thereof,” and from “or the proceedings” where secondly occurring to “any part of the cargo.” Section four, subsection (2).

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
5 & 6 Geo. 5. :	
c. 58.	The Army (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2). Section four, from “ where the soldier is a warrant officer (Class I).” Section seven.
c. 60.	The National Registration Act, 1915.
c. 61.	The Government of India Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section one hundred and thirty to “ Pro- vided that.” Fourth Schedule.
c. 62.	The Finance Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections one, two, six, seven, ten, twenty- four and twenty-six. Section twenty-eight from “ Part II ” to “ Income Tax Acts.” Schedule, except Part III.
c. 63.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1915.
c. 64.	The Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section four, subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 65.	The Maintenance of Live Stock Act, 1915.
c. 66.	The Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section sixteen, the words “ the Milk and Dairies Act, 1914, or.” Section twenty-one, subsection (1) except the short title, and subsection (3) to “ Schedule and.” Fourth Schedule.
c. 67.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1915.
c. 68.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1915.
c. 69.	The Cotton Associations (Emergency Action) Act, 1915.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
5 & 6 Geo. 5. :	
c. 70.	The Execution of Trusts (War Facilities) Amendment Act, 1915.
c. 71.	The Customs (War Powers) (No. 2) Act, 1915.
c. 72.	The Special Acts (Extension of Time) Act, 1915.
c. 74.	The Police Magistrates (Superannuation) Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (7), from “ and any person appointed ” to “ provisions of this Act.”
c. 76.	The Elections and Registration Act, 1915.
c. 77.	The Appropriation Act, 1915.
c. 78.	The Scottish Universities (Emergency Powers) Act, 1915.
c. 80.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 4) Act, 1915.
c. 82.	The Post Office and Telegraph Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section one, paragraph (c), from “ but rates for press ” to the end of the section. Section two, subsection (1).
c. 83.	The Naval and Military War Pensions, &c., Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Section two, so far as unrepealed. Section three, subsections (2) and (6). Section four.
c. 84.	The Clubs (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915.
c. 85.	The Patents and Designs Act (Partial Suspension) Act, 1915.
c. 86.	The Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1915.
c. 87.	The Indian Civil Service (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
5 & 6 Geo. 5. : c. 89.	<p>The Finance (No. 2) Act, 1915.            In part, namely,—            Preamble.            Sections one, eight and nine.            Section eleven, subsection (2).            Section fifteen, subsection (2).            Sections seventeen, eighteen and twenty.            Section forty-seven.            Section fifty-one, subsection (1) from            “Part II” to “Income Tax Acts” and            subsection (2).            First Schedule, Parts I and II.            Second, Third and Fifth Schedules.</p>
c. 90.	<p>The Indictments Act, 1915.            In part, namely,—            Section nine, subsections (1) and (4).            Second Schedule.</p>
c. 91.	<p>The Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915.            In part, namely,—            Section one, subsection (1) to “and seven-            teen.”            Section three from “On the first day of            February” to “twenty-one and” and the            word “thereafter”.            Section twenty-nine from “It shall” to the            end of the section.</p>
c. 93.	<p>The War Loan (Supplemental Provisions) Act, 1915.            In part, namely,—            Section seven.            Section eight, subsection (5).</p>
c. 94.	<p>The Evidence (Amendment) Act, 1915.            In part, namely,—            Sections one to four.            Section five so far as it relates to the Secre-            tary for Scotland.</p>
c. 96.	<p>The Government War Obligations Act, 1915.            In part, namely,—            Section one, subsection (3), paragraphs (e) (f)            and (g).            Section two.</p>
c. 99.	<p>The Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916.</p>



Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
5 & 6 Geo. 5. :	
c. 100.	The Parliament and Registration Act, 1916.
c. 101.	The Naval Forces (Service on Shore) Act, 1916.
c. 102.	The Customs (War Powers) Act, 1916.
c. 104.	The Military Service Act, 1916.
6 & 7 Geo. 5. :	
c. 1	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1916.
c. 2.	The Naval Prize (Procedure) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section one.
c. 3.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1916.
c. 5.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1916.
c. 6.	The War Risks (Insurance by Trustees) Act, 1916.
c. 7.	The Marriage (Scotland) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Title from “and to amend”. Section four.
c. 9.	The Pacific Islands Regulations (Validation) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Preamble.
c. 11.	The Finance (New Duties) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Title, the words “and cider”. Preamble. Section one, subsection (1), the words “as from the fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen”. Section three, subsection (2), the words “as from the fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and sixteen”. Section four, so far as it relates to sweetened and fermented table waters, and in sub- section (1) the words “as from the first day of May, nineteen hundred and six- teen”.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
6 & 7 Geo. 5. :	
c. 12.	<p>The Local Government (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1916.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section one save in so far as it operates in Northern Ireland by virtue of the Local Government (War Service Payments) Act (Northern Ireland), 1926.</p> <p>Section four.</p> <p>Section five, paragraph (a).</p> <p>Sections eight, ten and eleven.</p> <p>Section thirteen, subsections (4) to (6).</p> <p>Sections fifteen, seventeen, nineteen and twenty.</p> <p>Section twenty-four, subsection (2).</p>
c. 13.	<p>The Courts (Emergency Powers) (Amendment) Act, 1916.</p> <p>The whole Act, except as to orders made thereunder by any court before August 31, 1922.</p>
c. 14.	<p>The Summer Time Act, 1916.</p> <p>The whole Act so far as unrepealed.</p>
c. 15.	<p>The Military Service Act, 1916 (Session 2).</p>
c. 16.	<p>The Consolidated Fund (No. 3) Act, 1916.</p>
c. 17.	<p>The Naval Discipline (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1916.</p>
c. 18.	<p>The Courts (Emergency Powers) (No. 2) Act, 1916.</p> <p>The whole Act, except as to orders made thereunder by any court before August 31, 1922.</p>
c. 19.	<p>The British North America Act, 1916.</p>
c. 22.	<p>The Re-election of Ministers Act, 1916.</p>
c. 23.	<p>The Royal Marines Act, 1916.</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
6 & 7 Geo. 5.: c. 24.	<p>The Finance Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections one to six. Section seven, subsection (1) as to sweetened and fermented table waters, and the words “as from the first day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen.” Sections seventeen and eighteen. Sections twenty-three and twenty-four. Section forty-four, subsection (1). Section fifty-nine. Sections sixty-two and sixty-eight. Section sixty-nine, subsection (1) from “Part II of this Act” to “Income Tax Acts”, and subsection (2). First and Second Schedules.</p>
c. 26.	The Output of Beer (Restriction) Act, 1916.
c. 27.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1916. The whole Act so far as unrepealed.
c. 28.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1916.
c. 29.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1916.
c. 30.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 4) Act, 1916.
c. 31.	<p>The Police, Factories, &amp;c. (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section two. Section eight, subsection (2). Section twelve from “the words adjudged” to “repealed and.” Schedule.</p>
c. 33.	The Army (Courts of Inquiry) Act, 1916.
c. 34.	The Special Commissions (Dardanelles and Mesopotamia) Act, 1916.
c. 36.	The Finance (Exchequer Bonds) Amendment Act, 1916.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
6 & 7 Geo. 5. : c. 37.	The Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section seven, subsections (2) and (3). Section eight, except the short title. Second Schedule.
c. 39.	The Anglo-Portuguese Commercial Treaty Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (2).
c. 40.	The Telegraph (Construction) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section five, subsection (3). Schedule.
c. 42.	The British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1916.
c. 43.	The War Charities Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2). Section twelve, subsection (2) from “ Provided that.”
c. 44.	The Parliament and Local Elections Act, 1916. The whole Act so far as unrepealed.
c. 45.	The Time (Ireland) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section one, except the words “ the time for general purposes in Ireland shall be the same as the time for general purposes in Great Britain.” Schedule.
c. 46.	The Law and Procedure (Emergency Provisions) (Ireland) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (5), except as to orders made by any court before August, 1922.
c. 48.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 5) Act, 1916.
c. 50.	The Larceny Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section forty-eight. Section fifty, except the short title. Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
6 & 7 Geo. 5. :	
c. 51.	The "Anzac" (Restriction on Trade Use of Word) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1), the words "As from the commencement of this Act." Section two, except the short title.
c. 52.	The Trading with the Enemy and Export of Prohibited Goods Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section three, subsection (a).
c. 53.	The National Insurance (Temporary Employment in Agriculture) Act, 1916.
c. 54.	The Friendly Societies Act, 1916.
c. 55.	The Local Government Emergency Provisions (No. 2) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (2).
c. 56.	The Re-election of Ministers (No. 2) Act, 1916.
c. 57.	The Output of Beer (Restriction) Amendment Act, 1916.
c. 58.	The Registration of Business Names Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section sixteen to "by order direct." Section eighteen to "passing of this Act."
c. 59.	The Constabulary and Police (Ireland) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section three. Section four, except the short title. Third Schedule.
c. 62.	The Volunteer Act, 1916.
c. 63.	The Defence of the Realm (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Sections one and two. Section three, except subsection (7). Section seven. Section thirteen, subsections (1), (2), (4), (5) and (6). Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
6 & 7 Geo. 5. : c. 65.	The Ministry of Pensions Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section four. Section seven, subsection (2). Section eight, subsection (2), from “ Provided that.”
c. 67.	The War Loan Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Preamble.
c. 68.	The New Ministries and Secretaries Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Sections three to nine. Section ten, subsection (2), from “ and also ” to “ Minister of Blockade.” Section eleven, subsection (1), from “ in the case of the Minister of Food ” to “ the Air Board ” where secondly occurring. Section thirteen. Schedule from “ National Insurance ” to “ War Act, 1915.”
c. 69.	The Public Authorities and Bodies (Loans) Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1) and subsection (3) from “ and the limitation on.” Section two, subsection (2) the definition of “ sinking fund money.”
c. 70.	The Government War Obligations Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (3). Section two.
c. 71.	The Appropriation Act, 1916.
7 & 8 Geo. 5. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1917.
c. 2.	The Census of Production Act, 1917. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1).
c. 3.	The Railway Passenger Duty Act, 1917.
c. 4.	The Grand Juries (Suspension) Act, 1917.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
7 & 8 Geo. 5. :	
c. 5.	The Ecclesiastical Services (Omission on account of War) Act, 1917.
c. 6.	The Ministry of National Service Act, 1917.
c. 7.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1917.
c. 9.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1917. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Schedule.
c. 10.	The Army (Annual) Act (1916) Amendment Act, 1917.
c. 11.	The Naval Discipline (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1917.
c. 13.	The Parliament and Local Elections Act, 1917. The whole Act so far as unrepealed.
c. 14.	The Naval and Military War Pensions, &c. (Administrative Expenses) Act, 1917. In part, namely,— Sections three and four. Section eight, subsection (1). Section ten, subsection (3).
c. 16.	The Societies (Suspension of Meetings) Act, 1917.
c. 17.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 3) Act, 1917.
c. 20.	The Billeting of Civilians Act, 1917.
c. 21.	The Venereal Disease Act, 1917. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (2), to “and seventeen.”
c. 22.	The Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Act, 1917.
c. 25.	The Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1917. The whole Act, so far as unrepealed, except as to orders of any court made thereunder before Aug. 31, 1922, and except subsections (2) and (3) of section one.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
7 & 8 Geo. 5. :	
c. 26.	The Military Service (Conventions with Allied States) Act, 1917.
c. 27.	The Confirmation of Executors (War Service) (Scotland) Act, 1917.
c. 29.	The Wesleyan Methodists (Appointments during the War) Act, 1917.
c. 30.	The Local Government (Allotments and Land Cultivation) (Ireland) Act, 1917.
c. 31.	The Finance Act, 1917. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections one, two, four, five, seven, eight and ten. Section thirty, subsections (2) and (3). Section thirty-one. Section thirty-four, subsection (6). Section thirty-eight, subsection (1) from "Part II" to "Income Tax Acts." First and Second Schedules.
c. 32.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1917. In part, namely,— Sections one to three. Schedule.
c. 33.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 4) Act, 1917.
c. 35.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1917.
c. 36.	The Police Constables (Naval and Military Service) Act, 1917. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (4).
c. 37.	The Naval and Military War Pensions, &c. (Transfer of Powers) Act, 1917. In part, namely,— Section three, subsection (1) from "Provided that". Section five, except the short title. Schedule.
c. 38.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1917.



Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
7 & 8 Geo. 5. :	
c. 39.	The Fishery Harbours (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1917.
c. 41.	The War Loan Act, 1917. In part, namely,— Preamble.
c. 43.	The Solicitors (Examination) Act, 1917.
c. 44.	The New Ministries Act, 1917.
c. 45.	The Munitions of War Act, 1917. The whole Act so far as unrepealed.
c. 49.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 5) Act, 1917.
c. 50.	The Parliament and Local Elections (No. 2) Act, 1917. The whole Act so far as unrepealed.
c. 51.	The Air Force (Constitution) Act, 1917. In part, namely,— Section five. Section eleven. Section twelve, subsection (1), from “ provided that ” to the end of the subsection.
c. 52.	The Appropriation Act, 1917.
c. 54.	The Naval and Military War Pensions, &c. (Committees) Act, 1917.
c. 59.	The Midwives (Ireland) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1) to “ hundred and nineteen ” and subsection (2) to “ hundred and twenty-four.” Section two. Section twenty-eight. Section thirty, from “ It shall ” to the end of the section.
c. 60.	The National Registration (Amendment) Act, 1918.
c. 61.	The Metropolitan Police Act, 1918.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
7 & 8 Geo. 5. : c. 64.	The Representation of the People Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section five, subsection (4). Section nine, subsection (2). Section twenty, subsection (2). Section thirty-nine. Section forty-six. Section forty-seven, except the short title. First Schedule, Rule 36. Eighth Schedule.
c. 65.	The Redistribution of Seats (Ireland) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (1) from “and each of those,” and subsection (2) from “and each such.” Section four, subsection (1) the words “and of the divisions thereof” and from “and each of those,” and subsection (2). Section five, subsection (1) and subsection (2) from “of the application” to “to this Act.” Sections eight and nine. Second Schedule, the third column of Part I. Fourth Schedule as to Down and Tyrone, except the first and second columns thereof. Sixth Schedule.
c. 66.	The Military Service Act, 1918.
8 & 9 Geo. 5. :	
c. 1.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1918.
c. 5.	The Military Service (No. 2) Act, 1918.
c. 6.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Sections six and seven. Section ten. Section twelve, subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 9.	The Defence of the Realm (Food Profits) Act, 1918.
c. 11.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1918.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
8 & 9 Geo. 5. :	
c. 12.	The Defence of the Realm (Beans, Peas and Pulse Orders) Act, 1918.
c. 13.	The Horse Breeding Act, 1918. In part, namely,— References to the appointed day wherever they occur in sections one and twelve.
c. 15.	The Finance Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections one to three. Sections five and six. Section seven, subsections (1), (2) and (4). Sections eight to ten. Section fifteen, subsection (6). Sections seventeen and twenty-two. Section thirty-six, subsection (3). Section thirty-seven. Section forty-five, subsection (1) from "Part II" to "Income Tax Acts", and subsection (2). First Schedule except the Note. Second Schedule, Parts I and II. Third and Fourth Schedules.
c. 16.	The Solicitors (Articled Clerks) Act, 1918.
c. 17.	The Land Drainage Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section fourteen, from "and the principal Act" to the end of the section. Second Schedule, Part II.
c. 19.	The Deputy Lieutenants Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1) to "passing of this Act," and subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 20.	The Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1918.
c. 21.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1918.
c. 22.	The Parliament and Local Elections Act, 1918.
c. 23.	The Juries Act, 1918. The whole Act so far as unrepealed.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
8 & 9 Geo. 5. :	
c. 25.	The War Loan Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Preamble. Section two, subsection (5), the words “ and to the Isle of Man.”
c. 27.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Sections one to three. Schedule.
c. 28.	The Government War Obligations Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2).
c. 32.	The Trade Boards Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (6). Section four, subsection (5). Section thirteen, subsections (2) and (4). Third Schedule.
c. 33.	The Asylums and Certified Institutions (Officers Pensions) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (2).
c. 34.	The Statutory Undertakings (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section two to “ Scotland and.” Section three, except the short title.
c. 35.	The Public Health (Borrowing Powers) (Ireland) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (3).
c. 36.	The Corn Production (Amendment) Act, 1918. The whole Act so far as unrepealed.
c. 37.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 3) Act, 1918.
c. 38.	The British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (1) to “ Crown and.” Section three, subsection (1).

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
8 & 9 Geo. 5. : c. 39.	The Education Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section fourteen, the words “ unless law- fully so employed on the appointed day.” Section forty-two, subsection (3). Section fifty-two, subsection (3).
c. 40.	The Income Tax Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section fifty-four. Section two hundred and thirty-eight, to “ Provided that.” Seventh Schedule.
c. 41.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section one. Section two. Section three, subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 43.	The Midwives Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section twelve, to “ repealed.” Section sixteen, subsections (2) and (3). Schedule.
c. 44.	The Special Commission (Belfast Prison) Act, 1918.
c. 48.	The Education (Scotland) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section eighteen, subsection (1) from “ at any time” to “ under this Act”, and subsection (5) from “ Provided that.” Section twenty-one, subsection (2), para- graph (b). Section twenty-four, subsection (4). In the First Schedule the word “ Leith.” In the Second Schedule paragraph 15. As from the date whereon the Act has come fully into operation, section thirty-two, subsection (3), section thirty-three, subsec- tion (2) and the Sixth Schedule.
c. 49.	The Affiliation Orders (Increase of Maximum Payment) Act, 1918.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
8 & 9 Geo. 5. :	
c. 50.	The Representation of the People (Amendment) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Title from “to extend” to “votes and.”
c. 53.	The Constabulary and Police (Ireland) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section nine, except the short title.
c. 54.	The Tithe Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section four, subsection (4). Section eleven, subsection (3). Second Schedule.
c. 55.	The School Teachers (Superannuation) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section twelve, subsection (4), from “and the following.” Section thirteen, subsection (3). Section twenty, subsection (3).
c. 56.	The Appropriation Act, 1918.
c. 57.	The War Pensions (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Sections one to six. Section nine, subsection (2), the words “and other committees,” subsection (6) from “or where” to “committee the committee” and the words “or the committee” and “or committee as the case may be.” Sections eleven to thirteen. Sections fifteen and sixteen. Section eighteen, subsection (2), the definitions of “prescribed” and “committee,” and subsection (4). Schedule.
c. 58.	The Defence of the Realm (Employment Exchanges) Act, 1918.
c. 59.	The Termination of the Present War (Definition) Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1), from “Provided that” to the end of the subsection.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
8 & 9 Geo. 5. : c. 60.	The Ministry of Munitions Act, 1918.
c. 61.	The Wages (Temporary Regulation) Act, 1918.
9 & 10 Geo. 5. :	
c. 1.	The Coal Industry Commission Act, 1919.
c. 2.	The Re-election of Ministers Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (3).
c. 5.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1919.
c. 6.	The Civil Contingencies Fund Act, 1919.
c. 8.	The Representation of the People (Returning Officers' Expenses) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— In section two the words of commencement.
c. 9.	The Intestate Husband's Estate (Scotland) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section five.
c. 10.	The Parliamentary Elections (Soldiers) Act, 1919.
c. 11.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Section seven, from " In subsection (1A) " to " omitted ". Section nine. Section ten. Section fourteen. Section sixteen, subsection (1) from " Para- graphs (a) and (b) " to " omitted ", and subsection (2). Section eighteen, subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 14.	The Criminal Injuries (Ireland) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (6).
c. 15.	The Naval, Military and Air Force Service Act, 1919.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
9 & 10 Geo. 5. :	
c. 17.	The Education (Scotland) (Superannuation) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section ten. Schedule.
c. 18.	The Wages (Temporary Regulation) Extension Act, 1919.
c. 19.	The Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Sections two and six. Section eleven. Section twelve from “the expression” where first occurring to “list of candidates”. Schedule.
c. 20.	The Scottish Board of Health Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section eight, subsection (2), from “other than an Order” to “any provision thereof.” Section nine, subsection (1), from “and shall come”, and subsection (3). Second Schedule.
c. 21.	The Ministry of Health Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section three, subsection (2), paragraph (a). Section eight, subsection (2), from “other than” to “any provision thereof.” Section ten. Section eleven, subsection (1) from “and shall come,” and subsection (2). Second Schedule.
c. 24.	The Law Agents Apprenticeship (War Service) (Scotland) Act, 1919.
c. 25.	The Public Notaries (Articled Clerks) Act, 1919.
c. 27.	The Solicitors (Articled Clerks) Act, 1919.
c. 28.	The Matrimonial Causes (Dominions Troops) Act, 1919.



Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
9 & 10 Geo. 5. : c. 29.	The Weights and Measures (Leather Measurement) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (2).
c. 31.	The Statement of Rates Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1) to “date hereinafter named.” Section four, subsection (2).
c. 32.	The Finance Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections one, two, four and five. Section six, subsection (1) from “on and after” to “nineteen.” Section eight, subsection (1) the words “on and after the dates provided for in that schedule.” Section nine. Section ten, the words “or excise.” Section twelve. Section thirteen from “and accordingly.” Sections fourteen and fifteen. Section thirty-seven. Section thirty-eight, subsection (3). Second Schedule from “The preferential rates shall be charged.” Fourth Schedule.
c. 34.	The Anglo-French Treaty (Defence of France) Act, 1919.
c. 35.	The Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section twenty-three. Section forty, the definition of “houses for the working classes.” Section forty-nine, paragraphs (a), (b) and (c). Section fifty. Section fifty-two, subsection (3).
c. 37.	The War Loan Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Preamble.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
9 & 10 Geo. 5. : c. 38.	The Merchant Shipping (Wireless Telegraphy) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (5), from “ shall not come ” to “ in force but.” Section two, from “ as from a date ” to the words “ United Kingdom ” where first occurring.
c. 39.	The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1919.
c. 42.	The Restoration of Pre-War Practices Act, 1919.
c. 43.	The Government of the Soudan Loan Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (2).
c. 45.	The Housing (Ireland) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section five, subsection (3). Section seventeen. Section twenty-four. Section thirty. Section thirty-five, from “ save as otherwise ” to “ and shall.” Second Schedule.
c. 46.	The Police Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section thirteen, subsection (1) from “ of references to the Secretary ” to “ Secretary of State,” and subsection (2), to “ and nineteen.”
c. 47.	The West Indian Court of Appeal Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section eight, except the short title.
c. 48.	The Coal Mines Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section one, paragraph (a), to “ and nineteen.” Section two, subsection (2) from “ unless and until.”
c. 49.	The Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1919.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
9 & 10 Geo. 5. : c. 50.	The Ministry of Transport Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Sections four, twelve, sixteen, and eighteen. Section twenty-seven, subsection (2). Section twenty-nine, subsection (3) the words “except as hereinafter provided” and the words from “Provided that” to the end of the subsection.
c. 51.	The Checkweighing in Various Industries Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section eight, except the short title.
c. 52.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1919.
c. 53.	The War Pensions (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2). Sections four, five and six. Section eight, subsection (4).
c. 56.	The Solicitors Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section eleven.
c. 57.	The Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Com- pensation) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section twelve, subsection (1), except the short title.
c. 58.	The Forestry Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section three, subsection (4). Section eleven, except the short title.
c. 59.	The Land Settlement (Facilities) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section twelve, subsection (2). Section thirteen, from “after the thirty-first” to “twenty-six.” Section fourteen, subsections (2) and (5); subsection (3) to “two years” and from “except that” to the end of the subsection. Section fifteen. Section twenty-five, subsection (2). Sections thirty and thirty-three. Third Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
9 & 10 Geo. 5. : c. 60.	The Housing, Town Planning, &c. (Scotland) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section twenty. Section twenty-three. Section thirty-one, the definition of “houses for the working classes.” Sections thirty-nine and fifty-one. Section fifty-three, subsections (2) and (3).
c. 61.	The Intestate Moveable Succession (Scotland) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section two from “provided that”. Section three.
c. 64.	The Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1919. In part, namely— Section one, subsection (1), paragraph (a).
c. 65.	The Welsh Church (Temporalities) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section three, subsection (1) to “in that Act and”. Section six, from “and section twenty-three” to the end of the section.
c. 66.	The Profiteering Act, 1919.
c. 69.	The Industrial Courts Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Title from “and to continue.” Section six. Schedule.
c. 70.	The County Court Judges (Retirement Pensions and Deputies) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section three. Section five, subsection (1).
c. 71.	The Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section four, subsection (2), to “schedule and.” Schedule.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
9 & 10 Geo. 5. :	
c. 72.	The Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section twelve, except the short title.
c. 73.	The County Courts Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section twenty-seven, subsections (2) and (3). Schedule.
c. 74.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Sections one, two and four. Section five, the words “on and after the dates provided in that schedule.” Section six, subsection (2). First Schedule. Second Schedule, from “The preferential rates shall ” to the end of the schedule. Third Schedule.
c. 78.	The Irish Railways (Confirmation of Agreement) Act, 1919.
c. 79.	The Trade Marks Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section thirteen, subsection (2), from “ and shall.”
c. 80.	The Patents and Designs Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section twenty-one, subsection (4). Section twenty-two, subsection (2).
c. 81.	The Dogs Regulation (Ireland) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2). Section two, subsection (4).
c. 82.	The Irish Land (Provision for Sailors and Soldiers) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section six.
c. 84.	The County and Borough Police Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section one, from “ and shall ” to “ had effect.”

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
9 & 10 Geo. 5. : c. 85.	The Mental Deficiency and Lunacy (Amendment) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Sections one and two.
c. 86.	The Anglo-Persian Oil Company (Acquisition of Capital) Amendment Act, 1919.
c. 87.	The Profiteering (Continuance) Act, 1919.
c. 88.	The Appropriation Act, 1919.
c. 91.	The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (4). Section seven, subsection (7). Section eight, subsection (1), from “ any powers of the Board ” to “ those provisions or,” and subsection (2) from “ Any power of ” to the end of the subsection. First Schedule, clause two, sub-clause (1), paragraph (a).
c. 92.	The Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Sections nine, ten and eleven.
c. 93.	The Public Libraries Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section four, subsection (1), to “ Provided that.” Section seven to “ and accordingly.” Section eleven, subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 94.	The Nurses Registration Act, 1919. In part, namely,— Section three, subsection (2), paragraph (c). Section five, subsection (1), proviso (a). Section eight, subsection (1), paragraph (a), from “ at any time ” to “ compiled under this Act,” and paragraph (b), from “ at any time ” to “ aforesaid.” Schedule, paragraph 3, and paragraph 4 to “ members of the Council.”

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
9 & 10 Geo. 5. : c. 95.	<p>The Nurses Registration (Scotland) Act, 1919.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section three, subsection (2), paragraph (c).</p> <p>Section five, subsection (1), proviso (a).</p> <p>Section eight, subsection (1), paragraph (a) from “ at any time ” to “ compiled under this Act,” and paragraph (b) from “ at any time ” to “ aforesaid.”</p> <p>Schedule, article three and article four to “ members of the Council.”</p>
c. 96.	<p>The Nurses Registration (Ireland) Act, 1919.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section three, subsection (2), paragraph (c).</p> <p>Section five, subsection (1), proviso (a).</p> <p>Section eight, subsection (1), paragraph (a), from “ at any time ” to “ compiled under this Act,” and paragraph (b), from “ at any time ” to “ aforesaid.”</p> <p>Schedule.</p>
c. 97.	<p>The Land Settlement (Scotland) Act, 1919.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>In sections one and two the words “ during the period of two years after the passing of this Act ” and in section one the words “ during the like period.”</p> <p>Section twenty-five.</p> <p>Section twenty-six, subsections (2) and (6).</p> <p>Sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-two.</p> <p>Fourth Schedule.</p>
c. 99.	<p>The Housing (Additional Powers) Act, 1919.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Sections one to four and section six.</p> <p>Section eight, from “ and accordingly ” to the end of the section.</p> <p>Section eleven, from “ Provided that.”</p> <p>Section fifteen, subsection (2).</p>
c. 100.	<p>The Electricity (Supply) Act, 1919.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section twenty-nine, subsection (2), from “ Provided that ” to the end of the subsection.</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
9 & 10 Geo. 5. : c. 101.	<p>The Government of India Act, 1919.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section two.</p> <p>Section three, subsection (2).</p> <p>Section five, subsection (1), from “ and the provision ” to the end of the subsection.</p> <p>Section eleven, subsection (1).</p> <p>Section twenty-four, subsection (1).</p> <p>Section twenty-seven, subsection (1), to “ sanction of the Governor-General.”</p> <p>Section twenty-eight, subsections (1) and (4).</p> <p>Section thirty-one, paragraph (1) from “ provided that ” to the end of the paragraph, paragraph (3), from “ provided that ” to the end of the paragraph.</p> <p>Section thirty-two, subsection (1), to “ effect and.”</p> <p>Section thirty-four, to “ effect and.”</p> <p>Section thirty-seven, subsection (2).</p> <p>Section forty-three.</p> <p>Section forty-five, subsection (2) from “ Subsection (3) of section eight.”</p> <p>Section forty-seven, subsections (2) and (5).</p>
c. 102.	<p>The Old Age Pensions Act, 1919.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section two, subsection (2).</p> <p>Section three, subsections (2) and (3).</p> <p>Section ten, subsections (2) and (3).</p> <p>Second Schedule.</p>
10 & 11 Geo. 5. : c. 1.	<p>The Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1920.</p>
c. 4.	<p>The Coal Mines (Emergency) Act, 1920.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Sections one to six.</p> <p>First Schedule.</p> <p>Second Schedule, Part II., paragraph 1 and proviso to sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4.</p>
c. 5.	<p>The War Emergency Laws (Continuance) Act, 1920.</p> <p>The whole Act, except sections three and five.</p>



Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. : c. 7.	<p>The Army and Air Force (Annual) Act, 1920.            In part, namely,—            Preamble.            Sections two and three.            Section five, from “and accordingly” to            the end of the section.            Section thirteen from “the words” to            “omitted and.”            Section fifteen, subsection (2).            Sections twenty-two and twenty-six.            First, Third and Fifth Schedules.</p>
c. 9.	<p>The Public Utility Companies (Capital Issues)            Act, 1920.</p>
c. 11.	<p>The Ejection (Suspensory Provisions) (Scotland)            Act, 1920.</p>
c. 12.	<p>The Savings Banks Act, 1920.            In part, namely,—            Section one, subsection (4).            Section two, subsection (2), from “and such            rate” to the end of the subsection.            Section four, subsection (2).            Section five.            Section six, subsection (3).            Section ten, subsection (4).            Schedule.</p>
c. 13.	<p>The Profiteering (Amendment) Act, 1920.</p>
c. 14.	<p>The Tramways (Temporary Increase of Charges)            Act, 1920.            In part, namely,—            Section 3, subsection (5), from “and where a            tramway” where secondly occurring.            Section four, subsection (2).</p>
c. 15.	<p>The Representation of the People Act, 1920.</p>
c. 17.	<p>The Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Re-            strictions) Act, 1920.            In part, namely,—            Section thirteen.            Section nineteen, subsection (3) to “provided            that.”            Second Schedule.</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. : c. 18.	<p>The Finance Act, 1920.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Preamble.</p> <p>Sections one and two.</p> <p>The words “as from the twentieth day of April nineteen hundred and twenty” wherever occurring in sections three, five and six.</p> <p>Section eight, from “as respects” to “later date”.</p> <p>Sections twelve and fourteen.</p> <p>Section fifteen, subsections (2) and (3).</p> <p>Section twenty-four, subsection (2).</p> <p>Section thirty-one.</p> <p>Section thirty-seven, subsection (2), from “in the case of accounts” to “subsequently”.</p> <p>Section forty-three, subsection (2).</p> <p>Section fifty-seven, subsections (2) and (3).</p> <p>Section fifty-eight, subsection (1).</p> <p>Section sixty.</p> <p>Section sixty-two.</p> <p>Section sixty-four, subsection (3).</p> <p>Fourth Schedule.</p>
c. 20.	<p>The Veterinary Surgeons Act (1881) Amendment Act, 1920.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section one, from “and shall” to the end of the section.</p> <p>Section three, to “of this Act.”</p>
c. 21.	<p>The Harbours, Docks, and Piers (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1920.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section six, except the short title.</p>
c. 23.	<p>The War Pensions Act, 1920.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Sections three to six.</p> <p>Section twelve, subsection (2).</p>
c. 24.	<p>The Bank Notes (Ireland) Act, 1920.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section one, subsection (2).</p>
c. 25.	<p>The Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1920.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section one, subsections (2) and (3).</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. : c. 26.	<p>The Sheriffs (Ireland) Act, 1920.            In part, namely,—                Section one, subsection (1) to “ appointed day.”                Section seven, subsection (10).                Section ten, subsection (2).                Section twelve, subsection (2).</p>
c. 27.	<p>The Nauru Island Agreement Act, 1920.            In part, namely,—                Preamble.</p>
c. 28.	<p>The Gas Regulation Act, 1920.            In part, namely,—                Section seven, subsection (2), from “ Provided that ” to the end of the subsection.                Section eleven, from “ and section nineteen ” to the end of the section.</p>
c. 29.	<p>The Overseas Trade (Credits and Insurance) Act, 1920.            In part, namely,—                Section two, subsection (1).</p>
c. 30.	<p>The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920.            In part, namely,—                Section ten, subsection (8).                Sections twenty-seven and forty-five.                Section forty-eight, subsections (2) and (3).                Third Schedule.</p>
c. 32.	<p>The Appropriation Act, 1920.</p>
c. 35.	<p>The Representation of the People (No. 2) Act, 1920.            In part, namely,—                Section one.                Section four, subsection (2).</p>
c. 36.	<p>The Pensions (Increase) Act, 1920.            In part, namely,—                Section one, subsection (3).</p>
c. 37.	<p>The Telegraph (Money) Act, 1920.            In part, namely,—                Section two, subsection (3).</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. : c. 39.	The Merchant Shipping (Scottish Fishing Boats) Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (3). Section two, subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 40.	The Post Office and Telegraph Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1). Section two, subsection (3). Section three, subsection (4) to “twenty-one and,” the words “the year commencing on that date and ” and the word “subsequent,” and subsection (6). Sections four and five. Section seven, subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 42.	The Census (Ireland) Act, 1920.
c. 43.	The Firearms Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section seventeen, paragraph (1) to “for export and.” Section nineteen, except the short title.
c. 45.	The Public Libraries (Scotland) Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (1), to “and twenty,” and in the same subsection the words “and shall be deemed to have had effect.”
c. 46.	The Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section seventeen, except the short title.
c. 47.	The Ministry of Food (Continuance) Act, 1920. The whole Act save so far as it authorises the making or revoking in whole or in part, of Part III of the Sale of Food Order, 1921, and provides for the enforcement and imposes penalties for the breach thereof.
c. 48.	The Indemnity Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section four.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. : c. 49.	The Blind Persons Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section five, except the short title.
c. 50.	The Mining Industry Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Sections seven to seventeen. Section eighteen, subsection (1) from “consultation with” to “committees concerned or.” Section twenty, subsection (2) from “Provided that” to the end of the subsection, and subsection (3) from “take into consideration” to “and that the Committee shall.” Section twenty-four. Second Schedule, Part II.
c. 51.	The Duchy of Lancaster Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section four, subsection (2). Schedule.
c. 52.	The Ready Money Football Betting Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section five, except the short title.
c. 53.	The Jurors (Enrolment of Women) (Scotland) Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (2), from “shall be prepared” to “and new lists.” Section three. Schedule.
c. 54.	The Seeds Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section seventeen, except the short title.
c. 58.	The Shops (Early Closing) Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section two, subsection (3).
c. 59.	The Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1920.
c. 60.	The Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1920.
c. 61.	The Public Works Loans Act, 1920.

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. :	
c. 62.	The Women and Young Persons (Employment in Lead Processes) Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section seven, subsection (2).
c. 64.	The Married Women's Property (Scotland) Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section one, the words " After the passing of this Act." Section five, paragraph (a).
c. 65.	The Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section two, subsections (4) and (6). Section three, subsection (3). Section five, except the short title.
c. 66.	The Criminal Injuries (Ireland) Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Section one, subsection (3). Section two, subsection (1) paragraph (a) and subsection (2). Section six, subsection (1).
c. 67.	The Government of Ireland Act, 1920. In part, namely— Section three. Section four, subsection (2). Section eight, subsection (2) from " Provided that " Section nine, subsection (1), subsection (2) from " until the date of Irish union " to " become Irish services," and proviso (a), subsection (3) proviso (a). Section thirteen, subsection (1). Section fourteen, subsection (1). Section nineteen, paragraph (c). Section twenty-three, subsection (4), subsection (5) from " or ought to have been apportioned " to " manner hereinbefore provided " and from " or that the contribution shall be treated " to " specified in the certificates." Section twenty-four, subsection (2) the words " shall be apportioned between them in such manner and "

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. : c. 67.	<p>The Government of Ireland Act, 1920—<i>cont.</i></p> <p>Section twenty-eight, subsection (3).</p> <p>Section thirty.</p> <p>Section thirty-two, subsection (3) the words “or jointly by the Treasuries of Southern and Northern Ireland.”</p> <p>Section thirty-five.</p> <p>Section thirty-six.</p> <p>Section thirty-nine.</p> <p>Section forty-one, subsections (3) and (4).</p> <p>Sections forty-two and forty-three.</p> <p>Section forty-four, subsection (1).</p> <p>Section forty-seven, subsection (1) the words “and the High Court of Appeal for Ireland,” the words from “until the date of Irish union” to “Fund of the United Kingdom,” and subsection (2).</p> <p>Section fifty-four, subsection (3) from “and (after the date” to “Act (Ireland), 1877”.</p> <p>Section fifty-five, subsection (1) from “but in the case of”, subsection (5) from “or shall be apportioned” to “Board may determine”.</p> <p>Section fifty-six, subsection (2) from “Provided that”.</p> <p>Section fifty-seven, subsection (2) from “or apportioned between those funds”.</p> <p>Section fifty-nine, subsection (1) to “Southern Ireland and”.</p> <p>Section sixty.</p> <p>Section sixty-one from “and after the date of Irish union” to “Parliament of Ireland”.</p> <p>Section sixty-three, the words “or by officers of a department of the Government of Northern Ireland and Southern Ireland as the case may be”.</p> <p>Section sixty-four, subsections (2) and (4).</p> <p>Section sixty-six.</p> <p>Section sixty-eight, subsection (1) the words “or after the date of Irish union by the Parliament of Ireland”.</p> <p>Section sixty-nine, the words “and when established the Parliament and Government of Ireland,” and paragraphs (c) (d) and (k).</p> <p>Section seventy-two.</p> <p>Section seventy-three, subsection (1) from “but the Parliaments of Southern and Northern Ireland”.</p>

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. : c. 67.	<p>The Government of Ireland Act, 1920—<i>cont.</i>  Section seventy-five, the words “ or the Parliament of Ireland ”.  Section seventy-six, subsection (2).  Second Schedule.  Fourth Schedule, paragraph 2 (b).  Fifth Schedule, Part I.  Seventh Schedule, Part I.  Ninth Schedule.</p>
c. 69.	<p>The Registrar-General (Scotland) Act, 1920.  In part, namely,—  Section one to “ have effect and ”.  Section two, except the short title.</p>
c. 70.	<p>The Gold and Silver (Export Control, &amp;c.) Act, 1920.  In part, namely,—  Title from “ control ” to “ bullion, and to ”.  Section one.</p>
c. 71.	<p>The Housing (Scotland) Act, 1920.  In part, namely,—  Section nine, subsections (2) and (4).</p>
c. 72.	<p>The Roads Act, 1920.  In part, namely,—  Section four, to “ effect and ”.  Section fourteen, subsection (2).  Section twenty, except the short title.  Third Schedule.</p>
c. 73.	<p>The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1920.</p>
c. 74.	<p>The British Empire Exhibition (Guarantee) Act, 1920.</p>
c. 75.	<p>The Official Secrets Act, 1920.  In part, namely,—  Section eleven, subsection (2).  Second Schedule.</p>



Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. : c. 76.	<p>The Agriculture Act, 1920.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Title from “and the enactments”.</p> <p>Section thirty-six, subsection (1), subsection (2) from “Part II of this Act, shall”, subsection (3) to “provided that,” and proviso (a).</p> <p>Second Schedule.</p>
c. 78.	The Juries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1920.
c. 79.	<p>The Defence of the Realm (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1920.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section two, subsection (1) from “and accordingly”.</p> <p>Section three, subsection (1), paragraph (a) and subsection (2) from “and paragraph (b)”.</p> <p>Section four, subsection (1).</p> <p>Section five.</p> <p>Section six the words “one, two”.</p> <p>Section seven.</p>
c. 80.	<p>The Air Navigation Act, 1920.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Section twenty, subsection (2).</p>
c. 81.	<p>The Administration of Justice Act, 1920.</p> <p>In part, namely,—</p> <p>Title from “and with respect” to “Supreme Court,” and from “and to regulate”.</p> <p>Section three, subsection (3).</p> <p>Section four, subsection (2).</p> <p>Section twenty-one, subsection (2).</p> <p>Schedule.</p>
c. 82.	The Unemployment Insurance (Temporary Provisions Amendment) Act, 1920.

## PART II.

As from the date when the Commissioners of Inland Revenue by notice in the London Gazette certify that no further claims in respect of corporation or excess profits duties, or for relief in relation thereto, are outstanding—

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
5 & 6 Geo. 5. : c. 89.	The Finance (No. 2) Act, 1915. In part, namely,— Sections thirty-eight to forty-four. Section forty-five except subsection (8). Fourth Schedule.
6 & 7 Geo. 5. : c. 24.	The Finance Act, 1916. In part, namely,— Sections forty-five to fifty-two, fifty-four, fifty-six and fifty-seven. Section sixty-nine, subsection (1) from “ Part III. of this Act.”
7 & 8 Geo. 5. : c. 31.	The Finance Act, 1917. In part, namely,— Sections twenty to twenty-eight. Section thirty-eight, subsection (1) from “ Part III. of this Act ” to “ Act, 1915.”
8 & 9 Geo. 5. : c. 15.	The Finance Act, 1918. In part, namely,— Sections thirty-four and thirty-five. Section forty-five, subsection (1), from “ Part III. of this Act.”
9 & 10 Geo. 5. : c. 32.	The Finance Act, 1919. In part, namely.— Sections thirty-two to thirty-six. Section thirty-eight, subsection (1), from “ Part IV. of this Act.”

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
10 & 11 Geo. 5. : c. 18.	The Finance Act, 1920. In part, namely,— Sections forty-four to fifty-six. Section sixty-one so far as relating to excess profits duty or munitions exchequer payments. Section sixty-four, subsection (1), from “Part IV. of this Act.”

### CHAPTER 43.

An Act to enable the Colonial Probates Act, 1892, to be applied to certain Protected States and Mandated Territories. [22nd December 1927.]

**B**E it enacted by the King'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:—

1. The power of His Majesty to apply the Colonial Probates Act, 1892, to British possessions shall include a power to apply the said Act to any territories, being either territories under His Majesty's protection or territories in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Majesty, to which it cannot be applied by virtue of the provisions of the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, 1890 and 1913, and the said Act shall accordingly have effect as if references therein to British possessions included references to such territories as aforesaid.

Extension of Colonial Probates Act, 1892, to certain protected states and mandated territories. 55 & 56 Vict. c. 6.

2. This Act may be cited as the Colonial Probates (Protected States and Mandated Territories) Act, 1927, and the Colonial Probates Act, 1892, and this Act may be cited together as the Colonial Probates Acts, 1892 and 1927.

Short title.



# TABLE II.

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A TABLE  
OF  
THE TITLES OF THE MEASURES PASSED BY  
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE  
CHURCH OF ENGLAND WHICH RECEIVED  
THE ROYAL ASSENT DURING THE  
YEAR 1927.

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[17 & 18 Geo. 5.]

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17 & 18 GEO. 5.

ROYAL ASSENT, 23rd November, 1927.

- No. 1.** A Measure to provide for the dissolution of the legal union between the Church of England and the Church of England in India, and to make provisions consequential thereon. (*Indian Church.*)
- No. 2.** A Measure to amend the Clergy Pensions Measure, 1926. (*Clergy Pensions (Amendment).*)
- No. 3.** A Measure to make temporary provision for representation in the House of Laity and the constitution of Diocesan Conferences upon the foundation of new bishopricks, and for purposes connected therewith. (*New Dioceses (Transitional Provisions).*)



# MEASURES

PASSED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE  
CHURCH OF ENGLAND WHICH RECEIVED  
THE ROYAL ASSENT DURING THE  
YEAR 1927.

17 & 18 GEO. 5.

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No. 1.

A MEASURE passed by the National Assembly  
of the Church of England

To provide for the dissolution of the legal union  
between the Church of England and the Church  
of England in India, and to make provisions  
consequential thereon. [23rd November 1927.]

**W**HEREAS it is expedient that the legal union  
between the Church of England and the Church  
of England in India shall be dissolved, and that provision  
should at the same time be made for the last-mentioned  
Church as proposed to be constituted after the dissolu-  
tion of the said union :

And whereas a petition to that effect has been  
presented to the Church Assembly by the General Council  
of the Church of England in India :

And whereas the Secretary of State in Council of  
India and the Governor-General of India in Council, and  
the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the bishops and duly  
appointed representatives of the clergy and laity of the  
Church of England in India in Council assembled, have  
approved the dissolution of such union :

1. In this Measure—

the expression “ date of severance ” means such  
day not less than two years or more than three  
years after the coming into operation of this  
Measure as the Governor-General of India in

Interpreta-  
tion.

Council at the request of the General Council shall fix for the dissolution of such union as aforesaid;

- the expression "Indian Church" means, in respect of the period before the date of severance the Church of England in India, and in respect of the period commencing on the date of severance, the Church of England in India as severed from the Church of England, notwithstanding the adoption by the said Church of any other name or names;
- the expression "rule" includes canon, article, declaration, constitution, and regulation;
- the expression "the rules of the Indian Church" means the ecclesiastical law and the articles, canons, doctrines, rites, rules, discipline and ordinances of the Indian Church existing at the date of the passing of this Measure with and subject to such modification or alteration, if any, as may after the passing of this Measure be duly made therein by the Indian Church;
- the expression "Bishop of Calcutta" means the occupant for the time being of the See of Calcutta, whether or not that See is constituted an archiepiscopal see;
- the expression "General Council" means the body recognised as such by the Bishop of Calcutta.

Dissolution of union between the Indian Church and the Church of England.

2. Upon the date of severance the union legally existing between the Church of England and the Church of England in India shall be dissolved, and—

- (i) The enactment mentioned in the first column of the schedule to this Measure shall be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule;
- (ii) The Metropolitan Bishop of the Indian Church shall not, in contemplation of the law, be subject to the general superintendence and revision of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the obtaining of the Royal Mandate to consecrate shall not be necessary in the case of the consecration of a bishop for a charge in India, nor shall the Bishops in Foreign Countries Act, 1841, apply to the consecration of any such bishop, nor shall



any bishop of any diocese in England have any jurisdiction over the Indian Church in India ;

- (iii) No ecclesiastical court or official of the Indian Church shall have or exercise any coercive jurisdiction ;
- (iv) The ecclesiastical law of the Church of England, so far as it exists in India, shall in India cease to exist as law ; and no proceeding by way of rehearing or appeal from any decision, judgment, sentence, decree or other order of any ecclesiastical court or official of the Indian Church shall be entered, admitted, prosecuted, heard or determined in, by or before any of His Majesty's Courts of Justice in India or elsewhere, any Court of Commissioners delegate in India, or His Majesty in Council ;
- (v) The rules of the Indian Church shall be binding on the members thereof for the time being in the same manner as if they had mutually agreed to be so bound, and shall be capable of being enforced in the temporal courts in relation to any property lawfully held on behalf of the said Church or any members thereof in the same manner and to the same extent as if such property had been expressly assured upon trust to be held on behalf of persons who should be so bound.

As in the respects particularly in this section mentioned, so in all other respects the Church of England and the Indian Church shall, as from the date of severance, be legally severed, separate and distinct, and every law and custom shall, except as in this Measure expressly provided, be interpreted and applied accordingly.

**3.**—(1) From and after the coming into operation of this Measure nothing in any Act of Parliament, law or custom, shall prevent the General Council from making, amending or repealing rules for the general management and good government of the Indian Church and the property and affairs thereof, whether in respect of the whole of the said Church, or according to provinces or dioceses or other areas, and rules so made may provide for the future making, amending or repealing of rules for the like purposes and prescribe the persons or bodies by whom, or by which, such rules may be made, amended or repealed :

Provisions for the constitution of the Indian Church.

Provided that no rules so made shall come into operation before the date of severance.

(2) From and after the date of severance nothing in any Act of Parliament, law or custom, shall prevent the bishops, clergy and laity of the Indian Church from holding synods, councils or assemblies whether general, provincial, diocesan, or according to other areas, or from electing representatives thereto; or any such synod, council or assembly from acting in accordance with the rules of the Indian Church for the time being.

(3) Any rule of the Indian Church made by any synod, council, assembly or officer thereof shall not, after the date of severance, be subject to any legal limitation in respect to scope or effect (whether arising from the operation of an Act of Parliament or otherwise) other than such as would apply to the like rule if made by a voluntary association altogether distinct from the Church of England which should have come into existence on the date of severance :

Provided always that nothing in this section shall be deemed to confer upon the General Council or enable it to confer upon any other person or body of persons any coercive jurisdiction, without prejudice, however, to the operation of the law relating to obligations binding on persons who shall be deemed, in accordance with subsection (v) of section 2 of this Measure, to have mutually agreed to be bound by any such rule.

Member-  
ship of the  
Indian  
Church, how  
proved.

4.—(1) If for any temporal purpose in connection with this Measure, or if in any proceedings in any temporal court, it shall be necessary to determine whether any person is, or at any past date was, a member of the Indian Church or of any Church in communion therewith, a certificate under the hand of the Bishop of Calcutta stating that such person is or is not, or was or was not on a named past date, a member of the Indian Church or of a Church in communion therewith, shall conclusively determine the fact stated therein.

(2) A certificate purporting to be made and signed by the said Bishop shall be deemed to have been made and signed by him until the contrary be shown.

Recognition  
of General  
Council.

5.—(1) The recognition of the General Council as such by the Bishop of Calcutta shall be sufficiently proved for all purposes by an expression of that recognition in writing under the hand of such Bishop; and if any

question at any future time shall arise as to whether any assembly was or was not the General Council for the purposes of this Measure, whether generally, or on a particular occasion, or at a particular time, such question shall be referred to the Bishop aforesaid, and by him finally decided.

(2) (i) A document purporting to be a writing under this section, and to be signed by the Bishop of Calcutta shall be deemed to be such and to have been made and signed by him until the contrary be shown.

(ii) No proceedings of the General Council, in pursuance of this Measure, shall be invalidated by any vacancy in the membership of that Council or by any defect in the qualification or election of any member thereof.

6. Nothing in this Measure or in any Act of Parliament shall prevent any person who is or has been Bishop of any diocese in India from performing episcopal functions, not extending to the exercise of jurisdiction, in any diocese or reputed diocese at the request of the Bishop thereof. Saving right of Bishops.

7. This Measure shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by His Majesty in Council, but no date shall be so fixed unless and until an Act of Parliament is passed providing for the repeal of Part X. of the Government of India Act so far as it relates to the Church of England.\* Date of coming into operation.

8. This Measure may be cited as the Indian Church Measure, 1927. Short title.

## THE SCHEDULE.

Section 2.

### ENACTMENT REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 52.	The Colonial Bishops Act, 1852.	In section one the words "by "virtue of such Royal Letters "Patent under the Great "Seal of the said United "Kingdom."

\* The date thus fixed was January 1, 1928; see the Order in Council, S. R. & O., 1927, No. 1231. For the Act of Parliament, see 17 & 18 Geo. 5. c. 40.

## No. 2.

A MEASURE passed by the National Assembly  
of the Church of England

To amend the Clergy Pensions Measure, 1926.

[23rd November 1927.]

Amendment  
of Clergy  
Pensions  
Measure,  
1926.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Clergy Pensions Measure, 1926 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Measure"), an agreement made with a compulsory contributor who becomes a voluntary contributor may provide that in the event of his again becoming a compulsory contributor—

- (i) the time during which he was a voluntary contributor shall be deemed to be and be calculated as part of his qualifying period of pensionable service under the principal Measure;
- (ii) all contributions theretofore paid by him as a voluntary contributor shall be treated as contributions made by a compulsory contributor under the principal Measure, and shall be dealt with accordingly.

Short title  
and com-  
mencement.

2. This Measure may be cited as the Clergy Pensions (Amendment) Measure, 1927, and shall take effect as from the appointed day under the principal Measure, and this Measure and the principal Measure may be cited together as the Clergy Pensions Measures, 1926 and 1927.

## No. 3.

A MEASURE passed by the National Assembly  
of the Church of England.

To make temporary provision for representation  
in the House of Laity and the constitution of  
Diocesan Conferences upon the foundation of  
new bishopricks, and for purposes connected  
therewith.

[23rd November 1927.]

Powers of  
Church  
Assembly

1.—(1) The Church Assembly shall have power to make provision upon the foundation, either before or

after the passing of this Measure, of a new bishoprick upon the foundation of a new bishoprick. for the following matters (that is to say) :—

- (i) The representation of the area affected in the House of Laity during the transitional period ;
- (ii) The constitution or re-constitution of the Diocesan Conference of any new diocese concerned ; and
- (iii) Any matters incidental to or consequential upon the above matters.

(2) The Church Assembly in exercising the powers conferred on it by this section—

- (i) may allocate any members of the House of Laity originally elected by the representative electors of the area affected or any part thereof to the new dioceses concerned or any of them and so that any member allocated to a new diocese shall be in the same position as if he had been elected by the representative electors in the Diocesan Conference of that diocese ;
- (ii) may dissolve with a view to its re-constitution the Diocesan Conference of any diocese the area of which is altered by the foundation of the new bishoprick ;
- (iii) may modify for the purposes only of the original constitution or the re-constitution of the Diocesan Conference of a new diocese concerned any of the provisions of the Constitution and the Diocesan Conferences Regulation, 1922, as to the election of representatives and other matters relating to Diocesan Conferences ; and
- (iv) may sanction a scheme made or approved by the bishop of a new diocese concerned for the original constitution or the re-constitution of the Diocesan Conference thereof.

2.—(1) The powers conferred by this Measure may be exercised by resolution or otherwise as the Church Assembly may determine. Exercise of powers.

(2) Prima facie evidence of any resolution or other exercise of any power conferred by this Measure may be given by producing a copy thereof signed by the secretary or assistant secretary of the Church Assembly.

Interpreta-  
tion.

**3.** In this Measure—

- (i) the expression “new diocese” includes both any diocese constituted upon and any diocese the area of which is altered by the foundation of a new bishoprick;
- (ii) the expression “area affected” means the areas of the new dioceses concerned collectively; and
- (iii) the expression “transitional period” means the period between the foundation of a new bishoprick and the next election to the House of Laity.

Short title.

**4.** This Measure may be cited as the *New Dioceses (Transitional Provisions) Measure, 1927.*

Extent.

**5.** This Measure shall apply to the whole of the provinces of Canterbury and York, except the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

# TABLE III.

Showing the Effect of the Legislation of 1927.\*

## FORMER ACTS (IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER) REPEALED OR AMENDED BY ENACTMENTS OF 17 & 18 GEO. 5.

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
43 Eliz. c. 2.	Poor Relief Act, 1601.	Ss. 1 except as to raising of rates, 3, 4, 6, 17 repealed.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
14 Car. 2. c. 12.	Poor Relief Act, 1662.	Act, except ss. 21-2 and 24, repealed.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
3 Will. & M. c. 11.	Poor Relief Act, 1691.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
8 & 9 Will. 3. c. 30.	Relief of the Poor -	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
5 Geo. 1. c. 8.	Poor Relief (Deserted Wives and Children) Act, 1718.	<i>See</i>	14, s. 245 (1) (d).
9 Geo. 1. c. 7.	Poor Relief Act, 1722.	Act, except s. 3, repealed -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
31 Geo. 2. c. 11.	Apprentices (Settlement) Act, 1757.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
9 Geo. 3. c. 37.	Poor Relief Act, 1769.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
13 Geo. 3. c. 82.	Lying-in Hospitals Act, 1773.	Act repealed, except ss. 3, 10-1.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
18 Geo. 3. c. 47.	Parish Apprentices Act, 1778.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
30 Geo. 3. c. 49.	Workhouses Act, 1790.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.

\* Enactments annually continued by the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1927 (17 & 18 Geo. 5. c. 34) are not in general included in this table.

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
32 Geo. 3. c. 57.	Parish Apprentices Act, 1792.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
35 Geo. 3. c. 101.	Poor Removal Act, 1795.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
36 Geo. 3. c. 10.	Poor Relief Act, 1795.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
42 Geo. 3. c. 46.	Parish Apprentices Act, 1802.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
49 Geo. 3. c. 124.	Poor (Settlement and Removal) Act, 1809.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
50 Geo. 3. c. 49.	Poor Rate Act, 1810.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
54 Geo. 3. c. 170.	Poor Relief Act, 1814.	Act, except ss. 11-2, repealed.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
55 Geo. 3. c. 137.	Poor Relief Act, 1815.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
56 Geo. 3: c. 129 -	Workhouse Act, 1816.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 139 -	Parish Apprentices Act, 1816.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
5. Geo. 3. c. 97.	Duchy of Lancaster	S. 25 ext. - - - -	36, s. 24, sch. 2, pt. I.
59 Geo. 3. c. 12.	Poor Relief Act, 1819.	Ss. 11-13, 24, 25, 28 repealed.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
5 Geo. 4. c. 83.	Vagrancy Act, 1824	Ss. 20 repealed, 3, 4 extended (E.).	14, ss. 40, 44 (3), 75, 131, 232(1) (2), 245, sch. 11.
6 Geo. 4. c. 57.	Poor Relief (Settlement) Act, 1825.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
10 Geo. 4. c. 50.	Crown Lands Act, 1829.	Ss. 16, 22-34, 60, 77, 80, 85 repealed ( <i>but see</i> 29 & 30 Vict. c. 62, s. 10).	23, ss. 16, 26 (2), sch.
1 Will. 4. c. 18.	Poor Relief (Settlement) Act, 1831.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
1 & 2 Will. 4: c. 42 -	Poor Relief Act, 1831.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 59 -	Crown Lands Allotments Act, 1831.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 63.	Apprentices Act, 1833.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.



Statute and Chapt. . .	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76.	Poor Law Amend- ment Act, 1834.	Act repealed except ss. 40, 85-6 and 109.	14, s. 245 (1) (2), sch. 11.
5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 69.	Union and Parish Property Act, Act, 1835.	Act repealed except s. 3 as to disposal of parish property and s. 9.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
7 Will. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 50.	Union and Parish Property Act, 1837.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
1 & 2 Vict. : c. 25 -	Poor Relief (Loans) Act, 1838.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 119 -	Sheriff Courts (Scot- land) Act, 1838.	S. 28 repealed - - - -	35, s. 23, sch.
5 Vict. c. 6 -	Bishops in Foreign Countries Act, 1841.	Excluded (prosp.) by Indian Church Measure (17 & 18 Geo 5., No. 1) s. 2 (ii).	—
5 & 6 Vict. : c. 7 -	Parish Apprentices Act, 1842.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 18 -	Parish Property and Parish Debts Act, 1842.	Act repealed, except ss. 2, 3 and 9.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 57 -	Poor Law Amend- ment Act, 1842.	Act, except s. 18, repealed -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
6 & 7 Vict. : c. 65* -	Forest of Dean Ec- clesiastical Dis- tricts.	Amended - - - -	23, s. 20.
c. 73 -	Solicitors Act, 1843	S. 2 excluded - - - -	14, s. 224.
7 & 8 Vict. c. 101.	Poor Law Amend- ment Act, 1844.	Act repealed, except ss. 4-8, 14-6, 22, 56 as to registra- tion of births and deaths, 60-3 and 74-5.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
8 & 9 Vict. : c. 83 -	Poor Law (Scot- land) Act, 1845.	Amended ( <i>temp.</i> ) - - - -	3.
c. 99 -	Crown Lands Act, 1845.	S. 5 "without stamp" re- pealed.	23, ss. 16 (1), 26 (2), sch.
9 & 10 Vict. c. 66.	Poor Removal Act, 1846.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
10 & 11 Vict. c. 109.	Poor Law Board Act, 1847.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
11 & 12 Vict. : c. 31 -	Poor Law Proce- dure Act, 1848.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.

\* Not printed in Statutes Revised.

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
11 & 12 Vict.: c. 43 -	Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848.	S. 11 excluded (E. S.) -	32, s. 1 (3).
c. 82 -	Poor Law (Schools) Act, 1848.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 91 -	Poor Law Audit Act, 1848.	Act repealed, except ss. 1, 2, 6, 11 and 13.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 110 -	Poor Law Amendment Act, 1848.	Act repealed, except ss. 7 and 12.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 111 -	Poor Removal Act, 1848.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
12 & 13 Vict.: c. 13 -	Poor Relief Act, 1849.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 103 -	Poor Law Amendment Act, 1849.	Act repealed, except ss. 3, 6, 15, 21 and 22.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 101.	Poor Law Amendment Act, 1850.	Act repealed, except ss. 6, 7, 11-2.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
14 & 15 Vict.: c. 11 -	Poor Law (Apprentices) Act, 1851.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 42 -	Crown Lands Act, 1851.	S. 7 "by the [Commissioners of Her Majesty's "Treasury" repealed, s. 23 explained.	23, ss. 17, 26 (2), sch.
c. 105 -	Poor Law Amendment Act, 1851.	Act repealed, except ss. 9, 19 and 20.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
15 & 16 Vict.: c. 52 -	Colonial Bishops Act, 1852.	S. 1 in part (prosp.) repealed by Indian Church Measure, 1927 (17 & 18 Geo. 5. No. 1).	
c. 62 -	Crown Lands Act, 1852.	S. 5 explained - - - -	23, s. 18.
17 & 18 Vict. c. 97.	Inclosure Act, 1854	Ss. 10-4 applied, 14 excluded.	36, s. 20.
18 & 19 Vict. c. 79.	Poor (Burials) Act, 1855.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
19 & 20 Vict. c. 97.	Mercantile Law Amendment Act, 1856.	S. 11 extended (E.) - -	21, ss. 13 (1) (d), 19 (4).
20 & 21 Vict. c. 81.	Burial Act, 1857 -	S. 6; see	14, s. 103 (2) (c).

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
21 & 22 Vict. c. 90.	Medical Act, 1858 -	Am. and saved, <i>see</i>	39.
22 & 23 Vict.: c. 40 -	Royal Naval Reserve (Volunteer) Act, 1859.	Ss. 3-5 am. (as applied) -	18, s. 1.
c. 49 -	Poor Law (Payment of Debts) Act, 1859.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
24 & 25 Vict. c. 55.	Poor Removal Act, 1861.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 43.	Poor Law (Certified Schools) Act, 1862.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
26 & 27 Vict.: c. 7 -	Tobacco Act, 1863	S. 1 (rate of drawback): <i>see</i>	10, s. 7 (3), sch. 2, Part III.
c. 49 -	Duchy of Cornwall Management Act, 1863.	S. 8 applied - - - -	36, s. 24, sch. 2, pt. I.
27 & 28 Vict.: c. 105 -	Poor Removal Act, 1864.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 116 -	Metropolitan Houseless Poor Act, 1864.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
28 & 29 Vict.: c. 34 -	Metropolitan Houseless Poor Act, 1865.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 79 -	Union Chargeability Act, 1865.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245 sch. 11.
29 & 30 Vict.: c. 62 -	Crown Lands Act, 1866.	Ss. 1 and 3 repealed - -	23, s. 26 (2), sch.
c. 109 (as amended).	Naval Discipline Act.	S. 90 B (1) am. - - -	8, s. 2.
c. 113 -	Poor Law Amendment Act, 1866.	Act repealed, except ss. 10-3 and 18.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
30 & 31 Vict.: c. 6 -	Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867.	Act, except s. 24 as to registration of births and deaths, repealed.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 106 -	Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867.	Act repealed, except ss. 7, 8, 10-1, 23 and 28-30.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
31 & 32 Vict.: c. 101 -	Titles to Land Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1868.	S. 54 in pt. virt. repealed -	35, s. 11 (2).
c. 122 -	Poor Law Amendment Act, 1868.	Act repealed, except ss. 5, 27-32, 38-40, 45 and 46.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
32 & 33 Vict.: c. 45 -	Union Loans Act, 1869.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 63 -	Metropolitan Poor Amendment Act, 1869.	Act repealed, except ss. 8, 24-5.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 115 -	Metropolitan Public Carriage Act, 1869.	S. 9 the third restriction repealed (April 22, 1928).	37, ss. 11, 16 (2), sch.
33 & 34 Vict.: c. 2 -	Dissolved Boards of Management and Guardians Act, 1870.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 18 -	Metropolitan Poor Amendment Act, 1870.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 48 -	Pauper Conveyance (Expenses) Act, 1870.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
34 & 35 Vict.: c. 11 -	Poor Law Loans Act, 1871.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 15 -	Metropolitan Poor Act, 1871.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 31 -	Trade Union Act, 1871.	S. 16 extended - - -	22, s. 4 (6).
c. 108 -	Pauper Inmates Discharge and Regulation Act, 1871.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
35 & 36 Vict.: c. 2 -	Poor Law Loans Act, 1872.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 33 -	Ballot Act, 1872 -	Act (as amended) applied, subject to adaptation, s. 6 extended (E.).	14, s. 12 (2) (3) (a) (b).
c. 93 -	Pawnbrokers Act, 1872.	S. 24 ext. (re-opening of special contracts).	21, ss. 10 (3), 19 (2).
36 & 37 Vict. c. 36.	Crown Lands Act, 1873.	S. 4 repealed - - -	23, s. 26 (2), sch.

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
38 & 39 Vict.: c. 55 -	Public Health Act, 1875.	Sch. 5, part III, so far as re-enacting 35 & 36 Vict. c. 79, s. 48, repealed, ss. 176, 178. 297-8 applied, ss. 176, 296-8 applied to London. S. 247 (8) repealed - - Ss. 182-6 applied - -	14, ss. 142 (3), 161 (2), 205 (3), 245, sch. 11. 31, s. 4, sch. 38, s. 4.
c. 63 -	Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.	Ss. 3, 6 extended - -	5, s. 1 (1) (2).
c. 83 -	Local Loans Act, 1875.	Applied - - -	14, s. 143 (2).
c. 86 -	Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act, 1875.	Ss. 5 am., 7 extended -	22, ss. 3 (1)-(3), 6 (4).
39 & 40 Vict.: c. 61 -	Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876.	Act repealed, except ss. 1-9, 19 to "to the contrary notwithstanding." 21, paragraph 1; 24, 29, 31, 37, 39, 42, 44, para. 1, and 45. S. 42 saved.	14, ss. 178 (3), 245, sch. 11.
c. 70 -	Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1876.	Ss. 40 repealed, 45 variable by order.	35, ss. 19, 23, 24 (1), sch.
40 & 41 Vict. c. 68.	Destructive Insects Act, 1877.	Act (as am. by 7 Edw. 7. c. 4) ext., s. 3 (1) (2) repealed, (3) am., "insect" and "crop" defined (E. S.).	32.
42 & 43 Vict.: c. 6 -	District Auditors Act, 1879.	Rules under s. 5 saved -	14, s. 150 (5).
c. 12 -	Poor Law Amendment Act, 1879.	Repealed - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 19 -	Habitual Drunkards Act, 1879.	S. 32 repealed - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 49 -	Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879.	S. 28 (repealed, save as applied, by 8 Edw. 7. c. 15; applied as superseding 18 & 19 Vict. c. 126. s. 15) applied.	14, s. 232 (4).
c. 54 -	Poor Law Act, 1879	Ss. 8, 9, 10, 13 and 14 repealed.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
43 & 44 Vict.: c. 20 -	Inland Revenue Act, 1880.	S. 16 restored - - -	10, s. 10.
c. 24 -	Spirits Act, 1880 -	<i>See</i>	10, s. 15.

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
44 & 45 Vict. c. 58 (as amended).	Army Act - -	Act cont., ss. 24 (1), 57 <sup>A</sup> (9), 83, 178, 179 (19) am., 190 (14) omitted.	7, ss. 2, 4, 5, 7-10.
45 & 46 Vict.: c. 36 -	Casual Poor Act, 1882.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 50 -	Municipal Corporations Act, 1882.	Ss. 34-5, 37, 40, 74-5 provision for election of councillors ( <i>see</i> s. 140, schs. 3, pt. III (5) and 5 pt. II (1)), and pt. IV. (as amended) applied.	14, s. 12 (2) (3) (a) (b).
c. 58 -	Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1882.	Ss. 8, 12-4 repealed -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 75 -	Married Women's Property Act, 1882.	S. 20 to "if she becomes "chargeable to any "union or parish," and s. 21 repealed except as to N.I.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
46 & 47 Vict. c. 11.	Poor Law Conferences Act, 1883.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
47 & 48 Vict.: c. 38 -	Indian Marine Service Act, 1884.	S. 6 prosp. modified (if Indian Navy formed).	8, ss. 1, 3.
c. 43 -	Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1884.	S. 11 repealed - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 70 -	Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884.	Applied (as amended), s. 37 extended (E.).	14, s. 12 (2) (3) (a) (b).
48 & 49 Vict.: c. 51 -	Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1885.	S. 3 extended - - -	10, s. 15 (2) (3).
c. 79 -	Crown Lands Act, 1885.	S. 3 repealed - - -	23, s. 26 (2), sch.
49 & 50 Vict. c. 48.	Medical Act, 1886 -	Saved, s. 7 (1) am. - -	39, s. 1, sch., pt. I.
50 & 51 Vict. c. 16.	National Debt and Local Loans Act, 1887.	S. 7: as to discharge of Irish Free State liability for local loans, <i>see</i>	1, s. 4.
51 & 52 Vict.: c. 41 -	Local Government Act, 1888.	Ss. 58 repealed, 62 applied as modified. S. 85 (1) (a) repealed (April 22, 1928).	14, ss. 25, 245, schs. 3, 11. 37, ss. 11, 16 (2), sch.
c. 43 -	County Courts Act, 1888.	S. 126 ext. - - -	36, s. 21 (1) (b).

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
52 & 53 Vict.: c. 50 -	Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889.	S. 58 (1) (a) repealed (April 22, 1928).	37, ss. 11, 16 (2), sch.
c. 56 -	Poor Law Act, 1889.	Act repealed, except ss. 8-10.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
53 & 54 Vict.: c. 8.	Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1890.	S. 8 (2) applied - - S. 8 (2) applied (Isle of Man).	10, s. 5 (3). 20, s. 1 (2).
54 & 55 Vict.: c. 39 -	Stamp Act, 1891 -	Excluded - . . .	10, ss. 55 (1) (B). 56.
c. 76 -	Public Health (London) Act, 1891.	S. 80 (2) saved - . . .	14, s. 178 (3).
55 & 56 Vict.: c. 4 -	Betting and Loans (Infants), 1892.	Ss. 2, 4 am. (effect of conviction).	21, s. 3.
c. 55 -	Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892.	S. 78 in part virt. repealed as to sheriff. S. 394 (1) repealed (April 22, 1928).	19, s. 6 (2). 37, ss. 11, 16 (2), sch.
56 & 57 Vict.: c. 73.	Local Government Act, 1894.	Ss. 20, 24 (3), 30, 46 as to boards of guardians, s. 48 as to election of boards of guardians, and 59 (1) (2), 60 and 61 as to boards of guardians, repealed. Home Office rules to synchronise elections with those of guardians; s. 48 (4) (c) replaced.	14, ss. 12 (1) (7) (3) (b), 245, sch. 11.
57 & 58 Vict.: c. 25 -	Outdoor Relief Friendly Societies Act, 1894.	Repealed - . . .	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 43 -	Crown Lands Act, 1894.	S. 2 repealed - . . .	23, s. 26 (2), sch.
c. 57 -	Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.	Ss. 51 substituted, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 in part, 11-2, sch. 1 prosp. repealed, ss. 10 prosp. ext., 10 (5), 37 prosp. applied, 7 (1) am. (except as to N.I.).*	13, ss. 1*, 2, 5, 6, sch.
58 & 59 Vict.: c. 16.	Finance Act, 1895 -	S. 12 excluded - . . .	10, s. 55 (1) (B).
59 & 60 Vict.: c. 1 -	Local Government (Elections) Act, 1896.	Act as to boards of guardians repealed.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.

\* S. 1 of 17 & 18 Geo. 5. c. 13 takes effect April 1, 1928. See S.R. & O. 1927, No. 1070.

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
59 & 60 Vict.: c. 16 -	Agricultural Rates Act, 1896.	Saved - - - -	14, s. 191 (1).
c. 36 -	Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896.	S. 2, &c., repealed (E. S.) (April 22, 1928).	37, ss. 11, 16 (2) (3), sch.
60 & 61 Vict.: c. 29.	Poor Law Act, 1897	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
61 & 62 Vict.: c. 10 -	Finance Act, 1898	S. 12 prosp. amended -	10, s. 54.
c. 19 -	Poor Law Unions Association (Expenses) Act, 1898.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 27 -	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1898.	S. 1 (1) as to tobacco repealed.	20, s. 17 (2), sch. 4.
c. 29 -	Locomotives Act, 1898.	r. as to lighting of vehicles (see s. 5 (3), &c.) (April 22, 1928).	37, ss. 11, 16 (2), sch.
c. 45 -	Metropolitan Poor Act, 1898.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 60 -	Inebriates Act, 1898.	S. 22 repealed - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
62 & 63 Vict.: c. 14 -	London Government Act, 1899.	S. 11 (2) applied - -	14, s. 191 (2).
c. 37 -	Poor Law Act, 1899	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 39 -	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1899.	Repealed - - - -	20, s. 17 (2), sch. 4.
63 & 64 Vict.: c. 7 -	Finance Act, 1900	S. 12 (2), except as to deaths before April 19, 1907, repealed.	10, ss. 51, 57 (6), sch. 6 pt. II.
c. 16 -	District Councillors and Guardians (Term of Office) Act, 1900.	Act repealed as to boards of guardians.	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 51 -	Moneylenders Act, 1900.	Extended, ss. 2, 3, 6 (e) "registration under," repealed, s. 1 am. and saved, 6 (a) excluded.	21, ss. 3, 10, 13 (2), 19 (2) (3) (4), sch. 2.
c. 52 -	Naval Reserve Act, 1900.	S. 1 (2) (a) (b) substituted -	18, s. 2.
1 Edw. 7: c. 1 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1901.	Repealed - - - -	42 (S.L.R.).



Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
1 Edw. 7: c. 2	Army (Annual) Act, 1901.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, sch. repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.);
c. 3	Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1901.	Title from "and subsection (2)" repealed.	
c. 4	Civil List Act, 1901	S. 5, schs. 1 and 2 repealed	
c. 6	Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1901.	Repealed - - -	
c. 7	Finance Act, 1901	Title "and the National Debt," preamble, ss. 1, 2 (1), 4, 5 (1) in pt., 6, 10 (4) from "and section twenty," 12, 14, schs. 1-3 repealed.	
c. 8	Isolation Hospitals Act, 1901.	S. 4 (2) repealed - -	
c. 9	Education (Scotland) Act, 1901.	Ss. 2 from "Provided that," 4, 5, sch. repealed.	
c. 12	Loan Act, 1901 -	Repealed - - -	
c. 16	National Gallery (Purchase of Adjacent Land) Act, 1901.	Ss. 2, 3, 4 (2), 6, 7, 8 (2) repealed.	
c. 17	Lunacy (Ireland) Act, 1901.	S. 3 (3) repealed - -	
c. 19	Public Libraries Act, 1901.	Title from "and to regulate," s. 14, sch. repealed.	
c. 21	Appropriation Act, 1901.	Repealed - - -	
c. 22	Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.	Ss. 62 from "unless lawfully," 161-2, schs. 5 and 7, Part I, and prosp. s. 159 (1) (6) (7), repealed.	
c. 23	Marriages Legalization Act, 1901.	Preamble repealed - -	
c. 26	Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1901.	S. 1 (1) from "provided that," (3) and sch. repealed.	
c. 27	Intoxicating Liquors (Sale to Children) Act, 1901.	Ss. 1, 7 repealed - -	
c. 28	Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1901.	Ss. 1 (1) from "and subsection (3)," 1 (2) and 3 repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.	
1 Edw. 7: c. 31	Pacific Cable Act, 1901.	Repealed, annuities saved -	9, s. 9 (2) (3), sch. 3.	
c. 32	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1901.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 33	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1901.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 35	Public Works Loans Act, 1901.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 37	Valuation (Ireland) Act, 1901.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 38	Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1901.	S. 1 (6) repealed - -		
c. 39	Naval Works Act, 1901.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 40	Military Works Act, 1901.	Repealed - - - -		
2 Edw. 7: c. 1	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1902.	Repealed - - - -		42 (S.L.R.).
c. 2	Army (Annual) Act, 1902.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 4	Loan Act, 1902 -	Repealed - - - -		
c. 5	Royal Naval Reserve Act, 1902.	S. 1 from "shall have effect" to "section as amended" repealed.		
c. 7	Finance Act, 1902 -	Preamble, ss. 2-4, 10 repealed.		
c. 8	Cremation Act, 1902.	Ss. 3 from "The expression "Secretary of State" and 15 repealed.		
c. 9	Prison Officers (Pensions) Act, 1902.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 15	Musical (Summary Proceedings) Copyright Act, 1902.	S. 4 from "and shall come" to "hundred and two" repealed.		
c. 17	Midwives Act, 1902	Ss. 1 (1) to "hundred and five," 2, 3 in pt., 8 in pt., 19 except short title repealed.		
c. 20	Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1902.	S. 8 (2) repealed - -		

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
2 Edw. 7 : c. 21	Shop Clubs Act, 1902.	S. 8 repealed - - -	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 22	Public Works Loans Act, 1902.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 23	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1902.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 26	Pacific Cable (Amdt.) Act, 1902.	Repealed - - - -	9, s. 9, sch. 3.
c. 27	Appropriation Act, 1902.	Repealed - - - -	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ (S.L.R.).
c. 28	Licensing Act, 1902	Title from "and to provide," ss. 22, 33, 34 (3), sch. repealed.	
c. 29	Freshwater Fish (Scotland) Act, 1902.	Ss. 1 "From and after the passing of this Act" and 4 repealed.	
c. 30	Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1902.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 32	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1902.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 33	Agriculture and Technical Instruction (Ireland) (No. 2) Act, 1902.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 35	Electric Lighting (Scotland) Act, 1902.	S. 2 repealed - - -	
c. 38	Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902.	Ss. 4 from "or where any such debt," 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 22 (2) repealed.	
c. 40	Uganda Railway Act, 1902.	S. 1 (2) repealed - -	
c. 41	Metropolis Water Act, 1902.	Ss. 2 (3), 5, 15 (7) to "appointed day," 17 (1) "not exceeding £3," 23, 25 (3) from "and a copy," (5), 29, 37 in pt., 38, 40-4, 47 (6) (9) and in pt. (7), 48-9, 51-3, sch. 3, paras. 3 and 28, and schs. 4 and 5 repealed.	
3 Edw. 7 : c. 2	Light Locomotives (Ireland) Act, 1903.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 3	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1903.	Repealed - - - -	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
3 Edw. 7:			
c. 4	Army (Annual) Act, 1903.	Repealed - - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 5	Berwickshire County Town Act, 1903.	S. 2 repealed - - -	
c. 6	Naval Forces Act, 1903.	S. 5 from "and in s. 1 of the Royal Naval" repealed.	
c. 8	Finance Act, 1903	Title in pt., preamble, ss. 1-5, 7 except short title, sch. 2 repealed.	
c. 9	County Councils (Bills in Parliament) Act, 1903.	Ss. 1 (5), 3 (2) repealed -	
c. 14	Borough Funds Act, 1903.	Ss. 7 (1), 10, 12 (2), sch. 2 repealed.	
c. 19	Poor Law (Dissolution of School Districts and Adjustments) Act, 1903.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 20	Patriotic Fund Reorganisation Act, 1903.	Ss. 4, 5 (2), sch. 1, article 2 in pt., sch. 2 repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 21	Sugar Convention Act, 1903.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 22	Naval Works Act, 1903.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 23	Ireland Development Grant Act, 1903.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 25	Licensing (Scotland) Act, 1903.	S. 27 (3) applied - - In s. 7 (1) (2) the words of commencement, ss. 10 (2) in pt., 27 (1), 109, schs. 2, 7 and 12, Part I, repealed.	21, ss. 2, 18 (a)-(c). 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 26	Marriage Legalization Act, 1903.	Preamble repealed - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 27	South African Loan and War Contribution Act, 1903.	Title from "and to provide," s. 2 repealed.	
c. 28	Public Works Loans Act, 1903.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 29	Military Works Act, 1903.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 30	Railways (Electrical Power) Act, 1903.	S. 6 (4) repealed - -	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
3 Edw. 7: c. 31	Board of Agriculture and Fisheries Act, 1903.	S. 3 (1) from "and except so far," (2) except short title, sch., Pts. I and II, repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 32	Appropriation Act, 1903.	Repealed - . . . .	
c. 33	Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1903.	S. 50 repealed (April 22, 1928). Ss. 98 (4) in pt., 102, 104 (1) to "repealed and," sch. column No. I, and in title of sch. "repealed or" repealed.	37, ss. 11, 16 (2), sch. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 34	Town Councils (Scotland) Act, 1903.	Preamble, s. 6 from "and the words" repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 35	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1903.	Repealed - . . . .	
c. 36	Motor Car Act, 1903	Ss. 9 (1) to "repealed but," 20 (2), 21 repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 37	Irish Land Act, 1903.	Ss. 23 (7), 38, 54 (3), 85-6, 102-3, sch. repealed.	
c. 38	Poor Prisoners' Defence Act, 1903.	S. 5, except short title, repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 40	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1903.	Repealed - . . . .	
c. 41	Public Buildings Expenses Act, 1903.	Repealed - . . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 42	County Courts Act, 1903.	S. 2 repealed - . . . .	
c. 44	General Dealers (Ireland) Act, 1903.	S. 14 repealed - . . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 45	Employment of Children Act, 1903.	Ss. 2 (2), 14 (1) (8), 17 repealed.	
c. 46	Revenue Act, 1903	Ss. 9, 16 (2), 17 except short title, sch. repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
4 Edw. 7: c. 1	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1904.	Repealed - . . . .	
c. 2	Metropolitan Improvements (Funds) Act, 1904.	Repealed - . . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
4 Edw 7: c. 3	Telegraph (Money) Act, 1904.	Repealed - - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 5	Army (Annual) Act, 1904.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, 8, 9, sch. repealed.	
c. 6	Hall-marking of Foreign Plate Act, 1904.	Ss. 3, 4 (1) repealed - -	
c. 7	Finance Act, 1904	Sch. (provisions affecting allowance of tobacco drawback) applied. Title in pt., preamble, ss. 1, 3 (2) in pt., 4, 5, 7, 10 repealed.	10, s. 7 (3). 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 8	Savings Banks Act, 1904.	Ss. 1 to "this Act," 8, 10, 15 and sch. repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 9	Registration of Clubs (Ireland) Act, 1904.	Ss. 3 (7), 14 from "and shall come" repealed.	
c. 13	London Electric Lighting Areas Act, 1904.	Preamble, s. 6 (1) repealed	
c. 15	Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1904.	Ss. 27, 33 except short title, repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 17	Appropriation Act, 1904.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 20	Poor Law Authorities (Transfer of Property) Act, 1904.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 22	Cunard Agreement (Money) Act, 1904.	Repealed - - - -	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 25	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1904.	Repealed - - - -	20, s. 17 (2). sch. 4.
c. 28	Weights and Measures Act, 1904.	Ss. 4, 5 (5), 8 (2) in pt., (3) in pt. and (4) in pt., 9 from "and as from" to "that schedule," sch. repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 29	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1904.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 32	Outdoor Relief (Friendly Societies) Act, 1904.	Repealed - - - -	14, s. 245, sch. 11.

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
4 Edw. 7 : c. 35 -	Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1904.	S. 1 (2) repealed - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 36 -	Public Works Loans Act, 1904.	Ss. 1, 2, 4, sch. repealed -	
5 Edw. 7 : c. 1 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1905.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 2 -	Army (Annual) Act, 1905.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 4 -	Finance Act, 1905	Title in pt., Act so far as unrepealed, except ss. 5 (1) and 8 (3), repealed.	
c. 5 -	Mr. Speaker's Retirement Act, 1905.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 6 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1905.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 7 -	War Stores (Commission) Act, 1905.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 10 -	Shipowners' Negligence (Remedies) Act, 1905.	S. 2 except short title repealed.	
c. 11 -	Railway Fires Act, 1905.	S. 5 except short title repealed.	
c. 12 -	Churches (Scotland) Act, 1905.	Ss. 2 (4), 3, 6 (2), sch. 2 repealed.	
c. 15 -	Trade Marks Act, 1905.	S. 73 and sch. repealed -	
c. 16 -	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1905.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 17 -	Appropriation Act, 1905.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 18 -	Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905.	Ss. 5 (8), 6 (5), 8 repealed -	
c. 20 -	Naval Works Act, 1905.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 21 -	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1905.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 22 -	Public Works Loans Act, 1905.	Repealed - - - -	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.	
6 Edw. 7 :				
c. 1	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1906.	Repealed . . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).	
c. 2	Army (Annual) Act, 1906.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, 4 (3) (4) "section fifty-two," (6), 9, sch. repealed.		
c. 3	Seed Potatoes Supply (Ireland) Act, 1906.	Repealed . . . .		
c. 6	Metropolitan Police (Commission) Act, 1906.	Repealed . . . .		
c. 8	Finance Act, 1906	Title from "to grant" to "duties and" and from "and Inland Revenue and," preamble, ss. 1, 3-6, 7 (1), 8 (1) (2) from "and so far" to "those duties," sch. 2 repealed.		
c. 9	Indian Railways Act Amendment Act, 1906.	Repealed . . . .		
c. 11	Reserve Forces Act, 1906.	S. 2 repealed . . . .		
c. 14	Alkali, &c., Works Regulation Act, 1906.	Ss. 26, 27 (1) definition of "Local Government Board," 30 to "Provided that" and proviso (c), 31 except short title, sch. 2 repealed.		
c. 15	Extradition Act, 1906.	Preamble repealed . . . .		
c. 16	Justices of the Peace Act, 1906.	S. 5 (2) and sch. repealed . . . .		
c. 18	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1906.	Repealed . . . .		
c. 20	Revenue Act, 1906	S. 1 "spirits" extended, s. 1 (2) to "alcohol but" and (3) repealed. Ss. 12, 13 except short title repealed.		10, ss. 15 (1) (3), 57 (6), sch. 6, pt. II. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 21	Ground Game (Amendment) Act, 1906.	S. 4 repealed . . . .		
c. 23	Charitable Loan Societies (Ireland) Act, 1906.	Ss. 1-3 repealed . . . .		} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 25	Open Spaces Act, 1906.	Ss. 23 to "Provided that," 24, sch. repealed.		} 42 (S.L.R.).



Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
6 Edw. 7: c. 26	Appropriation Act, 1906.	Repealed - - -	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 28	Crown Lands Act, 1906.	S. 4 repealed - - -	23, s. 26 (2), sch.
c. 29	Public Works Loans Act, 1906.	Repealed - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 30	Colonial Marriages (Deceased Wife's Sister) Act, 1906.	Repealed - - -	
c. 32	Dogs Act, 1906	S. 5 amended - - - Ss. 8 para. (d), 10, 11 except short title, sch. repealed.	35, s. 18. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 34	Prevention of Corruption Act, 1906.	S. 4 except short title repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 37	Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906.	Ss. 13, 14, 15, 17, 26, 33, 37, 38, sch. repealed.	
c. 38	Statute Law Revision (Scotland) Act, 1906.	Sch. repealed - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 41	Marine Insurance Act, 1906.	Ss. 92, 93, sch. 2 repealed	
c. 45	Removal of Offensive Matter Act, 1906.	Repealed - - -	
c. 46	Recorders, Stipendiary Magistrates, and Clerks of the Peace Act, 1906.	S. 2 except short title repealed.	
c. 47	Trade Disputes Act, 1906.	Excluded - - - Ss. 2 (2), 5 (3) from "and in section three" repealed.	22, ss. 1 (4), 2 (2). 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 48	Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.	In ss. 1, 4 the words "after the appointed day," 3 (1) (2) (3) the words "After the first day of October" "one thousand nine hundred and seven," (4) the words "after the date aforesaid," 5, 10 (7), 12 to "hundred and seven," 25 (1) from "if the agreement" to "hundred and seven," 27 (1) to "hundred and eight," 82 (3) to "sheriff and", (4), 85, 86 (2), sch. 2 repealed.	42 (S.L.R.).

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.	
6 Edw. 7 : c. 49	Census of Production Act, 1906.	S. 1 repealed - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.)	
c. 50	National Galleries of Scotland Act, 1906.	Ss. 4 (2), 5, 9, sch. repealed		
c. 51	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1906.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 52	Land Tax Commissioners Act, 1906.	S. 2 to "provided that," sch. repealed.		
c. 53	Notices of Accidents Act, 1906.	S. 7 except short title, sch. repealed.		
c. 54	Town Tenants (Ireland) Act, 1906.	S. 20 repealed - - -		
c. 55	Public Trustee Act, 1906.	S. 16 repealed - - -		
c. 58	Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906.	S. 11 repealed - - -		
7 Edw. 7 : c. 1	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1907.	Repealed - - - -		} 10, s. 51. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 2	Army (Annual) Act, 1907.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 (2), 10 (1) para. (c), (2) para. (b), from "the words 'not'" to "repealed and," (5), sch. 1, Pts. I, II of sch. 3 so far as modifying ss. 52, 64-8, 131, 133 of Army Act and Pt. III repealed.		
c. 6	Telegraph (Money) Act, 1907.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 9	Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907.	Ss. 1 (6), 32 (3) repealed -		
c. 10	Employment of Women Act, 1907.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 13	Finance Act, 1907 -	S. 16 repealed (with saving) as to deaths after July 29, 1927. Preamble, ss. 1-3, 6, 11, 18, 29, 30 (1) (2) from "Part V," sch. 3 repealed.		
c. 14	Released Persons (Poor Law Relief) Act, 1907.	Repealed - - - -		

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.	
7 Edw. 7 : c. 17	Probation of Offenders Act, 1907.	Ss. 8 para. (4) from "the Secretary for Scotland" to "the Secretary of State," 10 except short title, sch. repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).	
c. 19	Prisons (Ireland) Act, 1907.	S. 3 repealed - - -		
c. 20	Appropriation Act, 1907.	Repealed - - -		
c. 21	Butter and Margarine Act, 1907.	Ss. 1 (3) from "Provided that," 2 (5), 14 (2) repealed.		
c. 23	Criminal Appeal Act, 1907.	Ss. 1 (1) the word "eight," and from "appointed" to "in each case," 2 from "shall be appointed" to "Division and" and from "The senior Master" to end of section, 22, 23 (3), sch. repealed.		
c. 24	Limited Partnerships Act, 1907.	Ss. 2, 4 (1) the words "From and after the commencement of this Act," repealed.		
c. 26	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1907.	Repealed - - -		
c. 27	Advertisements Regulation Act, 1907.	S. 6 para. (1) repealed -		
c. 29	Patents and Designs Act, 1907.	Ss. 98 (1) to "Provided that," 99 except short title, sch. 2 repealed.		
c. 31	Vaccination Act, 1907.	Ss. 2, 3 (1) repealed - -		
c. 32	Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907.	Extended - - -		5.
c. 33	Qualification of Women (County and Borough Councils) Act, 1907.	S. 1 (2) repealed - -		} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 34	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1907.	Repealed - - -		
c. 36	Public Works Loans Act, 1907.	Ss. 1, 2, 4, 5, 8 from "and the words," 9, schs. 1 and 2 repealed.		

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
7 Edw. 7 :			
c. 39 -	Factory and Workshop Act, 1907.	S. 7 (2) (3) repealed . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 41 -	Whale Fisheries (Scotland) Act, 1907.	S. 9 (1) from "and shall" repealed.	
c. 42 -	Sea Fisheries (Scotland) Application of Penalties Act, 1907.	S. 1 to "hundred and eight" repealed.	
c. 43 -	Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907.	Ss. 16 (1) to "provided that," (4) (5), 17 (1), sch. repealed.	
c. 44 -	Supreme Court of Judicature (Ireland) Act, 1907.	Repealed . . . . .	
c. 45 -	Lights on Vehicles Act, 1907.	Repealed (E.) (April 22, 1928). S. 9 repealed . . . . .	37, s. 11, 16 (2) (3), sch. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 48 -	Qualification of Women (County and Town Councils) (Scotland) Act, 1907.	Ss. 1 (2), 2 the words "and provost" repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 49 -	Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 1907.	S. 1 (6) repealed . . . . .	
c. 51 -	Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1907.	Ss. 22-4 repealed prosp. . . Ss. 2, 22 to "passing of this Act," 44, to "enacted that," 52, sch. 2 repealed.	35, ss. 23, 24 (1), sch. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 53 -	Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.	S. 2 (5) repealed . . . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 55 -	London Cab and Stage Carriage Act, 1907.	Ss. 2 (5), 6 (2) from "and section" to end of subsection repealed.	
c. 56 -	Evicted Tenants (Ireland) Act, 1907.	Ss. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-10, 13, 15, 16 (2), 19 repealed.	
8 Edw. 7 :			
c. 1 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1908.	Repealed . . . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 2 -	Army (Annual) Act, 1908.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, sch. repealed.	
c. 3 -	Prosecution of Offences Act, 1908.	Ss. 1 (1) to "this Act and," 2 (2) (5), 3 (1), sch. repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.	
8 Edw. 7:				
c. 8	Post Office Savings Bank Act, 1908.	S. 1 (2) repealed . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).	
c. 9	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1908.	Repealed . . . . .		
c. 15	Costs in Criminal Cases Act, 1908.	S. 10 (1) to "Provided that," (2), sch. repealed.		
c. 16	Finance Act, 1908	Preamble, ss. 1, 2, 5, 7, 10 (1) from "Part II" to "1891," sch. repealed.		
c. 18	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1908.	Repealed . . . . .		
c. 19	Seed Potatoes and Seed Oats Supply (Ireland) Act, 1908.	Repealed . . . . .		
c. 20	University of Durham Act, 1908.	Ss. 1, 2, 5 repealed . . .		
c. 22	Evicted Tenants (Ireland) Act, 1908.	Repealed . . . . .		
c. 23	Public Works Loans Act, 1908.	Ss. 1-5, sch. repealed . .		
c. 26	Naval Marriages Act, 1908.	S. 6 except short title repealed.		
c. 27	Married Women's Property Act, 1908.	Repealed . . . . .		14, s. 245, sch. 11.
c. 30	Appropriation Act, 1908.	Repealed . . . . .		} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 31	Whale Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1908.	S. 10 (1), from "and shall" to "and nine," repealed.		
c. 32	Friendly Societies Act, 1908.	Ss. 2 (1) from "and accordingly," 14 (2) repealed.		
c. 34	Bee Pest Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908.	Ss. 8 from "Section one," 13 from "and shall" repealed.		
c. 36	Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908.	Ss. 62 to "Provided that," 63 (2), sch. 3 repealed.		
c. 37	Coroners (Ireland) Act, 1908.	S. 2, sch. repealed . . .		
c. 38	Irish Universities Act, 1908.	Ss. 4 (2), 6, 21 except short title, schs. 2, 4 repealed.		

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
8 Edw. 7:			
c. 39 -	Endowed Schools (Masters) Act, 1908.	S. 2 repealed - . -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 40 -	Old Age Pensions Act, 1908.	S. 12 except short title repealed.	
c. 41 -	Assizes and Quarter Sessions Act, 1908.	Title, the words "Assizes and" wherever occurring, and from "and to amend," s. 4 after the words "sessions is held," the word "and" repealed.	
c. 42 -	White Phosphorus Matches Prohibition Act, 1908.	Ss. 2 from "but this provision," 5 (1) except short title repealed.	
c. 45 -	Punishment of Incest Act, 1908.	S. 8 except short title repealed.	
c. 46 -	Criminal Appeal (Amendment) Act, 1908.	Ss. 1 to "Act, 1907," 2 (1) to "of this Act," repealed.	
c. 47 -	Lunacy Act, 1908 -	S. 1 the words "and sub-section (2) of the said section shall be repealed," repealed.	
c. 48 -	Post Office Act, 1908.	Ss. 92 to "Provided that," 93, sch. 2 repealed.	
c. 49 -	Statute Law Revision Act, 1908.	Sch. repealed - . -	
c. 50 -	Crofters Common Grazings Regulation Act, 1908.	S. 3, sch. repealed - .	
c. 51 -	Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1908.	Title from "and the Court," repealed.	
c. 53 -	Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1908.	Ss. 7, 8 from "as from the commencement" repealed.	
c. 55 -	Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908.	S. 8 except short title repealed.	
c. 56 -	Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908.	S. 24 repealed - . -	
c. 57 -	Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1908.	S. 8 (2) repealed - .	
c. 58 -	Local Registration of Title (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1908.	Repealed - . .	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
8 Edw. 7:			
c. 59	Prevention of Crime Act, 1908.	S. 19 except short title repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 60	Constabulary (Ireland) Act, 1908.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 61	Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Act, 1908.	Ss. 4, 5, 6 (3), 14 para. (a), 17, repealed.	
c. 62	Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1908.	S. 25 (3) (4) repealed (April 22, 1928). Ss. 6 (1), 12, 18, 31 to "schedule and," sch. repealed.	37, ss. 11, 16 (2), sch. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 63	Education (Scotland) Act, 1908.	Ss. 26 to "effect but," 35, 36, sch. 3 repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 65	Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Act, 1908.	Ss. 1 except short title, 3, sch. A, repealed.	
c. 67	Children Act, 1908	Ss. 36, 89 and 126 repealed  Ss. 1 (6), 38 (3), 92, 111 (6), 112, 113, 132 (1) from "but this substitution," 134 except short title, sch. 3 repealed.	14, s. 245, sch. 11. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 69	Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.	Ss. 104 (5) para (a), 286, to "Provided that," 287, sch. 6, pt. I, repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
Edw. 7:			
c. 1	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1909.	Repealed - . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 2	Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1909.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 3	Army (Annual) Act, 1909.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, 5 (1), 9 (1), 10 (2) from "and the words" to end of subsection, (3), sch. 1, pt. II of sch. 2, so far as modifying ss. 59, 64, 67 of Army Act. repealed.	
c. 5	Appropriation Act, 1909.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 6	Public Works Loans Act, 1909.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 7	Labour Exchanges Act, 1909.	S. 1 (4) from "after the" to "this Act" repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
9 Edw. 7 :			
c. 8 -	Trawling in Prohibited Areas Prevention Act, 1909.	S. 1 to "passing of this Act" repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 21 -	Irish Handloom Weavers Act, 1909.	S. 4 except short title repealed.	
c. 22 -	Trade Boards Act, 1909.	S. 22 (2) repealed - -	
c. 23 -	Board of Trade Act, 1909.	S. 1 (1) to "repealed and," (2) repealed.	
c. 25 -	Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1909.	S. 3, sch. repealed - -	
c. 30 -	Cinematograph Act, 1909.	Ss. 8 para. (1), 10 except short title repealed.	
c. 31 -	Weeds and Agricultural Seeds (Ireland) Act, 1909.	S. 10 from "and shall" to "and ten" repealed.	
c. 34 -	Electric Lighting Act, 1909.	S. 14 (2) repealed - -	
c. 35 -	Police (Liverpool Inquiry) Act, 1909.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 39 -	Oaths Act, 1909 -	S. 4 (1) repealed - -	
c. 40 -	Police Act, 1909 -	S. 4 (2) repealed - -	
c. 41 -	Naval Discipline Act, 1909.	S. 3 except short title repealed.	
c. 42 -	Irish Land Act, 1909.	Ss. 6 (3), 16, 20 (1) from "and the consent," 29 (3), 38 (5), 67, 70, sch. 2, repealed.	
c. 43 -	Revenue Act, 1909	Ss. 3, 4 (1), 7, 11 (2), 12 (2), sch. repealed.	
c. 44 -	Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.	Title from "to amend" to "schemes and," s. 69 (4), the words "clerk or" repealed.	
c. 45 -	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1909.	S. 2 as to tobacco repealed Ss. 1, 2 (2) repealed - -	
c. 46 -	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1909.	Repealed - - - -	42 (S.L.R.).



Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
9 Edw. 7 : c. 47	Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909.	Ss. 1 (1), paras. (b) (f) and the words as to light railways in para. (d), 19 (1) proviso (a) repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 48	Asylum Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909.	S. 20 (1) to "this qualification that," sch. repealed.	
c. 49	Assurance Companies Act, 1909.	Ss. 37 to "Provided that," 38 except short title, sch. 9 repealed.	
10 Edw. 7 & 1 Geo. 5 : c. 1	Treasury (Temporary Borrowing) Act, 1910.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 2	War Loan (Redemption) Act, 1910.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 4	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1910.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 6	Army (Annual) Act, 1910.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, 4, from "and subsection (4)," sch. repealed.	
c. 8	Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910.	Preamble, ss. 42 para. (4), 48 (1) from "in the month of July" to "ten and," and the word "subsequent"; (3) (4) from "the first day of September" to "ten and," and the word "subsequent," 51 (2), 53, 65, 80, 83 (1) (2) to "Scotland and," (3), 95, 96 (1) (4), schs. 4, 6, repealed.	
c. 9	Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1910.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 11	Census (Ireland) Act, 1910.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 13	Police (Weekly Rest-Day) Act, 1910.	S. 1 (1) from "as respects" to "in force," (2) repealed.	
c. 14	Appropriation Act, 1910.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 15	Mines Accidents (Rescue and Aid) Act, 1910.	Ss. 2 (6) from "section thirty-three" to "1887 and," 3 (1) from "the Coal Mines" to "1908 or" repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
10 Edw. 7 & 1 Geo. 5: c. 16	Duke of York's School (Chapel) Act, 1910.	Repealed - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 17	County Common Juries Act, 1910.	S. 1 (1) repealed - -	
c. 18	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1910.	S. 1 repealed - - -	
c. 19	Municipal Corporations Amendment Act, 1910.	S. 1 (2) repealed - -	
c. 20	Diseases of Animals Act, 1910.	S. 8 (1) repealed - -	
c. 21	Public Works Loans Act, 1910.	Ss. 1-4, sch. repealed -	
c. 24	Licensing (Consolidation) Act, 1910.	Ss. 36 para. (1) from "being persons" to "seventy-two," 112 to "Provided that," 113 (2), sch. 7 repealed.	
c. 26	Regency Act, 1910	Repealed - - - -	
c. 27	Census (Great Britain) Act, 1910.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 31	Jury Trials Amendment (Scotland) Act, 1910.	S. 1 repealed - - -	
c. 32	Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1910.	S. 2 (2) repealed - -	
c. 35	Finance Act, 1910	Title in pt., preamble, ss. 1, 2 from "and the words," 3, 4, 5 (1) from "so far as it relates to duties of Customs" to "that Act and," and from "Part II of," repealed.	
c. 36	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1910.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 38	Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1910.	Repealed - - - -	
1 & 2 Geo. 5: c. 1	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1911.	Repealed - - - -	

[Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
1 & 2 Geo. 5:			
c. 2 -	Revenue Act, 1911	Ss. 8 (3) from "and that subsection", (4), 9, 16 from "but not beyond," 19, 20 (1) and para. 3 of (2), sch. repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 3 -	Army (Annual) Act, 1911.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, sch. repealed.	
c. 5 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1911.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 6 -	Perjury Act, 1911	Ss. 17, 19 except short title, sch. repealed.	
c. 14 -	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1911.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 15 -	Appropriation Act, 1911.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 16 -	Old Age Pensions Act, 1911.	Ss. 2 (1) para. (c) from "in a case" to "fifty pounds," 9 (1), sch. repealed.	
c. 17 -	Public Works Loans Act, 1911.	Ss. 1-3, sch. repealed - -	
c. 19 -	Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1911.	Ss. 3, 6 (3) repealed - -	
c. 20 -	Geneva Convention Act, 1911.	S. 1 (3) repealed - -	
c. 22 -	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1911.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 23 -	National Gallery and St. James's Park Act, 1911.	Preamble repealed - -	
c. 24 -	Pensions (Governors of Dominions, &c.) Act, 1911.	S. 12 (2) except proviso (a), sch. repealed.	
c. 26 -	Telephone Transfer Act, 1911.	S. 8 repealed - - - -	
c. 27 -	Protection of Animals Act, 1911.	S. 8 proviso substituted (E.). Ss. 18, 19 except short title, sch. 2 repealed.	} 27. } 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 28 -	Official Secrets Act, 1911.	S. 13 except short title repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 29 -	Parsonages Act, 1911.	S. 3 repealed - - - -	
c. 32 -	Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1911.	S. 5 from "and those Acts" repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
1 & 2 Geo. 5:			
c. 33 -	Isle of Man Harbours Act, 1911.	Ss. 4 (2), 5 (1) to "effect and," 7, 8 (1), sch. 2 repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 34 -	Railway Companies (Accounts and Returns) Act, 1911.	S. 7 except short title, sch. 2 repealed.	
c. 35 -	Local Authorities (Ireland) (Qualification of Women) Act, 1911.	S. 1 (2) repealed - -	
c. 36 -	Pacific Cable Act, 1911.	Repealed - - - -	9, s. 9 (2) (3), sch. 3.
c. 37 -	Conveyancing Act, 1911.	Ss. 7 (3), 14 repealed -	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 38 -	Moneylenders Act, 1911.	Repealed (except as to N.I.), s. 1 saved.	21, s. 19 (3) (4), sch. 2.
c. 40 -	Lunacy Act, 1911 -	Repealed - - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 44 -	Military Manœuvres Act, 1911.	S. 5 from "and the words" repealed.	
c. 45 -	Public Roads (Ireland) Act, 1911.	Ss. 3 (2), 4 (6), 5 (2) repealed.	
c. 46 -	Copyright Act, 1911.	S. 36, sch. 2 repealed	
c. 48 -	Finance Act, 1911	Preamble, ss. 1, 6 (3) from "except that," 14, 16 (2) so far as unrepealed, 22 (1), (2) para. 3, sch. repealed.	
c. 49 -	Small Landholders (Scotland) Act, 1911.	Ss. 16 (2) to "provided that," 24 (4) from "The words not being," 30, 38, 39 to "Provided that," sch. 2 repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 50 -	Coal Mines Act, 1911.	Ss. 4 (1), to "and thirteen," 15 (1) from "after the first day" to "and thirteen," 31 (3) to "inspector of the division," 33 from "after the first" to "and thirteen," 40 (2) from "and shall come," 43 (1) to "and fourteen," (3) from "The provisions of this," 57 (3) to "date and," 91 from "Nothing in this section", 123 para. (a) 126 to "Provided that," and paras.(b) and (c), 127 (2), sch. 4 repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.	
1 & 2 Geo. 5:				
c. 51 -	Burgh Police (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1911.	Preamble, ss. 1 (3), 4 repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).	
c. 52 -	Rag Flock Act, 1911.	S. 2 except short title repealed.		
c. 53 -	House Letting and Rating (Scotland) Act, 1911.	Ss. 7 (7), the words "sub-section (6) of section " nine of the Representation of the People Act, " 1884," and the words "and three hundred and " forty-six," 11, the words "from and after the " fifteenth day of May, " nineteen hundred and " twelve " repealed.		
c. 55 -	National Insurance Act, 1911.	S. 72 (5) repealed - -		
c. 56 -	Telephone Transfer Amendment Act, 1911.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 57 -	Maritime Conventions Act, 1911.	Preamble, ss. 4 (1), 9 (2) repealed.		
c. 58 -	Resident Magistrates (Belfast) Act, 1911.	S. 1 (5) repealed - -		
2 & 3 Geo. 5:				
c. 1 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1912.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 3 -	Shops Act, 1912 -	Ss. 20 from "The Secretary for Scotland" to "Secretary of State," 22 (2) (3) to "Provided that" repealed.		
c. 4 -	Metropolitan Police Act, 1912.	S. 1 except proviso (a) repealed.		
c. 5 -	Army (Annual) Act, 1912.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, 5-7, sch. repealed.		
c. 7 -	Appropriation Act, 1912.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 8 -	Finance Act, 1912	Preamble, ss. 1, 5, 9 from "and that paragraph," 12, 13 (1) from "Part II" repealed.		
c. 9 -	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1912.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 11 -	Public Works Loans Act, 1912.	Repealed - - - -		

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.	
2 & 3 Geo. 5: c. 12 -	Elementary School Teachers (Superannuation) Act, 1912.	Ss. 1 (1) from "and in the same subsection," 3 from "provided that" repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).	
c. 13 -	London Institution (Transfer) Act, 1912.	Ss. 2 (1), 4, sch. repealed -		
c. 14 -	Protection of Animals (Scotland) Act, 1912.	Ss. 15, 16 (1) (2), sch. 2, repealed.		
c. 15 -	Marriages in Japan (Validity) Act, 1912.	Preamble - . . . .		
c. 16 -	Royal Scottish Museum (Extension) Act, 1912.	Repealed - . . . .		
c. 18 -	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1912.	Repealed - . . . .		
c. 20 -	Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1912.	S. 8 repealed - . . . .		
c. 23 -	Clerks of Session (Scotland) Regulation Act, 1913.	S. 1 to "principal clerk of Session and" repealed.		
c. 25 -	Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1913.	Ss. 1 (3), 2 (2), 6 (1), sch. repealed.		
c. 27 -	Appropriation (1912-3) Act, 1913.	Repealed - . . . .		
c. 28 -	Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1913.	Ss. 1, 5, 7 from "shall come" to "thirteen and" repealed.		
c. 30 -	Trade Union Act, 1913.	Ss. 3 (1) from "and for the exemption" to "objects to contribute," 4 (2), 5, 6 and sch. repealed, Act extended and excluded.		22, ss. 2 (2), 4 (1) (3) (5), 8 (4), sch. 2.
c. 31 -	Pilotage Act, 1913	Ss. 3-5, 15 (2) (3), 59 to "Provided that," 60 to "Provided that," sch. 2, repealed.		} 42 (S.L.R.).
3 & 4 Geo. 5: c. 1 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1913.	Repealed - . . . .		
c. 2 -	Army (Annual) Act, 1913.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, 5, 6, schs. 1 and 2 repealed.		

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
3 & 4 Geo. 5: c. 3 -	Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1913.	S. 2 (2) repealed - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 5 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1913.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 7 -	Children (Employment Abroad) Act, 1913.	S. 5 (2) repealed - -	
c. 8 -	Crown Lands Act, 1913.	Repealed - - - -	23, s. 26 (2), sch.
c. 15 -	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1913.	Repealed - - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 17 -	Fabrics (Misdemeanour) Act, 1913.	Ss. 7 para. (1), 9 except short title, repealed -	
c. 18 -	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1913.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 20 -	Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913.	Am., s. 190 extended - Amdt. by 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 30. s. 26 (4) further amended. Ss. 191, 192, sch. 1, repealed	21, ss. 9, 18 (e). 30, s. 15, sch. 4. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 21 -	Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1913.	Title, the words "Court of Appeal and the," s. 3 (4) from "The enactments" to "schedule and," sch. repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 22 -	Public Works Loans Act, 1913.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 27 -	Forgery Act, 1913	Ss. 20, 22 except short title, sch. repealed.	
c. 28 -	Mental Deficiency Act, 1913.	S. 69 repealed - - - Ss. 1 substituted, 30 para. (cc) and proviso (v), 44 (2A) added, 2 (1) (b) (i) (2) (a) (b), 4, 6 (3) (a), 8, 11, 21, 29, 30 proviso (i) amended. Ss. 22 (9), 25 (1) para. (f) the word "to," 65 (2) (3), 67 (1), 72 (3) repealed.	14, s. 245, sch. 11. 33. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 30 -	Finance Act, 1913	Act repealed, so far as unrepealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 31 -	Industrial and Provident Societies (Amendment) Act, 1913.	Ss. 7, 12 from "and shall come," sch. repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.	
3 & 4 Geo. 5:				
c. 32 -	Ancient Monuments Consolidation and Amendment Act, 1913.	S. 24 to "Provided that," sch. 2 repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).	
c. 33 -	Temperance (Scotland) Act, 1913.	Ss. 1, 6, 8 (6), 9 (4), 10 (2), 11 (2), 12 (3), 13 (2) repealed.		
c. 34 -	Bankruptcy and Deeds of Arrangement Act, 1913.	S. 42 (2) repealed - -		
c. 35 -	Appropriation Act, 1913.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 38 -	Mental Deficiency and Lunacy (Scotland) Act, 1913.	In ss. 22 (1), 23 (1), 64 (1), 65 (1) the words "As from the fifteenth day of May in the year nineteen hundred and fourteen," 66, 79, 80 (3), sch. repealed.		
4 & 5 Geo. 5:				
c. 1 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1914.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 2 -	Army (Annual) Act, 1914.	Preamble, ss. 2 and 3, sch. repealed.		
c. 3 -	Grey Seals Protection Act, 1914.	S. 2 repealed - - - -		
c. 6 -	Affiliation Orders Act, 1914.	S. 1 (4) (5) repealed - -		
c. 10 -	Finance Act, 1914	Title in pt., preamble, ss. 1, 2, 17, 18 to "as the Income Tax Acts," sch. 2 repealed.		
c. 11 -	Postponement of Payments Act, 1914.	Repealed - - - -		
c. 13 -	Prize Courts (Procedure) Act, 1914.	S. 1 (1) to "provided that," (2), sch. repealed.		
c. 14 -	Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1914.	Ss. 1 (6), 4 repealed - -		
c. 15 -	Exportation of Horses Act, 1914.	S. 2 (2) repealed - -		
c. 17 -	British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914.	Ss. 3 (2), 19 (3), 28 except short title, sch. 3 repealed.		
c. 18 -	Patents and Designs Act, 1914.	Preamble repealed - -		



Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
4 & 5 Geo. 5:			
c. 19	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1914.	Repealed - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.)
c. 23	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1914.	Repealed - - -	
c. 24	Appropriation Act, 1914.	Repealed - - -	
c. 27	Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (Temporary Rules) Act, 1914.	Repealed - - -	
c. 32	Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1914.	S. 1 (2) repealed - -	
c. 33	Public Works Loans Act, 1914.	Act so far as unrepealed repealed.	
c. 37	Anglo-Persian Oil Company (Acquisition of Capital) Act, 1914.	Repealed - - -	
c. 42	Merchant Shipping (Certificates) Act, 1914.	S. 1 (3) repealed - -	
c. 46	Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914.	Ss. 1 from "and shall come," 7 (11), 31 (1) to "schedule and," (2), sch. repealed.	
c. 47	Deeds of Arrangement Act, 1914.	Ss. 26 (2), 31 (1) (2) (3). 32 (3), sch. repealed.	
c. 48	Feudal Casualties (Scotland) Act, 1914.	S. 24, sch. E. repealed -	
c. 52	Housing (No. 2) Act, 1914.	Repealed - - -	
c. 54	Constabulary and Police (Ireland) Act, 1914.	Ss. 3 (3), 7, 8 except short title, sch. 4 repealed.	
c. 58	Criminal Justice Administration Act, 1914.	Ss. 10 (6), 15 (2), 42 para. (1) to "Secretary of State," and para. (8) from "from and after" to "for Scotland," 44 except short title, sch. 4 repealed.	
c. 59	Bankruptcy Act, 1914.	Am., ss. 132 extended, 66 (1) substituted (debts to moneylenders). Amdt. by 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 30. s. 26 (4) further amended. Ss. 168 (1) (2), 169 (3), sch. 6 repealed.	21, s. 9. 30, s. 15, sch. 4. 42 (S.L.R.).

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
4 & 5 Geo. 5:			
c. 60 -	War Loan Act, 1914.	Preamble repealed . . .	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 61 -	Special Constables Act, 1914.	S. 1 (1) the words "during the present war or a period of twelve months after the termination thereof," and para. (d) repealed.	
c. 62 -	Isle of Man (War Legislation) Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 65 -	Articles of Commerce (Returns, &c.) Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 66 -	Elementary School Teachers (War Service Superannuation) Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 67 -	Education (Scotland) (War Service Superannuation) Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 69 -	Police (Scotland) (Limit of Age) Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 71 -	Housing (No. 2) (Amendment) Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 73 -	Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Temporary Rules (Amendment) Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 78 -	Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1914.	Act except as to orders made by any court before Aug. 31, 1922, repealed.	
c. 79 -	Prize Courts (Egypt, Zanzibar and Cyprus) Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 81 -	National Insurance (Navy and Army) Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 82 -	Bills of Exchange Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 85 -	Rates (Proceedings for Recovery) Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
4 & 5 Geo. 5: c. 86	Superannuation Act, 1914.	Ss. 5 and 6 repealed -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 88	Suspensory Act, 1914.	Repealed -	
c. 91	Welsh Church Act, 1914.	Ss. 1 from "after the expiration" to "twelve months after the passing of this Act," 9 (1) from "but any parishioner" to end of subsection, 18 to "shall have effect," 21 repealed.	
5 & 6 Geo. 5: c. 3	House of Commons (Commissions in His Majesty's Forces) Act, 1914.	Repealed -	
c. 5	Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1914.	Repealed -	
c. 6	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1914.	Repealed -	
c. 7	Finance Act, 1914 (Session 2).	Title, the words "and the National Debt," preamble, ss. 1, 5, 9, 12, 15, 16, 17(1), para. 2, repealed.	
c. 8	Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914.	Repealed -	
c. 9	Criminal Justice Administration (Postponement) Act, 1914.	Repealed -	
c. 10	Local Authorities (Disqualification Relief) Act, 1914.	Repealed -	
c. 13	Execution of Trusts (War Facilities) Act, 1914.	Repealed -	
c. 14	Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1914.	S. 1 (1) (as amended) the words "for any purpose" "in connexion with the present war, or," (2) from "subsequent to" to "and fourteen," repealed.	
c. 15	National Insurance (Navy and Army) Act, 1914 (Session 2).	Repealed -	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
5 & 6 Geo. 5:			
c. 16	Royal Marines Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 17	Navy and Marines (Wills) Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 19	Courts (Emergency Powers) (Ireland) Act, 1914.	Act except as to orders made by any court before Aug. 31, 1922, repealed.	
c. 20	Law Agents Apprenticeship (War Service) (Scotland) Act, 1914.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 21	British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 22	Universities and Colleges (Emergency Powers) Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 25	Army (Annual) Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 26	Army (Amendment) Act, 1915.	Ss. 1 (2), 2 (1) and (3) repealed.	
c. 28	Naval Medical Compassionate Fund Act, 1915.	Preamble, s. 1 (3), sch. repealed.	
c. 31	Customs (War Powers) Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 32	Irish Police (Naval and Military Service) Act, 1915.	S. 1 (7) repealed . . . .	
c. 33	Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 34	Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 35	Naval Marriages Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 36	Legal Proceedings against Enemies Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 37	Defence of the Realm (Amendment), No. 2, Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 41	Police (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1915.	Ss. 2 and 3 repealed . . . .	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
5 & 6 Geo. 6: c. 43	Army (Transfers) Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 45	British North America Act, 1915.	S. 1 (2) repealed . . .	
c. 46	Immature Spirits (Restriction) Act, 1915.	S. 1 (1), para. (c), repealed .	
c. 47	Special Constables (Scotland) Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 48	Fishery Harbours Act, 1915.	Ss. 3 (2), para. (b), 4 (3) repealed.	
c. 50	Re-election of Ministers Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 51	Ministry of Munitions Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 52	Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 53	Consolidated Fund (No. 3) Act, 1915.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 54	Munitions of War Act, 1915.	Act, so far as unrepealed, repealed.	
c. 55	War Loan Act, 1915.	Preamble repealed . . .	
c. 57	Prize Courts Act, 1915.	Ss. 1 (1) the words "against any ship or cargo," and from "or the proceedings" where first occurring to "any part thereof" and from "or the proceedings" where secondly occurring to "any part of the cargo," 4 (2) repealed.	
c. 58	Army (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915.	Ss. 1 (2), 4, from "where the soldier is a warrant officer (Class I)," 7 repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
5 & 6 Geo. 5: c. 60 -	National Registration Act, 1915.	Repealed - - - -	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 61 (as amended).	Government of India Act.	Ss. 22 (2), 44A added, 65 (1) (e) and 66 prosp. substituted. S. 84A am. - - - - Part X as to Church of England ( <i>i.e.</i> ss. 115, 117-21) repealed prosp. S. 130 to "Provided that," sch. 4 repealed.	8, ss. 1, 3. 24. 40, s. 2, sch. 1. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 62 -	Finance Act, 1915	Preamble, ss. 1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 24, 26, 28 from "Part II" to "Income Tax Acts," sch. except Part III repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 63 -	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1915.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 64 -	Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915.	Ss. 2 (1), 3 (1) (b): <i>see</i> — S. 4 (2), sch. repealed -	17, s. 5. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 65 -	Maintenance of Live Stock Act, 1915.	Repealed - - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 66 -	Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.	Ss. 16, the words "the Milk " and Dairies Act, 1914, " or," 21 (1) except short title, (3) to "Schedule and," sch. 4, repealed.	
c. 67 -	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1915.	Repealed - - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 68 -	Public Works Loans Act, 1915.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 69 -	Cotton Associations (Emergency Action) Act, 1915.	Repealed - - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 70 -	Execution of Trusts (War Facilities) Amendment Act, 1915.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 71 -	Customs (War Powers) (No. 2) Act, 1915.	Repealed - - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 72 -	Special Acts (Extension of Time) Act, 1915.	Repealed - - - -	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.	
5 & 6 Geo. 5: c. 74 -	Police Magistrates (Superannuation) Act, 1915.	S. 1 (7) from "and any " person appointed " to " provisions of this Act " repealed.	42 (S.L.R.).	
c. 76 -	Elections and Registration Act, 1915.	Repealed - . . .		
c. 77 -	Appropriation Act, 1915.	Repealed - . . .		
c. 78 -	Scottish Universities (Emergency Powers) Act, 1915.	Repealed - . . .		
c. 80 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 4) Act, 1915.	Repealed - . . .		
c. 82 -	Post Office and Telegraph Act, 1915.	Ss. 1, para. (c), from " but " rates for press " to end of section, 2 (1) repealed.		
c. 83 -	Naval and Military War Pensions, &c., Act, 1915.	Ss. 2 so far as unrepealed, 3 (2) (6), 4 repealed.		
c. 84 -	Clubs (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915.	Repealed - . . .		
c. 85 -	Patents and Designs Act (Partial Suspension) Act, 1915.	Repealed - . . .		
c. 86 -	Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1915.	Repealed - . . .		
c. 87 -	Indian Civil Service (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915.	Repealed - . . .		
c. 89 -	Finance (No. 2) Act, 1915.	S. 11 (1) in part repealed, s. 11 cont. till Parl. otherwise determines. Preamble, ss. 1, 8, 9, 11 (2), 15 (2), 17, 18, 20, 47, 51 (1) from " Part II " to " Income Tax Acts," (2), schs. 1, Pts. I and II, 2, 3, 5, and (prosp.) ss. 38-44, 45 except (8), sch. 4 repealed.		10, ss. 2, 57 (6), sch. 6, Pt. II. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 90 -	Indictments Act, 1915.	S. 9 (1) (4), sch. 2 repealed		42 (S.L.R.).

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
5 & 6 Geo. 5: c. 91	Midwives(Scotland) Act, 1915.	Ss. 1 (2) substituted, 1 (1), 6 (2), 22 (1) (2) am., 2, 5 extended, 9, 16, 22 (4) applied, 22 (4) excluded. Ss. 1 (1) to "and seventeen," 3 from "On the " first day of February " to " twenty-one and " and the word " thereafter," 29 from " It shall " to end of section repealed.	17, ss. 1-7.  42 (S.L.R.).
c. 93	War Loan (Supplemental Provisions) Act, 1915.	Ss. 7, 8 (5) repealed - -	
c. 94	Evidence (Amendment) Act, 1915.	Ss. 1-4, 5 so far as it relates to the Secretary for Scotland, repealed.	
c. 96	Government War Obligations Act, 1915.	Ss. 1 (3), paras. (e) (f) (g), 2 repealed.	
c. 99	Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916	Repealed - - - -	
c. 100	Parliament and Registration Act, 1916.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 101	Naval Forces (Service on Shore) Act, 1916.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 102	Customs (War Powers) Act, 1916.	Repealed - - - -	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 104	Military Service Act, 1916.	Repealed - - - -	
6 & 7 Geo. 5:			
c. 1	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1916.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 2	Naval Prize (Procedure) Act, 1916.	S. 1 repealed - - - -	
c. 3	Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1916.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 5	Army (Annual) Act, 1916.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 6	War Risks (Insurance by Trustees) Act, 1916.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 7	Marriage (Scotland) Act, 1916.	Title from " and to amend," s. 4 repealed.	



Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
6 & 7 Geo. 5: c. 9	Pacific Islands Regulations (Validation) Act, 1916.	Preamble repealed . . .	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 11	Finance (New Duties) Act, 1916.	Ss. 3 (1) (3) and in part (2) repealed, 3 (4) (5) applied. Title, the words "and cider," preamble, ss. 1 (1), the words "as from the "fifteenth day of May, "nineteen hundred and "sixteen," 3 (2), the words "as from the fifth "day of April, nineteen "hundred and sixteen." 4 as to sweetened and fermented table waters, (1), the words "as from the "first day of May, nine- "teen hundred and six- "teen," repealed.	10, ss. 8, 57 <sup>1</sup> (6), sch. 6, Pt. II. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 12	Local Government (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1916.	S. 7 saved . . . . Ss. 1, save in so far as it operates in N.I. by virtue of the Local Govt. (War Service Payments) Act (N.I.), 1926, 4, 5 para. (a), 8, 10, 11, 13 (4)-(6), 15, 17, 19, 20, 24 (2) repealed.	14, s. 243 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 13	Courts (Emergency Powers) (Amendment) Act, 1916.	Act, except as to orders made thereunder by any court before Aug. 31, 1922, repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 14	Summer Time Act, 1916.	Act, so far as unrepealed, repealed.	
c. 15	Military Service Act, 1916 (Session 2).	Repealed . . . .	
c. 16	Consolidated Fund (No. 3) Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 17	Naval Discipline (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 18	Courts (Emergency Powers) (No. 2) Act, 1916.	Act, except as to orders made thereunder by any court before Aug. 31, 1922, repealed.	
c. 19	British North America Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 22	Re-election of Ministers Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
6 & 7 Geo. 5 : c. 23	Royal Marines Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 24	Finance Act, 1916	Preamble, ss. 1-6, 7 (1) as to sweetened and fermented table waters, and the words "as from the " first day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen," 17, 18, 23, 24, 44 (1), 59, 62, 68, 69 (1) from " Part II of this Act " to " Income Tax Acts," (2), schs. 1, 2, and (prosp.) ss. 45-52, 54, 56-7, 69 (1) from " Part III," repealed.	
c. 26	Output of Beer (Restriction) Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 27	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1916.	Act, so far as unrepealed, repealed.	
c. 28	Public Works Loans Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 29	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 30	Consolidated Fund (No. 4) Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 31	Police, Factories, &c. (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1916.	Ss. 2, 8 (2), 12 from " the words adjudged " to " repealed and," sch. repealed.	
c. 33	Army (Courts of Inquiry) Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 34	Special Commissions (Dardanelles and Mesopotamia) Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 36	Finance (Exchange Bonds) Amendment Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 37	Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916.	S. 7 (2) (3), 8 except short title, sch. 2, repealed.	
c. 39	Anglo-Portuguese Commercial Treaty Act, 1916.	S. 2 (2) repealed . . . .	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
6 & 7 Geo. 5:			
c. 40 -	Telegraph (Construction) Act, 1916.	S. 5 (3), sch. repealed -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 42 -	British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1916.	Repealed - . . . -	
c. 43 -	War Charities Act, 1916.	S. 1 (2), 12 (2) from "Provided that" repealed.	
c. 44 -	Parliament and Local Elections Act, 1916.	Act, so far as unrepealed, repealed.	
c. 45 -	Time (Ireland) Act, 1916.	S. 1, except the words "the time for general purposes in Ireland shall be the same as the time for general purposes in Great Britain," sch. repealed.	
c. 46 -	Law and Procedure (Emergency Provisions) (Ireland) Act, 1916.	S. 1 (5), except as to orders made by any court before Aug. 31, 1922, repealed.	
c. 48 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 5) Act, 1916.	Repealed - . . . -	
c. 50 -	Larceny Act, 1916	Ss. 48, 50 except short title, sch. repealed.	
c. 51 -	"Anzac" (Restriction on Trade Use of Word) Act, 1916.	S. 1 (1) "As from the commencement of this Act," 2 except short title, repealed.	
c. 52 -	Trading with the Enemy and Export of Prohibited Goods Act, 1916.	S. 3 (a) repealed - . . . -	
c. 53 -	National Insurance (Temporary Employment in Agriculture) Act, 1916.	Repealed - . . . -	
c. 54 -	Friendly Societies Act, 1916.	Repealed - . . . -	
c. 55 -	Local Government Emergency Provisions (No. 2) Act, 1916.	S. 2 (2) repealed - . . . -	
c. 56 -	Re-election of Ministers (No. 2) Act, 1916.	Repealed - . . . -	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
6 & 7 Geo. 5: c. 57	Output of Beer (Restriction) Amendment Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 58	Registration of Business Names Act, 1916.	Ss. 18 saved, 18-9 applied Ss. 16 to "by order direct," 18 to "passing of this Act" repealed.	21, s. 4 (1) (2). 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 59	Constabulary and Police (Ireland) Act, 1916.	Ss. 3, 4 except short title, sch. 3 repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 62	Volunteer Act, 1916	Repealed . . . .	
c. 63	Defence of the Realm (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1916.	Ss. 1, 2, 3 except (7), 7, 13 (1) (2) (4) (5) (6), sch. repealed.	
c. 65	Ministry of Pensions Act, 1916.	Ss. 4, 7 (2), 8 (2), from "Provided that," repealed.	
c. 67	War Loan Act, 1916.	Preamble repealed . . .	
c. 68	New Ministries and Secretaries Act, 1916.	Ss. 3-9, 10 (2) from "and also" to "Minister of Blockade," 11 (1) from "in the case of the Minister of Food" to "the Air Board" where secondly occurring, 13, sch. from "National Insurance" to "War Act, 1915," repealed.	
c. 69	Public Authorities and Bodies (Loans) Act, 1916.	Ss. 1 (1) (3) from "and the limitation on," 2 (2) the definition of "sinking fund money," repealed.	
c. 70	Government War Obligations Act, 1916.	Ss. 1 (3), 2 repealed . . .	
c. 71	Appropriation Act, 1916.	Repealed . . . .	
7 & 8 Geo. 5: c. 1	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1917.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 2	Census of Production Act, 1917.	S. 1 (1) repealed . . .	
c. 3	Railway Passenger Duty Act, 1917.	Repealed . . . .	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
7 & 8 Geo. 5:			
c. 4	Grand Juries (Suspension) Act, 1917.	Repealed . . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 5	Ecclesiastical Services (Omission on account of War) Act, 1917.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 6	Ministry of National Service Act, 1917.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 7	Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1917.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 9	Army (Annual) Act, 1917.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, sch. repealed.	
c. 10	Army (Annual) Act (1916) Amendment Act, 1917.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 11	Naval Discipline (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1917.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 13	Parliament and Local Elections Act, 1917.	Act, so far as unrepealed, repealed.	
c. 14	Naval and Military War Pensions, &c. (Administrative Expenses) Act, 1917.	Ss. 3, 4, 8 (1), 10 (3) repealed.	
c. 16	Societies (Suspension of Meetings) Act, 1917.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 17	Consolidation Fund (No. 3) Act, 1917.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 20	Billeting of Civilians Act, 1917.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 21	Venereal Disease Act, 1917.	S. 2 (2) to "and seventeen" repealed.	
c. 22	Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Act, 1917.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 25	Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1917.	Act, so far as unrepealed, except as to orders of any court made thereunder before Aug. 31, 1922, and except s. 1 (2) (3), repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
7 & 8 Geo. 5: c. 26 -	Military Service (Conventions with Allied States) Act, 1917.	Repealed - . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 27 -	Confirmation of Executors (War Service) (Scotland) Act, 1917.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 28 -	Companies (Particulars as to Directors) Act, 1917.	S. 2 (2) applied - . .	21, s. 4 (1).
c. 29 -	Wesleyan Methodists (Appointments during the War) Act, 1917.	Repealed - . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 30 -	Local Government (Allotments and Land Cultivation) (Ireland) Act, 1917.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 31 -	Finance Act, 1917 -	Preamble, ss. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 30 (2) (3), 31, 34 (6), 38 (1) from "Part II" to "Income Tax Acts," schs. 1, 2, and (prosp.) ss. 20-8, 38 (1) in pt., repealed.	
c. 32 -	Public Works Loans Act, 1917.	Ss. 1-3, sch. repealed . .	
c. 33 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 4) Act, 1917.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 35 -	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1917.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 36 -	Police Constables (Naval and Military Service) Act, 1917.	S. 1 (4) repealed . . .	
c. 37 -	Naval and Military War Pensions, &c. (Transfer of Powers) Act, 1917.	Ss. 3 (1) from "Provided that," 5 except short title, sch. repealed.	
c. 38 -	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1917.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 39 -	Fishery Harbours (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1917.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 41 -	War Loan Act, 1917.	Preamble repealed - . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
7 & 8 Geo. 5:			
c. 43 -	Solicitors (Examination) Act, 1917.	Repealed - - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.)
c. 44 -	New Ministries Act, 1917.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 45 -	Munitions of War Act, 1917.	Act, so far as unrepealed, repealed.	
c. 49 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 5) Act, 1917.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 50 -	Parliament and Local Elections (No. 2) Act, 1917.	Act, so far as unrepealed, repealed.	
c. 51 -	Air Force (Constitution) Act, 1917.	Ss. 5, 11, 12 (1) from "provided that" to end of subsection repealed.	
c. 52 -	Appropriation Act, 1917.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 54 -	Naval and Military War Pensions, &c. (Committees) Act, 1917.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 59 -	Midwives (Ireland) Act, 1918.	Ss. 1 (1) to "hundred and nineteen" (2) to "hundred and twenty-four," 2, 28, 30 from "It shall" repealed.	
c. 60 -	National Registration (Amendment) Act, 1918.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 61 -	Metropolitan Police Act, 1918.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 64 -	Representation of the People Act, 1918.	Ss. 5 (4), 9 (2), 20 (2), 39, 46, 47 except short title, sch. 1 Rule 36, and sch. 8 repealed.	
c. 65 -	Redistribution of Seats (Ireland) Act, 1918.	Ss. 2 (1) from "and each of those," (2) from "and each such," 4 (1) the words "and of the divisions thereof" and from "and each of those," (2), 5 (1) (2) from "of the application" to "to this Act." 8, 9, sch. 2 Pt. I 3rd column, sch. 4 as to Down and Tyrone except columns 1 and 2, sch. 6 repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.	
7 & 8 Geo. 5: c. 66	Military Service Act, 1918.	Repealed - - -	42 (S.L.R.).	
A.F.A.	Air Force Act	Act cont., ss. 24 (1), 39A (b) (c), 57A (9), 178, 179A (2) amended, s. 39A (e) substituted.	7, ss. 2, 4-6, 11-3.	
8 & 9 Geo. 5: c. 1	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1918.	Repealed - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).	
c. 5	Military Service (No. 2) Act, 1918.	Repealed - - -		
c. 6	Army (Annual) Act, 1918.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 12 (2), sch. repealed.		
c. 9	Defence of the Realm (Food Profits) Act, 1918.	Repealed - - -		
c. 11	Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1918.	Repealed - - -		
c. 12	Defence of the Realm (Beans, Peas and Pulse Orders) Act, 1918.	Repealed - - -		
c. 13	Horse Breeding Act, 1918.	References to the appointed day in ss. 1 and 12 repealed.		
c. 15	Finance Act, 1918	S. 10 and Schedule 2 Part III superseded. Preamble, ss. 1-3, 5, 6, 7 (1) (2) (4), 8, 9, 10, 15 (6), 17, 22, 36 (3), 37, 45 (1) from "Part II" to "Income Tax Acts," (2), schs. 1 except the Note, 2 pts. I & II, 3, 4, and (prosp.) ss. 34-5, 45 (1) in pt., repealed.		10, ss. 7 (3), 8. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 16	Solicitors (Articled Clerks) Act, 1918.	Repealed - - -		
c. 17	Land Drainage Act, 1918.	S. 14 from "and the principal Act" to end of section, sch. 2, pt. II repealed.		} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 19	Deputy Lieutenants Act, 1918.	S. 1 (1) to "passing of this Act," (2), sch. repealed.		
c. 20	Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1918.	Repealed - - -		



Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
8 & 9 Geo. 5: c. 21	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1918.	Repealed - . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 22	Parliament and Local Elections Act, 1918.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 23	Juries Act, 1918	Act, so far as unrepealed, repealed.	
c. 25	War Loan Act, 1918.	Preamble, s. 2 (5) the words "and to the Isle of Man" repealed.	
c. 27	Public Works Loans Act, 1918.	Ss. 1-3, sch. repealed -	
c. 28	Government War Obligations Act, 1918.	S. 1 (2) repealed . . .	
c. 32	Trade Boards Act, 1918.	Ss. 1 (6), 4 (5), 13 (2) (4), sch. 3, repealed.	
c. 33	Asylums and Certified Institutions (Officers Pensions) Act, 1918.	S. 2 (2) repealed	
c. 34	Statutory Undertakings (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1918.	Ss. 2, to "Scotland and," 3 except short title repealed.	
c. 35	Public Health (Borrowing Powers) (Ireland) Act, 1918.	S. 1 (3) repealed . . .	
c. 36	Corn Production (Amendment) Act, 1918.	Act, so far as unrepealed, repealed.	
c. 37	Consolidated Fund (No. 3) Act, 1918.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 38	British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1918.	Ss. 2 (1) to "Crown and," 3 (1) repealed.	
c. 39	Education Act, 1918.	S. 14 the words "unless lawfully so employed" "on the appointed day," 42 (3), 52 (3) repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
8 & 9 Geo. 5 : c. 40 -	Income Tax Act, 1918.	In part applied and prosp. repealed, Part II (ss. 4-8, super-tax) (April 6, 1929), Schedule 5 paras. II-XIV and XVI (April 6, 1928), ss. 80 (8), 84 (2) repealed, 108 (1) (c) (d) omitted, 108 (1) (a) and (b) substituted, 48 (2), 108 (2), 112, 123, Schedule 5 No. XVII (prosp.) am., ss. 80, 84 am., 157 (2) restricted, 117 saved, 132 applied as modified, Rule 21 of General Rules applied and para. (2) substituted, Rule 23 of General Rules extended, Rules applicable to Schedule E. Rule 1 am., Rules 2, 3, 5 excluded. Ss. 54, 238 to "Provided that," sch. 7 repealed.	10, ss. 21, 25, 26 (1) (2), 30, 36 (2), 37, 39 (1), 40 (1), 41 (2) (3), 42 (7) (10), 43 (1) (2), 44 (4), 45 (1) (9), 46-7, 57 (6), schs. 5 pt. III, 6 pts. I and II.
c. 41 -	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1918.	Ss. 1, 2, 3 (2), sch. repealed	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 43 -	Midwives Act, 1918	Ss. 12 to "repealed," 16 (2) (3), sch. repealed.	
c. 44 -	Special Commission (Belfast Prison) Act, 1918.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 48 -	Education (Scotland) Act, 1918.	Ss. 18 (1) from "at any time" to "under this Act," (5) from "Provided that," 21 (2) para. (b), 24 (4), schs. 1, the word "Leith," 2 para. 15, and (prosp.) ss. 32 (3), 33 (2) and sch. 6, repealed.	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 49 -	Affiliation Orders (Increase of Maximum Payment) Act, 1918.	Repealed - . . .	
c. 50 -	Representation of the People (Amendment) Act, 1918.	Title from "to extend" to "votes and" repealed.	
c. 53 -	Constabulary and Police (Ireland) Act, 1918.	S. 9 except short title repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
8 & 9 Geo. 5: c. 54 -	Tithe Act, 1918 -	Ss. 4 (4), 11 (3), sch. 2 repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 55 -	School Teachers (Superannuation) Act, 1918.	Ss. 12 (4) from "and the following" 13 (3), 20 (3) repealed.	
c. 56 -	Appropriation Act, 1918.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 57 -	War Pensions (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1918.	Ss. 1-6, 9 (2) the words "and other committees," (6) from "or where," to "committee the committee" and the words "or the committee" and "or committee as the case may be," 11-13, 15, 16, 18 (2) the definitions of "prescribed" and "committee," (4), sch. repealed.	
c. 58 -	Defence of the Realm (Employment Exchanges) Act, 1918.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 59 -	Termination of the Present War (Definition) Act, 1918.	S. 1 (1) from "Provided that" repealed.	
c. 60 -	Ministry of Munitions Act, 1918.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 61 -	Wages (Temporary Regulation) Act, 1918.	Repealed . . . .	
9 & 10 Geo. 5: c. 1 -	Coal Industry Commission Act, 1919.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 2 -	Re-election of Ministers Act, 1919.	S. 1 (3) repealed . . . .	
c. 5 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1919.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 6 -	Civil Contingencies Fund Act, 1919.	Repealed . . . .	
c. 8 -	Representation of the People (Returning Officers' Expenses) Act, 1919.	S. 2 words of commencement, repealed.	
c. 9 -	Intestate Husband's Estate (Scotland) Act, 1919.	S. 5 repealed . . . .	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	• How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
9 & 10 Geo. 5: c. 10	Parliamentary Elections (Soldiers) Act, 1919.	Repealed - - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 11	Army (Annual) Act, 1919.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, 7 from "In subsection (1A)" to "omitted," 9, 10, 14, 16 (1) from "Paragraphs (a) and (b)" to "omitted," (2), 18 (2), sch. repealed.	
c. 14	Criminal Injuries (Ireland) Act, 1919.	S. 1 (6) repealed - -	
c. 15	Naval, Military and Air Force Service Act, 1919.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 17	Education (Scotland) (Superannuation) Act, 1919.	S. 10, sch. repealed - -	
c. 18	Wages (Temporary Regulation) Extension Act, 1919.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 19	Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1919.	Ss. 2, 6, 11, 12 from "the expression" where first occurring to "list of candidates," sch., repealed.	
c. 20	Scottish Board of Health Act, 1919.	Ss. 8 (2) from "other than an Order" to "any provision thereof," 9 (1) from "and shall come," (3), sch. 2 repealed.	
c. 21	Ministry of Health Act, 1919.	S. 3 (2) para. (a), 8 (2) from "other than" to "any provision thereof," 10, 11 (1) from "and shall come," (2), sch. 2 repealed.	
c. 24	Law Agents Apprenticeship (War Service) (Scotland) Act, 1919.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 25	Public Notaries (Articled Clerks) Act, 1919.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 27	Solicitors (Articled Clerks) Act, 1919.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 28	Matrimonial Causes (Dominions Troops) Act, 1919.	Repealed - - - -	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
9 & 10 Geo. 5: c. 29	Weights and Measures (Leather Measurement) Act, 1919.	S. 2 (2) repealed	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 31	Statement of Rates Act, 1919.	Ss. 1 (1) to "date hereinafter named," 4 (2) repealed.	
c. 32	Finance Act, 1919	S. 8, sch. 2 applied - - Preamble, ss. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 (1) from "on and after" to "nineteen," 8 (1) the words "on and after the" dates provided for in "that schedule," 9, 10, the words "or excise," 12, 13 from "and accordingly," 14, 15, 37, 38 (3), schs. 2 from "The preferential rates shall be charged," 4, and (prosp.) ss. 32-6, 38 (1) in pt., repealed.	10, ss. 1, 5 (2) (4), 7 (1). 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 34	Anglo-French Treaty (Defence of France) Act, 1919.	Repealed - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 35	Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.	Ss. 23, 40 definition of "houses for the working classes," 49 paras. (a) (b) (c), 50, 52 (3) repealed.	
c. 37	War Loan Act, 1919.	Preamble repealed - -	
c. 38	Merchant Shipping (Wireless Telegraphy) Act, 1919.	S. 1 (5) from "shall not come" to "in force but," 2 from "as from a date" to "United Kingdom" where first occurring repealed.	
c. 39	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1919.	Repealed - - -	
c. 42	Restoration of Pre-War Practices Act, 1919.	Repealed - - -	
c. 43	Government of the Soudan Loan Act, 1919.	S. 2 (2) repealed - -	
c. 45	Housing (Ireland) Act, 1919.	S. 5 (3), 17, 24, 30, 35 from "save as otherwise" to "and shall," sch. 2 repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.	
9 & 10 Geo. 5: c. 46 -	Police Act, 1919 -	S. 13 (1) from "of refer- ences to the Secre- tary" to "Secretary of State," (2) to "and nineteen" repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).	
c. 47 -	West Indian Court of Appeal Act, 1919.	S. 8 except short title re- pealed.		
c. 48 -	Coal Mines Act, 1919.	S. 1 para. (a) to "and nineteen," 2 (2) from "unless and until" re- pealed.		
c. 49 -	Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1919.	Repealed - . . .		
c. 50 -	Ministry of Trans- port Act, 1919.	Ss. 4, 12, 16, 18, 27 (2), 29 (3) the words "except as hereinafter provided" and from "Provided that" repealed.		
c. 51 -	Checkweighing in Various Indus- tries Act, 1919.	S. 8 except short title re- pealed.		
c. 52 -	Public Works Loans Act, 1919.	Repealed - . . .		
c. 53 -	War Pensions (Ad- ministrative Pro- visions) Act, 1919.	Ss. 1 (2), 4, 5, 6, 8 (4) re- pealed.		
c. 56 -	Solicitors Act, 1919	S. 11 repealed - . . .		
c. 57 -	Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919.	S. 12 (1) except short title repealed.		
c. 58 -	Forestry Act, 1919	S. 1 (1) am., Commrs.' powers extended. Ss. 3 (4), 11 except short title repealed.		6. } 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 59 -	Land Settlement (Facilities) Act, 1919.	Ss. 12 (2), 13 from "after the thirty-first" to "twenty- six," 14 (2) (5), (3) to "two years" and from "except that," 15, 25 (2), 30, 33, sch. 3 repealed.		} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 60 -	Housing, Town Planning, &c. (Scotland) Act, 1919.	Ss. 20, 23, 31 definition of "houses for the working classes," 39, 51, 53 (2) (3) repealed.		
c. 61	Intestate Moveable Succession (Scot- land) Act, 1919.	Ss. 2 from "provided that," 3, repealed.		

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
9 & 10 Geo. 5: c. 64	Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1919.	S. 1 (1) para. (a) repealed -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 65	Welsh Church (Temporalities) Act, 1919.	Ss. 3 (1) to "in that Act and," 6 from "and section twenty-three" to end of section repealed.	
c. 66	Profiteering Act, 1919.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 69	Industrial Courts Act, 1919.	Title from "and to continue," s. 6, sch. repealed.	
c. 70	County Court Judges (Retirement Pensions and Deputies) Act, 1919.	Ss. 3, 5 (1) repealed - -	
c. 71	Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act, 1919.	S. 4 (2) to "schedule and," sch. repealed.	
c. 72	Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.	S. 12 except short title repealed.	
c. 73	County Courts Act, 1919.	S. 27 (2) (3), sch. repealed -	
c. 74	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1919.	Ss. 1, 2, 4, 5 the words "on and after the dates provided in that schedule," 6 (2), schs. 1, 2 from "The preferential rates shall," 3 repealed.	
c. 78	Irish Railways (Confirmation of Agreement) Act, 1919.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 79	Trade Marks Act, 1919.	S. 13 (2) from "and shall" repealed.	
c. 80	Patents and Designs Act, 1919.	Ss. 21 (4), 22 (2) repealed -	
c. 81	Dogs Regulation (Ireland) Act, 1919.	Ss. 1 (2), 2 (4) repealed -	
c. 82	Irish Land (Provision for Sailors and Soldiers) Act, 1919.	S. 6 repealed - - - -	
c. 84	County and Borough Police Act, 1919.	S. 1 from "and shall" to "had effect" repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
9 & 10 Geo. 5: c. 85	Mental Deficiency and Lunacy (Amendment) Act, 1919.	Ss. 1, 2 repealed	
c. 86	Anglo-Persian Oil Company (Acquisition of Capital) Amendment Act, 1919.	Repealed	
c. 87	Profiteering (Continuance) Act, 1919.	Repealed	
c. 88	Appropriation Act, 1919.	Repealed	
c. 91	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Act, 1919.	Ss. 1 (4), 7 (7), 8 (1) from "any powers of the Board" to "those provisions or," (2) from "Any power of," sch. 1, clause 2, sub-clause (1), para. (a) repealed.	
c. 92	Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919.	Ss. 9, 10, 11 repealed	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 93	Public Libraries Act, 1919.	Ss. 4 (1), to "Provided that," 7 to "and accordingly," 11 (2), sch. repealed.	
c. 94	Nurses Registration Act, 1919.	Ss. 3 (2) para. (c), 5 (1) proviso (a), 8 (1) para. (a), from "at any time" to "compiled under this Act," para. (b) from "at any time" to "aforesaid," sch., paras. 3, 4 to "members of the Council," repealed.	
c. 95	Nurses Registration (Scotland) Act, 1919.	Ss. 3 (2) para. (c), 5 (1) proviso (a), 8 (1) para. (a) from "at any time" to "compiled under this Act," para. (b) from "at any time" to "aforesaid," sch., articles 3, 4 to "members of the Council" repealed.	
c. 96	Nurses Registration (Ireland) Act, 1919.	Ss. 3 (2) para. (c), 5 (1) proviso (a), 8 (1) para. (a), from "at any time" to "compiled under this Act," para. (b) from "at any time" to "aforesaid," sch. repealed.	



Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
9 & 10 Geo. 5: c. 97	Land Settlement (Scotland) Act, 1919.	In ss. 1, 2, the words "during the period of two years after the passing of this Act" and in s. 1 the words "during the like period," 25, 26 (2) (6), 28, 29, 30, 32, sch. 4 repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 99	Housing (Additional Powers) Act, 1919.	Ss. 1-4, 6, 8 from "and accordingly" to end of section, 11 from "Provided that," 15 (2) repealed.	
c. 100	Electricity (Supply) Act, 1919.	S. 29 (2) from "Provided that" repealed.	
c. 101	Government of India Act, 1919.	S. 45 (2) extended - - S. 41 (1) am., 45 (2) extended.	8, s. 4 (2). 24.
		Ss. 2, 3 (2), 5 (1) from "and the provision" to end of subsection, 11 (1), 24 (1), 27 (1) to "sanction of the Governor-General," 28 (1) (4), 31 paras. (1) from "provided that," (3) from "provided that," 32 (1) to "effect and," 34 to "effect and," 37 (2), 43, 45 (2) from "Subsection (3) of section eight," 47 (2) (5) repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 102	Old Age Pensions Act, 1919.	Ss. 2 (2), 3 (2) (3), 10 (2) (3), sch. 2 repealed.	
10 <sup>7</sup> & 11 Geo. 5: c. 1	Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1920.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 4	Coal Mines (Emergency) Act, 1920.	Ss. 1-6, schs. 1, 2 part II, para. 1 and proviso to sub-para. (1) of para. 4, repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 5	War Emergency Laws (Continuance) Act, 1920.	Act, except ss. 3 and 5, repealed.	
c. 7	Army and Air Force (Annual) Act, 1920.	Preamble, ss. 2, 3, 5 from "and accordingly" to end of section, 13 from "the words" to "omitted and," 15 (2), 22, 26, schs. 1, 3, 5 repealed.	
c. 9	Public Utility Companies (Capital Issues) Act, 1920.	Repealed - - - -	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
10 & 11 Geo. 5: c. 11 -	Ejection (Suspensory Provisions) (Scotland) Act, 1920.	Repealed - - - -	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 12 -	Savings Banks Act, 1920.	Ss. 1 (4), 2 (2) from "and such rate" to end of subsection, 4 (2), 5, 6 (3), 10 (4), sch. repealed.	
c. 13 -	Profiteering (Amendment) Act, 1920.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 14 -	Tramways (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1920.	Ss. 3 (5) from "and where a tramway" where 2ndly occurring, 4 (2) repealed.	
c. 15 -	Representation of the People Act, 1920.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 17 -	Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1920.	Continued by Expir. Laws Cont. Act. Ss. 13, 19 (3) to "provided that," sch. 2 repealed.	34, s. 1 (3), sch. Part IV. 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 18 -	Finance Act, 1920	Ss. 7 and (as from April 6, 1928) 33 as to "standard rate of tax" repealed, 13 am. and excluded, Schedule 2 paras. 4 and 5 am., ss. 25, 27, 63 prosp. am., 17-22, 58 applied, 23 prosp. excluded, 27 (3) saved. Preamble, ss. 1, 2, in 3, 5 and 6 the words "as from the twentieth day of April nineteen hundred and twenty" wherever occurring, ss. 8 from "as respects" to "later date," 12, 14, 15 (2) (3), 24 (2), 31, 37 (2), from "in the case of accounts" to "subsequently," 43 (2), 57 (2) (3), 58 (1), 60, 62, 64 (3), sch. 4, and (prosp.) ss. 44-56, 61 in pt., 64 (1) from "Part IV," repealed.	10, ss. 11-2, 40 (2) (4), 46-7, 50, 54, 57 (6), schs. 4, 5 pt. II and 6 pts. I and II.  42 (S.L.R.).
c. 20 -	Veterinary Surgeons Act (1881) Amendment Act, 1920.	Ss. 1 from "and shall" to end of section, 3 to "of this Act" repealed.	42 (S.L.R.).

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.	
10 & 11 Geo. 5: c. 21	Harbours, Docks, and Piers (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1920.	S. 6 except short title repealed.	} 42 (S.L.R.).	
c. 23	War Pensions Act, 1920.	Ss. 3-6, 12 (2) repealed		
c. 24	Bank Notes (Ireland) Act, 1920.	S. 1 (2) repealed		
c. 25	Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1920.	S. 1 (2) (3) repealed		
c. 26	Sheriffs (Ireland) Act, 1920.	Ss. 1 (1) to "appointed day," 7 (10), 10 (2), 12 (2) repealed.		
c. 27	Nauru Island Agreement Act, 1920.	Preamble repealed		
c. 28	Gas Regulation Act, 1920.	Ss. 7 (2) from "Provided that", 11 from "and section nineteen" repealed.		
c. 29	Overseas Trade (Credits and Insurance) Act, 1920.	S. 2 (1) repealed		
c. 30	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920.	Ss. 4 (2), 8 (4), 18 (1) (2) (4) (11), 22 (5) and (July 19, 1928) 11 (4) repealed, 3 (1) (d), 17 (1A), 24 (3) and (July 19, 1928) 11 (2A) (2B) added, 4 (1), 5 (7), 7, 17, 22 (3) (4), 23 (1) (2), 26 (1) (4), 30, 41, 47 (1) (b), sch. 1 pt. II (d) and (July 19, 1928) s. 11 (5) (8) am., ss. 12, 15-6 saved, 7 (1) (v) applied.		30, ss. 2 (3), 5, 8 (4) (5), 10-1, 13, 15, 16 (2) (see terms) (3) (4), schs. 4, 5.
		Ss. 10 (8), 27, 45, 48 (2) (3), sch. 3 repealed.		42 (S.L.R.).
c. 32	Appropriation Act, 1920.	Repealed	} 42 (S.L.R.).	
c. 35	Representation of the People (No. 2) Act, 1920.	Ss. 1, 4 (2) repealed		
c. 36	Pensions (Increase) Act, 1920.	S. 1 (3) repealed		

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
10 & 11 Geo. 5: c. 37	Telegraph (Money) Act, 1920.	S. 2 (3) repealed	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 39	Merchant Shipping (Scottish Fishing Boats) Act, 1920.	Ss. 1 (3), 2 (2), sch. repealed.	
c. 40	Post Office and Telegraph Act, 1920.	Ss. 1 (1), 2 (3), 3 (4) to "twenty-one and," the words "the year commencing on that date" and the word "subsequent" and (6), 4, 5, 7 (2), sch. repealed.	
c. 42	Census (Ireland) Act, 1920.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 43	Firearms Act, 1920	Ss. 17 para. (1) to "for export and," 19 except short title repealed.	
c. 45	Public Libraries (Scotland) Act, 1920.	S. 1 (1) to "and twenty," and the words "and shall be deemed to have had effect" repealed.	
c. 46	Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920.	S. 17 except short title repealed.	
c. 47	Ministry of Food (Continuance) Act, 1920.	Act, save as to Part III of the Sale of Food Order, 1921, repealed.	
c. 48	Indemnity Act, 1920.	S. 4 repealed - - -	
c. 49	Blind Persons Act, 1920.	S. 5 except short title repealed.	
c. 50	Mining Industry Act, 1920.	Ss. 7-17, 18 (1) from "consultation with" to "committees concerned or," 20 (2) from "Provided that," (3) from "take into consideration" to "and that the Committee shall," 24, sch. 2 Pt. II repealed.	
c. 51	Duchy of Lancaster Act, 1920.	S. 4 (2), sch. repealed	
c. 52	Ready Money Football Betting Act, 1920.	S. 5 except short title repealed.	
c. 53	Jurors (Enrolment of Women) (Scotland) Act, 1920.	Ss. 1 (2) from "shall be prepared" to "and new lists," 3, sch. repealed.	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
10 & 11 Geo. 5: c. 54	Seeds Act, 1920.	S. 17 except short title repealed.	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 55	Emergency Powers Act, 1920.	S. 2 (1) second proviso excluded.	22, s. 1 (4).
c. 58	Shops (Early Closing) Act, 1920.	S. 2 (3) repealed - -	
c. 59	Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1920.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 60	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1920.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 61	Public Works Loans Act, 1920.	Repealed - - - -	
c. 62	Women and Young Persons (Employment in Lead Processes) Act, 1920.	S. 7 (2) repealed - -	
c. 64	Married Women's Property (Scotland) Act, 1920.	Ss. 1 "After the passing of this Act," 5 para. (a) repealed.	
c. 65	Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1920.	Ss. 2 (4) (6), 3 (3), 5 except short title repealed.	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 66	Criminal Injuries (Ireland) Act, 1920.	Ss. 1 (3), 2 (1) para. (a) and (2), 6 (1) repealed.	
c. 67	Government of Ireland Act, 1920.	Ss. 3, 4 (2), 8 (2) from "Provided that," 9 (1) (2) from "until the date of Irish union" to "become Irish services," and proviso (a), (3) proviso (a), 13 (1), 14 (1), 19 (c), 23 (4) (5) from "or ought to have been apportioned" to "man-ner hereinbefore pro-vided," and from "or that the contribution shall be treated" to "specified in the certificates," 24 (2) the words "shall be apportioned between them in such manner and," 28 (3), 30, 32 (3) the words "or jointly by the Treasuries of Southern and Northern Ireland," 35, 36, 39, 41 (3) (4), 42, 43, 44 (1), 47 (1) the words	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
10 & 11 Geo. 5: c. 67 -	Government of Ireland Act, 1920 —cont.	<p>“ and the High Court of “ Appeal for Ireland,” from “ until the date of Irish union ” to “ Fund “ of the United King- “ dom,” and (2), 54 (3) from “ and (after the date” to “ Act (Ireland), 1877,” 55 (1) from “ but in the case of,” (5) from “ or “ shall be apportioned ” to “ Board may deter- mine ” 56 (2) from “ Pro- vided that ” 57 (2) from “ or apportioned between those funds,” 59 (1) to “ Southern Ireland and ” 60, 61 from “ and after “ the date of Irish “ union ” to “ Parlia- “ ment of Ireland,” 63 “ or by officers of a de- “ partment of the Govern- “ ments of Northern Ire- “ land and Southern Ire- “ land as the case may “ be,” 64 (2) (4), 66, 68 (1), “ or after the date of “ Irish union by the Par- “ liament of Ireland,” 69 the words “ and when “ established the Parlia- “ ment and Government “ of Ireland,” and paras. (c) (d) and (k), 72, 73 (1) from “ but the Parlia- “ ments of Southern and “ Northern Ireland,” 75 “ or the Parliament of Ireland,” 76 (2), schs. 2, 4, para. 2 (b), 5 Part I, 7 Part I, 9, repealed.</p>	42 (S.L.R.).
c. 69 -	Registrar-General (Scotland) Act, 1920.	Ss. 1 to “ have effect and,” 2 except short title re- pealed.	
c. 70 -	Gold and Silver (Export Control, &c.) Act, 1920.	Title from “ control ” to “ bullion and to,” s. 1 re- pealed.	
c. 71 -	Housing (Scotland) Act, 1920.	S. 9 (2) (4) repealed - -	
c. 72 -	Roads Act, 1920 -	Ss. 4 to “ effect and,” 14 (2), 20 except short title, sch. 3, repealed.	
c. 73 -	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1920.	Repealed - . . .	

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
10 & 11 Geo. 5: c. 74	British Empire Exhibition (Guarantee) Act, 1920.	Repealed - . . . .	} 42 (S.L.R.).
c. 75	Official Secrets Act, 1920.	S. 11 (2), sch. 2 repealed .	
c. 76	Agriculture Act, 1920.	Title from "and the enactments," s. 36 (1) (2) from "Part II of this Act, shall," (3) to "provided that," and proviso (a), sch. 2 repealed.	
c. 78	Juries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1920.	Repealed - . . . .	
c. 79	Defence of the Realm (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1920.	Ss. 2 (1) from "and accordingly," 3 (1) para. (a) (2) from "and paragraph (b)," 4 (1), 5, 6 the words "one, two," 7, repealed.	
c. 80	Air Navigation Act, 1920.	S. 20 (2) repealed . . .	
c. 81	Administration of Justice Act, 1920.	Title in pt., ss. 3 (3), 4 (2), 21 (2), sch. repealed.	
c. 82	Unemployment Insurance (Temporary Provisions Amendment) Act, 1920.	Repealed - . . . .	
11 & 12 Geo. 5: c. 1	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1921.	Ss. 4 repealed, 5 (3), sch. 2 am.	30, ss. 15-6, schs. 4, 5.
c. 15	Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1921.	Ss. 11, 13 am., 12 (Jan. 1, 1929) repealed.	30, ss. 9 (2), 15-6, schs. 4, 5.
c. 21	Dentists Act, 1921	Am. (prosp.) . . . .	39, s. 1, sch. Pt. II.
c. 32	Finance Act, 1921	Ss. 21 (7) from "and the" (April 6, 1928) repealed, 6 am., 30 (1) (c) substituted, 16 extended.	10, ss. 5, 13, 24, 57 (6), sch. 6, Pt. II.
c. 40	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1921.	S. 3, sch. (spirits duties) cont. as am. in 1926.	20, s. 3.

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
11 & 12 Geo. 5: c. 64	Poor Law Emergency Provisions (Scotland) Act, 1921.	Continued to Dec. 31, 1928, as amended.	3, ss. 3, 4, 5 (2).
c. 67	Local Authorities (Financial Provisions) Act, 1921.	Saved . . . .	14, s. 243.
12 & 13 Geo. 5: c. 7	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1922.	Ss. 1 (1) (2), 14 (1), 16 (1) am., 13, 16 (2) (3) and (Jan. 1, 1929) 9 repealed.	30, ss. 4 (2) (a)-(c), 15-6, schs. 4, 5.
c. 17	Finance Act, 1922	Schedule 1, paras. 5 and 9 substituted, ss. 21 (1) (6) am., 21 (3), Schedule 1, paras. 3 and 8 prosp. am., s. 21 applied.	10, ss. 31-2, 46-7, sch. 5, Pt. III.
c. 37	Naval Discipline Act, 1922.	S. 6 (1), (s. 90B of N.D.A.) am.	8, s. 2.
c. 51	Allotments Act, 1922.	S. 21 (4) repealed . . .	14, s. 245, sch. 11.
13 Geo. 5. c. 5 (sess. 2).	Importation of Animals Act, 1922 (Session 2).	Am., s. 6 in part excluded .	13, ss. 3, 4, 6 (2).
13 & 14 Geo. 5.: c. 2	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1923.	Ss. 5, 9 am. . . .	30, ss. 7, 15, sch. 4.
c. 6	Local Authorities (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1923.	S. 3—1921 Act continued (as modified).	3, ss. 4, 5 (2).
c. 9	Agricultural Holdings Act, 1923.	Ss. 20, 43-7 (as set out and modified) applied.	36, ss. 12, 24, schs. 1, 2.
c. 14	Finance Act, 1923	Ss. 29 (2) (April 6, 1929) repealed, 32 am., 17 saved, 23-4 prosp. applied.	10, ss. 42 (3), 45 (1) (a), 45 (8), 47-8, sch. 6, Pt. I.
c. 32	Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act, 1923.	Ss. 1, 19 (a) superseded by Expir. Laws Cont. Act.	34.
14 & 15 Geo. 5: c. 6	Unemployment Insurance (No. 3) Act, 1924.	Repealed . . . .	30, s. 16, sch. 5.



Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
14 & 15 Geo. 5: c. 9	Poor Law Emergency Provisions Continuance (Scotland) Act, 1924.	1921 Act further continued (as modified).	3, ss. 4, 5 (2).
c. 19	Pacific Cable Act, 1924.	Repealed . . . . .	9, s. 9 (2) (3), sch. 3.
c. 21	Finance Act, 1924	Ss. 29 (April 6, 1928) repealed, 1 continued.	10, ss. 1, 47, sch. 6, pt. I.
c. 24	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1924.	S. 4 (cocoa) cont. . . . .	20, s. 8.
c. 30	Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1924.	Ss. 1 (1)-(3) (6), 2 (1), 3 (2), 8 (1), 17 (3) (4), sch. 1 para. 3 (b) repealed, s. 2 (2) (b) and sch. 1, part II virt. repealed, sch. 1 para. 4 substituted, ss. 2 (2) (a), 4 (1) am.	30, ss. 4 (2) (d), 6, 15-6, schs. 4, 5.
c. 34	London Traffic Act, 1924.	S. 17 (2) virt. repealed (Act continued).	34.
c. 38	National Health Insurance Act, 1924.	Ss. 105 (1) repealed, 17 saved (E.).	14, ss. 47 (6), 76 (2), 245, sch. 11.
15 & 16 Geo. 5: c. 18	Settled Land Act, 1925.	Ss. 71, 73 ext. . . . .	36, s. 13 (1) (2).
c. 20	Law of Property Act, 1925.	S. 199 applied for purpose of Moneylenders Acts. Ss. 28, 99, 146, 191 ext. . . . .	21, s. 17 (1) (b). 36, ss. 5 (11), 13 (1), 18 (2) (3), 20 (1).
c. 22	Land Charges Act, 1925.	S. 10 (1) Class A ext. . . . .	36, s. 12, sch. 1 (7).
c. 24	Universities and College Estates Act, 1925.	S. 26 ext. . . . .	36, s. 13 (1).
c. 35	Poor Law Emergency Provisions Continuance (Scotland) Act, 1925.	1921 Act further continued (as modified).	3, ss. 4, 5 (2).
c. 36	Finance Act, 1925	S. 3 (1) "other than tyres" repealed, s. 3 "blank film" extended.	10, ss. 3, 4, 57 (6), sch. 6, pt. II.

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
15 & 16 Geo. 5: c. 49	Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act, 1925.	S. 88 ext. . . . .	36, s. 21 (7).
c. 56	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1925.	Ss. 2 and 5 and (as am. in 1926) 6, 7, 9 cont., 10 (1) proviso repealed, 6 (1) "blank film" and 6 (5) extended.	20, ss. 4, 5, 9-12, 16, 17 (2), sch. 4.
c. 69	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1925.	Ss. 1, 2 repealed, 4 (1) (d) am.	30, ss. 15-6, schs. 4, 5.
c. 79	Safeguarding of Industries (Customs Duties) Act, 1925.	S. 1 (2)-(4) applied . . .	10, s. 9 (2).
c. 84	Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925.	Am. (Imperial arrangements for transfer of funds). Sch. 1 paras. 12 applied, 13 from "and in its application" repealed, s. 23 am. (S.).	15. 35, ss. 15, 17, 22.
c. 90	Rating and Valuation Act, 1925.	S. 9 (2), &c.; see . . .	14, s. 133 (2).
16 & 17 Geo. 5: c. 9	Economy (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1926.	Sch. 2 in part excluded . . .	30, s. 2 (1) (b), sch. 2.
c. 12	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1926.	Continued to April 19, 1928, and then expiring.	30, s. 16 (5) (6) and see c. 34.
c. 15	Criminal Appeal (Scotland) Act, 1926.	Ss. 16 made retrospective, 19 (2) am.	26.
c. 20	Boards of Guardians (Default) Act, 1926.	Repealed . . . . .	14, s. 245 sch., 11.
c. 22	Finance Act, 1926	Ss. 9 repealed, 7, 15 (1), 29 (3), schedule 1 am., 29 (1), 33 applied, 1 continued.	10, ss. 1, 5 (2), 10-1, 18, 22-3, 29 (1), 57 (6), schs. 4, 6 pt. II.
c. 27	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1926.	Ss. 14 and (as amending 1921 or 1925 Acts) 3, 6, 8, 10 cont., 12 repealed, 13 (6) substituted, 10 (2) am., 14 (2) (3) (5) applied and 14 (5) extended.	20, ss. 3, 9-11, 13, 14 (2), 15-6, 17 (2), sch. 4.
c. 29	Adoption of Children Act, 1926.	Saved . . . . .	14, s. 78 (7).

Statute and Chapter.	Subject or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 17 & 18 Geo. 5.
16 & 17 Geo. 5: c. 32 -	Midwives [and Maternity Homes] Act, 1926.	Part II. (ss. 5-11), ss. 12, 14 (1) "and Maternity Homes," 14 (3) repealed (July 1, 1928)	38, s. 12, sch.
17 & 18 Geo. 5: c. 14 -	Poor Law Act, 1927.	Ss. 154 (2) (3), 155, 157 (1)-(3), 160 (3) repealed, but saved and applied as to costs.	31, ss. 2 (5), 3 (2), 4, sch.
c. 23 -	Crown Lands Act, 1927.	S. 15 ext. - - - -	36, s. 24, sch. 1 [1 (b)].
c. 34 -	Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1927.	Sch. part I (as to 16 & 17 Geo. 5. c. 12)— <i>see</i>	30, s. 16 (6)



# TABLE IV.

## INDEX

TO THE

### PUBLIC GENERAL STATUTES

AND

### CHURCH ASSEMBLY MEASURES.

(17 & 18 GEORGE 5.—A.D. 1927.)

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#### A.

##### ACCOUNTS :

Fraud by poor law officer (c. 14, s. 229).	p. 251.
Pacific Cable Board (c. 9, s. 7).	p. 25.
Registered funds under Superannuation and other Trust Funds (Validation) Act (c. 41, s. 5).	p. 504.
Trust funds for reduction of National Debt (c. 41, s. 9 (2) ).	p. 506.
<i>And see</i> AUDIT.	

ACCUMULATIONS. *See* SUPERANNUATION AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS  
(VALIDATION).

##### ACT OF PARLIAMENT :

Consolidation Acts. <i>See</i> PACIFIC CABLE (c. 9) : POOR LAW (c. 14).	
Expiring Laws Continuance (c. 34).	p. 417.
Forms of procedure under, alterable by Act of Sederunt (c. 35, s. 16).	p. 429.
Printing clause (for consolidated reprint with amendments included) :	
Government of India Act (Indian Navy) (c. 8, s. 4 (2) ).	p. 21.
Government of India Act (Statutory Commission) (c. 24, s. 2 (2) ).	p. 357.
Provisional order (under Poor Law Act) altering (c. 14, s. 239 (1) ).	p. 256.
Statute Law Revision (c. 42).	p. 508.

- ADMINISTRATOR. Income tax liability under Schedule E. (c. 10, s. 45 (6) ). p. 67.
- ADMIRALTY. Indian Navy arrangements (c. 8, s. 1). p. 19.  
*And see* NAVY.
- ADVERTISEMENT. Moneylenders' (c. 21, ss. 4 (2) (3), 5). pp. 311-2.
- ADVISORY COMMITTEE. Cinematograph films (c. 29, s. 30). p. 382.
- AGENT. Moneylender not to employ (c. 21, s. 5 (3) ). p. 312.
- AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS ACT. Provisions applied for purposes of Landlord and Tenant Act :—  
charges for compensation money (c. 36, s. 12, sch. 1). pp. 445, 457.  
Crown and Duchy lands (c. 36, s. 24 (1), sch. 2, pt. I). pp. 454, 458.  
eccles. and charity lands (c. 36, s. 24 (2), sch. 2, pt. II). pp. 454, 459.
- AGRICULTURAL RATES ACTS :  
Continued (c. 34, s. 1 (2), sch. 1, pt. III). pp. 418, 422.  
Saved (London poor law expenses) (c. 14, s. 191). p. 230.
- AGRICULTURE :  
Destruction of insects and vermin in interests of (c. 27). p. 363.  
Motor vehicles used for (duty) (c. 10, s. 12 (a), sch. 4). pp. 34, 79.  
Vehicles used for, lights on (c. 37, ss. 6 (iii), 15). pp. 463, 467.
- AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES, MINISTER OF :  
Destructive Insects and Pests Act (c. 32). p. 411.  
Diseases of Animals Act (c. 13). p. 133.  
Inclosure of common, &c. for poor law purpose (c. 14, s. 162 (3) ). p. 218.  
Rent apportionment orders (c. 36, s. 20). p. 451.  
*See also* AGRICULTURE.
- AGRICULTURE, BOARD OF, FOR SCOTLAND. Destructive Insects and Pests Act (c. 32, s. 2 (2) ). p. 412.
- AIR FORCE :  
Continuance of Air Force Act as amended (c. 7) (*see* ARMY AND AIR FORCE (ANNUAL) ACT). p. 13.  
Service and residence in union (c. 14, s. 108 (2) (a) ). p. 189.  
Tenant not to make improvement contrary to restriction imposed for air force purposes (c. 36, s. 3 (4) (a) ). p. 435.  
Unemployment insurance contributions of discharged airmen (c. 30, s. 13). p. 394.  
Vehicles, lamps on (c. 37, ss. 1 (3) (b), 14 (2) ). pp. 461, 466.
- AIR NAVIGATION. Tenant not to make improvement contrary to restriction imposed for civil aviation (c. 36, s. 3 (4) (b) ). p. 435.
- ALCOHOL. Finance Act provisions :—  
methylic alcohol (c. 10, s. 15 (1) ). p. 35.  
returns by importers, manufacturers, &c. of propyl, butyl, or amyl, alcohol, &c. (c. 10, s. 16). p. 36.  
*And see* INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

**ALIEN :**

- Not to be poor law guardian (c. 14, s. 7 (1) (a) ). p. 140.  
Restriction Act continued (s. 1 of 1919 Act). p. 421.

**ALTERNATIVE ACCOMMODATION** (Business premises) (c. 36, s. 6). p. 443.

**ANIMALS.** *See* **DISEASES OF ANIMALS : DOG : PROTECTION OF ANIMALS** (poisoned grain, &c.).

**ANNUITIES.** Pacific Cable Board arrangements (c. 9, ss. 3, 9 (3) ).  
pp. 23, 26.

**APPORTIONMENT OF RENTS** (c. 36, s. 20). p. 451.

**APPRENTICE :**

- Poor Law Act provisions (c. 14, ss. 93–101, schs. 5, 6). pp. 182, 266–8.  
Poor Law Act provisions, control by Ministry of Health (c. 14,  
s. 211 (1) (c) ). p. 241.  
Settlement acquired by (c. 14, ss. 109 (2) (b), 112). pp. 191–2.

**APPROPRIATION :**

- An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service  
of the year ending on March 31, 1928, and to appropriate the  
Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. Ch. 11. p. 87.  
No. 2 : An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the  
service of the year ending on March 31, 1928, and to appropriate  
the further supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. Ch. 25.  
p. 357.

**APPROPRIATION-IN-AID : Unemployment Insurance Act** (c. 30, s. 8 (4) ).  
p. 391.

**ARBITRATION :**

- Poor law property (c. 14, sch. 3). p. 263.  
Tenant's compensation under Landlord and Tenant Act (c. 36,  
s. 21 (8) ). p. 453.

**ARCHBISHOP.** *See* **BISHOP AND ARCHBISHOP.**

**ARMY :**

- Annual Act. *See* **ARMY AND AIR FORCE (ANNUAL) ACT.**  
Chaplains in India (c. 40, s. 5 (ix) ). p. 490.  
Service and residence in union for settlement (c. 14, s. 108 (2) (a) ).  
p. 189.  
Soldiers attached to air force (c. 7, s. 13). p. 17.  
Tenant not to make improvement contrary to restrictions imposed  
for military purpose (c. 36, s. 3 (4) (a) ). p. 435.  
Unemployment insurance contributions of discharged soldiers  
(c. 30, s. 13). p. 394.  
Vehicles, lamps on (c. 37, ss. 1 (3) (b), 14 (2) ). pp. 461, 466.

**ARMY AND AIR FORCE (ANNUAL) ACT :** to provide, during Twelve  
Months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army and Air  
Force. Ch. 7. p. 13.

- § 1. Short title. p. 14.  
2. Temporary continuance of Army Act and Air Force Act. p. 14.  
3. Billeting prices. p. 15.

**AMENDMENTS OF ARMY AND AIR FORCE ACTS.**

*Part I.—Amendments of Army Act applicable also to the Air Force Act.*

4. Amendment of s. 24 (making away with equipment). p. 15.  
5. Amendment of s. 178 (relations of regular and auxiliary forces). p. 15.  
6. Application to Air Force. p. 16.

**ARMY AND AIR FORCE—continued.***Part II.—Amendments of Army Act.*

- § 7. Amendment of s. 57A ("superior military authority"). p. 16.  
 8. Amendment of s. 83 (appointment to corps). p. 16.  
 9. Amendment of s. 179 (modification to Royal Marines). p. 16.  
 10. Amendment of s. 190 (volunteers). p. 17.

*Part III.—Amendments of Air Force Act.*

11. Amendment of s. 39A (special offences relating to aircraft). p. 17.  
 12. Amendment of s. 57A ("superior air-force authority"). p. 17.  
 13. Amendment of s. 179A (soldiers and sailors). p. 17.  
 Schedule.—Billeting. p. 18.

**ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT :**

- Workhouse officer, constable, &c., and escaped person (c. 14,  
 s. 232 (3) ). p. 253.  
 Workhouse master or porter and inmate (c. 14, s. 235). p. 253.

**ASSAULT.** On workhouse officer, &c. (c. 14, ss. 234, 236 (1) ). pp. 253–4.

**ASSIGNMENT :**

- Of moneylender's debt (c. 21, ss. 16–7). pp. 322–3.  
 Tenant's covenant not to assign without licence (c. 36, s. 19). p. 449.

**ASYLUM BOARDS, LONDON** (c. 14, Part VI). p. 220.

**ATTORNEY-GENERAL.** Consent to proceedings under :—

- Auctions (Bidding Agreements) Act (c. 12, s. 1 (3) ). p. 132.  
 Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act (c. 22, ss. 1 (3), 7). pp. 330, 336.

**AUCTION.** Crown lands, selling and buying in of, at (c. 23, s. 3 (5) (6) ).  
 p. 342.

**AUCTIONS (BIDDING AGREEMENTS) ACT :** to render illegal certain  
 agreements and transactions affecting bidding at auctions. (E. S.)  
 Ch. 12. p. 132.

**AUDIENCE, RIGHT OF :**

- Police appeal inquiry (c. 19, s. 4). p. 295.  
 Poor law officer, &c. (c. 14, s. 224). p. 249.

**AUDIT :**

- Boards of guardians (c. 14, ss. 149–59). p. 210.  
 Boards of guardians in London (c. 14, s. 193). p. 231.  
 Local authorities (Poor Law Act in part repealed) (c. 31). p. 406.  
 Metropolitan asylum board's accounts (c. 14, ss. 149, 181).  
 pp. 210, 226.  
 Minister of Health's control under Poor Law Act (c. 14, s. 211  
 (1) (f) ). p. 241.  
 Pacific Cable Board (c. 9, s. 7). p. 25.  
 School district board of management (c. 14, s. 160). p. 216.  
 Superannuation and other Trust Funds (Validation) Act, funds  
 registered under (c. 41, ss. 5, 8). pp. 504–5.

**AUDIT (LOCAL AUTHORITIES) ACT ;** to amend the law with respect to  
 the effect of surcharges by district auditors, appeals from decisions  
 of district auditors, and the recovery of sums certified to be due by  
 district auditors. Ch. 31. p. 406.

**AUSTRALIA.** Pacific Cable Board partnership (c. 9). p. 22.



## B.

- BALLOT ACT.** Applied to election of guardians (c. 14, s. 12 (2) ). p. 14<sup>2</sup>.
- BANK.** Moneylender not to use description of (c. 21, ss. 2 (3), 4 (3) ).  
pp. 308, 311.
- BANK OF ENGLAND :**  
Advances under Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act (c. 2, s. 3). p. 5.  
Gloucester diocese trust funds transfer (c. 23, s. 20). p. 352.  
Metropolitan Common Poor Fund receiver's account, &c. (c. 14,  
ss. 194 (3), 196 (1) ). p. 232.
- BANK OF IRELAND.** Advances under Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act  
(c. 2, s. 3). p. 5.
- BANKRUPTCY :**  
Disqualification for poor law guardian (England) (c. 14, s. 7 (1) (c)  
(2) ). p. 140.  
Moneylenders' loans proceedings (E. S.) (c. 21, ss. 9, 10 (4), 18  
(d) (e) ). pp. 315, 317, 325.
- BARRISTER.** Audience of at police appeal inquiry (c. 19, s. 4). p. 295.
- BEER DUTY :**  
Enactments regarding, applicable to sweets duty (c. 10, s. 6 (2) ).  
p. 31.  
Isle of Man (c. 20, s. 4). p. 298.  
Time for payment (c. 10, s. 10). p. 33.
- BETTING DUTY** (c. 10, s. 18). p. 36.
- BETTING AND LOANS (INFANTS) ACT, 1892.** Moneylenders and (c. 21,  
s. 3 (1) ). p. 310.
- BICYCLES.** *See* ROAD TRANSPORT LIGHTING.
- BILLETING.** *See* ARMY AND AIR FORCE (ANNUAL) ACT.
- BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES, REGISTRATION OF, &c. :**  
Expenses of fees as to births and deaths (London) (c. 14, s. 199 (i) ).  
p. 236.  
Records of births and notification of deaths in maternity home  
(Scotland) (c. 17, s. 12). p. 288.  
Records of births and notification of deaths in nursing home  
(England) (c. 38, s. 4). p. 471.
- BISHOP AND ARCHBISHOP :**  
Archbishop of Canterbury; powers and duties under Indian Church  
Act (c. 40, s. 4). p. 489.  
Bishop of Calcutta; powers under Indian Church Act (c. 40, ss. 1,  
4 (2), 5, 6 (3) (e), 8). pp. 487, 489, 490, 492-3.  
Bishop of Calcutta; powers under Indian Church Measure (No. 1).  
p. iii.  
Bishop of Gloucester; Crown Lands Act provision (c. 23, s. 20).  
p. 352.  
Bishop of Indian Church. Position after dissolution of union with  
Church of E. (No. 1, ss. 2 (ii), 3 (2) ). pp. iv, vi.  
Bishop of Indian Church. Termination of letters patent appointing  
(on date of severance) (c. 40, ss. 2 (ii), 9 (i) (ii) ). pp. 488, 495.  
New Dioceses (Transitional Provisions) Measure (No. 3). p. viii.

BLIND BOOKING. *See* CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT.

BLIND, DEAF AND DUMB. Poor law arrangements (c. 14, ss. 67, 78 (3), 85-6). pp. 169, 174, 178-9.

BORROWING POWERS (*see also* LOCAL LOANS) :

Boards of guardians (c. 14, ss. 137, 142-4). pp. 205, 207.

Metropolitan asylum board (c. 14, s. 179). p. 225.

School district board of management (c. 14, s. 142 (5) ). p. 207.

BRITISH EMPIRE :

Films (c. 29, Part III and s. 27 (3)-(5) ). pp. 370, 380.

Imperial preference : Finance Act (c. 10, s. 5). p. 30.

Imperial preference : Isle of Man (Customs) Act (c. 20, ss. 1, 6). pp. 297, 299.

Pacific cable arrangements (c. 9). p. 22.

Workmen's compensation (transfer of funds) arrangements (c. 15). p. 280.

*And see* COLONIAL PROBATES : CROWN : INDIA.

BRITISH FILMS (c. 29, Part III and s. 27 (3)-(5) ). pp. 370, 380.

BURIAL :

Indian Church burial grounds (c. 40, ss. 3, 4, 6 (3) (b) ). pp. 488-9, 492.

Pauper (c. 14, ss. 44 (2), 103-7). pp. 159, 186.

Pauper in London (c. 14, ss. 178 (2), 244 (1) ). pp. 225, 258.

Purchase of burial ground by guardians (c. 14, ss. 10<sup>+</sup> (2), 244 (1) ). pp. 188, 258.

BUSINESS NAMES. Moneylender's Act provisions (c. 21, ss. 2 (3), 4 (2), 15 (1) ). pp. 308, 311, 321.

BUSINESS PREMISES. Compensation for tenant's improvements, &c.  
*See* LANDLORD AND TENANT.

## C.

CANADA. Pacific Cable Board partnership (c. 9). p. 22.

CARIBBEAN AREA. Pacific Cable Board powers (c. 9, s. 8 (1) ). p. 25.

CATTLE PLAGUE. *See* DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD FOR SCOTLAND (c. 17, ss. 1, 2, 6, 7). pp. 283-5.

CERTIORARI :

Appeal to High Court against surcharge (guardians' accounts audit) (c. 14, s. 154 (2) (3) ) (but *see* p. 410 as to repeal). p. 213.

Appeal to High Court against Minister of Health's rule or order (Poor Law Act) (c. 14, s. 219). p. 245.

CHANCERY, SCOTLAND :

Power to unite office of sheriff clerk with others (c. 35, s. 11 (1) ). p. 428.

Salary of sheriff clerk (c. 35, s. 11 (2) ). p. 428.

CHANNEL ISLANDS. Removal of person from or to (poor law) (c. 14, s. 132 (a) ). p. 203.

## CHAPLAIN :

- Indian Church rules as to (c. 40, s. 5). p. 490.  
School district (c. 14, s. 33 (2) ). p. 154.

## CHARITY :

- Charity Commissioners' powers, &c., as to land under Landlord and Tenant Act (c. 36, s. 24 (2) (3), sch. 2, pt. II). pp. 455, 459.  
Crown lands, grant of, for charitable purposes (c. 23, s. 10). p. 346.  
Income tax on trading profits of charity (c. 10, s. 24). p. 38.  
Land revenues of Crown, grant from, to charitable purposes benefiting residents (c. 23, s. 19). p. 352.  
Landlord and Tenant Act application to charity lands (c. 36, s. 24 (2), sch. 2, pt. II). pp. 455, 459.

## CHILDREN :

- Apprenticeship, &c. *See* POOR LAW.  
Liability for maintenance of (c. 14, s. 41). p. 157.  
Poor relief (c. 14, s. 34 (1), 78-92). pp. 154, 173.  
Education. *See* EDUCATION.  
Expectant mothers' welfare, Scotland (c. 17, s. 5). p. 284.  
Guardians' control over orphans, &c. (c. 14, s. 78). p. 173.  
Imbeciles, &c., classified (E.) (c. 33, s. 1 (1) ). p. 413.  
Irremovability (c. 14, s. 108 (5) (6) ). p. 190.  
Maternity homes (Scotland), records as to infant children, &c. (c. 17, s. 12). p. 288.  
Unemployment insurance benefit (dependent children (c. 30, s. 4 (2) ). p. 387.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Nursing homes registration and (c. 38, s. 7). p. 472.

CHURCH ASSEMBLY MEASURES (approved by resolution of both Houses of Parliament and having received Royal Assent during 1927) :

- Clergy Pensions (Amendment) (No. 2). p. viii.  
Indian Church (No. 1). p. iii.  
New Dioceses (Transitional Provisions) (No. 3). p. viii.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND. Severance of legal union with Church in India. *See* INDIAN CHURCH ACT : INDIAN CHURCH MEASURE.

*And see* CHURCH ASSEMBLY MEASURES.

*See also* BISHOP : CHAPLAIN : ECCLESIASTICAL CORPORATION.

## CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS :

Blind booking; quota of British films, &c. *See* CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT.

- Customs duty on (c. 10, s. 4). p. 30.  
Isle of Man, customs duty on (c. 20, s. 12). p. 301.

CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT; to restrict blind booking and advance booking of cinematograph films, and to secure the renting and exhibition of a certain proportion of British films, and for purposes connected therewith. Ch. 29. (E. S.) p. 364.

*Part I.—Restrictions on Blind Booking and Advance Booking of Films.*

- § 1. Restrictions on blind booking of films. p. 364.  
2. Restrictions on advance booking. p. 365.  
3. Penalty on contraventions. p. 365.  
4. Provisions as to existing agreements. p. 366.

**CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT—continued.***Part II.—Registration of Films.*

- § 5. Prohibition against exhibition of unregistered films. p. 366.  
 6. Registration of films. p. 366.  
 7. Inspection of register, &c. p. 367.  
 8. Correction of register. p. 368.  
 9. Power to require reference to High Court. p. 368.  
 10. Provisions as to alterations of the length of films. p. 369.  
 11. Marking of registered films. p. 369.  
 12. Special provisions as to serial films, &c. p. 370.

*Part III.—Provisions for Securing Quota of British Films.**Renters' Quota.*

13. Provisions as to renters' quota. p. 370.  
 14. Power of small renters to combine. p. 371.  
 15. Provisions applicable where same film rented by different persons for different areas. p. 372.  
 16. Prohibition of counting film more than once for quota purposes. p. 372.  
 17. Prohibition against carrying on business of renter unless licensed. p. 372.  
 18. Returns and records. p. 373.

*Exhibitors' Quota.*

19. Provisions as to exhibitors' quota. p. 374.  
 20. Prohibition against carrying on business of exhibitor unless licensed. p. 375.  
 21. Returns and records. p. 375.  
 22. Provisions as to itinerant exhibitors. p. 376.

*General.*

23. Examination of returns. p. 377.  
 24. Proceedings for failure to comply with provisions as to quotas. p. 377.  
 25. Provisions as to licences. p. 378.  
 26. Penalties for failure to make returns and keep record books. p. 379.

*Part IV.—General.*

27. Films to which Act applies. p. 379.  
 28. Penalties for misrepresentation. p. 381.  
 29. Power of Board of Trade to make regulations. p. 382.  
 30. Advisory committee. p. 382.  
 31. Institution of proceedings. p. 383.  
 32. Interpretation. p. 383.  
 33. Short title, extent, commencement, and duration. p. 385.  
 Schedule I.—Part I. Renters' Quota. p. 385.  
                   Part II. Exhibitors' Quota. p. 385.  
                   ,, II.—Maximum Fees. p. 386.

**CITY OF LONDON.** *See* LONDON.

**CIVIL SERVANTS :**

- Membership of organisation with political objects, &c. (c. 22, s. 5). p. 334.  
 Sheriff court officers, existing (c. 35, s. 7 (2) ). p. 425.  
 Whole-time officers or clerks under Sheriff Courts and Legal Officers (S.) Act (c. 35, s. 6). p. 425.

**CLERGY.** Clergy Pensions (Amendment) Measure (No. 2). p. viii.

*And see* **BISHOP : CHAPLAIN : CHURCH ASSEMBLY MEASURES :**  
**INDIAN CHURCH ACT : INDIAN CHURCH MEASURE.**

- CLERGY PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) MEASURE; to amend the Clergy Pensions Measure, 1926. No. 2. p. viii.
- CLOCKS AND WATCHES. Isle of Man customs duty (c. 20, s. 12). p. 291.
- COCOA. Isle of Man customs duty (c. 20, s. 8). p. 300.
- COLONIAL PROBATES (PROTECTED STATES AND MANDATED TERRITORIES; An Act to enable the Colonial Probates Act, 1892, to be applied to certain Protected States and Mandated Territories. Ch. 43. p. 593.
- COMMISSARY CLERK, Edinburgh :  
 Application of Sheriff Courts and Legal Officers (S.) Act to (c. 35, s. 10). p. 427.  
 Power to unite office with others (c. 35, s. 11 (1) ). p. 428.  
 Sheriff clerk's particulars to (c. 35, s. 19). p. 429.
- COMMON :  
 Inclosure for poor law purpose (c. 14, s. 162). p. 217.  
 Protection of rights (Forestry Act) (c. 6, s. 2 (1) (a) (b) ). p. 11.
- COMPANY :  
 Cinematograph Films Act (" British company ") (c. 29, s. 27 (5) ). p. 381.  
 Companies (Particulars as to Directors) Act, applied to moneylenders (c. 21, s. 4). p. 311.  
 Criminal offence by (maternity homes, Scotland) (c. 17, s. 14). p. 289.  
 Criminal offence by (nursing homes, England) (c. 38, s. 8 (2) ). p. 473.  
 Income tax provisions :  
     Business transferred to company; relief in respect of losses (c. 10, s. 29). p. 43.  
     Interconnected companies (c. 10, s. 32). p. 50.  
     Railway company pensioner (c. 10, s. 45 (7) ). p. 67.  
     Sum available for distribution (super-tax) (c. 10, s. 31). p. 46.  
 Moneylenders Act penalties (c. 21, ss. 1 (3), 4 (3), 15 (1) ). pp. 307, 311, 321.  
 Stamp duty on reconstructions or amalgamations (c. 10, s. 55). p. 70.  
 Unemployment fund, contribution due to, recovery of summarily as civil debt (c. 30, sch. 4). p. 401.
- COMPENSATION FOR IMPROVEMENTS, &c. See LANDLORD AND TENANT.
- COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL. Pacific Cable Board accounts audit (c. 9, s. 7). p. 25.
- CONFIRMATION, SCOTLAND :  
 Form of procedure in proceedings for confirmation of executors (c. 35, s. 16) p. 429.  
 Particulars of calendar, &c. (c. 35, s. 19). p. 429.
- CONSOLIDATED FUND. Appropriation Act issues, &c. (cc. 11 and 25). pp. 87, 357.
- CONSOLIDATED FUND (NO. 1) ACT; to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the years ending March 31, 1926, 1927 and 1928. Ch. 2. p. 4.
- CONSOLIDATION ACTS. See PACIFIC CABLE (c. 9) : POOR LAW (c. 14)

CONSPIRACY AND PROTECTION OF PROPERTY ACT, 1875. Amended  
(intimidation, &c.) (c. 22, ss. 3 (3), 6 (4)). pp. 331, 336.

CONSTABLE :

Dealing with casual poor person in London (c. 14, s. 190 (4)). p. 230.  
Master of workhouse having powers of (c. 14, s. 235). p. 253.

CONTRACT :

Crown Lands Commissioners' powers of (c. 23, ss. 14, 21).  
pp. 349, 353.  
Interest in, as disqualification for poor law guardian (c. 14, s. 7 (1)  
(e)). p. 140.  
Invalid if against Minister's poor law rules, &c. (c. 14, s. 241). p. 257.  
Metropolitan guardians and officers (c. 14, ss. 183, 199 (h)).  
pp. 227, 236.  
Moneylending, form of (c. 21, s. 6). p. 313.  
Pauper boarding (c. 14, s. 63). p. 167.  
Stamp duty (poor law) (c. 14, s. 242). p. 257.  
Trade union membership of employees not to be a condition (c. 22,  
s. 6 (2) (3)). p. 336.  
*And see* LANDLORD AND TENANT : LEASE.

CONTROL, BOARD OF. Representation on meetings of asylum board  
(c. 14, s. 168). p. 221.

COPYRIGHT. Income tax on royalties (c. 10, s. 25). p. 39.

CORNWALL, DUCHY OF. Application of Landlord and Tenant Act to  
(c. 36, s. 24, sch. 2, pt. 1). pp. 454, 458.

CORPORATION :

Board of guardians as (c. 14, s. 5 (1)). p. 139.  
Crown Lands Commissioners incorporated (c. 23, s. 1). p. 339.  
Indian Church Trustees incorporated (c. 40, s. 6). p. 491.  
Joint committees or joint boards under Mental Deficiency Act  
incorporated (c. 33, s. 8). p. 416.  
Moneylenders Act (definition of "firm") as to (c. 21, s. 15 (1)). p. 321.  
School district board of management as (c. 14, s. 21 (1)). p. 148.  
*And see* ECCLESIASTICAL CORPORATION.

CORRUPT PRACTICES. Election of guardians (c. 14, s. 12 (2)). p. 143.

COSTS :

Appeals against district auditors' decisions (c. 31, s. 3 (2)). p. 409.  
Board of guardians' legal proceedings (c. 14, s. 236 (2)). p. 254.  
District auditors' payable by guardians (c. 14, s. 157 (5)). p. 215.  
Police appeal inquiry (c. 19, s. 5). p. 295.  
Procurator fiscal's expenses (c. 35, s. 12). p. 428.  
Solicitor employed by guardians (taxation) (c. 14, ss. 138, 159).  
pp. 206, 216.

COUNTY COUNCIL, ENGLAND :

Nursing Homes Registration Act duties and delegation to district  
council (c. 38, s. 9). p. 473.  
Poor Law Act functions (c. 14, ss. 11, 12 (4) (6), 13-4). pp. 142, 144-6.  
*And see* LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

COUNTY, SCOTLAND. Sheriff clerk and depute for (c. 35, ss. 1 (1), 2).  
pp. 423-4.

COUNTY COURT, ENGLAND :

- Landlord and Tenant Act tribunal (c. 36, s. 21). p. 452.  
Moneylenders Act jurisdiction (c. 21, s. 11). p. 317.  
Recovery of poor relief by way of loan (c. 14, s. 46 (1) ). p. 159.  
Workmen's compensation (transfer of funds) rules (c. 15). p. 280.

COVENANTS :

- Not to assign without licence (c. 36, s. 19). p. 449.  
To repair (limit on damages for breach) (c. 36, s. 18). p. 448.

CRIME :

- Disqualification for poor law guardian (c. 14, s. 7 (1) (c) ). p. 140.  
Disqualification for poor law officer (c. 14, s. 29 (4) ). p. 152.  
Moral defectives classified (E.) (c. 33, s. 1 (1) ). p. 413.  
*And see* CRIMINAL PROCEDURE : FRAUD : PERJURY : PRISON,  
ENGLAND : SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

CRIMINAL APPEAL (SCOTLAND) ACT; to amend the provisions of the  
Criminal Appeal (Scotland) Act, 1926, with regard to the power of  
the Secretary of State to refer a case, or any point therein, to the  
High Court of Justiciary. Ch. 26. p. 362.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE :

- Cinematograph Films Act offences (c. 29, ss. 24, 31 (1) ). pp. 377, 383.  
Criminal appeals. *See* CRIMINAL APPEAL (SCOTLAND) ACT.  
Prosecutions, &c., requiring consent of Attorney-General, &c. *See*  
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.  
Prosecutions (Scotland), procurator fiscal undertaking (c. 35, s. 12).  
p. 428.  
Prosecutions, time limit for, under Cinematograph Films Act (c. 29,  
s. 24 (3) ). p. 378.  
*And see* LIMITATION OF TIME : SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

CROWN :

- Churches in India vested in (c. 40, ss. 1, 5, 6, sch. 2, Pt. I).  
pp. 487, 490-1, 496.  
Income tax appeals (representation of Crown) (c. 10, s. 26 (1) ). p. 40.  
Land revenues of. *See* CROWN LANDS.  
Landlord and Tenant Act, application to lands of (c. 36, s. 24,  
sch. 2, pt. I). pp. 454, 458.  
Style and titles (c. 4, s. 1). p. 8.  
Vehicles in service of (lights on) (c. 37, ss. 1 (3) (b), 14 (2) ).  
pp. 461, 466.

CROWN LANDS ACT; to incorporate the Commissioners of Crown  
Lands; to amend the law relating to the powers and duties of the  
said Commissioners in respect of the possessions and land revenues of  
the Crown under their management; to provide for the transfer to  
the Gloucester Diocesan Board of Finance of certain moneys held  
by the said Commissioners for ecclesiastical purposes in that diocese;  
and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. Ch. 23.  
p. 339.

*Incorporation of Commissioners of Crown Lands.*

- § 1. Incorporation of Commissioners of Crown Lands. p. 339.

*Powers as to Sale of Crown Lands.*

2. Powers of sale. p. 340.  
3. Regulations respecting sales. p. 341.

CROWN LANDS ACT—*continued.*

*Powers as to Leasing Crown Lands.*

- § 4. Power to lease. p. 342.
- 5. Regulations respecting leases generally. p. 342.
- 6. Regulations respecting building leases. p. 343.
- 7. Regulations respecting mining leases. p. 344.

*Miscellaneous Powers as to Crown Lands.*

- 8. Separate dealing with surface and minerals, with or without way-leaves, &c. p. 345.
- 9. Power to grant water rights to statutory bodies. p. 345.
- 10. Power to grant land for public and charitable purposes. p. 346.
- 11. Dedication for streets, open spaces, &c. p. 347.
- 12. Power to make agreements in connection with town planning schemes. p. 348.
- 13. Power to exchange houses in Royal Parks, &c. for other houses. p. 348.
- 14. Power for Commissioners of Crown Lands to enter into contracts. p. 349.

*Powers as to Improvements.*

- 15. Power to pay for improvements out of capital. p. 350.

*Amendments of Crown Lands Acts, 1829 to 1894.*

- 16. Amendments of 10 Geo. 4. c. 50. p. 350.
- 17. Amendments of 14 & 15 Vict. c. 42. p. 351.
- 18. Explanation of 15 & 16 Vict. c. 62. s. 5. p. 351.
- 19. Amendment of 57 & 58 Vict. c. 43. s. 5. p. 352.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 20. Transfer to Gloucester Diocesan Board of Finance of trust funds held by Commissioners of Crown Lands and Bishop of Gloucester under 5 & 6 Vict. c. 65. p. 352.

*General.*

- 21. Treasury authorisation. p. 353.
- 22. Interpretation. p. 353.
- 23. Saving as to Royal forests, &c. p. 355.
- 24. Saving as to Board of Trade and Forestry Commissioners. p. 355.
- 25. Application to Scotland. p. 355.
- 26. Short title, citation and repeals. p. 355.  
Schedule (repeals). p. 356.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE :

- Annual provisions. *See* FINANCE ACT : ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS).
- Moneylenders Act, functions of Commissioners (c. 21, ss. 1, 3 (1) (b)).  
pp. 306, 310.
- Dog licence (fees on exemption certificates) (S.) (c. 35, s. 18). p. 429.

CUTLERY. Isle of Man customs duty (c. 20, s. 13). p. 301.

D.

DEAN, FOREST OF :

- Forestry Commissioners' bye-laws as to (c. 6, ss. 2 (1) (c) (5), 3 (3) ).  
pp. 11-2.
- Trust funds (for chapels) transferred from Crown Lands Commissioners (c. 23, s. 20). p. 352.



**DEATH :**

- Maternity home (Scotland) notification (c. 17, s. 12). p. 288.  
 Nursing home (England) (notification) (c. 38, s. 4 (1) (b) ). p. 471.  
 Pensioner, &c., effect on income tax liability (c. 10, s. 45 (6) ). p. 37.  
 Person receiving poor relief (c. 14, s. 44 (2) ). p. 159.  
 In workhouse (c. 14, s. 107). p. 188.  
*And see* BURIAL.

- DEEDS. Poor Law Act matters (c. 14, s. 28). p. 151.  
*And see* COVENANT : LEASE.

DEFECTIVES. *See* MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

- DENTAL BOARD. Validation of acts done by (c. 39). p. 477.

- DENTISTS ACTS. Amendment of (agreement with Irish Free State and Northern Ireland) (c. 39). p. 477.

**DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS AND PESTS :**

- An Act to amend the Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 and 1907. Ch. 32. (E. S.) p. 411.  
 Poisoned grain, &c., for destruction of (c. 27). p. 363.

- DILIGENCE, SCOTLAND. Moneylenders Act proceedings (c. 21, s. 18 (h) ). p. 325.

DIocese. *See* BISHOP.

- DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT; to amend the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1925. (E. S.) Ch. 13. p. 133.

- DISPENSARIES. London arrangements (c. 14, s. 184, &c.). p. 228.

**DISQUALIFICATION :**

- As civil servant (Trade Disputes, &c. Act) (c. 22, s. 5 (2) ). p. 335.  
 As guardian (c. 14, ss. 7, 8). pp. 140-1.  
 As local authority member (surcharge) (c. 31, s. 1). p. 406.  
 As moneylender's certificate-holder (c. 21, s. 3 (1) ). p. 310.  
 As poor law elector (c. 14, s. 6). p. 139.  
 As poor law officer (c. 14, s. 29 (4) ). p. 152.  
 As school district elective member (c. 14, s. 21 (4) ). p. 148.

- DISTILLATION. Finance Act provisions (c. 10, s. 14). p. 35.

**DISTRICT AUDITOR :**

- Appeals against decision of (c. 31, s. 2). p. 407.  
 Boards of guardians accounts (c. 14, ss. 149 (1), 150-8). p. 210.  
 School district management board's accounts (c. 14, s. 160). p. 216.  
 Sums recoverable by (c. 31, s. 3). p. 409.

- DISTRICT COUNCIL, ENGLAND. Rural district councillors as guardians (c. 14, s. 4 (1) ). p. 138.

*And see* LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

- DIVIDENDS. Sales and purchases cum (super-tax evasion) (c. 10, ss. 33, 35). pp. 52, 55.

## DOG :

- Avoidance of injury to (poisoned flesh, &c.) (c. 27). p. 363.  
 Certificates of exemption from excise licence (fees in Scotland)  
 (c. 35, s. 18). p. 429.

DRUNKENNESS. In workhouse (c. 14, s. 233). p. 253.

*See also* INEBRIATE : INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

## E.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS. Landlord and Tenant Act provisions (c. 36, s. 24 (3), sch. 2, pt. II). pp. 455, 459.

## ECCLESIASTICAL CORPORATION :

- Of Indian Church, dissolved at date of severance (c. 40, ss. 2 (iv),  
 6 (2) ). pp. 488, 492.  
 Landlord and Tenant Act application to ecclesiastical lands (c. 36,  
 s. 24 (2), sch. 2, pt. II). pp. 454, 459.

EDINBURGH. *See* COMMISSARY CLERK.

## EDUCATION :

- Certified schools under Education Act may be used as certified  
 institutions under Mental Deficiency Act (E.) (c. 33, s. 10 (2) ).  
 p. 417.  
 Certified schools under Poor Law Act (E.) (c. 14, ss. 78 (3), 84-5,  
 244 (1) ). pp. 174, 178, 258.  
 Courses of instruction under Unemployment Insurance Act (c. 30,  
 s. 8). p. 391.  
 Crown lands grant for educational purposes (c. 23, s. 19). p. 352.  
 Crown lands grant for school house (c. 23, s. 10 (1) (i) ). p. 346.  
 Defectives, training, &c. of (c. 33, s. 7 (2) ). p. 415.  
 Local education authority, repayment to of sum obtained by  
 misrepresentation (Unemployment Insurance Act) (c. 30, s. 9 (1) ).  
 p. 391.

## EDUCATION, BOARD OF :

- Approval of local authority's arrangement for mental defectives  
 (c. 33, s. 10 (2) ). p. 417.  
 Approval of trustees for charitable purposes charging lands (c. 36,  
 s. 24, sch. 2, pt. II). pp. 454, 459.  
 Inspection of district school (c. 14, s. 81 (3) ). p. 176.

ELECTIONS, BOARDS OF GUARDIANS. *See* POOR LAW.

EMBEZZLEMENT. Poor law officer (c. 14, ss. 228, 236 (1) (*h*) ).  
 pp. 250, 254.

EMERGENCY POWERS ACT, 1920. Amended (illegal strike or lock-out)  
 (c. 22, s. 1 (4) ). p. 330.

EMIGRATION. (Poor Law Act) (c. 14, s. 102). p. 186.

## EMPIRE PRODUCTS :

- Finance Act provisions (c. 10, s. 5). p. 30.  
 Isle of Man (Customs) Act provisions (c. 20, ss. 1, 6). pp. 297, 299.

ESTOPPEL. Settlement presumed by (c. 14, ss. 109 (2) (c), 116).  
pp. 191, 193.

## EVIDENCE :

Cinematograph Films Act (proof of registration) (c. 29, s. 7 (2) (3) ).  
p. 368.  
Crown Lands (Commissioners' documents, &c. (c. 23, ss. 1 (2) (3),  
5 (3) ). pp. 340, 343.  
Diseases of Animals Act notices (c. 13, s. 1 (2) ). p. 134.  
Indian Church, proof of membership of (No. 1, s. 4). p. vi.  
Indian Church, recognition of general council (No. 1, s. 5 (2) (i).  
p. vii.  
Land tax commissioners' designation (c. 16). p. 281.  
Mark or stamp, on guardians' property (c. 14, s. 55 (2) ). p. 165.  
Metropolitan common poor fund, recovery of contributions to (c. 14,  
s. 198). p. 234.  
Poor Law Act proceedings (c. 14, s. 225). p. 249.  
Removal order appeal (c. 14, s. 127 (3) (4) ). p. 200.  
Transmission to guardians of order, rule, &c. of Minister of Health  
(c. 14, s. 217). p. 244.  
*And see* WITNESS.

## EXCISE :

Dog licence (fees for exemption certificates in N.) (c. 35, s. 18). p. 429.  
Finance Act provisions (*see* FINANCE ACT) (c. 10). p. 29.  
Moneylenders' licence (c. 21, s. 1 (1) ). p. 306.

EXECUTOR. Income tax liability under Schedule E. (c. 10, s. 45 (6) ).  
p. 67.

EXPIRING LAWS CONTINUANCE; an Act to continue certain expiring  
laws. Ch. 34. p. 417.

EXPLOSIVES. Vehicles carrying. Lights on (c. 37, ss. 1 (2) (a), 6 (ii) ).  
pp. 460, 462.

EXTRACT. SCOTLAND (c. 35, s. 21). p. 430.

## F.

FALSIFICATION. *See* FRAUD. *See also* PERJURY.

FILMS. *See* CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS.

FINANCE ACT; to grant certain duties of Customs and Inland Revenue  
(including Excise), to alter other duties, and to amend the law  
relating to Customs and Inland Revenue (including Excise) and  
the National Debt, and to make further provision in connection  
with finance. Ch. 10. p. 29.

*Part I.—Customs and Excise.*

- § 1. Duty on tea. p. 29.
2. Additional medicine duties. p. 30.
3. Exemption of motor tyres from customs duty to cease. p. 30.
4. Amendment as to duty on cinematograph films. p. 30.
5. Increased duties on wines. p. 30.
6. Excise duty on sweets. p. 31.
7. Duties and drawbacks on tobacco. p. 32.

**FINANCE ACT—continued.**

- § 8. Increased duty on matches. p. 32.
- 9. Customs duty on translucent or vitrified pottery. p. 33.
- 10. Time for payment of beer duty. p. 33.
- 11. Alteration of duties on certain licences for mechanically-propelled vehicles. p. 33.
- 12. Rebate of duty in case of licences taken out for certain motor vehicles in 1927. p. 33.
- 13. Extension of s. 16 of Finance Act, 1921 (methylated spirits). p. 35.
- 14. Certain processes of distillation. p. 35.
- 15. Amendment as to allowances in respect of spirits. p. 35.
- 16. Power to make regulations requiring returns with respect to importation, &c., of certain alcohols. p. 36.
- 17. Bottling of spirits in warehouse. p. 36.
- 18. Reduction of betting duty (bets made under certain conditions on sporting events). p. 36.
- 19. Paper to be used as material for yarn exempted from duty on wrapping paper. p. 37.

*Part II.—Income Tax.*

*Charge of Tax and Miscellaneous.*

- 20. Income tax and super-tax for 1927–28. p. 37.
- 21. Amendment as to date of payment of tax under Schedule A. p. 38.
- 22. Amendment as to relief from tax in respect of losses. p. 38.
- 23. Application of s. 29 of Finance Act, 1926 (computing of profits), to certain cases. p. 38.
- 24. Amendment as to exemption from income tax in respect of profits of trades carried on by charities. p. 38.
- 25. Payment of income tax on certain copyright royalties by deduction. p. 39.
- 26. Amendment of Rule 21 of General Rules. p. 39.
- 27. Relief in respect of losses in transactions, profits of which would be chargeable under Case VI of Schedule D. p. 41.
- 28. Relief in respect of losses in business set up after 6th April, 1923. p. 41.
- 29. Relief in respect of losses where business is transferred to a company. p. 43.
- 30. Amendment of s. 84 of Income Tax Act, 1918 (collectors). p. 44.

*Provisions relating to Super-tax.*

- 31. Amendment of 12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 17. s. 21 ('companies' undistributed income). p. 45.
- 32. Application of 12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 17. s. 21 to inter-connected companies. p. 50.
- 33. Prevention of avoidance of super-tax (sales cum dividend, &c.). p. 52.
- 34. Relief from super-tax where income attributable to a period exceeding a year is received in a year. p. 54.
- 35. Relief from super-tax in case of purchases cum dividend. p. 55.
- 36. Supplemental provisions. p. 55.
- 37. Application of last six preceding sections. p. 56.

*Part III.—Amendment with respect to Method of charging additional Income Tax on higher income, basis of assessment under Schedule E, &c.*

- 38. Charge of income tax at standard rate and at higher rates in respect of income above certain amount ("sur-tax"). p. 56.
- 39. Income tax chargeable by way of deduction. p. 57.
- 40. Substitution of reliefs by way of deductions from tax for reliefs by way of deductions from assessable income, &c. p. 58.
- 41. Making and determination of claims. p. 59.

**FINANCE ACT—continued.**

- § 42. Date of payment, assessment, &c. of sur-tax. p. 60.  
 43. Power to require returns of income from all sources. p. 62.  
 44. Special provisions as to returns in connection with sur-tax, &c.  
 p. 63.  
 45. Basis of assessment for Schedule E, &c. p. 64.  
 46. Minor amendments. p. 67.  
 47. Construction and commencement of Part III and repeal. p. 68.

*Part IV.—Miscellaneous and General.*

48. Amount of New Sinking Fund (1923) for 1926-27. p. 68.  
 49. Transfer of sum from Road Fund to Exchequer. p. 69.  
 50. Continuance during current financial year of s. 58 of 10 & 11 Geo. 5.  
 c. 18 (reduction of debt). p. 69.  
 51. Relief under s. 16 of Finance Act, 1907, in connection with certain  
 settled property to cease. p. 69.  
 52. Relief from double taxation where succession duty is payable in  
 Northern Ireland. p. 69.  
 53. Authorisation of disclosure of information in connection with taxes  
 to officers of Northern Ireland Government. p. 70.  
 54. Amendment of s. 12 of Finance Act, 1898 (land tax exemption).  
 p. 70.  
 55. Relief from capital and transfer stamp duty in case of reconstructions  
 or amalgamations of companies. p. 70.  
 56. Stamp duty on powers of attorney. p. 75.  
 57. Construction, short title, application and repeal. p. 75.  
 Schedule 1.—Wine duties. p. 76.  
 .. 2.—Tobacco duties. p. 77.  
 .. 3.—Matches. p. 78.  
 .. 4.—Mechanically propelled vehicles duty. p. 79.  
 .. 5.—Part I. Relief by way of deduction from tax (amend-  
 ment of Acts). p. 81.  
     Part II. Consequential amendments of ss. 25 and 27  
     of 1920 Act. p. 82.  
     Part III. Minor amendments of Income Tax Acts.  
     p. 84.  
 .. 6.—Repeals. p. 86.

**FINES :**

- Forestry Commissioners' byelaws (c. 6, s. 2 (4)-(6) ). p. 12.  
 Road Transport Lighting Act (c. 37, s. 13). p. 466.  
*And see SUMMARY JURISDICTION.*

**FIRE INSURANCE.** Landlord reimbursed for increased premium (c. 36,  
 s. 16). p. 447.

**FISHERY BOARD FOR SCOTLAND.** Eyemouth Harbour Loan (c. 1, s. 3).  
 p. 2.

**FOOD :**

- Sale of Food and Drugs Act (c. 5). p. 9.  
 Sale of Food Order, 1921 (Part III) continuation (c. 34). p. 421.

**FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.** *See DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT.*

**FORESHORE.** Tenant not to make improvement prejudicing public  
 rights over (c. 36, s. 3 (4) (c) ). p. 435.

**FORESTRY ;** an Act to authorise an increase of the number of Forestry  
 Commissioners; to empower the Commissioners to make bye-laws  
 with respect to land vested in them or under their management  
 or control; and for purposes consequential upon the matters  
 aforesaid. Ch. 6. (E. S.) p. 10.

**FORESTS.** *See FORESTRY : PARKS (ROYAL).*

**FRAUD, MISREPRESENTATION, &c. :**

- Auctions (bidding agreements) (c. 12, s. 2). p. 133.  
 Cinematograph Films Act misrepresentation (c. 29, s. 28). p. 381.  
 Conviction for (disqualification of poor law officer) (c. 14, s. 29 (4) ).  
 p. 152.  
 Entries, payments, &c., by poor law officer (c. 14, s. 229). p. 251.  
 Expenses of prosecution by guardians (c. 14, s. 236 (1) (h) ). p. 254.  
 Poor relief (false statement, &c.) (c. 14, s. 40). p. 157.  
 Unemployment benefit obtained by misrepresentation or non-  
 disclosure (c. 30, s. 9). p. 391.

**FRIENDLY SOCIETY :**

- Annuity or benefit, recovery of poor relief from (c. 14, s. 47). p. 160.  
 Outdoor relief to member of (c. 14, s. 76 (1) ). p. 173.  
 Registrar's approval of rules as to trade union political funds, &c.  
 (c. 22, s. 4 (3) (5) (6) ). p. 333.  
 Registration of superannuation and other trust funds; amendment  
 of rules, &c. (c. 41, ss. 3, 4, 6, 8, 10). pp. 502-6.

**G.**

**GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL :**

- Agreement between Great Britain, Irish Free State and Northern  
 Ireland, as to Medical and Dentists Acts amendment (c. 39, sch.).  
 p. 479.  
 Scottish midwifery qualifications (c. 17, s. 1). p. 283.

**GENERAL NURSING COUNCILS (c. 17, s. 16 (1) ).** p. 291.

**(GLOUCESTER. Trust funds transfer (from Crown Lands Commis-  
 sioners) (c. 23, s. 20).** p. 352.

**(GLOVES. Isle of Man customs duty (c. 20, s. 13).** p. 301.

**GOODWILL. Tenant's compensation for. See LANDLORD AND TENANT.**

**GOVERNMENT :**

- Strike or lock-out designed to coerce the (c. 22, ss. 1 (1) (a) (ii) (b) (ii),  
 8 (2) (c) ). pp. 328-9, 337.  
 Tenant not entitled to compensation for goodwill or new lease if  
 Government department resumes possession (c. 36, ss. 4 (1) (g),  
 5 (6) ). pp. 438, 441.  
 Unemployment Insurance Act and employment under (c. 30, sch. 4).  
 p. 403.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (INDIAN NAVY) ACT; to amend the Government  
 of India Act with a view to facilitating the provision of an Indian  
 Navy, and to make consequential amendments in the Naval  
 Discipline Act. Ch. 8.** p. 19.

**(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (STATUTORY COMMISSION) ACT; to amend  
 s. 84A of the Government of India Act with respect to the time  
 for the appointment of a Statutory Commission thereunder. Ch. 24.**  
 p. 357.

**GUARDIANS, BOARD OF. See POOR LAW.**

## H.

## HEALTH, MINISTRY OF :

- Appeals to under Audit (Local Authorities) Act (c. 31, s. 2). p. 40*i*.  
 Appeals to under Nursing Homes Registration Act (c. 38, s. 6 (3) ).  
     p. 472.  
 Appeals to under Poor Law Act (c. 14, ss. 155-6, 213). pp. 214, 242.  
 Nursing homes registration exemptions, &c. (c. 38, ss. 6, 7). p. 472.  
 Poor Law Act (*see* POOR LAW) (c. 14). p. 137.  
 Provisional order by (poor law borrowing) (c. 14, s. 142 (3) ). p. 207.  
*And see* AUDIT ; MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

## HEALTH, SCOTTISH BOARD OF :

- Midwives and Maternity Homes (S.) Act (c. 17, ss. 4 (3), 5, 6 (1),  
 12-3). pp. 284, 288-9.  
 Poor Law Emergency (S.) Act powers (c. 3, s. 2). p. 7.

HIGH COURT. *See* JUSTICIARY, HIGH COURT OF, S. ; SUPREME COURT, ENGLAND.

## HOME OFFICE :

- Elections of guardians (c. 14, s. 9 (3), 12). pp. 142-3.  
 Mental deficiency arrangements (c. 33, s. 5). p. 414.  
 Police appeals (c. 19). p. 293.  
 Removal order (discharged prisoner), form of (c. 14, s. 128 (3) ).  
     p. 201.

## HOPS. Isle of Man customs duty (c. 20, s. 5). p. 298.

HOSPITAL. *See also* MEDICAL TREATMENT :

- Body of dead pauper (c. 14, s. 105). p. 188.  
 Guardians' subscriptions to (c. 14, s. 38 (a) ). p. 156.  
 London poor law arrangements with public hospitals in (c. 14, s. 189).  
     p. 229.  
 Maternity homes (Scotland) provisions, exemption from (c. 17, ss. 15,  
 16 (1) ). pp. 289, 290.  
 Midwifery certificates, Scotland (c. 17, s. 2). p. 283.  
 Nursing homes (England) provisions, exemption from (c. 38, ss. 6,  
 10 (1) ). pp. 472, 474.  
 Residence in and acquisition of settlement (c. 14, s. 108 (2) (b) (d),  
     p. 189.  
 Transfer to rural district council by union (c. 14, s. 164). p. 219.

## HUSBAND AND WIFE :

- Burial arrangements under Poor Law Act (c. 14, s. 103 (2) (i) ). p. 187.  
 Income tax arrangements (c. 10, sch. 5, Part II). p. 82.  
 Liability under Poor Law Act (c. 14, ss. 41-2). pp. 157-8.  
 Living in workhouse (c. 14, s. 51). p. 163.  
 Surtax assessment (c. 10, s. 42 (9) ). p. 61.  
 Unemployment benefit arrangements (widower or unmarried man)  
 (c. 30, s. 4 (2) ). p. 387.

## I.

## IDIOTS :

- Mental Deficiency Act definition (c. 33, s. 1 (1) ). p. 413.  
 Poor law arrangements (c. 14, ss. 68, 78 (3), 86). pp. 169, 174, 179.  
*See also* LUNACY, E.

## IMBECILES. Mental Deficiency Act classification (c. 33, s. 1 (1) ). p. 413.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE, 1926. *See* WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (TRANSFER OF FUNDS).

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE :

Finance Act (c. 10, ss. 1, 5). pp. 29, 30.  
Isle of Man (Customs) Act (c. 20, ss. 1, 6). pp. 297, 299.

IMPORTATION :

Customs provisions. *See* FINANCE ACT : ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS).  
Returns from alcohol importers (c. 10, s. 16). p. 36.

IMPROVEMENTS. Tenant's compensation for. *See* LANDLORD AND TENANT.

INCANDESCENT LIGHTING MANTLES. Isle of Man customs duty (c. 20, s. 13). p. 301.

INCLOSURE :

Of common for poor law purpose (c. 14, s. 162). p. 217.  
Rent apportionment under Inclosure Act, 1854, s. 10 (c. 36, s. 20). p. 451.

INCOME TAX. *See* FINANCE ACT (Parts II and III).

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACT. Continued (c. 34). p. 423.

INDIA. *See* GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (INDIAN NAVY) ACT : GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (STATUTORY COMMISSION) ACT : INDIAN CHURCH ACT : INDIAN CHURCH MEASURE.

INDIAN CHURCH ACT; to make provision incidental to and consequential on the dissolution of the legal union between the Church of England and the Church of England in India. Ch. 40. p. 486.

- § 1. Interpretation. p. 486.
  - 2. Certain events to happen as from date of severance. p. 488.
  - 3. Saving of certain rights. p. 488.
  - 4. Resumption of control of Maintained Churches. p. 489.
  - 5. Power to make rules. p. 490.
  - 6. Incorporation and powers of Indian Church Trustees and vesting of property. p. 491.
  - 7. Interpretation of documents. p. 493.
  - 8. Trusts. p. 493.
  - 9. Saving rights. p. 495.
  - 10. Provisions as to marriages. p. 495.
  - 11. Commencement. p. 496. *And see* p. vii and footnote.
  - 12. Short title. p. 496.
- Schedule I.—Repeal. p. 496.  
„ II.—List of Maintained Churches. p. 496.

INDIAN CHURCH MEASURE; to provide for the dissolution of the legal union between the Church of England and the Church of England in India, and to make provisions consequential thereon.

No. 1. p. iii.

- § 1. Interpretation. p. iii.
  - 2. Dissolution of union between the Indian Church and the Church of England. p. iv.
  - 3. Provisions for the constitution of the Indian Church. p. v.
  - 4. Membership of the Indian Church, how proved. p. vi.
  - 5. Recognition of General Council. p. vi.
  - 6. Saving right of Bishops. p. vii.
  - 7. Date of coming into operation. p. vii.
  - 8. Short title. p. vii.
- Schedule (repeal). p. vii.



INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL. *See* REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

## INEBRIATE :

- Child of, control by guardians of (c. 14, s. 78 (1) (c) ). p. 173.  
 Detention in institution, and acquisition of settlement (c. 14, s. 108  
 (2) (j) ). p. 190.  
 Relief and removal of person discharged from reformatory (c. 14,  
 s. 128 (7) ). p. 202.  
 Workhouse inmate (delirium tremens) (c. 14, s. 53). p. 164.  
*And see* DRUNKENNESS.

## INFANT :

- Not to be poor law guardian (c. 14, s. 7 (1) (a) ). p. 140.  
 Offence under Betting and Loans (Infants) Act, &c. (c. 21, s. 3). p. 310.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE :

- London expenses from common poor fund (c. 14, s. 199 (b) ). p. 234.  
 Midwife suspended to prevent (Scotland) (c. 17, s. 3). p. 283.  
 Training of nurses, &c., in London "asylum" (c. 14, s. 174 (2) ).  
 p. 224.  
 Workhouse inmate (c. 14, s. 53). p. 164.

INFERIOR COURT, ENGLAND. Moneylenders Act jurisdiction (c. 21,  
 s. 11). p. 317.

INNS OF COURT. Poor law arrangements (c. 14, ss. 197, 207, sch. 9).  
 pp. 233, 239, 271.

## INSECT :

- Defined under Destructive Insects and Pests Act (c. 32, s. 1 (5) ).  
 p. 412.  
 Poisoned grain, &c., for destroying (c. 27). p. 363.

INSURANCE. Landlord's reimbursement for increased (c. 36, s. 16).  
 p. 447.

INTIMIDATION (picketing, &c.) (c. 22, s. 3). p. 331

## INTOXICATING LIQUOR :

- Guardians not to meet on licensed premises (E.) (c. 14, s. 18 (3) ).  
 p. 147.  
 Workhouse restrictions (E.) (c. 14, s. 61 (1) (2) (a) ). pp. 166-7.  
*And see* ALCOHOL : DRUNKENNESS : INEBRIATE : LICENSED  
 PREMISES.

## IRELAND :

- Removal of poor person from or to (c. 14, s. 132 (a) ). p. 203.  
 Style and title of the Crown, power to alter (c. 4, s. 1). p. 8.  
*And see* IRISH FREE STATE : NORTHERN IRELAND

## IRISH FREE STATE :

- Local loans liability (c. 1, s. 4). p. 3.  
 Medical and Dentists Acts amendment, agreement for (c. 39). p. 477.

- ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT;** to amend the law with respect to customs in the Isle of Man. Ch. 20. p. 297.
- § 1. Duties on wines. p. 297.  
 2. Duty on sweets. p. 298.  
 3. Duties on spirits. p. 298.  
 4. Duties on ale or beer. p. 298.  
 5. Duties on hops. p. 298.  
 6. Duties on tobacco. p. 299.  
 7. Duties on matches. p. 299.  
 8. Duties on cocoa. p. 300.  
 9. Duties on silk. p. 300.  
 10. Duty on lace. p. 300.  
 11. Duties on motor cars, &c. p. 300.  
 12. Duties on musical instruments, clocks, watches, films, &c. p. 301.  
 13. Duties on cutlery, gloves and mantles for incandescent lighting. p. 301.  
 14. Duty on translucent or vitrified pottery. p. 301.  
 15. Amendment of s. 13 of Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1926 (safeguarding key industries). p. 302.  
 16. Power to vary or amend exemption orders. p. 303.  
 17. Short title and repeal. p. 303.  
 Schedule I.—Wine duties. p. 303.  
     „ II.—Tobacco. p. 304.  
     „ III.—Matches. p. 305.  
     „ IV.—Repeals. p. 305.

## J.

### JUSTICE OF THE PEACE :

- Jurisdiction under Poor Law Act (union extending into several jurisdictions) (c. 14, s. 237). p. 255.  
 Moneylenders' certificate, grant at petty sessions (c. 21, s. 2 (2) ). p. 308.  
 Poor Law Act functions (c. 14, ss. 35 (2)–(5), 57, 66 (3), 74, 78 (2), 95–6, 121–2, 128). pp. 155, 165, 169, 172, 174, 183, 196, 7, 200.  
 Removal orders (chargeable person) (c. 14, ss. 122–3). p. 197.  
 Removal orders, suspension of (c. 14, ss. 124–5). pp. 198–9.  
 Removal orders, appeal against (c. 14, ss. 122 (3), 127). pp. 197, 199.  
*And see* QUARTER SESSIONS : SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

- JUSTICIARY, HIGH COURT OF, SCOTLAND.** Reference of cases to where conviction before October 31, 1926 (c. 26). p. 362

## L.

- LABOUR, MINISTER OF.** Powers and duties under Unemployment Insurance Act (c. 30). p. 386.
- LACE.** Isle of Man customs duty (c. 20, s. 10). p. 300.
- LAMPS.** *See* ROAD TRANSPORT LIGHTING.
- LANCASTER, DUCHY OF.** Application of Landlord and Tenant Act to (c. 36, s. 24, sch. 2, Pt. I). pp. 454, 458.

LAND :

- Board of guardians acquiring (c. 14, Part V). p. 217.  
Crown Lands Commissioners' powers, &c. *See CROWN LANDS.*  
Forestry Commissioners' powers of management and control (c. 6,  
s. 2). p. 10.  
Inclosure of waste or common for poor law purpose (c. 14, s. 162).  
p. 217.  
Inclosure procedure for apportionment of rent (c. 36, s. 20). p. 451.  
Landlord and Tenant Act (c. 36). p. 431.  
Mechanically propelled vehicles used for conveyance of produce of  
agricultural land (c. 10, s. 12). p. 33.  
Metropolitan Asylum Board acquiring (c. 14, s. 205). p. 238.  
Poor employed on (c. 14, s. 39). p. 156.  
School district management board acquiring (c. 14, s. 161 (4)). p. 217.  
Tax. *See LAND TAX : LAND TAX COMMISSIONERS.*

LAND CHARGE. Charge under Landlord and Tenant Act as (c. 36,  
s. 12, sch. 1 (7)). pp. 445, 458.

LAND TAX. Finance Act provisions (c. 10, s. 54). p. 70.

LAND TAX COMMISSIONERS; an Act to appoint additional commis-  
sioners for executing the Acts granting a land tax and other rates  
and taxes. Ch. 16. p. 281.

LANDLORD AND TENANT ACT; to provide for the payment of  
compensation for improvements and goodwill to tenants of  
premises used for business purposes, or the grant of a new lease  
in lieu thereof; and to amend the law of landlord and tenant.  
Ch. 36. (E.) p. 431.

*Part I.—Compensation for Improvements and Goodwill on the termination of  
Tenancies of Business Premises.*

- § 1. Tenant's right to compensation for improvements. p. 431.
2. Limitation on tenant's right to compensation in certain cases. p. 433.
3. Landlord's right to object. p. 434.
4. Compensation for goodwill. p. 436.
5. Right to new lease in certain cases. p. 439.
6. Right of landlord to offer alternative accommodation. p. 443.
7. Provision when claim is both for improvement and goodwill. p. 443.
8. Rights of mesne landlords. p. 443.
9. Restriction on contracting out. p. 444.
10. Right of entry. p. 445.
11. Right to make deductions. p. 445.
12. Application of Agricultural Holdings Act, 1923, s. 20 and sch. 1.  
pp. 445, 457.
13. Power to apply and raise capital money. p. 445.
14. Power to sell or grant leases notwithstanding restrictions. p. 446.
15. Reversionary leases. p. 446.
16. Landlord's right to reimbursement of increased taxes, rates or  
insurance premiums. p. 447.
17. Holdings to which Part I. applies. p. 447.

*Part II.—General Amendments of the Law of Landlord and Tenant.*

18. Covenants to repair (limitation of damages, &c.). p. 448.
19. Covenants not to assign, &c. without licence or consent. p. 449.
20. Apportionment of rents. p. 451.

**LANDLORD AND TENANT ACT—continued.**

*Part III.—General.*

- § 21. Tribunal. p. 452.  
 22. Power of tribunal to extend time. p. 454.  
 23. Service of notices. p. 454.  
 24. Application to Crown, Duchy, ecclesiastical and charity lands.  
     p. 454.  
 25. Interpretation. p. 455.  
 26. Short title, commencement and extent. p. 456.  
     Schedule I.—Charging of holding for repayment of landlord. p. 457.  
     ,, II.—Part I. Application to Crown and Duchy Land. p. 458.  
     Part II. Application to Ecclesiastical and Charity  
     Land. p. 459.
- LARCENY.** Of goods of guardians, &c. (c. 14, s. 228). p. 250.
- LEASE :**  
     Covenants for repair, against assignment without licence, &c. *See*  
     **LANDLORD AND TENANT ACT (Part II).**  
     Crown Lands (c. 23, ss. 4–11, 14 (1) (iii) (iv), &c.). pp. 342, 349.  
     New lease of business premises, tenant's right to (c. 36, ss. 5, 25 (1) ).  
     pp. 439, 456.  
     Reversionary lease under Landlord and Tenant Act (c. 36, ss. 5 (11),  
     15, 25 (1) ). pp. 442, 446, 456.
- LICENSED PREMISES.** Compensation for goodwill (c. 36, s. 4 (1) (c) ).  
     p. 437.  
*And see INTOXICATING LIQUOR.*
- LICENSING (SCOTLAND) ACTS.** Court under (jurisdiction as to  
     moneylenders' certificates) (c. 21, ss. 2 (5), 18 (a)–(c) ). pp. 309, 324.
- LIFEBOATS.** Vehicles solely used for hauling (c. 10, s. 11 (2) ). p. 33.
- LIGHTING (ROAD TRANSPORT) (c. 37).** p. 459.
- LIMITATION OF TIME :**  
     Cinematograph Films Act prosecution (c. 29, s. 24 (3) ). p. 378.  
     Destructive Insects and Pests Act prosecution (potatoes) (c. 32,  
     s. 1 (3) ). p. 412.  
     Moneylenders' action (c. 21, s. 13). p. 318.  
     Payment of debts by guardians (c. 14, s. 136). p. 205.  
     Proceedings by district auditor under Poor Law Act (c. 14, s. 157 (4) ).  
     p. 215.
- LOANS.** *See* **BETTING AND LOANS (INFANTS) ACT : BORROWING  
     POWERS : LOCAL LOANS : MONEYLENDERS.**
- LOCAL ACTS :**  
     Poor Law unions under (c. 14, s. 238). p. 255.  
     Provisional order altering (c. 14, s. 239 (1) ). p. 256.
- LOCAL AUTHORITIES :**  
     Audit (district auditors, surcharge and disqualification) (c. 31).  
     p. 406.  
     County, Scotland : sheriff clerk and depute for (c. 35, ss. 1 (1), 2).  
     pp. 423–4.  
     Diseases of Animals Act, provisions of (c. 13, ss. 1 (2), 3, 4). p. 134.  
     Disqualification under Audit (Local Authorities) Act (c. 31,  
     ss. 1, 4 (3) ). pp. 406, 410.  
     Disqualification under Poor Law Act (c. 14, ss. 6–8). pp. 139–41.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES—*continued.*

- Education and mental deficiency (certified schools and institutions) :  
 county and county borough arrangements (E.) (c. 33, s. 10 (2) ).  
 p. 417.
- Financial Provisions Act, 1921. Saved (c. 14, s. 243). p. 257.
- Guardians. *See* POOR LAW.
- London. *See* LONDON.
- Maternity homes (Scotland) (c. 17, ss. 9–11, 13, 15, 16 (2) ).  
 pp. 286–9, 291.
- Mental deficiency arrangements (E.) (c. 33, ss. 2, 6–8, 10). pp. 414–6.
- Midwives, expectant mothers, &c. (Scotland) (c. 17, ss. 4, 5, 8, 16 (2) ).  
 pp. 283–5, 291.
- Motor vehicles licence rebate (c. 10, s. 12). p. 33.
- Nursing homes registration, England (c. 38, ss. 9, 11). pp. 473, 475.
- Police authority (appeals) (c. 19, ss. 1, 6, sch.). pp. 293, 295–6.
- Poor law (*see* POOR LAW) (c. 14). p. 137.
- Poor law, unemployed person found work (c. 30, sch. 4). p. 403.
- Rural district councillors as guardians (c. 14, s. 4 (1) ). p. 138.
- Tenant not to have compensation or new lease if possession of  
 business premises resumed by (c. 36, ss. 4 (1) (g), 5 (6) ).  
 pp. 438, 441.
- Trade union membership not to be condition of employment (c. 22,  
 s. 6). p. 335.
- Unemployment Insurance Act and employment under (c. 30, sch. 4).  
 pp. 403–4.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT (EMERGENCY PROVISIONS) ACT, 1916 :

- In part continued (c. 34, s. 1 (1), sch., pt. I). pp. 418, 420.
- Saved (c. 14, s. 243). p. 257.

## LOCAL LOANS :

- Issues under Public Works Loans Acts (cc. 1 and 28). pp. 1, 363.
- Liability of Irish Free State (c. 1, s. 4). p. 3.

## LOCK-OUTS. When illegal, &amp;c. (c. 21, ss. 1, 8 (2) (b), &amp;c.) pp. 328, 337.

## LONDON :

- Metropolitan Asylums Board (c. 14, s. 166, &c.). p. 220.
- Metropolitan Common Poor Fund (c. 14, s. 194, &c.). p. 232.
- Nursing homes, registration in (c. 38, s. 11). p. 475.
- Poor Law Act provisions (c. 14, Part VI and s. 244 (1) ). pp. 220, 258.
- Poor Law Act provisions, City of London (expenses) (c. 14, s. 191 (2) ).  
 p. 231.
- Poor Law Act provisions, City of London (audit) (c. 14, s. 193 (2) ).  
 p. 231.

LONDON GAZETTE. Land tax commissioners' designation (c. 16).  
 p. 281.

## LORD ADVOCATE :

- Consent of, to proceedings under Trade Disputes and Trade Unions  
 Act (c. 22, s. 7). p. 336.
- Procurator fiscal and depute appointed by, &c. (c. 35, ss. 1–5, 7–9).  
 pp. 424–7.
- Procurator fiscal, prosecutions by (c. 35, s. 12). p. 428.

**LUNACY, ENGLAND :**

- Asylums in London (c. 14, ss. 168, 170 (4)). pp. 221-2.  
 Expenses of institution in London (c. 14, s. 199 (a)). p. 234.  
 Friendly society member (recovery of poor relief) (c. 14, s. 47 (2) ).  
     p. 161.  
 Idiots, Mental Deficiency Act definition of (c. 33, s. 1 (1) ). p. 413.  
 Idiots, poor law arrangements for (c. 14, s. 68). p. 169.  
 Married woman, maintenance of in institution (c. 14, s. 43). p. 158.  
 Mental deficiency classification (idiots, imbeciles, &c.) (c. 33, s. 1 (1) ).  
     (And see MENTAL DEFICIENCY.) p. 413.  
 Moneylenders' action (c. 21, s. 13 (1) ). p. 319.  
 Residence in asylum and acquisition of settlement (c. 14, s. 108 (2)  
     (c) ). p. 189.

**LYING-IN HOSPITAL.** Birth in, and acquisition of settlement (c. 14,  
 ss. 117 (2), 244 (1) ). pp. 194, 258.

**M.**

**MAINTAINED CHURCHES.** See **INDIAN CHURCH ACT.**

**MAINTENANCE :**

- Liability for (Poor Law Act) (c. 14, s. 41). p. 157.  
 Maintenance orders (c. 14, s. 43). p. 158.

**MANDATED TERRITORY :**

- Colonial Probates Act, application of (c. 43). p. 593.  
 Workmen's compensation (transfer of funds) (c. 15, s. 2 (2) ). p. 281.

**MARINES.** Unemployment insurance contributions of discharged  
 marines (c. 30, s. 13). p. 394.

*And see* **ARMY : NAVY.**

**MARRIAGE.** Indian Church Marriage Act saved (c. 40, s. 10). p. 495.  
*And see* **HUSBAND AND WIFE : MARRIED WOMAN.**

**MARRIED WOMAN :**

- Liability of, under Poor Law Act (c. 14, s. 41 (4) ). p. 157.  
 Removal of (c. 14, s. 108 (3) (4) (7) ). p. 190.  
 Settlement of (c. 14, ss. 110 (2) (3), 111 (2) ). p. 192.  
 Unmarried wife or mother (unemployment insurance) (c. 30, s. 4 (2) ).  
     p. 388.

*And see* **HUSBAND AND WIFE.**

**MASTER AND SERVANT.** Apprenticeship. See **POOR LAW.**

- Poor relief, recovery of, from wages (c. 14, s. 46). p. 159.  
 Workmen's compensation : Imperial arrangements for transfer of  
     funds (c. 15). p. 280.  
 Workmen's compensation : no court fees in Scotland (c. 35, s. 15).  
     p. 429.  
 Workmen's compensation : recording of memoranda by sheriff  
     clerk, Scotland (c. 35, s. 17). p. 429.  
 Young persons going into service from poor law institution (c. 14,  
     ss. 99, 100). pp. 184-5.  
*And see* **TRADE DISPUTES.**

## MATCHES :

- Duty increased (c. 10, s. 8, sch. 3). pp. 32, 78.  
Isle of Man duty (c. 20, s. 7, sch. 3). pp. 299, 305.

MATERNITY HOMES, ENGLAND. 1926 provisions superseded;  
maternity home included in nursing home (c. 38, ss. 10 (1), 12 (3),  
sch.). pp. 474, 476-7.

MATERNITY HOMES, SCOTLAND. *See* MIDWIVES AND MATERNITY  
HOMES (SCOTLAND).

MECHANICALLY PROPELLED VEHICLES DUTIES (c. 10, ss. 11-2, sch. 4).  
pp. 33, 79.

MEDICAL AND DENTISTS ACTS AMENDMENT ACT; to confirm and  
give effect to certain agreements between representatives of Great  
Britain, the Irish Free State and Northern Ireland as to the  
registration and control of medical practitioners and dentists, and  
to validate certain acts done by the Dental Board. Ch. 39. p. 477.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION. Defective absent from institution (c. 33,  
s. 6). p. 415.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. Inspection of nursing homes (E.)  
(c. 38, s. 5). p. 471.

MEDICAL PROFESSION. Irish Free State agreement. p. 477.  
*And see* MEDICAL EXAMINATION : MEDICAL TREATMENT.

## MEDICAL TREATMENT :

- Midwives and Maternity Homes (S.) Act (c. 17). p. 282.  
Poor relief (c. 14, ss. 35 (2), 36). p. 155.  
Poor relief, London arrangements (c. 14, ss. 171 (2), 178, 184-9,  
199 (f) ). pp. 223-4, 228, 235.  
*And see* HOSPITAL ; NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION.

MEDICINE DUTIES (c. 10, s. 2). p. 30.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ; an Act to amend certain enactments relating  
to mental defectives. Ch. 33. (E.) p. 412.

- § 1. Definition of defectives. p. 413.
2. Amendment of section 2 of principal Act. p. 414.
3. Amendment of section 4 of principal Act. p. 414.
4. Amendment of section 6 of principal Act. p. 414.
5. Amendment of section 8 of principal Act. p. 414.
6. Amendment of section 11 of principal Act. p. 415.
7. Amendment of sections 21 and 30 of principal Act. p. 415.
8. Incorporation of joint bodies constituted under section 29 of principal  
Act. p. 416.
9. Amendment of section 44 of principal Act. p. 416.
10. Institutions for mental defectives. p. 416.
11. Short title and construction. p. 417.

Parent unfit to have care of child (E.) (c. 14, s. 78 (1) (b) ). p. 173.  
*See also* LUNACY.

METHYLATED SPIRITS (c. 10, s. 13). p. 35.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD (c. 14, s. 166, &c.). p. 220.

MIDLOTHIAN, SHERIFF CLERK OF. Power to unite office with others  
(c. 35, s. 11 (1) ). p. 428.

**MIDWIVES AND MATERNITY HOMES (SCOTLAND) ACT;** to amend the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915, and to provide for the registration and inspection of maternity homes, and for purposes connected therewith. Ch. 17. p. 282.

*Part I.—Amendment of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915.*

- § 1. Amendment of s. 1 (2) of Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915. p. 282.
- 2. Certifying of women holding certificates in midwifery on 1st January 1918. p. 283.
- 3. Amendment of s. 6 of principal Act. p. 283.
- 4. Amendment of s. 22 of principal Act. p. 283.
- 5. Local supervising authorities to provide midwives in certain cases. p. 284.
- 6. Midwives roll. p. 284.
- 7. Regulations as to badges. p. 285.
- 8. Combination of local supervising authorities and committees. p. 285.

*Part II.—Registration and Inspection of Maternity Homes.*

- 9. Registration. p. 286.
- 10. Cancellation of registration. p. 287.
- 11. Notice of refusal or cancellation of registration. p. 287
- 12. Regulations. p. 288
- 13. Inspection of maternity homes. p. 289.
- 14. Offences by companies. p. 289.
- 15. Power to exempt certain institutions from Part II. p. 289.

*Part III.—General.*

- 16. Interpretation. p. 290.
- 17. Short title, construction and extent. p. 291.

**MISCARRIAGES :**

- Records of, in maternity homes, England (c. 38, s. 4 (1) (a) ). p. 471.
- Records of, in maternity homes, Scotland (c. 17, s. 12 (1) (a) (iv) ). p. 288.

**MISREPRESENTATION.** See **FRAUD, MISREPRESENTATION, &c.**

**MONEYLENDERS ACT;** to amend the Law with respect to persons carrying on business as Moneylenders. Ch. 21. (E. S.) p. 306.

- § 1. Licences to be taken out by moneylenders. p. 306.
- 2. Certificate required for grant of moneylender's excise licence. p. 308.
- 3. Suspension and forfeiture of moneylenders' certificates. p. 310.
- 4. Names to be stated on documents issued by moneylenders. p. 311.
- 5. Restrictions on money-lending advertisements. p. 312.
- 6. Form of moneylenders' contracts. p. 313.
- 7. Prohibition of compound interest and provision as to defaults. p. 314.
- 8. Obligation of moneylender to supply information as to state of loan and copies of documents relating thereto. p. 314.
- 9. Bankruptcy proceedings for moneylenders' loans. p. 315.
- 10. Amendments of 63 & 64 Vict. c. 51. s. 1. p. 316.
- 11. Courts to which proceedings on money-lending transactions are to be taken. p. 317.
- 12. Prohibition of charge for expenses on loans by moneylenders. p. 318.
- 13. Limitation of time for proceedings in respect of money lent by moneylenders. p. 318.
- 14. Pawnbroker's loans. p. 320.
- 15. Interpretation, &c. p. 321.
- 16. Notice and information to be given on assignment of moneylenders' debts. p. 322.
- 17. Application of Act as respects assignees. p. 323.
- 18. Application to Scotland. p. 324.
- 19. Short title, citation, construction, repeal, extent and commencement. p. 325.
- Schedule I.—Calculation of Interest. p. 327.
- ,, II.—Repeals. p. 328.



MORAL DEFECTIVES. Classification (E.) (c. 33, s. 1 (1) ). p. 413.

MORTGAGE :

Guardians' borrowing (c. 14, s. 144, sch. 7). pp. 208, 263.  
Increase of mortgage interest restriction continued (c. 34, s. 1 (3),  
sch., pt. IV). pp. 418, 423.  
Stamp duty exemption (Poor Law Act) (c. 14, s. 242). p. 257.

MOTOR CARS :

Exemption of tyres from customs duty to cease (c. 10, s. 3). p. 30.  
Exemption of tyres from customs duty to cease in Isle of Man  
(c. 20, s. 11 (2) ). p. 301.  
Isle of Man customs duty (c. 20, s. 11). p. 300.  
Lighting of, at night (c. 37). p. 459.  
Mechanically propelled vehicles duty (c. 10, ss. 11-2, sch. 4).  
pp. 33, 79.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Isle of Man customs duty (c. 20, s. 12). p. 301.

N.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Moneylenders Act provisions (c. 21, ss. 1, 2 (3),  
4, 15 (1) ). pp. 306, 308, 311, 321.

NATIONAL DEBT COMMISSIONERS :

Grants for public works (cc. 1 and 28). pp. 1, 363.  
Sinking Fund arrangements (c. 10, Part IV). p. 68.  
Validation of trust funds for debt reduction (c. 41, ss. 9, 11 (2) ).  
pp. 506-7.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE. Benefit and outdoor relief (c. 14,  
s. 76 (2) ). p. 173.

NAVY AND NAVAL RESERVE :

Air Force, sailors attached to (c. 7, s. 13). p. 17.  
Indian Navy (c. 8). p. 19.  
Lighting of naval vehicles (c. 37, s. 1 (3) (b), 14 (2) ). pp. 461, 466.  
Poor Law Act provision (expenses of boy) (c. 14, s. 101). p. 185.  
Poor Law Act service and residence in union (c. 14, s. 108 (2) (a) ).  
p. 189.  
Royal Naval Reserve Act (c. 18). p. 291.  
Tenant not to make improvement contrary to restriction imposed  
for naval purpose (c. 36, s. 3 (4) (a) ). p. 435.  
Unemployment Insurance (contributions on discharge) (c. 30, s. 13).  
p. 394.

NEW DIOCESES (TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS) MEASURE; to make  
temporary provision for representation in the House of Laity and  
the constitution of Diocesan Conferences upon the foundation of  
new bishopricks, and for purposes connected therewith. No. 3.  
p. viii.

- § 1. Powers of Church Assembly upon the foundation of a new bishoprick.  
p. viii.
2. Exercise of powers. p. ix.
3. Interpretation. p. x.
4. Short title. p. x.
5. Extent. p. x.

## NEW FOREST :

Byelaws under Forestry Act (c. 6, s. 2 (1) (c) (5), 3 (3) ). pp. 11-2.

Inclosure for poor law purpose restricted (c. 14, s. 162 (2) ). p. 218.

NEW SINKING FUND. *See* FINANCE ACT (Part IV).

NEW ZEALAND. Pacific Cable Board partnership (c. 9). p. 22.

## NORTHERN IRELAND :

Cinematograph films (registration, &c.), legislation to be within powers of N.I. Parliament (c. 29, s. 33 (2) ). p. 385.

Dentists, agreement as to (c. 39, s. 2, sch., pt. II). pp. 478, 483.

Expiring Laws Continuance Act (limited application) (c. 34, s. 2 (2) ). p. 418.

Medical Acts amendment agreement (c. 39, s. 1, sch., pt. I). pp. 478-9.

National debt, funds for reducing: application to Northern Ireland (c. 41, ss. 9, 11 (2) ). pp. 506-7.

Parliament of United Kingdom and Northern Ireland (c. 4, s. 2). p. 8.

Statute Law Revision Act, limited power to amend (c. 42, s. 4 (2) ) p. 519.

Succession duty, relief from double (c. 10, s. 52). p. 69.

Taxation information (disclosure authorised) (c. 10, s. 53). p. 70.

Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act (limited application) (c. 22, s. 8 (3) ). p. 337.

Unemployment Insurance Act (limited application) (c. 30, s. 16 (3) ). p. 396.

## NURSES :

Fever, &c. hospital in London: training arrangements (c. 14, s. 174 (1) ). p. 224.

Midwives, Scotland (c. 17, Part I). p. 282.

Nurse in charge of maternity home (Scotland) (c. 17, ss. 9 (3) (c), 16 (1) ). pp. 286, 291.

Nurse in charge of nursing home, England (c. 38, s. 1 (3) (c)-(e), 10 (1) ). pp. 469, 474.

Nursing association: guardians' subscriptions to (c. 14, s. 38 (c) ). p. 156.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT; to provide for the registration and inspection of nursing homes, and for purposes connected therewith. Ch. 38. (E.) p. 468

§ 1. Registration of nursing homes. p. 468.

2. Cancellation of registration. p. 470.

3. Notice of refusal or of cancellation of registration. p. 470.

4. Byelaws. p. 471.

5. Inspection of nursing homes. p. 471.

6. Power to exempt certain institutions. p. 472.

7. Power of Minister to exempt Christian Science nursing homes. p. 472.

8. Penalty for offences against Act and provision as to offences by companies. p. 472.

9. Local supervising authority. p. 473.

10. Interpretation. p. 474.

11. Application to London. p. 475.

12. Short title, extent, repeal and commencement. p. 476.

Schedule (repeal). p. 477.

## O.

## OATH :

Administering by poor law inspector (c. 14, s. 223 (2) ). p. 247.

Administering at unemployment insurance inquiry (c. 30, s. 12). p. 393.

- OPEN SPACES. Crown lands for (c. 23, s. 11). p. 347.  
*And see* PARKS.
- OXFORD. Poor law arrangements (c. 14, s. 238 (1) (a) ). p. 255.

P.

- PACIFIC CABLE; an Act to consolidate with amendments the Pacific Cable Acts, 1901 to 1924. Ch. 9. p. 22.
- PAPER. Importation of paper to be spun into yarn (c. 10, s. 19). p. 37.
- PARISH, ENGLAND. *See* POOR LAW.
- PARISH COUNCIL, SCOTLAND. Emergency poor relief arrangements (c. 3). p. 6.
- PARKS :  
 Crown lands for (c. 23, s. 11). p. 347.  
 Exchange of houses in Royal parks and forests (c. 23, ss. 13, 23). pp. 348, 355.  
 Leasing of house in Royal park (c. 23, ss. 17 (2), 23). pp. 351, 355.
- PARLIAMENT. Acts of. *See* ACT OF PARLIAMENT : LOCAL ACTS.  
 Style of, altered (c. 4, s. 2). p. 8.
- PAWNBROKER :  
 Accepting goods of poor law union (c. 14, s. 231 (1) (a) ). p. 251.  
 Moneylenders Act provisions as to (c. 21, ss. 1 (1) (c), 14). pp. 307, 320.
- PENSION :  
 Income tax (Schedule E) assessment (c. 10, s. 45). p. 64.  
 Royal Naval Reserve arrangements (c. 18, s. 2). p. 292.  
 Sheriff court officers' superannuation arrangements (c. 35, ss. 6, 7). p. 425.  
 Superannuation and other Trust Funds (Validation) Act (c. 41). p. 501.
- PERJURY :  
 Half-pay declaration (c. 11, s. 6 (2) ). p. 90.  
 Poor law union accounts audit (c. 14, s. 151 (2) ). p. 211.
- PETTY SESSIONS. *See* JUSTICE OF THE PEACE : SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
- POISONED GRAIN OR FLESH. Amendment of Protection of Animals Act, 1911 (c. 27). p. 363.
- POLICE (APPEALS); an Act to provide for a right of appeal by members of the police forces who are dismissed or required to resign. (Ch. 19. (E. S.) p. 293.
- POLICE VEHICLES. Lighting of (c. 37, s. 1 (3) (b) ). p. 461.
- POLITICAL FUNDS. (Trade unions) (c. 22, s. 4, sch. 1). pp. 332, 338.

POOR LAW ACT; to consolidate the enactments relating to the Relief  
of the Poor in England and Wales. Ch. 14. (E) p. 137.

*Part I.*

CENTRAL AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION.

*Central Authority.*

§ 1. Central authority. p. 137.

*Poor Law Areas and Authorities.*

*Poor Law Unions.*

2. Local administration and constitution of unions. p. 137.
3. Combination of unions for particular purposes. p. 138.

*Boards of Guardians.*

4. Constitution of boards of guardians. p. 138.
5. Incorporation of boards of guardians. p. 139.

*Qualifications and Disqualifications.*

6. Qualifications of guardians. p. 139.
7. Disqualifications of guardians. p. 140.
8. Paid officers, &c., incapable of serving as guardians. p. 141.

*Elections.*

9. Election of guardians. p. 141.
10. Constitution of electoral districts. p. 142.
11. Powers of county council. p. 142.
12. Election rules and supplemental provisions. p. 143.
13. Removal of difficulties. p. 145.

*Term of Office, &c.*

14. Term of office and mode of retirement. p. 145.
15. Resignation of guardians. p. 146.

*Chairman : Vice-Chairman : Additional Members.*

16. Chairman and vice-chairman. p. 147.
17. Additional guardians. p. 147.

*Meetings and Proceedings.*

18. Meetings of guardians. p. 147.
19. District committees. p. 148.

*School Districts.*

20. Combination of unions into school districts. p. 148.
21. Constitution of boards of management. p. 148.

*Alteration and Dissolution of Unions and Districts.*

22. Power to dissolve or alter unions. p. 149.
23. Additional powers of Minister as to unions. p. 150.
24. Power to alter and dissolve school districts. p. 150.
25. Adjustments on alteration of areas or authorities. p. 150.
26. Property and liabilities of dissolved boards. p. 150.
27. Compensation for loss of office, &c. p. 151.
28. Transfer of deeds, &c. p. 151.

**POOR LAW ACT—continued.**

*Officers.*

- § 29. Appointment of officers. p. 152.
- 30. Power of Minister to appoint officers in default of appointment by guardians. p. 153.
- 31. Power of Minister to remove or suspend officers. p. 153.
- 32. Reimbursement of damage to property of officers. p. 153.
- 33. Officers of school districts. p. 154.

*Part II.—Relief of the Poor.*

*General.*

- 34. Relief of the poor. p. 154.
- 35. Relief in sudden or urgent cases. p. 154.
- 36. Liability for relief in case of accident or illness. p. 155.
- 37. Relief to widows in certain cases. p. 156.
- 38. Subscriptions to hospitals, &c. p. 156.
- 39. Power to employ poor persons on cultivation of land. p. 156.
- 40. Obtaining relief by false statement. p. 157.

*Liability for Maintenance, and Recovery of Relief.*

- 41. Liability to relieve and maintain relatives. p. 157.
- 42. Relief to wife or child treated as relief to husband or parent. p. 158.
- 43. Power to obtain maintenance orders. p. 158.
- 44. Appropriation and disclosure of property. p. 159.
- 45. Relief by way of loan. p. 159.
- 46. Recovery of relief by way of loan. p. 159.
- 47. Recovery of relief by way of loan out of annuity or benefit. p. 160.

*Institutional Relief.*

- 48. Power to regulate workhouses. p. 162.
- 49. Power to require provision of workhouse accommodation. p. 162.
- 50. Power to order workhouses to be altered, &c. p. 162.
- 51. Husbands and wives in workhouses. p. 163.
- 52. Detention in workhouse for limited periods. p. 163.
- 53. Detention of inmate suffering from disease, &c. p. 164.
- 54. Workhouse registers. p. 164.
- 55. Marking of goods, &c. p. 165.
- 56. Visitation of workhouses. p. 165.
- 57. Power of justices to inspect workhouses. p. 165.
- 58. Reception in workhouses of persons belonging to other unions. p. 166.
- 59. Limitation on powers of masters, &c., of workhouse to punish. p. 166.
- 60. Introduction of intoxicating liquors into workhouses. p. 166.
- 61. Offences by masters and officers of workhouses. p. 166.
- 62. Posting up of copies of two preceding sections. p. 167.
- 63. Regulation of boarding contracts. p. 167.
- 64. Rules for boarding-houses. p. 168.
- 65. Removal of officers of boarding-houses. p. 168.
- 66. Inspection and visitation of boarding-houses. p. 169.
- 67. Blind or deaf and dumb persons. p. 169.
- 68. Idiots, &c. p. 169.

*Casual Poor.*

- 69. Provision of casual wards. p. 170.
- 70. Diet and discipline of casual poor. p. 170.
- 71. Discharge of casual poor. p. 170.
- 72. Power to search casual poor. p. 170.

**POOR LAW ACT—continued.**

*Outdoor Relief.*

- § 73. Power of Minister to regulate outdoor relief. p. 171.
- 74. Power of justices to order outdoor relief to aged and infirm. p. 172.
- 75. Offences by persons for whom task of work prescribed. p. 172.
- 76. Outdoor relief to members of friendly societies, &c. p. 173.
- 77. Register of persons in receipt of outdoor relief. p. 173.

*Children.*

- 78. Control of guardians over orphans, &c. p. 173.
- 79. Reception and maintenance of children, &c., in workhouses. p. 175.
- 80. Reception of children belonging to another union. p. 176.
- 81. District schools. p. 176.
- 82. Powers and duties of boards of management. p. 177.
- 83. Children who may be sent to district schools. p. 177.
- 84. Certification of schools. p. 178.
- 85. Power to send children to certified schools. p. 178.
- 86. Special provisions as to deaf and dumb and blind children. p. 179.
- 87. Power to remove children from certified school. p. 179.
- 88. Inspection of certified schools. p. 179.

*Provisions as to Religious Creed.*

- 89. Separate creed register. p. 180.
- 90. Religious services and instruction. p. 180.
- 91. Religious instruction of children. p. 181.
- 92. Transfer of child to certified school of appropriate religion. p. 182.

*Apprentices, &c.*

- 93. Power of guardians to bind children apprentices. p. 182.
- 94. Duties of masters of apprentices. p. 182.
- 95. Restrictions on discharge and transfer of apprentices. p. 183.
- 96. Change of residence of master. p. 183.
- 97. Appeals. p. 184.
- 98. Register of apprentices. p. 184.
- 99. Register of young persons taken as servants. p. 184.
- 100. Visitation of servants and apprentices. p. 185.
- 101. Power to pay expenses of boys entering naval service. p. 185.

*Emigration.*

- 102. Power to assist emigration. p. 186.

*Burial.*

- 103. Burial of poor persons. p. 186.
- 104. Power of guardians to acquire right to bury in certain burial grounds. p. 187.
- 105. Prohibition on officers receiving remuneration in respect of burials. p. 188.
- 106. Recovery of expenses of burials. p. 188.
- 107. Provision as to deaths in workhouse or district school. p. 188.

*Part III.—Irremovability, Settlement and Removal.*

*Irremovability.*

- 108. Irremovability. p. 189.

*Settlement.*

- 109. Settlement. p. 191.
- 110. Derivative settlements. p. 191.
- 111. Settlement by residence. p. 192.
- 112. Settlement by apprenticeship. p. 192.
- 113. Settlement by estate. p. 193.
- 114. Settlement by renting a tenement. p. 193.

**POOR LAW ACT—continued.**

- § 115. Settlement by paying rates or taxes. p. 193.
- 116. Settlement by estoppel. p. 194.
- 117. Restrictions on the acquisition of settlement in certain cases. p. 194.
- 118. Retrospective effect of provisions as to removability and settlement. p. 195.
- 119. Liability for relief pending determination of settlement. p. 195.

*Removal.*

- 120. Removal by consent. p. 196.
- 121. Removal by order of justices. p. 196.
- 122. Time for removal. p. 197.
- 123. Execution of removal order. p. 197.
- 124. Suspension of removal orders in case of sickness. p. 198.
- 125. Service of suspended orders of removal, &c. p. 199.
- 126. Abandonment of removal order. p. 199.
- 127. Appeals. p. 199.
- 128. Relief and removal of persons discharged from prisons, &c. p. 200.
- 129. Determination of questions as to settlement. p. 202.
- 130. Signature and service of notices, &c. p. 203.
- 131. Penalty on return after removal. p. 203.
- 132. Savings. p. 203.

*Part IV.—Financial Provisions.*

*Expenses of Guardians.*

- 133. Manner in which expenses to be charged and raised. p. 204.

*Contributions to School Districts.*

- 134. Payment of contributions to district boards. p. 204.
- 135. Basis for contributions to district boards. p. 205.

*Payment of Debts by Guardians, &c.*

- 136. Limitation of time for payment of debts. p. 205.
- 137. Loan charges. p. 205.
- 138. Payment of solicitors' bills. p. 206.
- 139. Saving for judgment debts. p. 206.
- 140. Validity of precepts, &c. p. 206.
- 141. Payments contrary to Act illegal. p. 207.

*Borrowing Powers.*

- 142. Borrowing by guardians and managers of school districts. p. 207.
- 143. Loans. p. 208.
- 144. Securities. p. 208.

*Miscellaneous.*

- 145. Conference expenses. p. 209.
- 146. Contribution by guardians to Poor Law Association. p. 209.
- 147. Expenses of conveying persons chargeable. p. 209.
- 148. Information required for effectual discharge of duties. p. 209.

*Audit.*

- 149. Audit of accounts. p. 210.
- 150. Powers and duties of auditors. p. 210.
- 151. Holding of audits. p. 211.
- 152. Mode of certifying balances. p. 212.
- 153. Right of person proposed to be surcharged to be heard. p. 212.
- 154. Appeal to High Court. p. 213.
- 155. Appeal to Minister. p. 214.
- 156. Appeals in the case of a joint account. p. 214.
- 157. Proceedings for recovery of sums certified to be due. p. 215.
- 158. Right of auditor to inspect books. p. 216.
- 159. Taxation and allowance of solicitors' bills. p. 216.
- 160. Audit of accounts of school districts. p. 216.

**POOR LAW ACT—continued.**

*Part V.—Acquisition and Disposal of Property.*

- § 161. Powers as to acquisition of land. p. 217.
- 162. Power of inclosing certain lands. p. 217.
- 163. Power as to disposition of property. p. 218.
- 164. Transfer of hospitals to rural district council. p. 219.

*Part VI.*

LONDON.

*Extent and Application.*

- 165. Application of Act to London. p. 220.

*Asylum Boards.*

*Constitution and Powers.*

- 166. Formation of asylum districts. p. 220.
- 167. Constitution of asylum board. p. 220.
- 168. Representation of Board of Control. p. 221.
- 169. Appointment, &c., of officers. p. 222.
- 170. Provision of asylums. p. 222.
- 171. Admission to and government of asylums. p. 223.
- 172. Chargeability, &c., of inmates. p. 223.
- 173. General powers and duties of asylum board. p. 223.
- 174. Use of asylums for training and instruction. p. 224.
- 175. Conterminous districts. p. 224.
- 176. Amalgamation of unions constituting district. p. 224.
- 177. Dissolution and alteration of asylum districts. p. 224.

*Expenses and Borrowing.*

- 178. Expenses. p. 224.
- 179. Loans. p. 225.
- 180. Contributions. p. 225.
- 181. Audit of accounts. p. 226.

*Special Provisions with respect to Metropolitan Boards of Guardians.*

*Classification of Poor Persons.*

- 182. Classification of workhouses and reception of poor persons from other London unions. p. 226.
- 183. Variation of contracts with officers. p. 227.

*Medical Outdoor Relief.*

- 184. Dispensaries. p. 228.
- 185. Dispensary committees. p. 228.
- 186. Places for seeing sick poor, &c. p. 228.
- 187. Appointment of dispensers, &c. p. 229.
- 188. Provision and dispensing of medicines, &c. p. 229.
- 189. Arrangements with public general hospitals. p. 229.

*Casual Poor.*

- 190. Casual poor persons. p. 229.

*Miscellaneous Provisions.*

- 191. Manner in which expenses to be charged and raised. p. 230.
- 192. Recoupment of money expended on parish workhouse. p. 231.
- 193. Audit. p. 231.



POOR LAW ACT—*continued.*

*Metropolitan Common Poor Fund.*

- § 194. Metropolitan common poor fund. p. 232.
- 195. Assessment of contributions to fund. p. 232.
- 196. Collection of contributions to fund. p. 232.
- 197. Contributions from Inns of Court. p. 233.
- 198. Recovery of contributions. p. 234.
- 199. Application of fund. p. 234.
- 200. Suspension of right of repayment in case of default. p. 236.
- 201. Saving for orders of removal and maintenance. p. 237.
- 202. Mode of repayment out of fund. p. 237.

*Special Provisions as respects Metropolitan School Districts.*

- 203. Contribution to expenses of school districts. p. 237.
- 204. Addition of nominated members to district board. p. 237.

*Acquisition of Land.*

- 205. Acquisition of land, &c. p. 238.

*General.*

- 206. Orders of Minister. p. 239.
- 207. Prohibition against inclusion of Inns of Court in parish or union. p. 239.
- 208. Compensation of officers. p. 240.
- 209. Provision of training ships. p. 240.
- 210. Appointment of officers on failure of managers, &c. p. 240.

*Part VII.—Central Administration.*

*General.*

- 211. Power of Minister to make rules, &c. p. 241.
- 212. Control of Minister over exercise of powers. p. 241.
- 213. Power to refer to Minister disputes as to settlement, &c. p. 242.
- 214. General rules. p. 242.
- 215. Publication and date of operation of rules, &c. p. 243.
- 216. Power to act on rules, &c., immediately. p. 244.
- 217. Evidence of transmission of rules, &c. p. 244.
- 218. Penalty on persons disobeying rules, &c. p. 244.
- 219. Appeals against rules, &c. p. 245.
- 220. Proceedings on default by board of guardians. p. 245.

*Inspectors and Inquiries.*

- 221. Appointment, &c., of inspectors. p. 247.
- 222. Duties of inspectors. p. 247.
- 223. Power to hold inquiries. p. 247.

*Part VIII.—General.*

*Legal Proceedings.*

- 224. Power of officers to take and conduct proceedings. p. 249.
- 225. Evidence. p. 249.
- 226. Penalties on guardians and officers furnishing goods, &c., for relief of poor. p. 250.
- 227. Penalty for disobedience to orders. p. 250.
- 228. Penalty for stealing, &c., goods. p. 250.
- 229. Fraudulent payments by officers. p. 251.
- 230. Penalty on officers unlawfully procuring removals. p. 251.
- 231. Penalty for various offences relating to goods. p. 251.
- 232. Penalties for absconding, &c. p. 252.
- 233. Penalties on misbehaviour. p. 253.
- 234. Assaults on officers. p. 253.
- 235. Power to arrest inmates. p. 253.
- 236. Power of guardians, &c., to pay costs of certain proceedings. p. 254.
- 237. Jurisdiction of justices in unions. p. 255.

**POOR LAW ACT—continued.**

*Unions under Local Acts.*

- § 238. Application of Act to local Act unions. p. 255.  
239. Power to amend local Acts by provisional order. p. 256.

*General.*

240. Mode of giving consents. p. 257.  
241. Invalidity of contracts not conformable to rules of Minister. p. 257.  
242. Exemption from stamp duty. p. 257.  
243. Saving for certain temporary Acts. p. 257.  
244. Interpretation. p. 258.  
245. Repeals. p. 259.  
246. Short title, commencement and extent. p. 260.  
Schedule 1.—Meetings and Proceedings of Boards of Guardians.  
p. 261.  
„ 2.—Provisions applicable to Boards of Management of  
School Districts and to Asylum Boards. p. 262.  
„ 3.—Section 62 of the Local Government Act, 1888 (adjust-  
ments of areas), as modified. p. 262.  
„ 4.—Provisions applicable on the Dissolution of a Board of  
Guardians or Board of Management. p. 264.  
„ 5.—Apprentices. p. 266.  
„ 6.—Form of Register of Apprentices and Servants. p. 268.  
„ 7.—Form of Mortgage. p. 269.  
„ 8.—Forms of Certificates. p. 271.  
„ 9.—Precept for a Contribution from an Inn of Court.  
p. 271.  
„ 10.—Form of Certificate of Chargeability. p. 272.  
„ 11.—Repeals. p. 273.

**POOR LAW EMERGENCY PROVISIONS (SCOTLAND);** an Act to make provision as to poor relief to dependants of persons involved in a trade dispute in Scotland, to enable relief to be given by way of loan, and to extend further the duration of the Poor Law Emergency Provisions (S.) Act, 1921, as amended by subsequent Acts. Ch. 3.  
p. 6.

**POST OFFICE :**

- Parcel post scale limits of pledge under Moneylenders Act (c. 21,  
s. 14 (1) (i) ). p. 320.  
Road transport lighting (c. 37, s. 14 (2) ). p. 466.

**POST, SERVICE BY.** See **SERVICE BY POST.**

**POTTERY :**

- Customs duty (c. 10, s. 9). p. 33.  
Isle of Man customs duty (c. 20, s. 14). p. 301.

**POWERS OF ATTORNEY.** Stamp duty (c. 10, s. 56). p. 75.

**PRECEPTS :**

- Issue of by guardians (c. 14, s. 133 (2) ). p. 204.  
Validity of (c. 14, s. 140) p. 206.

**PRISON, ENGLAND :**

- Birth in, and acquisition of settlement (c. 14, s. 117 (2) ). p. 194.  
Detention in and acquisition of settlement (c. 14, s. 108 (2) (h) ).  
p. 189.  
Guardians' control of child of prisoner (c. 14, s. 78 (1) ). p. 173.  
Mental Deficiency Act arrangements (c. 33, s. 5) p. 414.  
Relief and removal of person discharged from (c. 14, s. 128). p. 200.

## PROCURATOR FISCAL, SCOTLAND :

Appointment, removal, depute, &c. *See* SHERIFF COURTS AND  
LEGAL OFFICERS (SCOTLAND) ACT (Part I).

Procedure by other person on death, &c. (c. 35, s. 20). p. 430.

PROTECTED STATES. Application of Colonial Probates Act to (c. 43).  
p. 593.

PROTECTION OF ANIMALS (AMENDMENT) ACT; to amend the Pro-  
tection of Animals Act, 1911. Ch. 27. (E. S.) p. 363.

## PROVISIONAL ORDER, ENGLAND :

Borrowing powers of guardians (c. 14, s. 142 (3) ). p. 207.

Local Acts (poor law), amdt. of by (c. 14, s. 239). p. 256.

## PUBLIC AUTHORITY :

Employee and membership of trade union (c. 22, s. 6). p. 335.

Employee and unemployment insurance (c. 30, sch. 4). pp. 403-4.

"Statutory authority," Crown Lands Commissioners and grant of  
water rights to (c. 23, s. 9). p. 345.

Tenant not to have compensation for goodwill or new lease if  
possession of business premises resumed by (c. 36, ss. 4 (1) (g),  
5 (6) ). pp. 438, 441.

PUBLIC HEALTH (REGULATIONS AS TO FOOD) ACT, 1907. Amended  
(c. 5, s. 1). p. 9.

PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES. Lights on (c. 37, ss. 1 (3) (a), 15).  
pp. 461, 466.

PUBLIC WORKS LOANS ACT; to grant money for the purpose of certain  
local loans out of the Local Loans Fund; and for other purposes  
relating to local loans. Ch. 1. p. 1.

§ 1. Grants for public works. p. 1.

2. Certain debts not to be reckoned as assets of local loans fund. p. 1.

3. Remission of arrears of principal and interest in respect of Eyemouth  
Harbour loan. p. 2.

4. Discharge of liability of Irish Free State Government in respect of  
local loans. p. 3.

5. Short title. p. 4.

Schedule.—Eyemouth Harbour Trustees Loan. p. 4.

PUBLIC WORKS LOANS (NO. 2) ACT; to grant money for the purpose  
of certain local loans out of the Local Loans Fund. Ch. 28. p. 363.

## Q.

## QUARTER SESSIONS, ENGLAND. Appeal to :—

Apprenticeship matter under Poor Law Act (c. 14, s. 97). p. 184.

Moneylenders (refusal of certificate) (c. 21, s. 2 (7) ). p. 309.

Nursing homes registration grievance (c. 38, s. 3 (3) ). p. 470.

Removal order appeals (c. 14, s. 127). p. 199.

## R.

## RAILWAY :

Grant of Crown lands for (c. 23, s. 10 (1) (ii) ). p. 346.

Pensioner's income tax (c. 10, s. 45 (7) ). p. 67.

Road Transport Lighting Act not to apply to locomotives, trucks,  
&c. (c. 37, s. 14 (1) ). p. 466.

**RATEPAYER.** Presence at audit of union accounts (c. 14, s. 151). p. 211.  
*And see RATES.*

**RATES :**

Issue of precepts by guardians to rating authority (c. 14, ss. 133, 140). pp. 204, 206.  
Landlord's reimbursement for increase (c. 36, s. 16). p. 447.  
Settlement acquired by payment of (c. 14, ss. 109 (2) (b), 115, 117 (3) ). pp. 191, 193-4.

**REFEREES :**

Board of. Proceedings before as to companies' income tax and distribution (c. 10, s. 31). p. 49.  
Court of (Unemployment Insurance Act) (c. 30, sch. 4). p. 399.

**REFERENCE COMMITTEE.** Panel of referees appointed by (Landlord and Tenant Act) (c. 36, s. 21 (2) (6) ). pp. 452-3.

**REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL :**

Detention in and acquisition of settlement (c. 14, s. 108 (2) (i) ). p. 189.  
Expenses of maintenance of industrial school (London) (c. 14, s. 199 (d) ). p. 235.  
Relief and removal on discharge from (c. 14, s. 128 (6) ). p. 202.

**REGISTRATION OF :**

Apprentices (poor law) (c. 14, s. 98). p. 184.  
Benefit funds (excluding rule against perpetuities) (c. 41, s. 3). p. 502.  
Births, deaths, &c. *See BIRTHS, DEATHS, &C., REGISTRATION OF.*  
Business names (Moneylenders Act) (c. 21, ss. 2 (3), 4 (2) ). pp. 308, 311.  
Films (c. 29, s. 6). p. 366.  
Maternity homes, Scotland (c. 17, Part II). p. 286.  
Medical practitioners and dentists: agreement with Irish Free State, &c. (c. 39). p. 477.  
Midwives, Scotland (midwives' roll) (c. 17, ss. 2, 6). pp. 283-4.  
Nursing homes, England (c. 38). p. 468.  
Persons receiving outdoor relief (c. 14, s. 77). p. 173.  
Persons receiving poor relief in workhouse (c. 14, s. 54). p. 164.  
Religious creed of workhouse inmate (c. 14, s. 89). p. 180.  
Securities held by board of guardians, &c. (c. 14, s. 144). p. 208.  
Sheriff clerk's register, form, &c. of (c. 35, s. 16). p. 429.  
Young persons as servants (c. 14, s. 99). p. 184.

**RELIGIOUS BELIEF.** Poor Law Act arrangements (c. 14, ss. 78 (5), 85 (c), 89-92). pp. 174, 179, 180.  
*And see CHAPLAIN.*

**RENT :**

Apportionment (c. 36, s. 20). p. 451.  
Increase of Rent, &c. (Restrictions) Act continued (c. 34). p. 423.  
Increase for landlord's improvement (c. 36, s. 3). p. 434.  
Landlord's reimbursement (as rent) for increased rates, taxes or fire insurance (c. 36, s. 16). p. 447.  
On new lease of business premises (c. 36, s. 5 (2) ). p. 439.

**REPAIR, COVENANT TO** (c. 36, s. 18). p. 448.

ROAD FUND :

- Fines under Road Transport Lighting Act to go to (c. 37, s. 13). p. 466.  
Transfer of sum from, to Exchequer (c. 10, s. 49). p. 69.

ROAD TRANSPORT LIGHTING ACT; to regulate further the lighting of  
vehicles. Ch. 37. (E. S.) p. 459.

- § 1. Obligatory lights to be carried by vehicles at night. p. 460.  
2. Restriction on the number and nature of lamps to be carried. p. 461.  
3. Conditions regulating the use of lamps on vehicles. p. 461.  
4. Restriction on movement of lamps. p. 462.  
5. Special provisions as to bicycles and tricycles. p. 462.  
6. Horse-drawn vehicles. p. 462.  
7. Vehicles carrying overhanging or projecting loads. p. 463.  
8. Special provisions as to vehicles towing and being towed. p. 464.  
9. Regulations as to reflectors. p. 464.  
10. Penalties. p. 465.  
11. Repeals and rescission of orders and byelaws. p. 465.  
12. Provisions as to regulations. p. 465.  
13. Application of fines. p. 466.  
14. Application. p. 466.  
15. Interpretation. p. 466.  
16. Short title, commencement and extent. p. 467.  
Schedule.—Repeals. p. 467.

ROAD VEHICLES. *See* MOTOR CARS : ROAD TRANSPORT LIGHTING.

ROYAL AND PARLIAMENTARY TITLES ACT; to provide for the alteration  
of the Royal Style and Titles and of the Style of Parliament  
and for purposes incidental thereto. Ch. 4. p. 8.

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE; an Act to amend the enactments relating  
to the Naval Reserve Forces. Ch. 18. p. 291.  
*See also* NAVY.

ROYAL PARKS. *See* PARKS.

RULE AGAINST PERPETUITIES. Excluded (c. 41, s. 1). p. 502.

RULES OF COURT. *See* COUNTY COURT, E. : JUSTICIARY, HIGH  
COURT OF, S. : SESSION, COURT OF, S. : SUPREME COURT, E.

S.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT; to amend the Sale of Food and  
Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907. Ch. 5. p. 9.

SALES :

- Cum dividend; income tax provisions (c. 10, s. 33). p. 52.  
Illegal agreements as to auction bidding (c. 12). p. 132.  
*See also* CONTRACT : LAND.

SCHOOLS.

- General provisions. *See* EDUCATION : REFORMATORY AND INDUS-  
TRIAL SCHOOL.  
School districts. *See* POOR LAW.

SCILLY ISLES. Removal of poor person from or to (c. 14, s. 132 (a) ).  
p. 203.

- SCOTLAND, Acts relating solely to. *See*—
- Criminal Appeal (S.) Act (c. 26). p. 362.
  - Midwives and Maternity Homes (S.) Act (c. 17). p. 282.
  - Poor Law Emergency Provisions (S.) Act (c. 3). p. 6.
  - Sheriff Courts and Legal Officers (Scotland) Act (c. 35). p. 423.
  - Removal of poor person from or to (c. 14, s. 132 (a) ). p. 203.
- SEARCH. Of casual poor (c. 14, s. 72). p. 170.
- SELF-GOVERNING DOMINIONS. *See* PACIFIC CABLE: WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (TRANSFER OF FUNDS).
- SERVICE BY POST:
- Landlord and Tenant Act notices (c. 36, s. 23). p. 454.
  - Poor Law Act notices (c. 14, s. 130). p. 203.
- SESSION, COURT OF, SCOTLAND:
- Acts of sederunt, making of, under—
    - Moneylenders Act (bankruptcy) (c. 21, s. 18 (e) ). p. 325.
    - Sheriff Courts and Legal Officers (S.) Act (forms, &c.) (c. 35, s. 16). p. 429.
  - Cinematograph Films Act references (c. 29, s. 9). p. 368.
  - Sheriff clerk or procurator fiscal, removal of, on report of Lord President and Lord Justice Clerk (c. 35, s. 1 (3) ). p. 424.
- SETTLED LAND ACT:
- Tenant for life's powers, &c., given to Crown Lands Commissioners. *See* CROWN LANDS.
  - Tenant for life's powers to settle compensation claim for business premises (c. 36, s. 13 (2) ). p. 446.
- SETTLEMENT, POOR LAW. *See* POOR LAW.
- SETTLED PROPERTY. Income tax provisions (c. 10, s. 51). p. 69.
- SHERIFF, SCOTLAND:
- Appeals to, in respect of maternity home registration (refusal or cancelling) (c. 17, s. 11 (4) ). p. 288.
  - Inquiry by, under Police (Appeals) Act (c. 19, ss. 2, 6 (1) ). pp. 293, 295.
- SHERIFF CLERK, SCOTLAND. *See* SHERIFF COURTS AND LEGAL OFFICERS (SCOTLAND) ACT (Part I).
- SHERIFF COURTS AND LEGAL OFFICERS (SCOTLAND) ACT; to amend the law relating to the offices of Sheriff Clerk, Procurator Fiscal, and Commissary Clerk in Scotland, and to make further provision regarding Sheriff Courts. Ch. 35. (S.) p. 423.
- Part I.—Sheriff Clerks, Procurators Fiscal, &c.*
- § 1. Appointment of sheriff clerk and procurator fiscal. p. 423.
  2. Appointment of sheriff clerk and procurator fiscal deputies. p. 424.
  3. Whole-time sheriff clerks and procurators fiscal and deputies. p. 424.
  4. Vacancy in office of sheriff clerk, procurator fiscal or deputies. p. 424.
  5. Whole-time clerks. p. 425.
  6. Tenure of whole-time officers. p. 425.
  7. Existing officers. p. 425.
  8. Secretary of State may issue instructions, &c. p. 427.
  9. Deputation by sheriff clerk or procurator fiscal. p. 427.

**SHERIFF COURTS AND LEGAL OFFICERS (SCOTLAND) ACT—continued.**

- § 10. Application to officers in commissary office. p. 427.  
 11. Power to unite offices. p. 428.  
 12. Prosecutions at instance of procurator fiscal. p. 428.  
 13. Expenses. p. 428.

*Part II.—Miscellaneous Provisions.*

14. Appointment of interim sheriff substitute pending vacancy. p. 428.  
 15. Fees in workmen's compensation proceedings. p. 429.  
 16. Court of Session may prescribe forms, &c. p. 429.  
 17. Recording of memoranda in workmen's compensation proceedings.  
 p. 429.  
 18. Fee for consent to exemption of dogs from excise licence. p. 429.  
 19. Calendar of confirmations. p. 429.  
 20. Summary of complaints at instance of procurator fiscal. p. 430.  
 21. Amendment of 7 Edw. 7. c. 51. p. 430.  
 22. Commencement of sections 14 to 20. p. 430.  
 23. Repeals. p. 430.  
 24. Commencement, extent and short title. p. 430.  
 Schedule.—Repeals. p. 431.

**SHERIFF SUBSTITUTE, SCOTLAND.** Interim appointment (c. 35, s. 14).  
 p. 428.

**SHIP :**

“Asylum” in London includes (c. 14, s. 170 (4)). p. 222.  
 Training ships, provision of (in London) (c. 14, s. 209). p. 240.

**SHOWMAN, TRAVELLING.** Vehicles (c. 10, sch. 4). p. 80.  
*And see ROAD TRANSPORT LIGHTING.*

**SILK OR ARTIFICIAL SILK.** Isle of Man customs duty (c. 20, s. 9).  
 p. 300.

**SINKING FUND :**

Finance Act provisions (c. 10, s. 48). p. 68.  
 Guardians' loans (c. 14, s. 143). p. 208.

**SMALL DEBT COURT, SCOTLAND.** Procedure in (c. 35, s. 16). p. 429.

**SOLICITOR, ENGLAND :**

Board of guardians employing : taxation of costs (c. 14, ss. 138, 159).  
 pp. 206, 216.  
 Police appeal inquiry, audience at (c. 19, s. 4) p. 295.

**SOLICITOR-GENERAL.** Consent of, to prosecution under Auctions  
 (Bidding Agreements) Act (c. 12, s. 1 (3)). p. 132.

**SPECIAL ORDERS.** Under Unemployment Insurance Act :

As to special schemes, abolished (c. 30, s. 11). p. 393.  
 Extending Act to excepted employments. (1920 Act, s. 4 amended)  
 (c. 30, sch. 4). p. 399.

**SPIRITS :**

Finance Act provisions (c. 10, ss. 13, 15-7). pp. 35-6.  
 Isle of Man (Customs) Act provisions (c. 20, s. 3). p. 298.

**SPORTING EVENTS,** Bets on (c. 10, s. 18). p. 36.

**STAMP DUTY :**

Company reconstructions and amalgamations (c. 10, s. 55). p. 70.  
 Crown Lands Commissioners' instruments (c. 23, s. 16 (1)). p. 350.  
 Pawnbroker's deduction for (c. 21, s. 14 (2)). p. 321.  
 Powers of attorney (c. 10, s. 56). p. 75.  
 Poor Law Act mortgage, bond, contract, &c. (c. 14, s. 242). p. 257.

- STATUTE LAW REVISION ACT; for further promoting the Revision of the Statute Law by repealing Enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary. Ch. 42. p. 508.
- STREETS. Crown land for (c. 23, s. 11). p. 347.
- STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS. When illegal, &c. (c. 22, ss. 1, 8 (2) (a) (c), &c.). pp. 328, 337.
- SUCCESSION DUTY. Northern Ireland arrangements (c. 10, s. 52). p. 69.
- SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (*See also JUSTICE OF THE PEACE*):
- Cinematograph Films Act (c. 29, ss. 3, 5 (2), 10, 11 (3), 13 (2), 17 (3), 19 (3), 20 (2), 24, 26, 28). 365-6, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381.
- Disobeying rule, order, &c. of Minister of Health under Poor Law Act (c. 14, s. 218). p. 244.
- Forestry Commissioners' byelaws offences (c. 6, s. 2 (4) (5) ). p. 12.
- Moneylenders Act offences (c. 21, ss. 4 (2) (3), 5 (5) ). pp. 311, 313.
- Nursing Homes Registration Act offences (c. 38, s. 8). p. 472.
- Nursing Homes registration grievance appeals (c. 38, s. 3 (3) ). p. 470.
- Poor law officers' right of audience (c. 14, s. 224). p. 249.
- Prosecutions by procurator fiscal (S.) (c. 35, s. 12). p. 428.
- Recovery of sum by district auditor under Poor Law Act (c. 14, ss. 149 (3), 157) (but *see* c. 31, ss. 3, 4 (4), sch.). pp. 210, 215, 409-10.
- Road Transport Lighting Act offences (c. 37, s. 10). p. 465.
- Superannuation and other Trust Funds (Validation) Act offences (c. 43, s. 7 (3) ). p. 505.
- Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act offences (c. 22, ss. 1 (2), 3 (4) ). pp. 329, 331.
- Unemployment fund, summary recovery as civil debt, of money for (c. 30, sch. 4). pp. 401-2.
- SUPERANNUATION. *See PENSION: and below.*
- SUPERANNUATION AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS (VALIDATION) ACT; to amend the law relating to perpetuities and accumulations, as respects certain benefit funds and as respects trust funds for the reduction of the National Debt. Ch. 41. p. 501.

*Provisions as to Benefit Funds.*

- § 1. Rule against perpetuities not to apply to registered funds. p. 502.
2. Qualifications for registration of funds. p. 502.
3. Registration. p. 502.
4. Power on registration of funds to delete provisions for avoiding the rule against perpetuities. p. 504.
5. Accounts and reports of registered funds. p. 504.
6. Supplementary provisions as to powers of registrar. p. 504.
7. Penalties for defaults. p. 505.
8. Interpretation. p. 505.

*Provisions as to Funds for the reduction of the National Debt.*

9. Validation of trust funds for the reduction of National Debt. p. 506.

*General.*

10. Reports to Parliament. p. 506.
  11. Short title and extent. p. 507.
- Schedule.—Requirements as to Rules of Registered Funds. p. 507.



SUPER-TAX. *See* FINANCE ACT (Part II).

SUPREME COURT, ENGLAND :

- Audit (Local Authorities) Act appeals (c. 31, s. 2). p. 407.  
Cinematograph Films Act (non-registration, &c.) (c. 29, s. 9). p. 368.  
District auditor's surcharge (guardians' accounts) appeal against  
(c. 14, s. 154) (but *see* c. 31, ss. 2, 4 (4), sch.). pp. 213, 407, 410.  
Income tax and surtax cases (statement for opinion) (c. 10, ss. 26 (1),  
41 (2) ). pp. 39, 59.  
Landlord and Tenant Act tribunal (c. 36, s. 21). p. 452.  
Moneylenders Act proceedings (c. 21, s. 10). p. 316.  
Removal of rule, order, &c., of Minister of Health into High Court  
under Poor Law Act (c. 14, s. 219). p. 245.

SUR-TAX (c. 10, s. 38). p. 56.

SWEETS :

- Excise duty (c. 10, s. 6). p. 31.  
Isle of Man customs duty (c. 20, s. 2). p. 298.

T.

TAXES :

- Landlord's reimbursement for increased (c. 36, s. 16). p. 447.  
Settlement acquired by paying (c. 14, s. 109 (2) (b), 115).  
pp. 191, 193.  
*And see* FINANCE ACT : ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) : LAND TAX :  
LAND TAX COMMISSIONERS.

TEA. Duty on (c. 10, s. 1). p. 29.

TELEGRAPHY. *See* PACIFIC CABLE BOARD.

TEMPLE, INNER AND MIDDLE. *See* INNS OF COURT.

THEATRE. Cinematograph Films Act definition (c. 29, s. 32 (1) ).  
p. 384.

TIME. *See* LIMITATION OF TIME.

TOBACCO :

- Duties and drawbacks (c. 10, s. 7, sch. 2). pp. 32, 77.  
Isle of Man duties, &c. (c. 20, s. 6, sch. 2). pp. 299, 304.

TOLLS. Keeper or renter of tolls and acquisition of settlement (c. 14,  
s. 117 (4) ). p. 195.

TOWN PLANNING. Crown land for (c. 23, ss. 12, 25 (c) ). pp. 348, 355.

## TRADE, BOARD OF :

- Cinematograph Films Act (c. 29). p. 364.  
 Cinematograph Films Act advisory committee (c. 29, s. 30). p. 382.  
 Cinematograph Films Act, officials acting under (c. 29, s. 32 (3) ).  
 p. 384.  
 Crown Lands Act, saving under (c. 23, s. 24). p. 355.

## TRADE DISPUTES :

- Poor relief (S.) for dependants of persons involved (c. 3, s. 2). p. 7.  
 Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act (c. 22). *See below.*  
 Unemployment due to stoppage (c. 30, s. 6). p. 390.

TRADE DISPUTES AND TRADE UNIONS ACT ; to declare and amend the law relating to trade disputes and trade unions, to regulate the position of civil servants and persons employed by public authorities in respect of membership of trade unions and similar organisations, to extend section five of the Conspiracy, and Protection of Property Act, 1875, and for other purposes connected with the purposes aforesaid. Ch. 22. p. 328.

- § 1. Illegal strikes and lock-outs. p. 328.
2. Protection of persons refusing to take part in illegal strikes or lock-outs. p. 330.
3. Prevention of intimidation, &c. p. 331.
4. Political fund. p. 332.
5. Regulations as to organisations of which established civil servants may be members. p. 334.
6. Persons employed by local and other public authorities. p. 335.
7. Restraint of application of funds of trade unions, &c., in contravention of s. 1 of Act. p. 336.
8. Short title, construction, interpretation, extent and repeal. p. 337.  
 Schedule 1.—Form of Political Fund Contribution Notice. p. 338.  
 „ 2.—Repeals. p. 339.

## TRADE UNION :

- Civil servants and membership of (c. 22, s. 5). p. 334.  
 Contribution to political funds of (c. 22, s. 4, sch. 1). pp. 332, 338.  
*And see TRADE DISPUTES AND TRADE UNIONS ACT.*

TRANSLUCENT AND VITRIFIED POTTERY. *See POTTERY.*

TRANSPORT, MINISTRY OF. *See ROAD FUND : ROAD TRANSPORT LIGHTING.*

## TREASURY :

- Appropriation Act powers (c. 11, ss. 1, 2 ; c. 25, ss. 1, 2).  
 pp. 88, 358.  
 Borrowing (by Treasury Bills, &c.) and issues under Consolidated  
 Fund (No. 1) Act (c. 2). p. 4.  
 Cinematograph Films Act (fees) (c. 29, s. 29 (1) ). p. 382.  
 Crown Lands Act powers (c. 23, ss. 12, 13 (1) (3), 14-5, 19, 21).  
 pp. 348-9, 352-3.  
 Diseases of Animals Act fees (c. 13, s. 4). p. 134.  
 Income tax collector's pay (c. 10, s. 30). p. 44.  
 Isle of Man (Customs) Act : Lieut.-Governor's order following  
 Treasury safeguarding exemption (c. 20, s. 15). p. 302.  
 Landlord and Tenant Act (c. 36, s. 24, sch. 2, pt. I). pp. 454, 458.

TREASURY—*continued.*

- Pacific Cable Board arrangements (c. 9, ss. 1 (2), 3 (1) (4), 4 (b), 6).  
pp. 23–5.
- Poor Law Act inspectors, appointment of (c. 14, s. 221 (1) ) p. 247.
- Sheriff Courts and Legal Officers (S.) Act (c. 35, ss. 1 (2), 2, 3, 5,  
7, 12). 424–5, 428.
- Spirits duty and allowances (c. 10, s. 15 (3) ). p. 36.
- Superannuation and other Trust Funds (Validation) Act (registra-  
tion fees, &c.) (c. 41, s. 3 (6) ). p. 503.
- Unemployment Insurance Act (courses of instruction) (c. 30, s. 8).  
p. 391.
- TREASURY BILLS. Borrowing by (c. 11, s. 2). p. 88.

## TRUSTEE :

- Indian Church Trustees incorporated : vesting of trust property in  
(c. 40, s. 6). p. 491.
- Indian Church trust schemes in advance of date of severance (c. 40,  
s. 8). p. 493.
- Payment of compensation by, under Landlord and Tenant Act  
(Part I) (c. 36, s. 13 (2) (3) ). p. 446.
- Registration of benefit funds, &c., under Superannuation and other  
Trust Funds (Validation) Act (c. 41, ss. 3, 5, 6, 8, 9).  
pp. 502–6.

## U.

- UNEMPLOYED WORKERS. Poor relief in Scotland (c. 3). p. 6.

## UNEMPLOYMENT FUND :

- Periodical investigation (c. 30, s. 3). p. 387.
- Recovery of sum for (c. 30, s. 9, sch. 4). pp. 391, 401.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT; to amend the Unemployment  
Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1926. Ch. 30. p. 386.

- § 1. Rights of insured persons to benefit. p. 386.
2. Rates of contribution in case of young men and young women. p. 386.
3. Periodical investigation into condition of unemployment fund. p. 387.
4. Rates of unemployment benefit. p. 387.
5. Amendment as to statutory conditions for receipt of benefit. p. 389.
6. Amendment as to disqualifications for receipt of benefit. p. 390.
7. Amendment as to meaning of continuous period of unemployment.  
p. 391.
8. Power to make grants out of unemployment fund towards cost of  
approved courses of instruction. p. 391.
9. Repayment of sums improperly received by way of benefit. p. 391.
10. Amendment of s. 17 of principal Act. p. 392.
11. Abolition of power to make special schemes. p. 393.
12. Taking of evidence on oath at statutory inquiries. p. 393.
13. Amendment of s. 41 of principal Act. p. 394.
14. Transitional provisions. p. 394.
15. Minor amendments. p. 396.
16. Interpretation, repeal, application, short title and commencement.  
p. 396.
- Schedule 1.—Rates of Contributions in Case of Young Men and  
Young Women. p. 397.
- „ 2.—Rates on which, so far as relates to Young Men and  
Young Women, the Contribution payable out of  
Moneys provided by Parliament is to be calculated.  
p. 398.
- „ 3.—Weekly Rates of Unemployment Benefit. p. 398.
- „ 4.—Minor Amendments. p. 399.
- „ 5.—Repeals. p. 405.

UNIONS. Poor law. *See* POOR LAW.

UNITED KINGDOM :

- Meaning of in Acts and public documents (c. 4, s. 2 (2)). p. 8.
- Meaning of in Poor Law Act (c. 14, s. 244 (1)). p. 259.
- Pacific Cable Board partnership (c. 9) p. 22.
- Parliament of (c. 4, s. 2 (1)). p. 8.
- Removal of discharged prisoner who committed offence outside United Kingdom (c. 14, ss. 128 (2), 244 (1)). pp. 201, 259.

UNIVERSITY. New Irish Free State University and Medical Acts (c. 39, s. 1 (2)). p. 478.

V.

VAGRANCY ACT, 1824 :

- Offences against on Forestry Commissioners' land (c. 6, s. 2 (3)). p. 11.
- Offences against under Poor Law Act (c. 14, ss. 40, 44 (3), 75, 131, 232). pp. 157, 159, 172, 203, 252.

VEHICLES :

- Lighting of. *See* ROAD TRANSPORT LIGHTING.
- Mechanically propelled vehicles duty. *See* FINANCE ACT.

W.

WAR :

- Disability due to the late (unemployment insurance) (c. 30, s. 5 (5)). p. 390.
- Training for insurable occupation (c. 30, s. 14 (2) proviso). p. 395.

WAREHOUSE. Spirits bottled in (c. 10, s. 17). p. 36.

WATER RIGHTS IN CROWN LANDS (c. 23, s. 9). p. 345.

WEST INDIES. Pacific Cable Board arrangements (c. 9, s. 8 (2)). p. 25.

WIDOW :

- Poor relief for (c. 14, s. 37). p. 156.
- Removal of (c. 14, s. 108 (3) (4)). p. 190.

WINES :

- Duties on (c. 10, s. 5, sch. 1) pp. 30, 76.
- Duties on in Isle of Man (c. 20, s. 1, sch. 1). pp. 297, 303.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. Pacific Cable Board powers (c. 9, ss. 2, 8 (1)). pp. 23, 25.

WITNESS :

- Police appeals inquiries (c. 19, s. 3). p. 294.
- Poor law inquiry, summons, oath, expenses, &c. (c. 14, s. 223 (2)-(5)). p. 247.
- Unemployment insurance inquiry (swearing) (c. 30, s. 12). p. 393.
- And see* EVIDENCE.

A.D. 1927.

*Index to the Public General Acts  
and Measures.*

CXXIX

WORKHOUSE. *See* POOR LAW.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (TRANSFER OF FUNDS) ACT; to make  
, such amendments of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925,  
as are necessary to give effect to a certain resolution adopted by  
an Imperial Conference held in London in the year 1926. Ch. 15.  
p. 280.

*And see* MASTER AND SERVANT.

WORKS, COMMISSIONERS OF. Saving for, under Crown Lands Act  
(c. 23, s. 24). p. 355.

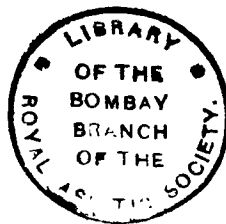
WRAPPING PAPER DUTY (c. 10, s. 19). p. 37.

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