



00110304



00110304

Digitized with financial assistance from

Hermès India

a project facilitated by the Rotary Club of Bombay

on 12 April, 2019

1930-31

THE
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

Passed in
The Twenty-first and Twenty-second Years of the
Reign of His Majesty

King George the Fifth

Being the Second Session of the Thirty-fifth
Parliament of the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Northern Ireland

And the

Church Assembly Measures

Which received the Royal Assent during that Session

with

Tables of the Titles
The Effect of Legislation
and an Index

110304
ac



LONDON:
PRINTED BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, LIMITED,
FOR WILLIAM RICHARD CODLING, Esq., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.,
THE KING'S PRINTER OF ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.
To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses:
Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2; 120, George Street, Edinburgh;
York Street, Manchester; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff;
15, Donegall Square West, Belfast;
or through any Bookseller.

Price 5s. 6d. Net.

CONTENTS.

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 THE SESSION - - - - -	i
THE CHURCH ASSEMBLY MEASURES.	
III. THE EFFECT OF LEGISLATION - - - - -	xxxix
IV. INDEX TO ACTS AND MEASURES - - - - -	xlix

TABLE I.

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

PASSED in the SECOND SESSION of the THIRTY-FIFTH
PARLIAMENT of the UNITED KINGDOM of GREAT
BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

(OCTOBER 28, 1930—OCTOBER 7, 1931.)

21 & 22 GEORGE 5.—A.D. 1930-31.

ROYAL ASSENT, 19TH DECEMBER, 1930.

1. 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 thirty-one. (*Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1930 (Session 2).*)
2. An Act to authorise the making of an agreement between the Cunard Steam Ship Company Limited and the Board of Trade for the insurance of two passenger vessels and the making of agreements between the said Company and the Board of Trade supplementing or modifying that agreement and for purposes incidental to and connected with the agreements so authorised to be made. (*Cunard (Insurance) Agreement.*)
3. An Act to raise to seventy million pounds the limit on the amount of the advances by the Treasury to the Unemployment Fund which may be outstanding during the deficiency period. (*Unemployment Insurance (No. 4).*)
4. An Act to continue certain expiring laws. (*Expiring Laws Continuance.*)

5. An Act to amend subsection (3) of section three of the National Health Insurance Act, 1924, and to make financial provision in connection with such amendment. (*National Health Insurance (Prolongation of Insurance).*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 3RD MARCH, 1931.

6. An Act to prevent the constitution of new local education authorities by reason only of the creation of new boroughs or other urban districts, or the extension of the boundaries of existing boroughs or urban districts. (*Education (Local Authorities).*)
7. An Act to make further provision with respect to the application of the China Indemnity Fund and of moneys paid on account of the China Indemnity. (*China Indemnity (Application).*)
8. An Act to raise to ninety million pounds the limit on the amount of the advances by the Treasury to the Unemployment Fund which may be outstanding during the deficiency period, to amend subsection (2) of section fourteen of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1927, by further extending to forty-two months the period of twelve months therein mentioned, and to make provision for certain other matters in connection with the extension aforesaid. (*Unemployment Insurance.*)
9. An Act to amend and consolidate the Colonial Naval Defence Acts, 1865 and 1909. (*Colonial Naval Defence.*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 27TH MARCH, 1931.

10. 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 thirty, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two. (*Consolidated Fund (No. 2).*)
11. An Act to amend the provisions of the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, relating to the terms on which official arbitrators in Scotland shall hold office. (*Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) (Scotland).*)
12. An Act to provide for the granting of compassionate gratuities in respect of officers to whom the Metropolitan Police Staff Superannuation Acts, 1875 and 1885, apply; to permit commutation of certain of the pensions payable in respect of such officers; and to amend section ten of the Metropolitan Police Act, 1829. (*Metropolitan Police (Staff Superannuation and Police Fund).*)

A.D. 1930-31.

Public General Acts.

13. An Act to remove doubts as to the scope of the House of Commons (Disqualification) Act, 1782, and of section four of the House of Commons (Disqualifications) Act, 1801. (*House of Commons Disqualification (Declaration of Law).*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 29TH APRIL, 1931.

14. An Act to provide, during Twelve Months (and, as respects certain places outside the United Kingdom, during Fifteen Months) for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army and Air Force. (*Army and Air Force (Annual).*)
15. An Act to provide for the reception and detention of certain persons of unsound mind in the Royal Naval Hospital at Great Yarmouth and for the treatment therein of certain voluntary patients; to prohibit the taking of legal proceedings in respect of the reception and detention of any person in the said hospital before the commencement of this Act; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. (*Yarmouth Naval Hospital.*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 11TH JUNE, 1931.

16. An Act to amend the Law relating to ancient monuments. (*Ancient Monuments.*)
17. An Act to confer upon local authorities powers for promoting the publicity throughout the world of the amenities and advantages of the British Isles. (*Local Authorities (Publicity).*)
18. An Act to amend subsection (4) of section nine of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925. (*Workmen's Compensation.*)
19. An Act to amend section one of the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1929, so as to define for the purposes of the said section one the meaning of the expression "normal occupation," and so as to entitle to widows' pensions the widows of men who attained the age of seventy on or before the fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and twelve, and died on or after the fourth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and whose normal occupation was at some time within three years before the date on which they attained the said age of a certain kind; and for purposes consequential upon the purposes aforesaid. (*Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions.*)

20. An Act to provide for raising further money for the development of the postal, telegraphic and telephonic systems (*Post Office and Telegraph (Money).*)
21. An Act to amend subsection (2) of section one of the Palestine and East Africa Loans Act, 1926. (*Palestine and East Africa Loans (Amendment).*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 8TH JULY, 1931.

22. An Act to make provision for the extension of the time within which applications for assistance under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926, may be received by local authorities. (*Housing (Rural Workers) Amendment.*)
23. An Act to extend the period during which payments are to be made to the fund constituted under section twenty of the Mining Industry Act, 1920. (*Mining Industry (Welfare Fund).*)
24. An Act to prohibit the passing of the sentence of death upon expectant mothers, and for other purposes connected therewith. (*Sentence of Death (Expectant Mothers).*)
25. An Act to raise to one hundred and fifteen million pounds the limit on the amount of the advances by the Treasury to the Unemployment Fund which may be outstanding during the deficiency period, to amend subsection (2) of section fourteen of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1927, by further extending to forty-eight months the period of twelve months therein mentioned, and to make provision for certain other matters in connection with the extension aforesaid. (*Unemployment Insurance (No. 2).*)
26. An Act to authorise the Treasury to guarantee a loan to be raised by the Government of Mauritius, and the making of advances out of moneys provided by Parliament for the payment of the annual charges in respect of the loan for a limited period. (*Mauritius Loan (Guarantee).*)
27. An Act to remove for a period not exceeding one year the limitation upon the number of days on which the hours of employment below ground in coal mines may be extended under section three of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1908; to restrict the duration of such extensions to half an hour on any one day, and to provide for the maintenance during the period aforesaid of minimum percentage additions to basis rates of wages and of subsistence rates of wages. (*Coal Mines.*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 31ST JULY, 1931.

28. 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.*)
29. 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 thirty-two, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. (*Appropriation.*)
30. An Act to amend the law relating to Probation of Offenders in Scotland. (*Probation of Offenders (Scotland).*)
31. An Act to amend the Law relating to the marriage of persons with their nephew or niece by marriage. (*Marriage (Prohibited Degrees of Relationship).*)
32. An Act to repeal subsection (3) of section sixty-one of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, and to correct an error in section one hundred of that Act. (*Road Traffic (Amendment).*)
33. An Act to provide for the registration of architects and for purposes connected therewith. (*Architects (Registration).*)
34. An Act to amend the law with respect to Customs in the Isle of Man. (*Isle of Man (Customs).*)
35. An Act to provide for the making of advances to certain companies in respect of sugar manufactured by them in Great Britain during a period of one year beginning on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, from beet grown in Great Britain; to provide for the recovery in certain events of the whole or some part of the advances so made, and for the remission of any balance thereof not so recovered; and for purposes incidental to, or consequential upon, the matters aforesaid. (*British Sugar Industry (Assistance).*)
36. An Act to provide for the amendment, in relation to certain classes of persons, of the enactments relating to unemployment insurance with a view to the elimination of anomalies in the operation of those enactments, and to provide for facilitating the removal of workers and their dependants from one place to another. (*Unemployment Insurance (No. 3).*)
37. An Act to amend the Adoption of Children (Scotland) Act, 1930, with respect to the effect of adoptions under that Act for the purposes of the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Acts, 1925 and 1929. (*Adoption of Children (Scotland).*)

38. An Act to extend the purposes for which the Government of the Isle of Man may borrow under and in accordance with the Isle of Man Loans Act, 1880. (*Isle of Man Loans.*)
39. An Act to enable further assistance to be given to rural housing authorities in regard to the provision of houses in agricultural parishes in England and in rural areas in Scotland for agricultural workers and for persons whose economic condition is substantially the same as that of such workers, and in connection therewith to amend the provisions of section three of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924, with respect to the rents of such houses. (*Housing (Rural Authorities).*)
40. An Act to amend the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1928. (*Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Amendment.*)
41. An Act to promote the better utilisation of agricultural land in Great Britain and the settlement of unemployed persons thereon, to amend the law relating to small holdings and allotments, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. (*Agricultural Land (Utilisation).*)
42. An Act to enable schemes to be made for regulating the marketing of agricultural products; to confer powers upon boards and other bodies to be constituted in connection with, or acting for purposes connected with, such schemes; to establish agricultural marketing funds for the purpose of making loans thereout to the boards aforesaid; to encourage agricultural co-operation, research and education; and to provide for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. (*Agricultural Marketing.*)
43. An Act to provide for the improvement of live stock by regulating the keeping and importation of bulls and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. (*Improvement of Live Stock (Licensing of Bulls).*)
44. An Act to amend the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts, 1886 to 1919, and the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1923. (*Small Landholders and Agricultural Holdings (Scotland).*)
45. An Act to amend the law relating to the offices of clerk of the county council and clerk of the peace of counties and to persons holding those offices, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. (*Local Government (Clerks).*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 21ST SEPTEMBER, 1931.

46. An Act to suspend the operation of subsection (2) of section one of the Gold Standard Act, 1925, and for purposes connected therewith. (*Gold Standard (Amendment).*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1931.

47. 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.*)
48. An Act to authorise the making of Orders in Council for the purpose of effecting economies in expenditure falling to be defrayed out of public moneys and improvements in the arrangements for meeting such expenditure. (*National Economy.*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 5TH OCTOBER, 1931.

49. An Act to increase the Customs and Excise duties on beer and tobacco, the Customs duty on hydrocarbon oils, and the entertainments duty; to increase the standard rate of income tax for the year 1931-32, and the higher rates of income tax for the year 1930-31; to amend the Income Tax Acts in so far as they relate to certain reliefs and the tax payable by persons carrying on a trade consisting wholly or partly in dealing in securities; to amend section thirty-six of the Finance Act, 1931, and the law relating to the National Debt; and to make provision for certain matters connected with the matters aforesaid. (*Finance (No. 2).*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 7TH OCTOBER, 1931.

50. 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 thirty-two, and to appropriate the further Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. (*Appropriation (No. 2).*)
51. An Act to authorise the Board of Trade, in case of need, to take exceptional measures for preventing or remedying shortages in, or unreasonable increases in the price of, certain articles of food or drink. (*Foodstuffs (Prevention of Exploitation).*)
52. An Act to enable the existing practice as to cinematograph and musical entertainments on Sundays to be continued temporarily and to make temporary provision as to the enforcement of the enactments relating to Sunday observance. (*Sunday Performances (Temporary Regulation).*)

T H E
PUBLIC GENERAL STATUTES.

[21 GEO. 5.]

CHAPTER 1.

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 thirty-one. [19th December 1930.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom 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 :—

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 thirty-one, the sum of ten million five hundred thousand pounds.

Issue of
10,500,000*l.*
out of the
Consolidated
Fund for the
service of the
year ending
31st March
1931.

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 ten million five hundred thousand pounds.

Power for
the Treasury
to borrow.

(2) The date of payment of any Treasury Bills issued under this section shall be a date not later than the

40 & 41 Vict.
c. 2.

thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, 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 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.

(5) The interest on any money borrowed under this section shall be paid out of the permanent annual charge for the National Debt.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1930 (Session 2).

CHAPTER 2.

An Act to authorise the making of an agreement between the Cunard Steam Ship Company Limited and the Board of Trade for the insurance of two passenger vessels and the making of agreements between the said Company and the Board of Trade supplementing or modifying that agreement, and for purposes incidental to and connected with the agreements so authorised to be made.

[19th December 1930.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Board of Trade (in this Act referred to as "the Board") should for the purpose of enabling provision to be made for the insurance by or on behalf of the Board of two passenger vessels to be constructed in Great Britain for the Cunard Steam Ship Company Limited (in this Act

referred to as “the Cunard Company”) be authorised and empowered to enter into an agreement with the Cunard Company in the terms of the draft agreement which has been settled between the Board and the Cunard Company and is set out in the Schedule to this Act (in this Act referred to as “the draft agreement”):

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) The Board are hereby authorised and empowered to enter into an agreement with the Cunard Company in the terms of the draft agreement and the Board shall have all such powers as may be necessary for carrying that agreement into effect.

Board of Trade authorised to make agreement in terms of scheduled draft.

(2) In this Act the expression “the principal agreement” means the agreement made in pursuance of the authority conferred by this section, and references to the principal agreement shall be construed as including references to the principal agreement as supplemented or modified by any supplemental agreement taking effect under this Act.

2.—(1) The Board, with the consent of the Treasury and subject to the provisions of this section, may at any time during the currency of the principal agreement enter into further agreements with the Cunard Company (in this section referred to as “supplemental agreements”) for supplementing or modifying the principal agreement.

Power of Board of Trade to enter into supplemental agreements.

(2) A supplemental agreement shall not come into operation until it has lain before both Houses of Parliament for a period of twenty-one days during the session of Parliament but shall, subject as hereinafter provided, have full force and effect as from the expiration of the said period:

Provided that, if during the said period a resolution is passed by either House declaring that a supplemental agreement so laid ought not to come into operation, that agreement shall be void, but without prejudice to the power to make a new supplemental agreement.

Exemption of principal agreement, supplemental agreements and certain other contracts from provisions of Stamp Act, 1891, and Marine Insurance Act, 1906.

54 & 55 Vict
c. 39.
6 Edw. 7.
c. 41.

3.—(1) No agreement to which this section applies shall be invalid by reason only that it does not comply with the requirements of the Stamp Act, 1891, with respect to contracts for or policies of sea insurance, or be inadmissible in evidence by reason only that it is not embodied in a marine policy in accordance with the Marine Insurance Act, 1906.

(2) Stamp duty shall not be chargeable in respect of any such agreement.

(3) No person shall be liable to a fine under section ninety-seven of the Stamp Act, 1891, by reason of having, contrary to the said section, entered into or done or omitted to do anything in relation to, or for the purposes of, any such agreement, or be liable under the said section to any disability in relation to any such agreement.

(4) This section applies to the principal agreement, supplemental agreements and agreements entered into by the Board with persons other than the Cunard Company for the purpose of carrying the principal agreement into effect.

Establishment of Cunard Insurance Fund.

4.—(1) There shall be established for the purpose of this Act, in accordance with regulations to be made by the Treasury, a fund to be called the Cunard Insurance Fund, and subject to such regulations as may be made by the Treasury under this section the Cunard Insurance Fund shall be under the control and management of the Board.

(2) Any moneys received by the Board in respect of premiums or otherwise by virtue of this Act shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be paid into the Cunard Insurance Fund, and all moneys payable by the Board by virtue of this Act shall be paid out of that Fund, or, if that Fund is insufficient, shall be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Fund or the growing produce thereof :

Provided that, where any sums have been paid out of the Consolidated Fund for the purpose of meeting any sums payable by the Board by virtue of this Act in respect of any loss or expenditure, any moneys received by the Board in diminution of that loss or expenditure shall, up to the amount of the sums paid out of the Consolidated Fund, be paid into the Exchequer

in accordance with directions to be given by the Treasury and not into the Cunard Insurance Fund.

(3) The regulations to be made by the Treasury under this section shall make provision with respect to the accounts to be kept of the Cunard Insurance Fund, for the investment of moneys forming part of the Cunard Insurance Fund in Government stock and for the accumulation of interest accruing in respect of investments belonging to the Cunard Insurance Fund.

(4) The accounts of the Cunard Insurance Fund shall in every year be examined by the Comptroller and Auditor-General and shall together with his report thereon (including a report as to any issues out of the Consolidated Fund and any payments into the Exchequer under this Act), be laid before Parliament.

(5) If at any time the Treasury are satisfied that no further moneys will become payable by the Board under this Act or the principal agreement or in connection with the principal agreement, any investments forming part of the Cunard Insurance Fund shall, in accordance with directions to be given by the Treasury, be transferred to the National Debt Commissioners for the purpose of cancellation, and the balance, if any, of the Fund shall be issued to the said Commissioners and applied by them in the same manner as the New Sinking Fund (1928).

5. Any things authorised under this Act to be done by or to the Board of Trade may be done by or to the President, a secretary or an assistant secretary, of the Board, or by or to any person authorised in that behalf by the President of the Board.

Exercise of
powers of
Board of
Trade under
Act.

6. This Act may be cited as the Cunard (Insurance) Agreement Act, 1930.

Short title.

SCHEDULE.

DRAFT of an AGREEMENT between the CUNARD STEAM SHIP COMPANY LIMITED and the BOARD OF TRADE with respect to the insurance by or on behalf of the Board of Trade of two passenger vessels to be constructed by the Company.

AN AGREEMENT made the _____ day of 1930 between The Cunard Steam Ship Company Limited hereinafter referred to as "the Company" (whose registered office is at Cunard Building Liverpool) of the one part and the Board of Trade of the other part.

Whereas the Company are desirous of ordering the building in Great Britain of a passenger vessel of exceptional value and may hereafter be desirous of ordering the building of another similar vessel but are unwilling to order the building of either vessel until satisfied that they will be able to obtain and maintain sufficient insurances on or in respect of the said vessels against construction risks and ordinary marine risks on reasonable terms.

And whereas the Company have requested the Board of Trade to agree to grant or provide insurances for such part of the value of the said vessels as the Company may from time to time be unable to insure in the open market on reasonable terms.

And whereas the Board of Trade have with the consent of the Treasury expressed their readiness subject to the sanction of Parliament to grant or provide insurances in the events and on the terms and conditions hereinafter appearing :

Now it is hereby agreed as follows :—

Construction risk insurances.

1.—(1) If the Company and the builders shall be unable to place in the open market insurances against construction risks on or in respect of the first vessel sufficient to cover the cost of the said vessel on payment of premiums at a gross rate not exceeding the gross rate of premium hereinafter specified, the Board of Trade at the request in writing of the Company shall, subject as hereinafter provided, grant or provide effective insurances against construction risks in the joint names of the Company and the builders to cover their respective interests in the said vessel in a sum not exceeding

the balance of the cost of the said vessel remaining uncovered on the same terms and conditions as the insurances placed in the open market on payment to the Board by or on behalf of the Company of premiums as provided in clause 3 hereof.

(2) "Construction risks" means the risks which would be covered by an ordinary Lloyds policy subject to the Institute Clauses for Builders Risks and other clauses set forth in the pro forma policy identified by the signatures of the Solicitors to the Board of Trade and the Company.

(3) "Cost" means the full price payable by the Company in respect of the construction and equipment of the said vessel.

(4) "The gross rate of premium" shall be a rate of one and one half per centum for a period of three years and in the event of the vessel not being delivered to and accepted by the Company within three years from the laying of her keel of an additional sixpence per centum per month for each month or part thereof beyond the said three years until her delivery and acceptance.

2.—(1) If at any time the Company shall be unable to place in the open market insurances against ordinary marine risks on or in respect of the first vessel sufficient to cover the value of the said vessel on the terms hereinafter referred to and at reasonable rates of premium, the Board of Trade at the request in writing of the Company shall, subject as hereinafter provided, grant to or provide for the Company effective insurances on or in respect of the said vessel in a sum not exceeding the balance of the value remaining uncovered on the same terms and conditions as the corresponding insurances placed in the open market on payment to the Board by the Company of premiums as provided in clause 3 hereof. Marine insurances.

(2) The value shall be such sum as may be agreed from time to time between the Company and Lloyds underwriters and Insurance Companies representing the open market (hereinafter referred to as the Underwriters) with the consent of the Board of Trade and the registered mortgagee (if any) of the said vessel to be the aggregate amount of the total insurances to be placed on or in respect of the said vessel (excluding insurances on premiums) Provided that the consent of the Board of Trade shall not be required unless the value so agreed exceeds the standard value as hereinafter defined.

(3) The total insurances to be placed on or in respect of the said vessel shall be insurances either on all risk terms or on total loss only terms or may be distributed between the said two kinds of insurance in such proportion as may be agreed between the Company and the Underwriters with the consent of the Board of Trade.

(4) "All risk terms" means the terms and conditions contained in an ordinary Lloyds policy subject to the Cunard all risk clauses with such modifications as may from time to time be agreed between the parties hereto and the Underwriters.

(5) "Total loss only terms" means the terms and conditions contained in an ordinary Lloyds Policy subject to the Cunard freight and disbursements and excess value clauses with such modifications as may from time to time be agreed between the parties hereto and the Underwriters.

(6) Reasonable rates of premium shall be such gross rates of premium as shall be agreed to be reasonable between the parties hereto and the Underwriters or in default of agreement as shall be finally determined by the Chairman of the Corporation of Lloyds after consultation with the Committee of the said Corporation provided that :

- (i) in determining what are reasonable rates of premium regard shall be had to the market rates then generally current for insurances upon high-class British ocean-going passenger vessels other than the vessels the subject of this agreement ;
- (ii) no rates shall be determined to be reasonable which exceed the current rates for similar insurances on the vessels forming the Company's fleet other than the vessels the subject of this agreement ; and
- (iii) in determining whether any rate of premium is reasonable having regard to any other rate, or whether it exceeds any other rate, all the other terms and conditions (including the valuations) of the insurances which are being compared shall be taken into consideration.

(7) If it shall be agreed that the total insurances on or in respect of the said vessel shall be in part on all risk terms and in part on total loss only terms, the proportion of the total of the insurances on all risk terms which the Board can be required to grant or provide shall not (except with the consent of the Board) exceed the proportion which the insurances on total loss only terms to be granted or provided by the Board bear to the total of the insurances on total loss only terms.

Premiums
payable to
Board of
Trade.

3. In respect of any insurances granted or provided by the Board of Trade in pursuance of clauses 1 and 2 hereof there shall be paid to the Board by or on behalf of the Company (1) in respect of the insurances against construction risks, premiums at the gross rate of premium specified in clause 1 (4) hereof and (2) in respect of the insurances against ordinary marine risks, premiums at the respective gross rates payable in respect of the corresponding insurances placed in the open market with the

addition in both cases of two and one half per centum of the said gross rates and subject to deductions in both cases from the rates so augmented of

- (a) discount at the same rate (if any) as is allowed by the underwriters upon the premiums payable in respect of the corresponding insurances placed in the open market ;
- (b) an allowance in lieu of share of brokerage at the same rate (if any) as is allowed by the insurance brokers to the Company or the builders, as the case may be, out of the brokerage received by them in respect of the premiums payable on the corresponding insurances placed in the open market.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses 1 and 2 hereof, the Board of Trade shall not be bound to grant or provide any insurances on or in respect of the first vessel unless the Company shall have furnished to the Board of Trade a certificate complying with the following conditions :—

Brokers' certificate.

- (i) The certificate shall be prepared and signed by the insurance brokers of the Company, or in the case of insurances against construction risks, by the insurance brokers of the builders.
- (ii) The certificate shall state that the maximum amount of insurance obtainable on the terms and conditions specified in clauses 1 or 2 hereof, as the case may be, has been placed in the open market.
- (iii) The certificate shall specify the maximum amount so obtainable and the rates of premiums payable and the rates of discount and the share of brokerage allowed to the Company.
- (iv) If required by the Board of Trade, the certificate shall be confirmed (save as to the share of brokerage allowed) by the Chairman of the Corporation of Lloyds.

5.—(1) In the event of the Company being wholly unable to place in the open market any insurances against ordinary marine risks on or in respect of the first vessel, the Board of Trade, at the request in writing of the Company, shall grant to or provide for the Company effective insurances on or in respect of the said vessel in a sum not less than the standard value (as hereinafter defined) on such reasonable terms and conditions as to rate of premium or otherwise as may be agreed between the parties hereto or in default of agreement as may be determined by arbitration in the manner hereinafter provided.

Failure of market insurances.

(2) In the event of the parties hereto being unable to agree as to the terms and conditions of the insurances to be granted or

provided by the Board of Trade under this clause, the question as to what are reasonable terms and conditions as to rates of premium or otherwise shall be referred to and determined by two arbitrators, one to be appointed by either party hereto, or, if the two arbitrators so appointed be unable to agree, by an umpire appointed by the said arbitrators :

Provided that (i) in determining what rate or rates of premium are reasonable the said arbitrators or umpire, as the case may be, shall have regard to the same considerations and be subject to the same limitation as the Chairman of the Corporation of Lloyds would have regard to or be subject to in determining reasonable rates of premium under clause 2 (6) hereof, and (ii) the determination of the said arbitrators or the umpire, as the case may be, shall be final and conclusive on all matters referred to them or him.

(3) In respect of any insurances granted or provided by the Board of Trade in pursuance of this clause, there shall be paid to the Board by the Company premiums at the rate or rates of premium so agreed or determined with the addition of two and one half per cent. of the said rate or rates subject to deduction from the rates so augmented of—

- (a) discount at the same rate as would normally be allowed by underwriters upon similar insurances placed in the open market; and
- (b) an allowance in lieu of share of brokerage at the same rate, if any, as would have been allowed by the insurance brokers to the Company out of the brokerage receivable by them if the insurances had been placed in the open market.

Ownership
and class.

6. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore provided the Board of Trade shall not be bound to grant or provide or to continue to grant or provide any insurances on or in respect of the first vessel at any time or in respect of any period of time (after delivery to and acceptance by the Company) when or during which the Company shall not be the registered owners of the vessel or when or during which the vessel shall not be maintained in Lloyds highest class for passenger vessels.

Definitions.

7 In this agreement—

“First vessel” means the first passenger vessel of an estimated value when completed exceeding four million pounds the building of which in Great Britain the Company shall have ordered within one year before or after the execution of this agreement;

“ Open market ” means the market reached through the ordinary insurance market channels in England; and

“ Standard value ” means the full price payable by the Company in respect of the construction and equipment of the first vessel less depreciation for each year at the rate of four per cent. on such price.

8. If the Company shall enter into a contract for the building in Great Britain of a second similar vessel and shall satisfy the Board of Trade that the keel of that vessel will be laid within six years from the execution of this agreement the provisions of this agreement shall mutatis mutandis apply to the insurances of that vessel.

Second
vessel.

CHAPTER 3.

An Act to raise to seventy million pounds the limit on the amount of the advances by the Treasury to the Unemployment Fund which may be outstanding during the deficiency period.

[19th December 1930.]

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 limit on the amount of the advances to be made by the Treasury to the Unemployment Fund under section five of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1921, as amended by subsequent enactments, which may be outstanding during the deficiency period, shall be raised to seventy million pounds.

Increase of
limit of
Treasury
advances.
11 & 12
Geo. 5. c. 1.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (No. 4) Act, 1930, and shall be included among the Acts which may be cited together as the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1930.

Short title,
extent and
repeal.

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

(3) The Unemployment Insurance (No. 3) Act, 1930, is hereby repealed.

20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 47.

CHAPTER 4.

An Act to continue certain expiring laws.

[19th December 1930.]

WHEREAS 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 Part I. of that Schedule, on the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty, and, as respects those mentioned in Part II. thereof, in England on the twenty-fifth day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty, and in Scotland on the twenty-eighth day of May, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and as respects that mentioned in Part III. thereof on the fourteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-one :

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 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 December, nineteen hundred and thirty-one.

(2) The Acts mentioned in Part II. 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 thirty-one, and in Scotland until the twenty-eighth day of May, nineteen hundred and thirty-two.

(3) Any unrepealed enactments which are temporary in their duration, shall, in so far as they amend or affect the enactments continued by the foregoing provisions of this Act, be continued in like manner, whether they are mentioned in the Schedule to this Act or not.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1930. Short title and application to Northern Ireland.

(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) 58 & 59 Vict. c. 21.	The Seal Fisheries (North Pacific) Act, 1895.	The whole Act -	2 & 3 Geo. 5. c. 10.
(2) 4Edw.7.c.24.	The Wireless Tele- graphy Act, 1904.	The whole Act -	6 Edw. 7. c. 13. 15&16Geo.5. c. 67. 16&17Geo.5. c. 54.
(3) 2 & 3 Geo. 5. c. 2.	The Coal Mines (Minimum Wage) Act, 1912.	The whole Act.	—
(4) 4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. 3.	The Grey Seals Pro- tection Act, 1914.	The whole Act.	—
(5) 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.

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(6) 6 & 7 Geo. 5. c. 12.	The Local Govern- ment (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1916.	Section six.	—
(7) 9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 92.	The Aliens Restric- tion (Amendment) Act, 1919.	Section one.	—
(8) 9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 97.	The Land Settle- ment (Scotland) Act, 1919.	Sections one and two.	12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 52.
(9) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 47.	The Ministry of Food (Continu- ance) Act, 1920.	So far as it autho- rises 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.	—
(10) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 57.	The Unemployment (Relief Works) Act, 1920.	The whole Act	20 & 21 Geo. 5. c. 50.
(11) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 65.	The Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1920.	Section two.	—
(12) 11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 64.	The Poor Law Emer- gency Provisions (Scotland) Act, 1921.	The whole Act ex- cept subsection (4) of section two.	13 & 14 Geo. 5. c. 6. 14 & 15 Geo. 5. c. 9. 15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 35. 17 & 18 Geo. 5. c. 3.

PART I—continued.

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(13) 16&17 Geo.5. c. 28.	The Mining Industry Act, 1926.	Section eighteen.	—
(14) 17&18 Geo.5. c. 3.	The Poor Law Emer- gency Provisions (Scotland) Act, 1927.	Sections one, three and five.	—

PART II.

(15) 10&11 Geo 5. c. 17.	The Increase of Rent and Mortgage In- terest (Restric- tion) Act, 1920.	The whole Act	13 & 14 Geo.5. c. 32. 14 & 15 Geo.5. c. 18. 15 & 16 Geo.5 c. 32.
--------------------------------	--	---------------	---

PART III.

(16) 10&11 Geo 5. c. 77.	The Dyestuffs (Im- port Regulation) Act, 1920.	The whole Act.	—
--------------------------------	--	----------------	---



CHAPTER 5.

An Act to amend subsection (3) of section three of the National Health Insurance Act, 1924, and to make financial provision in connection with such amendment. [19th December 1930.]

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 :—

Prolonga-
tion of
period of
insurance
unders. 3(3)
of principal
Act.
18 & 19
Geo. 5. c. 14.

1. Where a person was immediately before the commencement of this Act insured as an employed contributor under the provisions of subsection (3) of section three of the principal Act, or under the said subsection as applied by regulations made under section twenty-three of the National Health Insurance Act, 1928, he shall continue to be treated as an employed contributor remaining by virtue of the said subsection insured under the principal Act until the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, if he satisfies the requirement contained in paragraph (a) of the said subsection and also proves within the prescribed time that, throughout the period during which by virtue of the said subsection he remained insured under the principal Act, he was when not employed within the meaning of that Act either available for, but unable to obtain, employment within the meaning of the principal Act or incapable of work by reason of some specific disease or bodily or mental disablement of which notice was given within the prescribed time.

Financial
provision.

2.—(1) There shall, in respect of every person, being a member of an approved society, to whom this Act applies, be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament to the fund out of which the benefits to which that person is entitled are provided, and, subject to the retention thereof of the amounts mentioned in section sixty-seven of the principal Act, credited to the account in that fund of the approved society of which that person is a member, a sum equal to thirty-six contributions at the rate in the case of a

man of ninepence and in the case of a woman of eightpence halfpenny.

(2) For the purpose of section four of the principal Act the sums paid under this section in respect of any person shall be deemed to be contributions paid under the principal Act by or in respect of that person.

3.—(1) This Act may be cited as the National Health Insurance (Prolongation of Insurance) Act, 1930, and the National Health Insurance Acts, 1924 to 1928, and this Act may be cited together as the National Health Insurance Acts, 1924 to 1930. Short title, interpretation, commencement and extent.

(2) This Act shall be construed as one with the principal Act.

(3) In this Act the expression “the principal Act” means the National Health Insurance Act, 1924, and references to the principal Act shall be construed as references to that Act as amended by any subsequent enactment. 14 & 15
Geo. 5. c. 38.

(4) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-one.

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

CHAPTER 6.

An Act to prevent the constitution of new local education authorities by reason only of the creation of new boroughs or other urban districts, or the extension of the boundaries of existing boroughs or urban districts.

[3rd March 1931.]

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.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) of section three of the Education Act, 1921, no council of an urban district (whether a borough or not) which is not at the commencement of this Act a local education Amendment of 11 & 12
Geo. 5.
c. 51. s. 3.

authority for the purposes of elementary education shall become a local education authority unless expressly constituted as such by an Act passed after the commencement of this Act:

Provided that, in the event of two or more urban districts being united, if the council of any of those districts was a local education authority immediately before the union, the council of the urban district formed by the union shall be the local education authority for elementary education as respects that district.

(2) Paragraph (d) of the said subsection (1) (which defines the area as respects which the council of every county is the local education authority for the purposes of elementary education) shall have effect as if for the words "excluding the area of any such borough or urban district" there were therein substituted the words "excluding the area of any urban district (whether a borough or not) whereof the council is a local education authority for the purposes of elementary education."

Short title
and cita-
tion.

2. This Act may be cited as the Education (Local Authorities) Act, 1931, and this Act and the Education Acts, 1921 and 1923, may be cited together as the Education Acts, 1921 to 1931.

CHAPTER 7.

An Act to make further provision with respect to the application of the China Indemnity Fund and of moneys paid on account of the China Indemnity. [3rd March 1931.]

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:—

Repeal of
15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 41
and provi-
sions as to

1.—(1) The China Indemnity (Application) Act, 1925, is hereby repealed, and the China Indemnity Fund formed thereunder and all sums received after the commencement of this Act on account of the China

Indemnity shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this section.

future application of the China Indemnity Fund and receipts on account of the China Indemnity.

(2) The payments specified in the First Schedule to this Act shall be made out of the China Indemnity Fund and the balance of the said Fund, so soon as all expenses properly chargeable thereto have been defrayed, shall be paid to the Chinese Government Purchasing Commission constituted under this Act.

(3) One half of every sum received after the commencement of this Act on account of the China Indemnity shall be paid to the said Commission and the other half shall be paid to such persons including persons who are British subjects (hereinafter referred to as "the Board of Trustees") as the Chinese Government may from time to time appoint to be trustees for the purpose of receiving those moneys and applying them to objects mutually beneficial to China and the British Empire.

2.—(1) There shall be constituted for the purposes of this Act a Commission (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission") which shall be a body corporate by the name of "The Chinese Government Purchasing Commission" with perpetual succession and a common seal, and of which the functions shall be—

Constitution, functions, &c., of Chinese Government Purchasing Commission.

- (i) to enter into, and to supervise and secure the carrying out of, contracts for the supply and the delivery in China of such plant, machinery and other articles and material, to be manufactured in each case within the United Kingdom, as the Chinese Government may from time to time request them to purchase; and
- (ii) to apply all moneys received by them under this Act in discharging obligations incurred under, or in connection with, any such contracts as aforesaid, and in defraying their general expenses, and, so far as those moneys are not immediately required for such purposes, in establishing a reserve fund for the purpose of enabling the Commission to discharge similar obligations and defray similar expenses in future years.

(2) The Commission shall consist of a chairman, who shall be the diplomatic representative in London for the time being of China, a representative of the Chinese Ministry of Railways and four other members, appointed from time to time by the Chinese Government, after consultation with the Board of Trustees, from a panel of persons commended to those Trustees by the Secretary of State as being persons of standing with wide experience in business matters.

(3) Any income accruing to the Commission, whether under section one of this Act or from the deposit or investment of moneys not required by them for immediate use, shall be exempt from all taxation.

(4) The provisions of the Second Schedule to this Act shall apply with respect to the constitution, powers and proceedings of the Commission.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the China Indemnity (Application) Act, 1931.

SCHEDULES.

Section 1.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

PAYMENTS TO BE MADE OUT OF THE CHINA INDEMNITY FUND.

To the Hong Kong University for the education of Chinese students	£ 265,000
To the Universities' China Committee in London	200,000
for the following purposes :—	

(i) to arrange for such Chinese men and women to visit and lecture in the United Kingdom and for such British men and women to visit and lecture in China as may seem to them suitable ;

(ii) to assist Chinese students coming to the United Kingdom to find hospitality and suitable living accommodation ;

(iii) to advise Chinese students as to their course of studies in the United Kingdom and as to other matters connected therewith ;

(iv) to encourage and facilitate the teaching of the Chinese language and literature at the universities of the United Kingdom by the endowment for those purposes of professorships and lectureships, or otherwise ;

(v) generally to encourage closer intellectual co-operation and to promote cultural relations between China and the United Kingdom.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 2.

PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTITUTION, POWERS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSION.

1. The term of office of a member of the Commission (other than the chairman) shall be three years, but a member whose term of office has expired shall be eligible for reappointment and a member (other than the chairman) may at any time resign his office.

2. The proceedings of the Commission shall not be invalidated by any vacancy among its members or by any defect in the appointment of any member.

3. At any meeting of the Commission four members shall constitute a quorum.

4. The Commission may provide such offices and employ such officers, expert advisers, accountants and agents as they deem necessary for the proper discharge of their functions.

5. The accounts of the Commission shall be made up to such date in each year and be audited by such persons as the Commission may determine, and the Commission shall submit to the Chinese Government a summary of those accounts and of their transactions during the year, and shall cause that summary to be published.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Commission may regulate their own procedure and make standing orders governing the conduct of their business, whether by the Commission or by committees of the members thereof.

CHAPTER 8.

An Act to raise to ninety million pounds the limit on the amount of the advances by the Treasury to the Unemployment Fund which may be outstanding during the deficiency period, to amend subsection (2) of section fourteen of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1927, by further extending to forty-two months the period of twelve months therein mentioned, and to make provision for certain other matters in connection with the extension aforesaid.

[3rd March 1931.]

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:—

Increase of
limit of
Treasury
advances.
11 & 12
Geo. 5. c. 1.

1. The limit on the amount of the advances to be made by the Treasury to the Unemployment Fund under section five of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1921, as amended by subsequent enactments, which may be outstanding during the deficiency period, shall be raised to ninety million pounds.

Further
amendment
of s. 14 (2)
of 17 & 18
Geo. 5. c. 30.
19 & 20
Geo. 5. c. 19.
20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 16.

2.—(1) The period of twelve months mentioned in subsection (2) of section fourteen of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1927, which was extended by the Unemployment Insurance (Transitional Provisions Amendment) Act, 1929, to twenty-four months and by the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1930, to thirty-six months, shall be further extended to forty-two months and the said subsection shall have effect accordingly.

(2) There shall be paid into the unemployment fund out of moneys provided by Parliament—

(a) such amounts as may be determined by the Minister of Labour, with the concurrence of the Treasury, to be approximately equivalent to the aggregate amount of the sums which are from time to time paid by way of benefit under

the said subsection (2) as extended by this section; and

- (b) an amount approximately equivalent to the expenses incurred by the Minister of Labour in administering the benefit aforesaid.

(3) The amounts paid into the unemployment fund under subsection (2) of this section shall not be treated as receipts paid into that fund within the meaning of the proviso to subsection (3) of section twelve of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, and the maximum sum applicable under the said proviso as an appropriation in aid shall be increased by a sum equal to the amount paid into the unemployment fund under paragraph (b) of the said subsection (2).

10 & 11
Geo. 5. c. 30.

3.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1931, and the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1930, and this Act may be cited together as the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1931.

Short title,
extent and
repeal.

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

(3) The Unemployment Insurance (No. 4) Act, 1930, is hereby repealed.

21 Geo. 5.
c. 3.

CHAPTER 9.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Colonial Naval Defence Acts, 1865 and 1909.

[3rd March 1931.]

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.—(1) The legislature of any colony may, with the approval of His Majesty in Council, make provision at the expense of the colony for maintaining and using vessels of war, subject to such conditions as His Majesty in Council may approve.

Colonial
vessels of
war.

(2) The powers conferred on the legislature of a colony by the last foregoing subsection may be exercised in conjunction with the legislature of any other colony.

(3) His Majesty in Council may, on such conditions as he thinks fit, authorise the Admiralty to accept any offer made by the Government of a colony to place at His Majesty's disposal for general service in the Royal Navy any vessel of war maintained by the colony, and while any such vessel is at the disposal of His Majesty as aforesaid, it shall be deemed for all purposes to be a vessel of war of the Royal Navy.

Colonial
naval
forces.

2.—(1) Where the legislature of any colony has made provision for raising a force for the naval defence of the colony within its territorial waters, that legislature may, with the approval of His Majesty in Council, further provide that all or any of the officers and men of that force—

- (a) shall, whether serving ashore or afloat or within or without the limits of the colony, be subject to all the enactments and regulations for the time being in force for the enforcement of discipline in the Royal Navy, with such modifications and adaptations as may be made by the legislature to adapt those enactments and regulations to the circumstances of the colony;
- (b) shall be liable to service and training in any ship, establishment or other place without the limits of the colony, whether belonging to the colony or not;
- (c) shall, in the case of officers or men entered on the express terms of accepting general service in the Royal Navy in emergency, form part of the Royal Naval Reserve or of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve or that some shall form part of the Royal Naval Reserve and others of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve:

Provided that the enactments and regulations for the time being in force relating to officers and men of the Royal Naval Reserve and Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve raised in the United Kingdom shall not, subject to the provisions of the next following subsection, apply to officers or men raised by a colony except in so far as those enactments and regulations may be applied by the legislature of the colony under the foregoing provisions of this subsection.

(2) His Majesty in Council may, on such conditions as he thinks fit, authorise the Admiralty to accept any offer made by the Government of a colony to place at His Majesty's disposal for general service in the Royal Navy the whole or any number of the officers or men of the force raised by the colony as aforesaid, and while any such officers and men are at the disposal of His Majesty—

- (a) such of them as do not form part either of the Royal Naval Reserve or of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve shall be subject to all the enactments and regulations for the time being in force relating to officers and men of the Royal Navy;
- (b) such of them as form part of the Royal Naval Reserve shall be subject to all the enactments and regulations for the time being in force relating to officers and men of the Royal Naval Reserve raised in the United Kingdom while in actual service;
- (c) such of them as form part of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve shall be subject to all the enactments and regulations for the time being in force relating to officers and men of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve raised in the United Kingdom while in actual service:

Provided that the amount of the pay, wages, pensions, grants and other emoluments of any such officers and men while at the disposal of His Majesty, or of their wives, widows, children or other dependants, shall be such as may be determined by the legislature of the colony.

3. Nothing in this Act or any Order in Council made thereunder shall be taken to authorise the payment out of the revenues of the United Kingdom of any expenses incurred in equipping or maintaining any vessel, officers or men placed at the disposal of His Majesty under this Act, or in providing the pay, wages, pensions, grants or other emoluments of any such officers or men or of their wives, widows, children or other dependants, but any such expenses may be so paid, if, and so far as, moneys may be provided by Parliament in any year for that purpose.

Expenses of colonial vessels and naval forces while at disposal of His Majesty.

Short title,
repeal and
saving.

28 & 29Vict.
c. 14.
9 Edw. 7.
c. 19.
52 & 53Vict.
c. 63.

4.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Colonial Naval Defence Act, 1931.

(2) The Colonial Naval Defence Act, 1865, and the Colonial Naval Defence Act, 1909, are hereby repealed :

Provided that, without prejudice to the provisions of section thirty-eight of the Interpretation Act, 1889, any provision made or authority given in pursuance of the Colonial Naval Defence Acts, 1865 and 1909, if in force at the commencement of this Act, shall continue in force, and, so far as it could have been made or given in pursuance of this Act, shall have effect as if made or given in pursuance of this Act.

(3) The powers conferred by this Act are in addition to, and not in derogation of, any powers which would be exercisable by the legislature of a colony apart from this Act.

(4) Nothing in this Act shall be taken to affect the provisions of the Naval Discipline (Dominion Naval Forces) Act, 1911.

1 & 2 Geo. 5.
c. 47.

CHAPTER 10.

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 thirty, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two. [27th March 1931.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom 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 :—

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 thirty, and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, the sum of three million three hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred and forty-one pounds thirteen shillings and sevenpence.

Issue of
3,364,541l.
13s. 7d. out of
the Consoli-
dated Fund
for the service
of the years
ending
31st March
1930 and 1931.

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 thirty-two, the sum of two hundred and six million six hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred pounds.

Issue of
206,693,700l.
out of the
Consolidated
Fund for the
service of the
year ending
31st March
1932.

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 two hundred and ten million fifty-eight thousand two hundred and forty-one pounds thirteen shillings and sevenpence.

Power for
the Treasury
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 thirty-two, 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.

(5) The interest on any money borrowed under this section shall be paid out of the permanent annual charge for the National Debt.

Short title. 4. This Act may be cited as the Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1931.

CHAPTER 11.

An Act to amend the provisions of the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, relating to the terms on which official arbitrators in Scotland shall hold office. [27th March 1931.]

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 :—

Official arbitrators in Scotland not debarred from private practice.
9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 57.

1. Subsection (3) of section one of the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, in so far as it prohibits a person appointed to be a member of the panel of official arbitrators for Scotland from engaging by himself or his partner in private practice or business, shall cease to have effect, and the said subsection shall accordingly in its application to Scotland be read and construed as if all the words therein after the word "appointment" were omitted.

Citation.

2. This Act may be cited as the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) (Scotland) Act, 1931.

CHAPTER 12.

An Act to provide for the granting of compassionate gratuities in respect of officers to whom the Metropolitan Police Staff Superannuation Acts, 1875 and 1885, apply; to permit commutation of certain of the pensions payable in respect of such officers; and to amend section ten of the Metropolitan Police Act, 1829.

[27th March 1931.]

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.**METROPOLITAN POLICE STAFF SUPERANNUATION.**

1. The power of the Secretary of State under the Metropolitan Police Staff (Superannuation) Act, 1875, to make regulations respecting the grant to the officers to whom that Act applies of superannuation allowances, compensations, gratuities, or other allowances, shall be extended so as to include power to make regulations respecting the grant to officers to whom this Part of this Act applies, or to the dependants of such officers, of compassionate gratuities on the like principles and conditions as are for the time being in force with respect to persons employed in public departments in employments to which they are required to devote their whole time and for which the remuneration is paid entirely out of moneys provided by Parliament, but in capacities in respect of which superannuation allowances cannot be granted.

Power to make regulations as to compassionate allowances in respect of officers of staff of metropolitan police. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 28.

2. The power of the Secretary of State under the Metropolitan Police Staff (Superannuation) Act, 1875, to make regulations respecting the grant to the officers to whom that Act applies of superannuation allowances, compensations, gratuities, or other allowances, shall include power to make regulations for the commutation, by the payment of a capital sum of money out of the Metropolitan Police Fund, of any sum payable annually

Power of Secretary of State to make regulations as to commutation of compensation allowances.

PART I. by way of compensation allowance in respect of any
 —cont. officer to whom this Act applies who has retired or has
 been removed from his office in consequence of the
 abolition of his office or for the purpose of facilitating
 improvements in the organisation of the department to
 which he belonged, on the like principles and conditions
 as are for the time being in force with respect to
 persons to whom the Pensions Commutation Acts, 1871
 to 1882, apply, and such regulations may apply any
 of the provisions of those Acts with such modifications
 as may be specified in the regulations.

Application,
 construction
 and citation
 of Part I.

3.—(1) This Part of this Act applies to officers to
 whom salaries have been paid out of the Metropolitan
 Police Fund in respect of their employment—

(a) under the Commissioner of Police of the
 Metropolis or the Receiver for the Metro-
 politan Police District, otherwise than as
 constables; or

(b) as members of the staff of the Metropolitan
 police courts, otherwise than as metropolitan
 police magistrates.

48 & 49 Vict.
 c. 68.
 9 Edw. 7.
 c. 40.

(2) References in this Act to the Metropolitan
 Police Staff (Superannuation) Act, 1875, shall be con-
 strued as references to that Act as amended by the
 Metropolitan Police Staff Superannuation Act, 1885,
 and the Police Act, 1909, and, except where the context
 otherwise requires, by this Act.

(3) The Metropolitan Police Staff Superannuation
 Acts, 1875 and 1885, section four of the Police Act,
 1909, and this Part of this Act may be cited together
 as the Metropolitan Police Staff (Superannuation) Acts,
 1875 to 1931.

PART II.

AMENDMENT OF 10 GEO. 4, c. 44, s. 10.

Provision
 as to bank
 accounts of
 Receiver for
 the Metro-
 politan
 Police
 District.
 10 Geo. 4.
 c. 44.

4. In section ten of the Metropolitan Police Act,
 1829, for the word “immediately” there shall be sub-
 stituted the words “subject as hereinafter provided,”
 and for the words from “and the said receiver shall
 draw” to the end of the section (which relate to the
 drawing of money out of the account of the public moneys
 of the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District and
 to the purposes for which and the manner in which

such money may be so drawn) there shall be substituted the words following, that is to say: “and all moneys “ standing to the credit of the said account shall be “ available to meet such expenses as may be authorised “ by or under any enactment or by the Secretary of “ State to be paid out of the Metropolitan Police Fund, “ and the said account shall be drawn upon by such “ persons and in such manner as the Secretary of State “ may direct :

“ Provided that such moneys received by or on “ behalf of the receiver as the Secretary of State may “ direct shall, in lieu of being paid into the account “ aforesaid, be paid into such other accounts at such “ banks as may be approved by him, and payments “ into and out of any such accounts shall be regulated “ in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct.”

PART III.

GENERAL.

5. This Act may be cited as the Metropolitan Police Short title.
(Staff Superannuation and Police Fund) Act, 1931, and the Metropolitan Police Acts, 1829 to 1912, and this Act may be cited together as the Metropolitan Police Acts, 1829 to 1931.

CHAPTER 13.

An Act to remove doubts as to the scope of the House of Commons (Disqualification) Act, 1782, and of section four of the House of Commons (Disqualifications) Act, 1801.

[27th March 1931.]

WHEREAS doubts have arisen whether the provisions of the House of Commons (Disqualification) Act, 1782, and section four of the House of Commons (Disqualifications) Act, 1801 (which disable persons concerned in contracts, agreements or commissions made or entered into, with, under or from such persons as are mentioned in the said enactments, for or on account of

22 Geo 3.
c. 45.
41 Geo 3.
c. 52.

the public service, from being elected or sitting and voting as members of the Commons House of Parliament) do or do not extend to certain classes of contracts, agreements and commissions :

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 :—

Declaration
as to scope
of 22 Geo. 3.
c. 45 and s. 4
of 41 Geo. 3.
c. 52.

1. It is hereby declared that the House of Commons (Disqualification) Act, 1782, and (so far as it relates to contracts, agreements or commissions) section four of the House of Commons (Disqualifications) Act, 1801, extend only to contracts, agreements or commissions for the furnishing or providing of money to be remitted abroad or wares and merchandise to be used or employed in the service of the public.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the House of Commons Disqualification (Declaration of Law) Act, 1931.

CHAPTER 14.

An Act to provide, during Twelve Months (and, as respects certain places outside the United Kingdom, during Fifteen Months) for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army and Air Force. [29th April 1931.]

WHEREAS 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 forty-eight thousand, eight hundred, including those to be employed at the depots 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, other than Aden :

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-two thousand, including those employed as aforesaid, but exclusive of the numbers serving as aforesaid :

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 thirty-one on the following days :—

- (a) In Great Britain and certain other places within His Majesty's dominions, 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, 1931.

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) In Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, to the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, both inclusive; and
- (b) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, from the day, as respects each place, on which but for this Act they would have expired in that place, to the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, 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.

Prices in respect of billeting.

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 First Schedule to this Act.

AMENDMENTS OF ARMY AND AIR FORCE ACTS.

4. In the provisos to sections seventy-nine and one hundred and sixty-one of the Army Act (which provisos relate to the restoration of forfeited service) for the words "the Army Council may restore" there shall be substituted the words "the Army Council may by general or special regulations provide for the restoration of", and the words "by the Army Council" shall be omitted; and in the proviso to the said section one hundred and sixty-one for the words "good or faithful service" there shall be substituted the words "good and faithful service."

Amendment
of Army
Act, ss. 79,
161.

5. In section eighty-five of the Army Act (which relates to continuance in service after twenty-one years' service) for the words "the total period of service for which he has re-engaged under the last preceding section of this Act, inclusive of any period served in the reserve" there shall be substituted the words "a total period of twenty-one years' service inclusive of any period served in the reserve, but exclusive, in the case of a soldier to whom an order made under the proviso to section seventy-six of this Act applies or has applied, of any period during which he was under eighteen years of age."

Amendment
of Army
Act, s. 85.

6. For the purpose of giving effect to section twenty of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930 (which provides for the discontinuance, as respects England, of the terms "asylum" and "lunatic") the amendments specified in the Second Schedule to this Act shall be made in sections ninety-one and one hundred and thirty of the Army Act.

Amendment
of Army
Act, ss. 91,
130,
20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 23.

7. References in the three last foregoing sections of this Act to the Army Act shall be deemed to include references to the Air Force Act, and those sections (including the Second Schedule to 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, and subject also to the modifications that in section five of this Act for the words "twenty-one years' service," wherever those words occur, there shall be substituted the words "twenty-four years' service" and the words "an order made under" shall be omitted.

Application
to Air Force.

SCHEDULES.

Section 3.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

PRICES IN RESPECT OF BILLETING.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum Price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where meals furnished.	Tenpence a night for the first soldier and eightpence a 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 a night for the first soldier and eightpence a night for each additional soldier.
Stable room and ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw a day for each horse.	Two shillings and threepence a day.
Stable room without forage - - - -	Sixpence a day.
Lodging and attendance for officer - -	Three shillings a night.

Note.—An officer shall pay for his food.

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

Section 6.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

AMENDMENTS OF ARMY ACT, s. 91.

Throughout the section for the word “asylum” and the words “an asylum” there shall be substituted the words “mental hospital” and the words “a mental hospital” respectively.

In subsection (1) for the word “lunacy” there shall be substituted the words “unsoundness of mind,” and for the word “lunatic” and the word “lunatics” there shall be substituted the words “person of unsound mind” and the words “persons of unsound mind” respectively.

In subsection (2) for the word "lunatics" there shall be substituted the words "persons of unsound mind."

2ND SCH.
—cont.

In subsection (3) the word "and" in the last place but one where that word occurs shall be omitted and at the end of the subsection there shall be added the words "and the expressions 'person of unsound mind' and 'mental hospital' mean in the case of Scotland or Northern Ireland a lunatic and an asylum respectively."

In subsection (4) for the words "a lunatic" there shall be substituted in the first place where those words occur, the words "a person of unsound mind," and, in the second and third places where those words occur, the words "such a person"; and for the words "such lunatic" and for the words "the lunatic" there shall be substituted the words "such person" and the words "the person" respectively.

AMENDMENT OF ARMY ACT, s. 130.

In subsection (5) for the words "an asylum" there shall be substituted the words "a mental hospital."

CHAPTER 15.

An Act to provide for the reception and detention of certain persons of unsound mind in the Royal Naval Hospital at Great Yarmouth and for the treatment therein of certain voluntary patients; to prohibit the taking of legal proceedings in respect of the reception and detention of any person in the said hospital before the commencement of this Act; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid.

[29th April 1931.]

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.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, in any case where—

(a) it is made to appear to the Admiralty by the separate certificates of two registered medical

Detention
of certain
persons of
unsound
mind in the

Royal
Naval
Hospital
at Great
Yarmouth.

practitioners that any such person as is mentioned in the next succeeding subsection is of unsound mind and a proper person to be taken charge of and detained as a patient under care and treatment; or

- (b) the Admiralty are satisfied as regards any person who is detained as a patient in any place under the provisions of the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890 to 1930, otherwise than as a voluntary patient or temporary patient within the meaning of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, that either—

20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 23.

(i) he is such a person as is mentioned in the next succeeding subsection; or

(ii) the cost of his maintenance is defrayed wholly or in part by the Minister of Pensions out of moneys provided by Parliament,

the Admiralty may, if they think fit, order that he be removed to and detained as a patient at the Royal Naval Hospital at Great Yarmouth (in this Act referred to as “Yarmouth Hospital”).

(2) The persons referred to in the last preceding subsection are as follows, that is to say—

- (a) commissioned officers, subordinate officers and warrant officers in the Royal Navy or the Royal Marines, whether on the active list or not;
- (b) persons serving in the Royal Navy or the Royal Marines, who would, if they were discharged, be eligible to be awarded a pension for life;
- (c) persons serving in the Royal Navy, the Royal Marines, the Royal Fleet Reserve, the Royal Naval Reserve or the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who are, in the opinion of the Admiralty, suffering from unsoundness of mind attributable to their service;
- (d) persons who, having served in any of the forces mentioned in the last preceding paragraph, have been awarded a pension for life and are, in the opinion of the Admiralty, suffering from unsoundness of mind attributable to their service.

2.—(1) Except in the case of a person who is serving His Majesty, or of a person the cost of whose maintenance is defrayed wholly or in part by the Minister of Pensions out of moneys provided by Parliament, no order shall be made under the last preceding section unless it be made with the consent of the wife of the person concerned, or, if he has no wife, or if his wife is of unsound mind or is separated from him under the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or cannot be found, with the consent of such one of his relations, or, if no adult near relation of sound mind can be found, with the consent of such one of his friends, as the Admiralty think best qualified to give a decision in the matter.

Provisions
as to deten-
tion orders.

(2) No order shall be made under the last preceding section with respect to any person who is detained as a patient in any place under the provisions of the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890 to 1930, unless it be made with the consent of the Board of Control.

(3) If in any case where an order has been made under the last preceding section the wife of the patient, or, if he has no wife, or if his wife is of unsound mind or is separated from him under the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or cannot be found, such one of his relations, or, if no adult near relation of sound mind can be found, such one of his friends, as the Admiralty think best qualified to give a decision in the matter, requests at any time that he be no longer detained at Yarmouth Hospital, the Admiralty shall, unless they are satisfied by a report from the officer in charge of the Hospital that that course cannot in the interests of the patient properly be taken, order him to be discharged.

(4) An order under the last preceding section—

- (i) may be made in duplicate or triplicate or in so many original copies as is necessary or convenient, and
- (ii) shall be sufficient to authorize any officer of His Majesty's forces or any person authorized thereto by any such officer to take the person therein mentioned and deliver him to the officer in charge of Yarmouth Hospital, and to authorize the last-mentioned officer and all persons acting under his orders to receive and detain the said person in Yarmouth Hospital until the Admiralty order him to be discharged.

(5) Where the person to whom an order made under the last preceding section relates is detained as a patient in any place under the provisions of the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890 to 1930—

- (i) the order shall not become operative until the patient is discharged from that place in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts; and
- (ii) the manager of the institution, or the medical officer in charge of the hospital or the master of the workhouse from which, or the person from whose care, the patient is so discharged, shall, without any charge, deliver copies of the reception or detention order under which the patient has been detained and of the documents accompanying that order and of the order for his discharge to the person receiving the patient, and that person shall deliver those copies to the officer in charge of Yarmouth Hospital.

(6) Every person of unsound mind who is at the commencement of this Act detained at Yarmouth Hospital shall be deemed to have been detained there in pursuance of an order made under the last preceding section.

Reports
as to the
condition
of patients
and
provisions
as to their
discharge.

3.—(1) It shall be the duty of the officer in charge of Yarmouth Hospital—

- (i) to report forthwith to the Admiralty the recovery of any person who is detained at the Hospital under the foregoing provisions of this Act and who is, in the opinion of the officer, no longer of unsound mind, and
- (ii) at the times hereinafter specified to make to the Admiralty with respect to each person who is so detained periodical reports of the patient's mental and bodily condition and to certify in each such report whether or not, in the opinion of the officer, the patient is still of unsound mind and a proper person to be detained under care and treatment,

and the Admiralty shall forthwith take every such report into consideration.

(2) The Admiralty may at any time order that any person who is detained at Yarmouth Hospital under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be discharged from

the Hospital, and they shall forthwith order the discharge therefrom of any such person whose recovery is reported to them in accordance with the provisions of the preceding subsection.

(3) The periodical reports referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be made—

- (i) within the month immediately preceding the expiration of each of the following periods, that is to say, one year, two years, four years and seven years, reckoned in each case from the appropriate day; and
- (ii) thereafter within the month immediately preceding the expiration of every period of five years subsequent to the expiration of the said period of seven years.

In this subsection the expression “the appropriate day” means—

- (i) in relation to a person who was detained in the Hospital at the commencement of this Act, the date at which he was received into the Hospital;
- (ii) in relation to a person who was received into the Hospital after the commencement of this Act and who was immediately before being so received detained in any place as a patient under the provisions of the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890 to 1930, the date of the order under which he was so detained;
- (iii) in any other case, the date of the order of the Admiralty under which he was received into Yarmouth Hospital.

(4) Section three of the Naval Enlistment Act, 1884 (which as amended by subsequent enactments empowers the Admiralty to send discharged seamen of unsound mind to certain institutions), shall apply as well to persons who, having been detained at Yarmouth Hospital in pursuance of an order made under the foregoing provisions of this Act, are discharged therefrom (including persons discharged therefrom at the request of their wives, relatives or friends) as to persons discharged from the naval service of His Majesty. 47 & 48 Vict
c. 46.

Absence
on leave,
escape and
recapture.

4.—(1) The officer in charge of Yarmouth Hospital may grant permission to any person detained thereat to be absent therefrom for such period as he thinks fit, but he may at any time require a person to whom such permission has been granted to return forthwith to the Hospital.

(2) If any person detained at Yarmouth Hospital escapes or, having been given permission to be absent from the Hospital, fails to return at the expiration of the period for which the permission was given or when required so to do by the officer in charge of the Hospital, he may at any time within fourteen days after his escape or, as the case may be, the expiration of the period for which the permission was given or the date on which he has been required to return, and without any fresh certificate or order, be retaken by any officer of the Hospital or any person acting with his written authority.

Voluntary
patients.

5.—(1) The Admiralty may, on such terms as to payment and otherwise as they may think fit, receive into Yarmouth Hospital as a voluntary patient any such person as is mentioned in subsection (2) of section one of this Act, who is desirous of voluntarily submitting himself to treatment for mental illness and who makes a written application for the purpose to the Admiralty.

(2) A person so admitted shall be at liberty to leave Yarmouth Hospital on giving to the officer in charge of the hospital seventy-two hours notice in writing of his intention so to do.

(3) If any person so admitted becomes at any time incapable of expressing himself as willing or unwilling to continue to receive treatment, he shall not thereafter be retained as a voluntary patient for a longer period than twenty-eight days, and shall, if he has not been previously discharged, be discharged on the expiration of twenty-eight days from the date on which he became incapable of so expressing himself, unless in the meantime he has again become capable of so expressing himself, or steps have been taken to deal with him under the provisions of section one of this Act.

Deductions
from pay or
pension in
certain
cases.

6. There may be made from any pay or pension payable to any person detained in Yarmouth Hospital in pursuance of the provisions of section one of this Act, not being a person the cost of whose maintenance is

defrayed in whole or in part by the Minister of Pensions out of moneys provided by Parliament, such deductions in respect of the cost of his maintenance as the Admiralty may determine, and, subject to any deduction so made, that pay or pension, or such part thereof as the Admiralty think fit, may be paid or applied in their discretion to or for the benefit of his wife, children or other dependents.

7. Any expenses incurred by the Admiralty under this Act in connection with the maintenance of Yarmouth Hospital and the maintenance and treatment of patients therein shall, so far as they are not met by deductions from pay or pensions, or by payments made by or on behalf of patients, be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament. Expenses of Admiralty.

8.—(1) Section three hundred and fifteen of the Lunacy Act, 1890 (which forbids the reception and detention of persons of unsound mind otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of that Act) shall not apply and shall be deemed never to have applied so as to forbid the reception and detention of persons of unsound mind in Yarmouth Hospital. Application of s. 315 of the Lunacy Act, 1890; indemnity in respect of past actions and protection of persons putting this Act in force.

(2) No proceedings, civil or criminal, shall be brought against any person in respect of the reception or detention of any person in Yarmouth Hospital before the commencement of this Act.

(3) Where a person has made, signed or carried out, or done any act with a view to the making, signing or carrying out of, any order purporting to be an order made under this Act or has made or signed any report or certificate purporting to be a report or certificate under this Act, or has done anything in pursuance of this Act, he shall not be liable to any civil or criminal proceedings, whether on the ground of want of jurisdiction or on any other ground, unless he has acted in bad faith or without reasonable care. 53 & 54 Vict. c. 5.

(4) No proceedings, civil or criminal, shall be brought against any person in any court in respect of any such matter as is mentioned in the last preceding subsection, without the leave of the High Court, and leave shall not be given unless the court is satisfied that there is substantial ground for the contention that the person, against whom it is sought to bring the proceedings, has acted in bad faith or without reasonable care.

(5) Notice of any application under the last preceding subsection shall be given to the person against whom it is sought to bring the proceedings, and that person shall be entitled to be heard against the application.

56 & 57 Vict.
c. 61. (6) Where on any such application as aforesaid leave is given to bring any proceedings, and the proceedings are commenced within four weeks after the date on which leave was so given, the proceedings shall for the purposes of the Public Authorities Protection Act, 1893, be deemed to have been commenced on the date on which notice of the application was given to the person against whom the proceedings are to be brought.

Misstate-
ments in
certificates,
&c.

9.—(1) Any person who makes a wilful misstatement of any material fact in any medical or other certificate or in any statement of bodily or mental condition under this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(2) A prosecution for an offence under this section shall not be instituted except by the direction of the Attorney-General or the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Application
to Scotland
and
Northern
Ireland.

10.—(1) This Act shall apply to Scotland subject to the following modifications—

(a) for any reference to the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890 to 1930, there shall be substituted a reference to the Lunacy (Scotland) Acts, 1857 to 1919, and for any reference to the Board of Control there shall be substituted a reference to the General Board of Control for Scotland;

(b) for any reference to a voluntary or temporary patient within the meaning of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, there shall be substituted a reference to a person received into an asylum as a voluntary boarder or temporarily, under section fifteen of the Lunacy (Scotland) Act, 1866, as amended by section fifty-nine of the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy (Scotland) Act, 1913, or under the proviso to section thirteen of the said Act of 1866;

29 & 30 Vict.
c. 51.

3 & 4 Geo. 5.
c. 38.

- (c) Subsection (4) of section eight of this Act shall have effect as if any reference to criminal proceedings were omitted therefrom and as if a reference to the Court of Session were substituted for the reference to the High Court;
 - (d) Subsection (2) of section nine of this Act shall not apply.
- (2) This Act shall apply to Northern Ireland subject to the following modifications—
- (a) for any reference to the Board of Control, there shall be substituted—
 - (i) in relation to a person detained in pursuance of a judicial order in lunacy, a reference to a judge having power to vary that order;
 - (ii) in relation to any other person, a reference to the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland;
 - (b) for any reference to the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890 to 1930, there shall be substituted a reference to the enactments for the time being in force in Northern Ireland with respect to persons of unsound mind, not being criminal lunatics;
 - (c) for any reference to a voluntary patient or temporary patient within the meaning of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930, there shall be substituted a reference to a person detained as a voluntary or temporary patient within the meaning of any such enactment as aforesaid;
 - (d) for any reference to the Attorney-General or to the Director of Public Prosecutions there shall be substituted a reference to the Attorney-General for Northern Ireland;
 - (e) in paragraph (i) of subsection (5) of section two, for the words “in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts” there shall be substituted the words “in accordance with the consent given under subsection (2) of this section,” and in paragraph (ii) of the said subsection (5), the words “and of the order for his discharge” shall be omitted.

11. This Act may be cited as the *Yarmouth Naval Hospital Act, 1931.* Short title

CHAPTER 16.

An Act to amend the Law relating to ancient
monuments. [11th June 1931.]

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 :—

*Schemes for preserving amenities of ancient
monuments.*

Schemes for
preserving
amenities of
ancient
monuments.

1.—(1) For the purpose of preserving the amenities of any ancient monument, the Commissioners may, subject to the provisions of this section, prepare and confirm a scheme (hereafter in this Act referred to as “ a preservation scheme ”) for any area comprising or adjacent to the site of the monument, being an area to which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, it is necessary or expedient for that purpose that the scheme should apply.

(2) Every preservation scheme shall define by reference to a map annexed thereto the area to which the scheme is applicable (hereafter in this Act referred to as “ the controlled area ”) and may provide for all or any of the following matters, that is to say :—

- (a) for prohibiting or restricting the construction, erection or execution of buildings, structures and other works above ground within the controlled area, or the alteration or extension of any such buildings, structures or works in such manner as materially to affect their external appearance;
- (b) for prescribing the position, height, size, design, materials, colour and screening, and otherwise regulating the external appearance, of buildings, structures and other works above ground within the controlled area;

- (c) for prohibiting or restricting the felling of trees, quarrying and excavations within the controlled area;
- (d) for otherwise restricting the user of land within the controlled area to such extent as may appear to the Commissioners to be expedient for the purpose of preserving the amenities of the monument;
- (e) for such other matters as appear to the Commissioners to be incidental to or consequential on the foregoing provisions of this section or to be necessary for giving effect to those provisions.

(3) The provisions of the First Schedule to this Act shall have effect with respect to the confirmation, variation and revocation of preservation schemes.

(4) Nothing in any preservation scheme shall affect any building, structure or other work above ground or any alteration or extension thereof, if it was constructed, erected or executed before the date when notice of intention to confirm the scheme was published in the London Gazette under the First Schedule to this Act, and for the purpose of this provision a building, structure or other work and any alteration or extension thereof shall be deemed to have been constructed, erected or executed before that date—

- (a) if its construction, erection or execution was begun before that date; or
- (b) if and so far as its construction, erection or execution was necessary for the purpose of performing a contract made before that date.

(5) Any person whose property is injuriously affected by the coming into force of a preservation scheme shall be entitled to obtain compensation in respect thereof from the Commissioners, subject to the provisions of the Second Schedule to this Act.

(6) If any person contravenes any provision of a preservation scheme for the time being in force, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding

twenty pounds for every day on which the contravention occurs or continues.

(7) If, after any person has been convicted of a contravention of a preservation scheme by reason that any building, structure or other work is not in conformity with the scheme, the contravention continues after the expiration of such period as the court before whom he was convicted may determine, the Commissioners shall have power to do all such acts as, in their opinion, are necessary for removing so much of the building, structure or work as is not in conformity with the scheme, or for making it conform with the scheme, and any expenses incurred by the Commissioners in so doing shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt from the person convicted.

Power of Commissioners to contribute to expenses of town planning schemes. 15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 16.

2.—(1) If it appears to the Commissioners that a town planning scheme approved after the commencement of this Act under the Town Planning Act, 1925, has the effect of preserving to the satisfaction of the Commissioners the amenities of an ancient monument, the Commissioners may defray, either in whole or in part, such part of the expenses incurred by any local authority in connexion with the scheme as, in the opinion of the Commissioners, is attributable to the provisions of the scheme having the effect aforesaid.

(2) In this section the expression “local authority” means a local authority as defined by the Town Planning Act, 1925, or a county council.

Amendments of 3 & 4 Geo. 5. c. 32.

Extension of powers as respects maintenance of ancient monuments.

3.—(1) The powers conferred by section four of the principal Act upon the Commissioners and upon local authorities with respect to the maintenance of an ancient monument of which they are the guardians shall, except in so far as may be otherwise expressly provided by the deed constituting the Commissioners or the local authority guardians of the monument, include power to do all such things as may be necessary for the maintenance of the monument and for the exercise of proper control and management with respect thereto by the Commissioners or authority, and in particular (without

prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision or of the provisions of the said section four) power to make any examination of the monument, and to open up the monument or make excavations therein for the purpose of examination or otherwise.

(2) The Commissioners and a local authority shall, for the purpose of exercising any of their powers under the said section four in relation to any ancient monument of which they are the guardians, have access to the monument by any person authorised by them to act on their behalf as well as by themselves, their inspectors, agents, and workmen.

(3) The Commissioners may, in connexion with an ancient monument of which they are not the owners or guardians, undertake, or assist in, or defray or contribute towards the cost of, any work, which, if they were the guardians of the monument, they would be empowered to do by section four of the principal Act and the foregoing provisions of this section :

Provided that—

- (a) the Commissioners shall not exercise the powers conferred by this subsection except with the consent of every person whose consent to the work would apart from this subsection be required; and
- (b) no expenses shall be incurred by the Commissioners under this subsection in connexion with any monument which is occupied as a dwelling-house by any person other than a person employed as the caretaker thereof or his family.

4.—(1) Section six of the principal Act shall have effect in relation to any Preservation Order made after the commencement of this Act as if for subsection (3) thereof (which relates to the duration and confirmation of Preservation Orders) there were substituted the following subsections, that is to say :—

Amend-
ments as to
Preserva-
tion Orders.

- “ (3) On the making of a Preservation Order
- “ the Commissioners shall cause the Order to be
- “ published in the London Gazette and a copy of
- “ the Order to be fixed on some conspicuous part

“ of the monument, and shall also cause a copy
 “ of the Order, together with a notice stating
 “ the effect thereof, to be served upon the owner
 “ and upon the occupier of the monument.

“ (3A) If within three months after the pub-
 “ lication of the Order in the London Gazette any
 “ person, who appears to the Commissioners to
 “ have an interest in the monument, gives notice
 “ in writing to the Commissioners that he objects
 “ to the Order, the Order shall, if the objection
 “ is not withdrawn, cease to have effect upon
 “ the expiration of a period of twenty-one months
 “ from the making thereof unless it is confirmed
 “ by Parliament, but in any other case the Order
 “ shall, without confirmation by Parliament,
 “ have effect until revoked by an Order made
 “ by the Commissioners in like manner as the
 “ original Order.

“ (3B) Where under the foregoing provisions
 “ of this section a Preservation Order ceases to
 “ have effect by reason of its not being confirmed
 “ by Parliament, no further Preservation Order
 “ shall be made in respect of the same monument
 “ until after the expiration of five years from
 “ the date on which the former Order ceased to
 “ have effect.”

(2) In subsection (2) of section seven of the principal Act the words “owing to neglect” shall be substituted for the words “owing to the neglect of the owner.”

Amendment
 as to volun-
 tary con-
 tributions.

5.—(1) The Commissioners shall have power under section nine of the principal Act to receive voluntary contributions towards the cost of the maintenance and preservation of any ancient monument, and to enter into any agreement with the owner of any such monument or with any other person as to the maintenance and preservation of the monument and the cost thereof, notwithstanding that the Commissioners are not the owners or guardians of the monument.

(2) For the purpose of the said section, references to the preservation of a monument shall be construed as including references to the preservation of the amenities of the monument.

6.—(1) Before including any monument in a list published under section twelve of the principal Act after the commencement of this Act, being a monument which was not included in a list published under that section before the commencement of this Act, the Commissioners shall, instead of informing the owner as required by subsection (1) of that section, cause to be served upon the owner of the monument and upon the occupier thereof (if any) a notice in writing of their intention to include the monument in the list.

Amend-
ments as to
lists of
ancient
monuments.

(2) No person served with a notice under the last foregoing subsection shall, unless and until the monument to which the notice relates ceases to be included in any such list as aforesaid, execute or permit to be executed, except in a case of urgent necessity, any work for the purpose of demolishing, removing or repairing any part of the monument, or of making any alterations or additions thereto, until the expiration of three months after he has given to the Commissioners notice in writing of his intention to do so, and any person acting in contravention of the provisions of this subsection shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

(3) Where the owner of any monument has been served with a notice under subsection (1) of this section, then (subject to the provisions of the Land Charges Act, 1925, as amended by any subsequent enactment and as applied by this Act) every person subsequently becoming the owner of the monument shall, for the purposes of the last foregoing subsection, be deemed to have been so served.

15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 22.

(4) Subsection (2) of section twelve of the principal Act shall cease to have effect, and for the purposes of subsection (2) of this section the person who, at the commencement of this Act, is the owner of any monument included in any such list as aforesaid which was published before the commencement of this Act, and (subject to the provisions of the Land Charges Act, 1925, as amended by any subsequent enactment and as applied by this Act) every person subsequently becoming the owner of the monument, shall be deemed to have

been served with a notice under subsection (1) of this section.

(5) The Commissioners may at any time cause to be served upon the occupier of a monument which is included in any such list as aforesaid, whether published before or after the commencement of this Act, a notice in writing that the monument is so included, and after the service of such a notice upon any such occupier the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall apply with respect to him as if he had been served with a notice under subsection (1) of this section.

Amendment
as to regu-
lations with
respect to
public
access to
monuments.

7.—(1) The power conferred on the Commissioners and local authorities by section thirteen of the principal Act to prescribe regulations under which the public shall have access to ancient monuments of which the Commissioners or local authorities are the owners or guardians, shall include power to make such regulations as appear to the Commissioners or a local authority, as the case may be, to be necessary for the preservation of the monument or of any property of the Commissioners or local authority, or for prohibiting or regulating any act or thing tending to injury or disfigurement of the monument or the amenities thereof, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, regulations as to the fees to be charged for admission; and the Commissioners shall have power to prescribe such regulations with respect to any monument which is under their control or management, notwithstanding that they are not the owners or guardians thereof.

(2) If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any such regulations, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, or to both, and shall also be liable to pay such sum as the court before whom he was convicted may order for the purpose of repairing any damage caused by him.

(3) Regulations made by a local authority under the said section after the commencement of this Act shall not take effect unless they are submitted to and confirmed by the Minister of Health after consultation with the Commissioners, and the Minister of Health may confirm any such regulations either with or without modification.

8. The corporation of the Commissioners as incorporated for the purposes of the principal Act by subsection (1) of section twenty of that Act is hereby dissolved, and all property, powers, rights and duties vested in and exercised and performed by the Commissioners as a corporation incorporated under that subsection are hereby vested in and may be exercised and performed by the Commissioners as the corporation confirmed by the Works and Public Buildings Act, 1874.

Dissolution of special incorporation of Commissioners.

37 & 38 Vict. c. 84.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

9.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, any person specially authorised in writing in that behalf by the Commissioners, after giving not less than fourteen days' notice in writing to the occupier of his intention so to do and on production of his authority if so required by or on behalf of the occupier, may enter for the purposes of investigation at all reasonable times upon any land which the Commissioners have reason to believe contains an ancient monument, and may make excavations in the land for the purposes of examination:

Power of Commissioners to enter upon lands.

Provided that—

- (a) no person shall, under the powers conferred by this section, enter any dwelling-house or any building, park, garden, pleasure ground or other land used for the amenity or convenience of a dwelling-house except with the consent of the occupier; and
- (b) no excavation shall be made under the said powers except with the consent of every person whose consent to the making of the excavation would, apart from this section, be required.

(2) If any person wilfully obstructs or hinders any person duly authorised by the Commissioners in the exercise of the powers conferred by this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

10.—(1) Every document, required or authorised to be served under section six of the principal Act, or under this Act, upon the owner or occupier of an ancient

Service of documents.

monument, may be served either by delivering it or leaving it at the usual or last-known place of abode of the person on whom it is to be served, or by sending it by post as a registered letter addressed to him at his last-known place of abode or, if that cannot be found, by fixing it on some conspicuous part of the monument.

(2) Any such document may, as the case requires, be addressed to the "owner" or "occupier" of the monument (describing it) without further name or description.

Registration
of land
charges
created with
respect to
ancient
monuments.

11. As from the commencement of this Act, the provisions of the Land Charges Act, 1925, as amended by any subsequent enactment, shall apply to the following instruments as if they were local land charges, that is to say:—

- (a) any deed or order, whether executed or made before or after the commencement of this Act, constituting the Commissioners or a local authority guardians of an ancient monument; and
- (b) any preservation scheme or notice of intention to confirm such a scheme; and
- (c) any Preservation Order, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act; and
- (d) any notice served on the owner of a monument, being a notice of intention to include the monument in a list published after the commencement of this Act under section twelve of the principal Act, and any entry in a list published before the commencement of this Act under that section, recording the inclusion of a monument in that list;

and every such instrument shall be registered accordingly by the proper officer of the council of every county borough, county district or metropolitan borough comprising any part of the land affected by the instrument and, in a case where any part of that land is comprised in the City of London, by the proper officer of the Common Council:

Provided that nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall operate so as to impose any obligation to register any such instrument executed, made or served before the commencement of this Act

until the expiration of three years from the commencement of this Act, or so as to discharge a purchaser from liability in respect of any such instrument which is not for the time being required to be registered.

12. The Documentary Evidence Act, 1868, as amended by the Documentary Evidence Act, 1882, shall apply to the Commissioners as if they were mentioned in the first column of the Schedule to the first-mentioned Act, and as if any of the Commissioners or the Secretary to the Commissioners, or any person authorised to act on behalf of the Secretary, were specified in the second column of that Schedule in connexion with the Commissioners, and as if the regulations referred to in those Acts included any document issued by the Commissioners under the principal Act or this Act.

Application
of Docu-
mentary
Evidence
Acts to
documents
issued by
Commis-
sioners.
31 & 32 Vict.
c. 37.
45 & 46 Vict.
c. 9.

Supplemental.

13. All expenses incurred by the Commissioners under this Act shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Expenses of
Commis-
sioners.

14. No stamp duty shall be chargeable on any instrument made by, to, or with the Commissioners for the purposes of the principal Act or this Act.

Exemption
of instru-
ments from
stamp duty.

15.—(1) The definitions contained in section twenty-two of the principal Act of the expressions “monument” and “ancient monument” shall cease to have effect, and for the purposes of the principal Act and this Act—

Interpreta-
tion.

(a) the expression “monument” shall include any building, structure, or other work, whether above or below the surface of the land, other than an ecclesiastical building for the time being used for ecclesiastical purposes, and any cave or excavation;

(b) the expression “ancient monument” shall include—

(i) any monument specified in the Schedule to the Ancient Monuments Protection Act, 1882; and

45 & 46 Vict.
c. 73.

(ii) any monument for the time being specified in a list published under section twelve of the principal Act; and

(iii) any other monument or group of monuments and any part or remains of a monument or group of monuments which in the opinion of the Commissioners is of a like character, or of which the preservation is, in the opinion of the Commissioners, a matter of public interest by reason of the historic, architectural, traditional, artistic or archaeological interest attaching thereto:

and, for the purposes of Parts I. and II. and sections nine and ten of the principal Act (which relate respectively to the acquisition of ancient monuments by agreement, to the guardianship of ancient monuments, to the power to receive voluntary contributions for maintenance of ancient monuments and to the transfer of ancient monuments under guardianship), the expression "ancient monument" shall include any land comprising or adjacent to an ancient monument as hereinbefore defined which, in the opinion of the Commissioners or the local authority, as the case may be, is reasonably required for the purpose of maintaining the monument or the amenities thereof, or for providing or facilitating access thereto, or for the exercise of proper control or management with respect thereto.

(2) The provisions of subsection (3) of section four of the principal Act relating to the matters which are included in the expressions "maintenance" and "maintain" shall apply for all the purposes of that Act and of this Act.

(3) For the purposes of this Act and of section six and subsection (3) of section fourteen of the principal Act, the expression "owner" in relation to a monument shall mean any person (other than a mortgagee not in possession) entitled (either with or without the consent of any other person) to dispose of the fee simple of the site of the monument.

(4) In this Act the expression "the Commissioners" means the Commissioners of Works, and the expression "the principal Act" means the Ancient Monuments Consolidation and Amendment Act, 1913.

3 & 4 Geo. 5.
c 32.

Special provisions as
to Scotland.
15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 17.

16.—(1) For the purpose of the application of this Act to Scotland, the Secretary of State shall be substituted for the Minister of Health; the Town Planning (Scotland) Act, 1925, shall be substituted for the Town

Planning Act, 1925; the Edinburgh Gazette shall be substituted for the London Gazette.

(2) For the purposes of this Act and of section six and subsection (3) of section fourteen of the principal Act the expression "owner" in relation to a monument situate in Scotland, shall include institute or heir of entail in possession.

(3) For the purposes of the principal Act the expression "freehold or copyhold land," in relation to land in Scotland, means land held in fee simple.

(4) In the application to Scotland of section two of this Act the expression "local authority" means a local authority for the purposes of the Town Planning (Scotland) Act, 1925, as amended by the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1929.

19 & 20
Geo. 5. c. 25.

(5) Section eleven of this Act shall not apply in relation to an ancient monument situated in Scotland or to a preservation scheme for an area in Scotland, but it shall be competent to register in the appropriate register of sasines any of the following instruments relating to any such monument which is heritable or to any such area, that is to say—

- (a) any deed or order whether executed or made before or after the commencement of this Act constituting the Commissioners or a local authority the guardians of the monument; or
- (b) any preservation scheme or notice of intention to confirm such a scheme; or
- (c) any Preservation Order, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act; or
- (d) a certificate by the Commissioners
 - (i) of the inclusion of the monument in a list published before the commencement of this Act under section twelve of the principal Act; or
 - (ii) of the service on the owner of the monument of a notice of intention to include the monument in such a list published after the commencement of this Act; or
- (e) any deed or order revoking or cancelling any such instrument as aforesaid, or a copy of such

deed or order certified by the Commissioners, or a certificate by the Commissioners that any such instrument has ceased to have effect.

(6) Any such instrument as is mentioned in the preceding subsection shall, whether registered in pursuance of the said subsection or not, be binding on any subsequent owner of the monument or of land in the area to which a preservation scheme applies, and the provisions of the principal Act and of this Act shall apply to such subsequent owner in like manner in all respects as if he had been the owner at the time when the instrument was executed or made.

(7) In the application to Scotland of section six of this Act, any reference to the provisions of the Land Charges Act, 1925, shall not apply.

(8) Subsection (1) of section twenty-three of the principal Act (which requires duplicates of reports made to the Commissioners to be forwarded to the Board of Trustees for National Galleries in Scotland) shall cease to have effect, and subsection (2) of the said section shall have effect as if the words "Royal or Parliamentary" were omitted therefrom.

Short title,
construc-
tion, repeal
and extent.

17.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Ancient Monuments Act, 1931, and the principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the Ancient Monuments Acts, 1913 and 1931.

(2) 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 this Act, and this Act shall be construed as one with the principal Act.

(3) The provisions of the principal Act specified in the Third Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed.

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

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

PROVISIONS AS TO CONFIRMATION, VARIATION AND REVOCATION OF PRESERVATION SCHEMES. Section 1.

1. Before confirming a preservation scheme (hereafter in this Schedule referred to as a "scheme"), the Commissioners shall cause to be published in the London Gazette, and in such other manner as they think best for informing persons affected, notice of their intention to confirm the scheme, of the place where copies thereof may be inspected, and of the time (which shall not be less than three months) within which and the manner in which representations with respect to the scheme may be made, and shall cause such notice as aforesaid to be given to every local authority whose area comprises any part of the controlled area.

2. Any person affected by the scheme may, within the time appointed under the last foregoing paragraph for making representations, send to the Commissioners written objection to the scheme stating the specific grounds of objection and the specific modifications required.

3. The Commissioners, after considering any representations and objections duly made with respect to a scheme, and after consulting the Minister of Health and the Minister of Transport, may by order confirm the scheme either with or without modifications:

Provided that—

- (a) where an objection has been duly made to the scheme by any person appearing to the Commissioners to be affected thereby and has not been withdrawn, the Commissioners, unless they consider the objection to be frivolous or have modified the scheme as required by the objection, shall, before confirming the scheme, direct a public inquiry to be held as hereinafter provided and consider the report of the person who held the inquiry; and
- (b) a scheme as so confirmed shall not apply to any area to which it would not have applied if it had been confirmed without modification.

4. Any inquiry under this Schedule shall be held in accordance with rules made by the Commissioners for the purpose, and such rules may contain provisions as to the costs of the inquiry.

1st Sch.
—cont.

5. A scheme when so confirmed shall come into force on such date as may be specified in the order confirming it.

6. A scheme may be varied or revoked by a subsequent scheme, and the Commissioners may, after consulting the Minister of Health, by order revoke a scheme if they think in the circumstances that the scheme ought to be revoked.

7. As soon as practicable after the making of an order under this Schedule confirming or revoking a scheme, the order shall be published in the London Gazette, and in such other manner as the Commissioners think best for informing persons affected, and a copy of the order shall be sent to every local authority whose area comprises any part of the controlled area.

8. In this Schedule the expression "local authority" means, in England, the council of a county, county borough, county district or metropolitan borough or the Common Council of the City of London or, in Scotland, any county or town council.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 1.

PROVISIONS AS TO COMPENSATION.

1. No person shall be entitled to compensation in respect of a preservation scheme unless within three months from the date on which the scheme comes into force, or within such further time as the Commissioners may in special circumstances allow, he makes a claim for the purpose in such manner as the Commissioners may by regulations prescribe.

2. A person shall not be entitled to compensation by reason of the fact that any act or thing done or caused to be done by him has been rendered abortive by a preservation scheme, if or so far as the act or thing was done after the date on which the Commissioners published in the London Gazette notice of their intention to confirm the scheme, or by reason of the fact that the performance of any contract made by him after that date is prohibited by the scheme.

3. Where any provision of a preservation scheme was, immediately before the scheme came into force, already in force by virtue of this or any other Act, no compensation shall be payable by reason of any property being injuriously affected by that provision of the preservation scheme if compensation has been paid, or could have been claimed, or was not payable, by reason of that property having been injuriously affected by the provision already in force.

4. Where any provision of a preservation scheme could, immediately before the scheme came into force, have been validly included in a scheme, order, regulation or byelaw by virtue of any other Act, then—

2ND SCH.
—cont.

- (a) if no compensation would have been payable by reason of the inclusion of that provision in that scheme, order, regulation or byelaw, no compensation shall be payable in respect of that provision of the preservation scheme; and
- (b) if compensation would have been so payable, the compensation payable in respect of that provision of the preservation scheme shall not be greater than the compensation which would have been so payable.

5. Any dispute as to whether any property is injuriously affected by a preservation scheme, or as to the amount of the sum which is to be paid as compensation in respect of such a scheme, shall be determined by arbitration under and in accordance with the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919.

9 & 10 Geo. 5.
c. 57.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

PROVISIONS OF PRINCIPAL ACT REPEALED.

Section 17.

In subsection (3) of section four the words “in this section.”

In subsection (1) of section twelve, the words from “and the Commissioners” to the end of the subsection, and subsection (2) of that section.

Section nineteen.

In section twenty the words “shall be a body corporate by that name and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and”

Section twenty-two.

Subsection (1) of section twenty-three, and in subsection (2) of that section the words “Royal or Parliamentary.”

CHAPTER 17.

An Act to confer upon local authorities powers for promoting the publicity throughout the world of the amenities and advantages of the British Isles. [11th June 1931.]

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 :—

Power to contribute to organisations for making known the amenities of the British Isles.

1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, any local authority in Great Britain may contribute to any organisation, approved in England and Wales by the Minister of Health and in Scotland by the Secretary of State, established for collecting and collating information in regard to the amenities and advantages of the British Isles or any part thereof, whether commercial, historical, scenic, recreational, curative or climatic, and for disseminating that information outside the British Isles :

Provided that the expenditure of any local authority under this Act shall not, in any one year, exceed the amount which would be produced by a rate of one half-penny in the pound levied on the rateable value of the area of the authority.

(2) In this Act the expression "local authority" means the council of any borough (including a metropolitan borough) and of any urban district, and in Scotland means a town council.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.
54 & 55 Vict. c. 76.

(3) The expenditure incurred by a local authority under this Act shall be defrayed as expenditure incurred in the execution of the Public Health Act, 1875, or of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, as the case may be, and in Scotland shall be defrayed out of such rate leviable by the local authority and payable by owners and occupiers in equal proportions as the authority may determine.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Local Authorities (Publicity) Act, 1931.

CHAPTER 18.

An Act to amend subsection (4) of section nine of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925.

[11th June 1931.]

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.—(1) Subsection (4) of section nine of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925, is hereby repealed, and the following subsection shall be substituted therefor :—

Amendment
of 15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 84.
s. 9 (4).

“ (4) If a workman who has so far recovered from the injury as to be fit for employment of a certain kind has failed to obtain employment and it appears to the county court judge either—

- (i) that, having regard to all the circumstances, it is probable that the workman would, but for the continuing effects of the injury, be able to obtain work in the same grade in the same class of employment as before the accident; or
- (ii) that his failure to obtain employment is a consequence, wholly or mainly, of the injury,

the judge shall order that the workman's incapacity shall be treated as total incapacity resulting from the injury for such period, and subject to such conditions, as may be provided by the order, without prejudice, however, to the right of review conferred by this Act :

Provided that—

- (i) no order shall be made under this subsection if it appears to the judge that the workman has not taken all reasonable steps to obtain employment; and

- (ii) every such order shall be made subject to the condition that it shall cease to be in force if the workman receives unemployment benefit." •

(2) As from the passing of this Act the provisions of the subsection so substituted as aforesaid shall apply in any case where the accident happened on or after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, and an application for weekly payments to be reviewed in accordance with those provisions may be made, notwithstanding that there has not been any change in the condition of the workman or any change of circumstances other than the passing of this Act.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1931, and the Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1925 to 1930, and this Act may be cited together as the Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1925 to 1931.

CHAPTER 19.

An Act to amend section one of the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1929, so as to define for the purposes of the said section one the meaning of the expression "normal occupation," and so as to entitle to widows' pensions the widows of men who attained the age of seventy on or before the fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and twelve, and died on or after the fourth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and whose normal occupation was at some time within three years before the date on which they attained the said age of a certain kind; and for purposes consequential upon the purposes aforesaid. [11th June 1931.]

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.—(1) Section one of the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1929, shall be amended as follows :—

Amend-
ments in
s. 1 of
20 & 21

(a) After subsection (4) thereof there shall be added the following subsection :—

(Sec. 5. c. 10.

“(5) A man who was at the commencement of the period of three years immediately preceding his death, or, if he lived to attain the age of seventy, at the commencement of the period of three years immediately preceding the date on which he attained that age, either—

(a) incapable of work by reason of some specific disease or bodily or mental disablement; or

(b) available for but unable to obtain such employment as is hereinafter mentioned;

shall, if, when he became incapable of work or ceased to be employed, his normal occupation or, in the case of a man having more than one normal occupation, any one of his normal occupations, was employment in respect of which contributions under the principal Act would have been payable if that Act had been in force at that time, be deemed to be a man whose normal occupation was at some time during the said period such employment as aforesaid.”

(b) For paragraph (c) of subsection (1) thereof there shall be substituted the following paragraphs :—

“(c) who having attained the age of seventy after the fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and twelve, and before the fourth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, died on or after the latter date and was at the time of his death or would, if he had survived the second day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, have been, entitled

to an old age pension under the Old Age Pensions Acts, 1908 to 1924, by virtue of section twenty of the principal Act; or

(d) who having attained the age of seventy on or before the fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and twelve, died on or after the fourth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and as respects whom it is shown that his normal occupation was at some time within three years before the date on which he attained the said age, employment in respect of which contributions under the principal Act would have been payable if that Act had been in force at that time : ”

(c) In proviso (ii) of subsection (1) thereof, for the words “ or paragraph (c) ” there shall be substituted the words “ paragraph (c) or paragraph (d). ”

(2) This Act shall be deemed to have had effect as from the second day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty, and awards of pensions shall be made accordingly, and awards may be made by virtue of this subsection on claims made before the date of the commencement of this Act and notwithstanding that the claims were rejected before that date.

(3) Any sums which are payable by virtue of this Act on account of old age pensions payable under the Old Age Pensions Acts, 1908 to 1924, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Short title,
construc-
tion,
citation and
extent.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1931, and shall be construed as one with the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Acts, 1925 and 1929, and those Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Acts, 1925 to 1931.

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



CHAPTER 20.

An Act to provide for raising further money for the development of the postal, telegraphic and telephonic systems. [11th June 1931.]

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.—(1) Without prejudice to the exercise of any powers previously given for the like purpose, the Treasury may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom or the growing produce thereof such sums, not exceeding in the whole the sum of thirty-two million pounds, as may be required by the Postmaster-General for developing, according to estimates approved by the Treasury, the postal, telegraphic and telephonic systems. Grant for development of postal, telegraphic and telephonic systems.

(2) The Treasury may, if they think fit, for the purpose of providing money for sums so authorised to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund, or for repaying to that fund all or any part of the sums so issued, borrow by means of terminable annuities for a term not exceeding twenty years, and all sums so borrowed shall be paid into the Exchequer.

(3) The said annuities shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament for the service of the Post Office, and if those moneys are insufficient shall be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Fund, or the growing produce thereof.

(4) The Treasury may also, if they think fit, for the same purpose borrow money by means of the issue of Exchequer Bonds, and the Capital Expenditure (Money) Act, 1904, shall have effect as if this Act had been in force at the time of the passing of that Act. 4 Edw. 7. c. 21.

(5) Section five of the Telephone Transfer Act, 1911 (which relates to audit), shall have effect as if this Act were included amongst the Acts therein mentioned. 1 & 2 Geo. 5 c. 26.

2. This Act may be cited as the Post Office and Telegraph (Money) Act, 1931. Short title.

CHAPTER 21.

An Act to amend subsection (2) of section one of the Palestine and East Africa Loans Act, 1926.
[11th June 1931.]

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:—

Amendment
of s. 1 (2)
(c) of
16 & 17
Geo. 5. c. 62

1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section one of the Palestine and East Africa Loans Act, 1926 (which requires the principal and interest of a loan which is to be guaranteed under the said Act and the sinking fund payments to be made in connection therewith to be charged on certain revenues and assets with priority over any charges not existing at the date of the passing of the said Act) shall have effect as if there were inserted therein after the words "passing of this Act" the words "other than charges in respect of loans previously guaranteed under this Act".

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Palestine and East Africa Loans (Amendment) Act, 1931, and the Palestine and East Africa Loans Act, 1926, and this Act may be cited together as the Palestine and East Africa Loans Acts, 1926 and 1931.

CHAPTER 22.

An Act to make provision for the extension of the time within which applications for assistance under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926, may be received by local authorities.
[8th July 1931.]

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.—(1) Subsection (2) of section two of the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926 (which relates to the power of local authorities to make grants or loans under the said Act), shall have effect as if the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, were therein substituted for the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and section four of the said Act (which relates to the Government contributions to expenses of local authorities under the said Act) shall have effect accordingly.

Extension
of time for
applying for
assistance
under s. 2 of
16 & 17
Geo. 5. c. 56.

(2) Subject to the provisions of any amending scheme made by a local authority with the approval of the Minister any reference in a scheme under the said Act to any date in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-one shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding date in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-six.

2. This Act may be cited as the Housing (Rural Workers) Amendment Act, 1931, and shall be construed as one with the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926, and that Act and this Act may be cited together as the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1931.

Title and
construc-
tion.

CHAPTER 23.

An Act to extend the period during which payments are to be made to the fund constituted under section twenty of the Mining Industry Act, 1920. [8th July 1931.]

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 period during which payments are to be made to the fund constituted under section twenty of the Mining Industry Act, 1920, shall be extended by five years, and, accordingly, that section (as amended by the Mining Industry (Welfare Fund) Act, 1925) shall have effect as if in subsection (2) thereof, for the words

Continuance
of payments
into welfare
fund
10 & 11
Geo. 5. c. 50.
15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 80.

“ten years” there were substituted the words “fifteen years.”

Short title
and extent.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Mining Industry (Welfare Fund) Act, 1931, and this Act and the Mining Industry Acts, 1920 and 1925, may be cited together as the Mining Industry Acts, 1920 to 1931.

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

CHAPTER 24.

An Act to prohibit the passing of the sentence of death upon expectant mothers, and for other purposes connected therewith. [8th July 1931.]

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 :—

Sentence of
death not to
be passed
on pregnant
woman.

1. Where a woman convicted of an offence punishable with death is found in accordance with the provisions of this Act to be pregnant, the sentence to be passed on her shall be a sentence of penal servitude for life instead of sentence of death.

Procedure
where
woman con-
victed of
capital
offence
alleges she
is pregnant.

2.—(1) Where a woman convicted of an offence punishable with death alleges that she is pregnant, or where the court before whom a woman is so convicted thinks fit so to order, the question whether or not the woman is pregnant shall, before sentence is passed on her, be determined by a jury.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the said jury shall be the trial jury, that is to say the jury to whom she was given in charge to be tried for the offence, and the members of the jury need not be resworn :

Provided that

(a) if any member of the trial jury, either before or after the conviction, dies or is discharged by the court as being through illness incapable of continuing to act or for any other cause,

the inquiry as to whether or not the woman is pregnant shall proceed without him; and

- (b) where there is no trial jury, or where a jury have disagreed as to whether the woman is or is not pregnant, or have been discharged by the court without giving a verdict on that question, the jury shall be constituted as if to try whether or not she was fit to plead, and shall be sworn in such manner as the court may direct.

(3) The question whether the woman is pregnant or not shall be determined by the jury on such evidence as may be laid before them either on the part of the woman or on the part of the Crown, and the jury shall find that the woman is not pregnant unless it is proved affirmatively to their satisfaction that she is pregnant.

(4) Where on proceedings under this section the jury find that the woman in question is not pregnant, the woman may appeal under the Criminal Appeal Act, 1907, to the Court of Criminal Appeal, and that Court, if satisfied that for any reason the finding should be set aside, shall quash the sentence passed on her and instead thereof pass on her a sentence of penal servitude for life.

7 Edw. 7.
c. 23.

(5) The rights conferred by this section on a woman convicted of an offence punishable with death shall be in substitution for the right of such a woman to allege in stay of execution that she is quick with child and the last-mentioned right shall cease as from the commencement of this Act.

3.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Sentence of Death (Expectant Mothers) Act, 1931.

Short title
and extent.

(2) This Act shall not apply to Scotland or Northern Ireland.

CHAPTER 25.

An Act to raise to one hundred and fifteen million pounds the limit on the amount of the advances by the Treasury to the Unemployment Fund which may be outstanding during the deficiency period, to amend subsection (2) of section

fourteen of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1927, by further extending to forty-eight months the period of twelve months therein mentioned, and to make provision for certain other matters in connection with the extension aforesaid.

[8th July 1931.]

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:—

Increase of
limit of
Treasury
advances.
11 & 12
Geo. 5. c. 1.

1. The limit on the amount of the advances to be made by the Treasury to the Unemployment Fund under section five of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1921, as amended by subsequent enactments, which may be outstanding during the deficiency period, shall be raised to one hundred and fifteen million pounds.

Further
amendment
of s. 14 (2)
of 17 & 18
Geo. 5. c. 30.
19 & 20
Geo. 5. c. 19.
20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 16.

2.—(1) The period of twelve months mentioned in subsection (2) of section fourteen of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1927, which was extended by the Unemployment Insurance (Transitional Provisions Amendment Act, 1929, to twenty-four months, by the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1930, to thirty-six months, and by the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1931, to forty-two months, shall be further extended to forty-eight months and the said subsection shall have effect accordingly.

(2) There shall be paid into the unemployment fund out of moneys provided by Parliament—

(a) such amounts as may be determined by the Minister of Labour, with the concurrence of the Treasury, to be approximately equivalent to the aggregate amount of the sums which are from time to time paid by way of benefit under the said subsection (2) as extended by this section; and

(b) an amount approximately equivalent to the expenses incurred by the Minister of Labour in administering the benefit aforesaid.

(3) The amounts paid into the unemployment fund under subsection (2) of this section shall not be treated

as receipts paid into that fund within the meaning of the proviso to subsection (3) of section twelve of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, and the maximum sum applicable under the said proviso as an appropriation in aid shall be increased by a sum equal to the amount paid into the unemployment fund under paragraph (b) of the said subsection (2). 10 & 11
Geo. 5. c. 30

3.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1931, and this Act shall be included among the Acts which may be cited together as the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1931. Short title
and extent

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

CHAPTER 26.

An Act to authorise the Treasury to guarantee a loan to be raised by the Government of Mauritius, and the making of advances out of moneys provided by Parliament for the payment of the annual charges in respect of the loan for a limited period. [8th July 1931.]

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.—(1) The Treasury may, subject to the provisions of this Act, guarantee in such manner and on such conditions as they think fit the payment of the principal of and the interest on any loan raised by the Government of Mauritius for the purposes set out in the Schedule to this Act : Guarantee
of Mauritius
loan.

Provided that the amount of the principal of the loan to be guaranteed under this Act shall not exceed an amount sufficient to raise seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

(2) A guarantee shall not be given under this Act until the Government of Mauritius has provided to the satisfaction of the Treasury and the Secretary of State—

- (a) For raising, appropriating, and duly applying the loan for the purposes and in the manner set out in the Schedule to this Act, subject to any arrangements which may be made in accordance with the provisions of the next succeeding subsection for the application of savings on one head of expenditure under the said Schedule to another head of expenditure thereunder :
- (b) For the establishment and regulation of one or more sinking funds for the purpose of the repayment of the principal of the loan or any instalment thereof within a period not exceeding forty years from the date on which the loan or instalment is actually raised and for the management of the sinking funds by trustees to be nominated by the Treasury :
- (c) For charging on the general revenues and assets of Mauritius or on any other revenues or assets which may be made available for the purpose, with priority over any charges not existing at the date of the passing of this Act, the principal and interest of the loan and the payments to be made to the sinking funds to be established as aforesaid :
- (d) For charging on the general revenues and assets of Mauritius immediately after the last mentioned charge the repayment to the Treasury of any sum issued in pursuance of this Act out of the Consolidated Fund on account of the guarantee under this Act with interest on the said sum at such rate as the Treasury may fix :
- (e) For raising, or securing the raising of, sufficient money to meet the above charges :

Provided that the Treasury shall not be precluded from giving a guarantee under this Act by reason only that it appears that the Government of Mauritius may

not be in a position to meet, as and when they fall due, the annual charges in respect of the loan for any of the first five years of the currency of the loan.

(3) An arrangement under this section for the application of savings under one head of expenditure under the Schedule to this Act to another head of expenditure thereunder shall require the assent of the Treasury and of the Secretary of State, and no such arrangement shall provide for the application to the second head of expenditure in that Schedule of any savings under the first or third heads of expenditure thereunder.

(4) Any sums required by the Treasury for fulfilling any guarantee given under this Act shall be charged on and issued out of the Consolidated Fund or the growing produce thereof, and any sums received by way of the repayment of any sums so issued shall be paid into the Exchequer.

(5) The Treasury shall lay before both Houses of Parliament a statement of any guarantee given under this Act and an account of any sums issued out of the Consolidated Fund for the purpose of any such guarantee as soon as may be after the guarantee is given or the sums are issued.

(6) The Secretary of State shall satisfy himself that fair conditions of labour are observed in the execution of all works carried out under any loan raised in pursuance of this Act.

2. Advances may be made out of moneys provided by Parliament for the payment of such part, if any, of the annual charges in respect of a loan guaranteed under this Act for any of the first five years of the currency of the loan as, in the opinion of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, the Government of Mauritius are not in a position to meet, as and when those charges fall due.

Power to
make ad-
vances to
Government
of Mauritius
in respect of
loan
charges.

3. This Act may be cited as the Mauritius Loan Short title.
(Guarantee) Act, 1931.

SCHEDULE.

PURPOSES OF LOAN.

1. The repair and replacement of Government property damaged by the hurricane which took place in the month of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-one - - - - -	£ 75,000
2. The making of loans to planters or other persons to defray their expenditure in repairing or rebuilding property or in cultivating their land, being expenditure necessitated by damage caused by the said hurricane - - - - -	500,000
3. Public works and any purposes incidental to or connected with any of the purposes mentioned in this Schedule, including the defraying of the expenses of raising the loan - - - - -	175,000

CHAPTER 27.

An Act to remove for a period not exceeding one year the limitation upon the number of days on which the hours of employment below ground in coal mines may be extended under section three of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1908; to restrict the duration of such extensions to half an hour on any one day, and to provide for the maintenance during the period aforesaid of minimum percentage additions to basis rates of wages and of subsistence rates of wages.
[8th July 1931.]

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:—

Temporary amendment of 8 Edw. 7, c. 57, s. 3

1. During the continuance of this Act, section three of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1908, shall have effect as if the words "on not more than sixty days in any calendar year," and subsection (2) thereof, were omitted

therefrom, and as if for the words "one hour" there were therein substituted the words "half an hour."

2.—(1) During the continuance of this Act, the minimum percentage additions to basis rates of wages and the subsistence wage rates in every district shall not be less than those in force in that district at the appointed day, and it shall be a term of every contract for the employment of a workman whose wages are determined by reference thereto that the wages of that workman shall be calculated accordingly: Calculation of wages.

Provided that, save as herein expressly provided, nothing in this section shall prejudice the operation of any agreement entered into or custom existing before the commencement of this Act.

(2) In this section the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:

"Appointed day," in relation to any district for which wages were regulated on the basis of a daily limit of seven-and-a-half hours work below ground on the day before the commencement of this Act, means that day, and, in relation to any district in which wages were not so regulated, means the first day after the commencement of this Act on which wages are so regulated:

"District" has the same meaning as it had for the purposes of the arrangements for the regulation of wages in the coal mining industry in force on the appointed day, so, however, that in relation to any coal mine or group of coal mines for which wages were not on that day regulated by a district agreement this Act shall have effect as if for references to a district there were therein substituted references to that coal mine or group of coal mines:

"Minimum percentage addition" and "subsistence wage rates" have respectively, in relation to any district, the same meanings as they had for the purposes of the arrangements for the regulation of wages in the coal mining industry in force on the day before the commencement of this Act, or, where no such arrangements were then in force, for the purposes of the arrangements last in force before that date.

Short title,
extent, com-
mencement
and dura-
tion.

3.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Coal Mines Act, 1931, and the Coal Mines Acts, 1887 to 1930, and this Act may be cited together as the Coal Mines Acts, 1887 to 1931.

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

(3) This Act shall come into operation on the eighth day of July, nineteen hundred and thirty-one.

(4) This Act shall continue in force for a period of one year from the commencement thereof or until the coming into operation of an Act to enable effect to be given to the draft international convention limiting the hours of work underground in coal mines adopted by the general conference of the International Labour Organisation of the League of Nations on the eighteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, whichever first occurs.

CHAPTER 28.

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.

[31st July 1931.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom 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.—(1) As from the twenty-eighth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, the rate of the customs

Increase of
customs
duty on

duty payable under section two of the Finance Act, 1928, on hydrocarbon oils shall be increased from fourpence per gallon to sixpence per gallon.

PART I.
—cont.
hydrocarbon oils
18 & 19
Geo. 5. c. 17.

(2) The rate of the rebate to be allowed under subsection (3) of the said section on the delivery for home consumption of any goods other than light oils shall be increased from fourpence per gallon to sixpence per gallon.

2. So long as a mechanically propelled vehicle for which a licence has been taken under paragraph 5 of the Second Schedule to the Finance Act, 1920, is to a substantial extent being used for the conveyance of goods or burden belonging to a particular person (whether the person keeping the vehicle or not), then, notwithstanding anything in section fourteen of the Finance Act, 1922, duty at a higher rate shall not become chargeable in respect of that vehicle by reason only that it is used for the conveyance without charge in the course of their employment of employees of the person aforesaid.

Certain vehicles not to become chargeable with higher duty by being used for conveyance of employees.
10 & 11
Geo. 5. c. 18.
12 & 13
Geo. 5. c. 17.

3. Section thirteen of the Finance Act, 1928 (which relates to the licence duty on articulated motor vehicles), shall have effect as if for the words "be treated as if they together formed a single vehicle and that vehicle were a vehicle used for drawing a trailer," there were substituted the words "be treated as if—

Amendments of s. 13 of 18 & 19
Geo. 5. c. 17.

- (a) the vehicle and trailer together formed a single vehicle; and
- (b) in any case in which the aggregate weight unladen of the vehicle and trailer exceeds five tons, the vehicle were a vehicle used for drawing a trailer."

4. As from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-two, the Second Schedule to the Finance Act, 1920, shall be amended by the substitution in paragraph 1 thereof of the words

Amendment with respect to duties for licences on motor bicycles.

" Bicycles—	£ s. d.
(a) If the cylinder capacity of the engine thereof does not exceed 150 cubic centimetres - - -	0 15 0
(b) In other cases—	
Not exceeding 224 lbs. in weight unladen - - -	1 10 0
Exceeding 224 lbs. in weight unladen - - -	3 0 0"

PART I. for the words

—cont.

“ Bicycles—	£	s.	d.
Not exceeding 224 lbs. in weight			
unladen - - - - -	1	10	0
Exceeding 224 lbs. in weight unladen -	3	0	0”

PART II.

INCOME TAX.

Income tax
for 1931-32.

5.—(1) Income tax for the year 1931-32 shall be charged at the standard rate of four shillings and sixpence in the pound, and, in the case of an individual whose total income from all sources exceeds two thousand pounds, at such higher rates in respect of the excess over two thousand pounds as Parliament may hereafter determine.

20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 28.

(2) All such enactments as had effect with respect to the income tax charged for the year 1930-31 shall (subject to such of the provisions contained in the Finance Act, 1930, with respect to income tax as did not take effect with respect to the income tax charged for the year 1930-31) have effect with respect to the income tax charged for the year 1931-32.

Higher rates
of income
tax for
1930-31.

6. Income tax for the year 1930-31 in respect of the excess of the total income of an individual over two thousand pounds shall be charged at rates in the pound which respectively exceed the standard rate by the amounts specified in the second column of the following Table :—

TABLE.

In respect of the first five hundred pounds of the excess.	One shilling.
In respect of the next five hundred pounds of the excess.	One shilling and threepence.
In respect of the next one thousand pounds of the excess.	Two shillings.
In respect of the next one thousand pounds of the excess.	Three shillings.
In respect of the next one thousand pounds of the excess.	Three shillings and sixpence.

In respect of the next two thousand pounds of the excess.	Four shillings.	PART II. —cont.
In respect of the next two thousand pounds of the excess.	Five shillings.	
In respect of the next five thousand pounds of the excess.	Five shillings and sixpence.	
In respect of the next five thousand pounds of the excess.	Six shillings.	
In respect of the next ten thousand pounds of the excess.	Six shillings and sixpence.	
In respect of the next twenty thousand pounds of the excess.	Seven shillings.	
In respect of the remainder of the excess.	Seven shillings and sixpence.	

7.—(1) The provisions of Rule 20 of the General Rules, which authorise the deduction of the appropriate tax from any dividend paid by a body of persons, shall, in relation to a dividend paid by any body of persons, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, be construed as authorising the deduction of tax from the full amount paid out of profits and gains of the said body which have been charged to tax or which, under the provisions of the Income Tax Acts, would fall to be included in computing the liability of the said body to assessment to tax for any year if the said provisions required the computation to be made by reference to the profits and gains of that year and not by reference to those of any other year or period.

Construction
of Rule 20
of General
Rules.

(2) Subject as hereinafter provided, a dividend paid by a body of persons, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, shall, to the extent to which it is paid out of such profits and gains as are mentioned in subsection (1) of this section, be deemed, for all the purposes of the Income Tax Acts, to represent income of such an amount as would, after such deduction of tax as is authorised by the provisions of the said Rule 20, be equal to the net amount received :

Provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a preference dividend to which section twelve of the Finance Act, 1930, applies, and shall have effect subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of that section.

PART II.

—cont.

Amendment
as to
payment of
tax by
instalments.
8 & 9 Geo. 5.
c. 40.

8. 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 have effect as if for the words “two equal instalments, “the first on or before the first day of January in that “year, or on such other day as aforesaid, and the second “on or before the following first day of July” there were substituted the following words, “two instalments, “the first, being an amount equal to three-quarters of “the tax, on or before the first day of January in that “year, or on such other day as aforesaid, and the second, “being an amount equal to one quarter of the tax, on “or before the following first day of July.”

Extension
of s. 18 of
13 & 14
Geo. 5. c. 14
to profits
from busi-
ness of air
transport.

9. Section eighteen of the Finance Act, 1923 (which gives relief from double taxation in the case of profits arising from the business of shipping), shall apply in relation to profits or gains arising from the business of air transport as it applies in relation to profits or gains arising from the business of shipping, and accordingly the said section shall have effect as if—

- (1) in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) thereof, after the words “from the business of shipping,” there were inserted the words “or from the business of air transport”; and
- (2) after the word “ships,” in subsection (4) thereof, there were inserted the words “and the expres-
“sion ‘business of air transport’ means the
“business carried on by an owner of aircraft.”

PART III.

LAND VALUE TAX.

Charge of Tax.

Charge of
land value
tax.

10. Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to exemptions, there shall, in respect of all land in Great Britain, be charged for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and for each subsequent financial year, a tax (to be called “land value tax” and hereinafter in this Part of this Act referred to as “the tax”) at the rate of one penny for each pound of the land value of every land unit.

Valuation.

11.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Commissioners of Inland Revenue (in this Part of this Act referred to as “the Commissioners”) shall, as soon as may be after every valuation date, cause to be ascertained, as at that date, the land value of every land unit, that is to say, the amount which the fee simple thereof with vacant possession might have been expected to realise upon a sale in the open market on the valuation date upon the assumptions that at that date—

PART III,
—cont.
Ascertain-
ment of
values.

(a) there were not upon or in the unit—

(i) any buildings, erections, or works, except roads, and except works executed for agricultural purposes, and except any buildings, erections, and works in so far as they are necessary for the reclamation of land or the protection thereof from flooding or for maintaining the stability of the unit;

(ii) anything growing on the unit except grass, and except any heather, gorse, sedge, or other natural growth, and, in the case of agricultural land, except also hedges and trees:

(b) the sale price had been computed without taking into account—

(i) the value of any minerals, as such, or the value of any mineral wayleaves;

(ii) the felling value of any trees;

(iii) the value of any shooting or fishing rights;

(iv) the value of any tillages or manure, or of any improvements specified in paragraphs (20) to (27) of the First Schedule to the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1923, being tillages, manure or improvements for which any sum would by law or custom be payable to an outgoing tenant:

13 & 14
Geo. 5. c. 9.

(c) the sale, save as hereinbefore in this section expressly provided, included all property and rights which, if the unit had been conveyed at the valuation date, would, by virtue of subsection (1) of section sixty-two of the Law of Property Act, 1925, have been deemed to be

15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 20.

PART III.
—cont.

included in the conveyance there being assumed to be no contrary intention expressed in the conveyance :

- (d) the unit was free from any incumbrance (not including tithe, tithe rentcharge, or other payment in lieu of tithe) except any of the incumbrances mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act.

(2) Where at any valuation date any land unit comprises agricultural land, the Commissioners shall, in addition to ascertaining the land value of the unit, cause to be ascertained the cultivation value at that date of the agricultural land comprised therein, that is to say, what would have been the land value of the agricultural land as ascertained in accordance with the provisions of the last foregoing subsection if—

- (a) there had been a restriction imposed by law on the user of the agricultural land permanently prohibiting its use for any purposes other than agricultural purposes of the class or classes for which it was actually used at the valuation date; and
- (b) it had not been assumed that there were not upon or in the unit any agricultural cottages or agricultural buildings used solely in connection with the agricultural purposes of the class or classes aforesaid.

(3) Subject as hereinafter provided, every piece of land in separate occupation at the valuation date shall, for the purposes of this Part of this Act, be a land unit :

Provided that—

- (a) where two or more parts of a piece of land (being a piece of land in separate occupation) are at the valuation date in different ownership, every such part shall be a land unit, and any such parts shall be deemed to be in different ownership notwithstanding that they may be owned by the same person if those parts are vested in him for different estates or in different capacities :
- (b) where any building is divided horizontally and the several divisions are at the valuation

date in different separate occupations or in different ownership, none of the divisions shall be deemed to be a land unit, but the site of the building (with its curtilage) shall be a land unit, and this Part of this Act shall apply to every owner of a division as if he were an owner of that unit :

PART III.
—cont.

- (c) where in the case of two or more pieces of land in different separate occupations but owned by the same owner the Commissioners are of opinion that a prudent vendor would sell the pieces of land as one lot, the Commissioners may, if they think fit, treat those pieces of land as one land unit, and references in this Part of this Act to a land unit shall have effect accordingly.

(4) The valuation of a land unit under this section shall be made upon the basis that all land not comprised in the unit (including any minerals or mineral wayleaves which are excluded from the unit by reason of their being in separate occupation or ownership) and everything thereon and therein was in its actual condition at the valuation date and that all the circumstances affecting such land and everything thereon and therein (including circumstances preventing the obstruction of access of light and air to the unit) were the actual circumstances at that date :

Provided that the value of a land unit shall not be deemed to be increased by reason of any other land unit being subject to any incumbrance from which that other unit would, under subsection (1) of this section, be deemed to be free for the purposes of the valuation thereof.

(5) If the owner of a land unit furnishes to the Commissioners his estimate of the land value or of the cultivation value of the unit, the Commissioners shall consider it in making the valuation thereof.

(6) Where the Commissioners are satisfied that at any valuation date any land unit is exempt from tax under the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to exemptions, the unit shall not be valued under this Part of this Act as at that valuation date, but if tax becomes chargeable in respect of any such land before

PART III.
—*cont.*

the next subsequent valuation date, the Commissioners shall cause a valuation of the unit in respect of which tax has become chargeable to be made as at the date from which the tax became chargeable, and for the purposes of any such valuation the foregoing provisions of this section shall have effect as if references to that date were therein substituted for references to the valuation date.

Recording
and regis-
tration of
values.

12.—(1) The Commissioners shall keep a record and make therein, in relation to every land unit valued under this Part of this Act, entries showing—

- (a) the description of the unit;
- (b) the amount of the land value thereof;
- (c) the amount of the cultivation value of any agricultural land comprised therein.

(2) The Commissioners shall deposit at the offices of the Common Council of the City of London, and of the council of every metropolitan borough, county borough and county district a land values register being a copy of so much of the entries in the record kept under the last foregoing subsection as relates to land wholly or partly comprised in the area of the council, and the said registers shall be so deposited, in the case of those relating to the first valuation made under this Part of this Act, as soon as practicable after such date as His Majesty may by Order in Council declare to be the date at which the valuation of all land in Great Britain has been substantially completed, and in the case of the registers relating to every subsequent valuation, on or before the first day of August next after the valuation date as at which the valuation was made:

Provided that in the event of its being, in the opinion of the Commissioners, impracticable to include in a land values register the necessary entries in respect of any land unit, the register may be deposited with the omission of those entries.

(3) As respects every land values register to be deposited in accordance with the provisions of the last foregoing subsection, the Commissioners shall—

- (a) except where the entries in respect of a land unit are the same as those inserted in the register relating to the last preceding valuation, serve upon the owner of every land unit in respect of which entries are inserted or proposed to be

inserted in the register, a copy of the entries in respect of the unit; and

PART III.
—*cont.*

- (b) in the case of a register relating to any valuation, after the first valuation made under this Part of this Act, publish, in the London Gazette and in at least one newspaper circulating in the area to which the register will relate, not less than one month's notice that the register is about to be deposited.

(4) Where, under the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act, a land unit is valued as at a date other than a valuation date, or where a register is deposited with the omission of entries in respect of any land unit, the Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable, serve upon the owner of the unit a copy of the necessary entries in respect thereof, and cause the entries to be inserted in the register.

13.—(1) Where it appears to the Commissioners that on the first day of January in any year of charge any piece of land valued under this Part of this Act as a land unit has become divided into two or more parts in different ownership (not being horizontal divisions of a building), the Commissioners shall as soon as practicable cause to be substituted for the entries in respect of the former unit revised entries showing every such part as a separate land unit, and showing the land value, and cultivation value if any, shown by the entries in respect of the former unit, apportioned as at that first day of January as between the several parts thereof according to the respective values of those parts at that date, and thereupon every such part shall be deemed to be a land unit notwithstanding that it was not at the valuation date in separate occupation or different ownership.

Division of
units and
apportion-
ment of
values.

(2) The Commissioners shall serve upon the owner of any such separate unit, a copy of the revised entries in respect thereof.

14.—(1) If the owner of a land unit objects to the land value or to the cultivation value shown by the entries in respect of the unit inserted or proposed to be inserted in a land values register, or to the omission from the entries of any cultivation value, then, within the period hereafter in this section limited, he may

Objections
to and
appeals
from valua-
tions.

PART III.
—*cont.*

give to the Commissioners notice in writing of his objection stating the grounds thereof, and his estimate of the land value of the unit, and of the cultivation value of any agricultural land comprised therein :

Provided that no objection to revised entries in respect of any land unit which, before the making of the revised entries, formed part of a former land unit shall be entertained under this section except upon the ground that the value or values of the former unit have been wrongly apportioned by the Commissioners as between the several parts thereof.

(2) If the owner of two or more pieces of land in different separate occupations objects to their having been treated by the Commissioners as one land unit in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to the ascertainment of values, then, within the period hereafter in this section limited, he may give to the Commissioners notice in writing of his objection, stating the grounds thereof.

(3) No such notice of objection as aforesaid shall be of any effect unless given by the owner within forty-two days after service upon him of a copy of the entries in respect of the unit, or, where no such service is required by this Part of this Act, within sixty days after the first day of August on or before which the register is so required to be deposited, or, in either case, within such further time as the Commissioners may, on application made within the period aforesaid, allow, but upon any such objection being made to them within the period limited by this subsection, the Commissioners shall either cause the entries objected to to be amended in agreement with the objector or give notice to him of their refusal to do so :

Provided that as respects a land unit which, during any part of the period of sixty days next after any such first day of August as aforesaid is vested in the Probate Judge under section nine of the Administration of Estates Act, 1925, the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall have effect as if for references therein to that period there were substituted references to the period of sixty days next after administration is granted.

15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 23.

(4) Within such time, not being less than forty-two days, as may be prescribed by rules made under this

section after a notice of refusal has been served upon any person under the last foregoing subsection, that person may appeal from the refusal to one of the panel of referees appointed under Part I of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910, and the decision of the referee shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be final :

PART III.
—*cont.*

10 Edw. 7 &
1 Geo. 5. c. 8.

Provided that immediately after the determination by the referee of an appeal under this subsection any party to the appeal may, if dissatisfied with the determination as being erroneous in point of law, declare his dissatisfaction to the referee who heard the appeal, and having done so, may, within such time as may be limited by rules of court, require the referee to state and sign a case for the opinion thereon of the High Court, or, where any party so elects and the land value of the unit in respect of which the dispute arises does not, as shown in the entries exceed five hundred pounds, of the county court for the district in which the unit or any part thereof is situate.

(5) No person other than the Commissioners and any person who is the owner of land to which the appeal relates or the personal representatives of any such person shall be entitled to be a party to any proceedings in connection with an appeal under this section with respect to any land, but all proceedings in connection with any such appeal may be commenced or continued by or against a person upon whom a notice of refusal has been served under this section or by or against his personal representatives, notwithstanding that he or they cease to be owners of the land or of any part thereof.

(6) The Reference Committees for England and Scotland constituted by section thirty-three of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910, shall make rules subject to the approval of the Treasury for giving effect to the provisions of this section relating to appeals to a referee, and such rules shall in particular make provision—

- (a) as to the time within which, and the manner in which, any such appeal is to be made;
- (b) as to the manner in which the referee to whom any such appeal is to be made is to be selected;
- (c) for the joinder as parties to the appeal, of the Commissioners, the appellant, and any person

PART III.
—*cont.*

who before the hearing of the appeal applies to the Commissioners or to the referee to become a party to the appeal and is at the date of hearing the owner of any land to which the appeal relates;

- (d) for limiting the number of expert witnesses who may be heard to one on each side except where the referee otherwise determines;
- (e) as to the form in which any decision of the referee is to be given, and as to the amendment of any such decision in pursuance of any directions which, on appeal to any court, may be given by that court.

(7) A referee shall treat any appeal under subsection (1) of this section as an appeal both against the land value shown in the entries to which the appeal relates, and against the cultivation value (if any) shown therein, or against the omission therefrom of any cultivation value, as the case may be, and may direct the Commissioners to cause such alterations as he thinks proper to be made in the entries appealed against, whether by increase or decrease of any value shown therein, and whether in conformity with, or adverse to, the contention of any party to the appeal:

Provided that in the case of an appeal with respect to revised entries relating to any land unit which, before the making of the revised entries, formed part of a former land unit, a referee shall have power only to apportion the value or values of the former unit as between the several parts thereof.

(8) A referee may order that the costs of any appeal to him incurred by any party to the appeal be paid by any other party thereto, and any such order as to costs shall have effect as if it were an order of the High Court, save that it shall not be enforced as such except by leave of that court or of a judge thereof.

(9) The Reference Committee for England constituted by section thirty-three of the Finance (1909–10) Act, 1910, shall, in relation to the powers and duties of the Committee under this Part of this Act, consist of the persons mentioned in that section, together with the President of the Law Society.

15.—(1) The Commissioners may cause any entries inserted or proposed to be inserted in a land values register to be amended at any time before those entries cease, under the provisions of the last foregoing section and of any rules regulating appeals thereunder and proceedings in connection with such appeals, to be subject to objection and appeal, or, in the case of revised entries in respect of any part of a former land unit, at any time before the revised entries in respect of any other part of the former unit cease, under the said provisions, to be so subject.

PART III.
—cont.
Amendment
and keeping
of registers.

(2) Where the Commissioners direct any entries to be amended after service of a copy thereof or after deposit of the register (as the case may be), the Commissioners shall serve upon the owner of the land unit to which the amended entries relate (unless the amendment is made in agreement with him or pursuant to the decision of a referee or of the court) a copy of the amended entries, and the provisions of this Part of this Act as to objections and appeals from valuations shall apply accordingly as respects amended entries of which a copy is required by this subsection to be served.

(3) Every council at whose offices a land values register is deposited under this Part of this Act shall keep the register so deposited until notice is received by them from the Commissioners that it is no longer necessary to do so, and any such council shall, when required to do so by the Commissioners, make such additions thereto and amendments therein as the Commissioners direct, and shall at all reasonable times allow any person who is an owner of any land in respect of which entries are inserted in the register to inspect the register and take extracts therefrom free of charge.

16.—(1) For the purpose of the assessment of the tax, the land value and cultivation value, if any, of a land unit shall be taken to be respectively the land value and cultivation value thereof as shown by the entries in respect of that unit in force on the first day of January in the year of charge.

Values in
force for
assessment
of tax.

(2) Subject as hereinafter provided, any entries (including amended or revised entries) in respect of any land unit of which copies have been served in accordance with the requirements of this Part of this Act, or, where

PART III.
—cont.

no such service is required by this Part of this Act, which are contained in the deposited register relating to the unit, shall, for the purposes of the last foregoing subsection, be in force on the first day of January in every year of charge during the valuation period in relation to which the entries are made, and notwithstanding that the copies may have been so served as aforesaid after any such first day of January shall be deemed to have been in force on that date :

Provided that, where by reason of any land unit having become divided into two or more land units revised entries are substituted for the entries in respect of the former unit, the revised entries shall not be deemed to have been in force on any first day of January before the former unit became so divided.

Assessment, Recovery and Recoupment.

Person on
whom tax
to be
chargeable.

17. The person on whom the tax for any financial year in respect of a land unit shall be chargeable shall be the person who was the owner of that unit on the first day of January in the year of charge :

Provided that—

- (a) where tax is chargeable for any financial year in respect of the site of a building (with its curtilage) which is divided horizontally and the separate divisions of which are in different ownership, the Commissioners shall apportion the amount of the tax as at the first day of January in that year between the respective divisions of the building in the proportion which the annual values of those divisions bear to one another and the appropriate amount of tax in respect of each such division shall be chargeable on the person who was the owner thereof on the said first day of January.

For the purposes of this proviso, the expression “annual value” means the net annual value as appearing in the valuation list in force under the Rating and Valuation Act, 1925, or the Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869, as the case may be, on the first day of January in the financial year in question, or

where no such value appears in the said list, the net annual value as determined by the Commissioners :

PART III.
—cont.

- (b) where, under a mortgage of the estate by reference to which the ownership of the land unit, or of such a division as aforesaid, is determined for the purposes of this Part of this Act, the mortgagee is in possession of the unit or division or the mortgagee or a receiver is in receipt of the whole of the rents and profits incident to the mortgaged estate on the first day of January in any year of charge, the tax for that year, or the apportioned part thereof (as the case may be) shall be chargeable on the mortgagee.

18.—(1) For the purposes of the charge of the tax, the land value of every land unit not being a unit in respect of which a cultivation value is shown by the entries relating thereto shall be reduced either—

Reduction of land value for purposes of assessment to tax.

- (a) by an amount equal to four times the annual value of the unit for income tax purposes; or
(b) by an amount equal to seven-eighths of the land value of the unit,

whichever is the less.

(2) For the purposes of the charge of the tax, the land value of every land unit in respect of which a cultivation value is shown by the entries relating thereto shall be reduced either—

- (a) by the amount of that cultivation value; or
(b) by the amount by which the land value would have been reduced under the last foregoing subsection if no cultivation value had been shown by the entries relating to the unit,

whichever is the greater.

(3) For the purposes of any assessment of land value tax the annual value of a land unit for income tax purposes shall be taken to be the annual value of the lands, tenements and hereditaments comprised in the unit which has been adopted for the purposes of income tax under Schedule A of the Income Tax Act, 1918, for the year comprising the first day of January in the year of charge to which the assessment of land value tax relates :

PART III.
—*cont.*

Provided that, where the area as respects which the annual value has been so adopted as aforesaid is not co-extensive with the area of the unit, the Commissioners shall make such apportionments of annual value as may be necessary to determine the annual value of the unit, and, in the case of lands, tenements and hereditaments as respects which no such annual value has been so adopted as aforesaid, the annual value shall be taken to be of such amount as may be determined by the Commissioners to be the amount at which the annual value of the lands, tenements and hereditaments would have been assessed for the purposes of the said Schedule if they had been assessed to income tax thereunder and, in the case of lands, tenements and hereditaments comprising any minerals, if no minerals had been comprised therein.

Assessment
and re-
covery of
tax.

19.—(1) The tax chargeable on any person for any financial year shall be assessed by the Commissioners on him or on his personal representatives, and, subject as hereinafter provided, an assessment expressed to be made on any person (whether alone or jointly with others) shall, in the event of his death before the date of assessment, have effect as an assessment on his personal representatives :

Provided that, where the tax was chargeable on any person as joint owner and is by virtue of any trust or agreement payable in the event of his death by the survivor or survivors of the joint owners, an assessment expressed to be made on him shall, in that event, have effect as an assessment on the survivor or survivors.

(2) An assessment may be made at any time not later than three years after the end of the year of charge to which it relates.

(3) The tax assessed shall, if assessed on or before the first day of June next after the end of the year of charge, be payable to the Commissioners on the first day of July next following and, if assessed on some date later than the said first day of June, be so payable on the expiration of one month from the date of the assessment.

(4) Any person aggrieved by any assessment to tax made upon him may within forty-two days after the date of assessment appeal against the assessment to

the High Court; or, if he so elects and the amount of the assessment does not exceed one hundred pounds, to the county court for the district in which the land unit in respect of which the assessment is made or any part of that unit is situate :

PART III.
—cont.

Provided that the value of the land unit in respect of which the tax was assessed shall not be called in question on an appeal under this subsection.

(5) The amount of any tax payable shall, notwithstanding any pending objection or appeal which may affect the assessment thereof, be recoverable as a debt due to His Majesty from the person on whom it is assessed.

(6) The amount of the tax assessed in respect of any land shall, as from the date on which it becomes payable, be a charge on that land, but, for the purposes of the Land Charges Act, 1925, no such charge shall be deemed to be a land charge of a class which may be registered under that Act, and for the purposes of the Land Registration Act, 1925, any such charge shall be deemed to be included among the interests specified in subsection (1) of section seventy of that Act :

15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 22.
15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 21.

Provided that any charge imposed by this subsection shall be void as against a purchaser of the estate by reference to which the ownership of the land was determined, being a purchaser for money or money's worth claiming by virtue of any disposition made before the amount of the tax in respect of which the charge arose became payable and after the first day of January in the year of charge for which that tax is assessed.

(7) The Commissioners shall make such repayments and assessments (including additional assessments) as are necessary to give effect to the final settlement of any valuation or any apportionment of values made under the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act, or to the final decision on any appeal.

20.—(1) Where the estate by reference to which the ownership of a land unit is determined is a term of years created by a lease at a rent, then, the person on whom the tax chargeable in respect of the unit is assessed shall, on paying the tax for any year of charge, be entitled to recover from the person who was the reversioner on the first day of January in that year a sum equal to one-twelfth of the amount of a year's

Recoup-
ment of tax
to lease-
holders by
lessors.

PART III.
—cont.

rent calculated at the annual rate in force under the lease or to the whole amount of the tax so paid, whichever is the less, and any sum so recoverable from any person may be deducted from the instalment of rent, if any, payable to him next after the date on which the tax is paid.

(2) Where under the last foregoing subsection or under this subsection any sum is recovered from a reversioner and the estate of the reversioner or, in the case of a reversioner being a mortgagee, the mortgaged estate, was also a term of years created by a lease at a rent, he shall be entitled to recover from the person who was the reversioner in respect of that lease on the first day of January in the year of charge a sum equal to one-twelfth of the amount of a year's rent calculated at the annual rate in force under that lease or to the whole amount of the sum so recovered, whichever is the less, and any sum recoverable under this subsection from any person may be deducted from the instalment of rent, if any, payable to him next after the date on which the first mentioned sum was recovered.

(3) The provisions of the last two foregoing subsections shall have effect notwithstanding any agreement made before the passing of this Act.

(4) In this section, the expression "reversioner" means as respects any lease, the person who would have been chargeable to the tax as the owner of the unit or as mortgagee if that lease and all under-leases had been surrendered.

(5) The provisions of this Part of this Act as to the service of copies of entries inserted, or proposed to be inserted, in a land values register on the owner of a land unit, as to objections to, and appeals from, valuations by the owner of the unit, as to the inspection and taking extracts from a land values register, and as to the service of documents, shall, as respects a land unit owned by a lessee, apply to any such reversioner as aforesaid, and accordingly references in the said provisions to an "owner" shall be deemed to include references to any such reversioner :

Provided that no such reversioner as aforesaid shall be entitled to be served with copies of any entries unless before the date of the service of copies of those entries

on the owner of the land unit, he has, by notice in writing delivered to the Commissioners required copies of all entries in respect of the unit to be served upon him.

PART III.
—cont

21. Where any tax assessed on a mortgagee under the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act is paid by him or any sum is recovered from a mortgagee under the last foregoing section, the amount of the tax or sum so paid or recovered shall be a charge on the mortgaged estate as an addition to the mortgage money but with priority over all other charges on that estate and with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Tax paid by mortgagee charged on mortgaged estate.

22.—(1) Where any person other than a mortgagee, being a person on whom the tax chargeable in respect of any land unit is assessed, or from whom any sum is recovered under the provisions of this Act relating to recoupment of tax to leaseholders by lessors, or whose estate is charged under the last foregoing section, was not throughout the year of charge entitled to the absolute beneficial interest in the relevant estate, then, subject to the terms of any trust or agreement, the ultimate incidence of the tax, or of any sum so recovered or charged, shall, as between the persons interested in that estate, be regulated in like manner as if the tax had been—

Ultimate incidence of tax assessed on persons not having whole beneficial interest.

- (a) where the estate is a term of years, rent accruing during the year of charge under the lease whereby the term was created:
- (b) where the estate is an estate in fee simple, a perpetual rentcharge issuing out of the land and accruing during the year of charge.

For the purposes of this subsection the expression “the relevant estate” means—

- (a) as respects a person on whom the tax chargeable in respect of a land unit is assessed, the estate by reference to which the ownership of the land unit is determined:
- (b) as respects a person from whom any sum is recovered under the provisions of this Act relating to recoupment of tax to leaseholders by lessors, the estate by reference to which the liability to suffer recovery under the said provisions is determined:

PART III.
—cont.

(c) as respects a person whose estate is charged under the last foregoing section, the mortgaged estate.

(2) In relation to any year of charge in which a land unit becomes, or ceases to be, exempt from tax under the provisions of this Part of this Act, this section shall have effect as if for references to the year of charge there were substituted references to that part of the year in respect of which the tax is chargeable.

(3) Where any amount paid by way of tax (either directly or by means of recovery) by any person falls, by virtue of the provisions of this section, to be borne by some other person, the person by whom that amount was paid shall be entitled to recover it from that other person.

Procedure
as to assess-
ment and
collection.

23.—(1) The Commissioners may make regulations with respect to the assessment and collection of the tax, and any such regulations may in particular apply with modifications for the purposes of this Part of this Act any of the enactments relating to the assessment and collection of income tax and provide for the assessment of the tax by officers appointed by them for that purpose.

11 & 12
Geo. 5. c. 32.

(2) Where the amount of tax payable for any year in respect of a land unit is less than fifty pounds, the tax may, without prejudice to any other remedy, be recovered summarily as a civil debt, and section twenty-nine of the Finance Act, 1921, (which relates to evidence of payment of wages in proceedings under subsection (2) of section one hundred and sixty-nine of the Income Tax Act, 1918, for recovery of income tax) shall apply in the case of proceedings under this subsection and as if references therein to wages included references to salaries, fees and other emoluments.

Proceedings under this subsection shall be commenced in the name of some person authorised in that behalf by the Commissioners.

Exemptions and Relief.

Exemptions.

24.—(1) No tax shall be chargeable in respect of any land unit not subject to a lease granted for a term

exceeding fifty years which has commenced, for any period during which the unit—

PART III.
cont.

- (a) is owned by any Government department or is owned by any public officer or body on behalf of His Majesty for Government purposes, or is owned by trustees in trust for naval, military or air force purposes, or is owned by His Majesty in right of the Crown;
- (b) is owned by any local authority or by any drainage board constituted under the Land Drainage Act, 1930, or to be treated under that Act as having been so constituted or by a body of persons authorised by any special Act or order having the force of an Act, to construct, erect, or maintain as its principal business, any embankment or sea or river wall; 20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 44.
- (c) is owned by the National Trust incorporated by the National Trust Act, 1907; 7 Edw. 7.
c. cxxxvi.
- (d) is owned by a body of persons authorised by any special Act or order having the force of an Act to construct, erect or carry on as its principal business any railway, canal, inland navigation, dock, harbour, tramway, gas, electricity, water, or other public undertaking;
- (e) is owned by a body of persons carrying on as its principal business the provision of houses for the working classes and prohibited by its constitution or rules from issuing any share or loan capital with interest or dividend at a rate exceeding five per cent. per annum or such higher rate as may for the time being be prescribed by the Treasury as respects that body under the enactments relating to housing or town planning;
- (f) is owned by any persons entitled to claim, in respect of the unit or of any part thereof or in respect of the rents or profits of the unit or of any part thereof, exemption from income tax under Schedule A of the Income Tax Act, 1918, by virtue of section thirty-seven or thirty-eight of that Act, or section thirty of the Finance Act, 1921, or allowance in respect

PART III.
—*cont.*

of such income tax by virtue of No. VI. of that Schedule;

(g) is owned by a registered friendly society :

Provided that this subsection shall not apply to a land unit which is the site of a building (with its curtilage) divided horizontally the separate divisions of which are owned by different persons.

(2) No tax shall be chargeable in respect of any land unit for any period during which the unit—

(a) is used as a playing field under some agreement with the owner which as originally made or as subsisting at the date of the commencement of this Act could not be determined for a period of at least five years, or if there is evidence that other circumstances render it probable that the land will continue to be so used for a period of one year or more;

(b) is used as a park, garden, or open space which is open to the public as of right;

(c) is used wholly or mainly for the purpose of public religious worship;

(d) is used as a churchyard or burial ground;

(e) is land which is a disused burial ground within the meaning of the Disused Burial Grounds Act, 1884, on which no building has been erected:

47 & 48 Vict.
c. 72.

Provided that, where any land unit which has been exempt from tax by reason of paragraph (a) of this subsection ceases to be so exempt, the tax chargeable in respect of the unit for the first complete year of charge for which the tax becomes chargeable in respect thereof shall be multiplied by five or by the number of complete years of charge during which the unit has been so exempt as aforesaid, whichever is the less.

(3) No tax shall be chargeable in respect of any land unit for any period during which there is neither a person who would be chargeable to the tax in respect thereof nor a person from whom any part of the tax would be recoverable under the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to the recoupment of tax to leaseholders by lessors, except a person who would be entitled to relief

from the tax, or from the part so recoverable under the provisions of subsection (1) or (2) of the section of this Act next following.

PART III.
—cont.

(4) Where by reason of the foregoing provisions of this section there is exemption from tax for some part only of a year of charge, tax shall be chargeable in a proportionate amount in respect of the other part of the year, and, in relation to the year of charge in which any land unit becomes or ceases to be exempt from tax under the said provisions, this Part of this Act shall have effect as if for references to the person who was the owner or mortgagee of the unit on the first day of January in that year there were therein substituted references to the person who was the owner or mortgagee thereof immediately before or immediately after (as the case may be) the unit became or ceased to be so exempt.

(5) Where any land unit has, at a date as at which it is to be valued or a value is to be apportioned thereto under this Part of this Act, no land value or, in the case of agricultural land, no land value in excess of the cultivation value, no tax shall be chargeable in respect of that unit until the year of charge beginning next after the next subsequent valuation date.

25.—(1) Where the ownership of any land unit subject to one or more leases granted for a term exceeding fifty years which has commenced is such that the unit would have been exempt from tax under the last foregoing section if the unit, though in that ownership, had not been subject to any such lease as aforesaid, the person who was the owner of the unit during any period during which the unit was in such ownership shall be entitled to relief from the tax chargeable in respect of the unit for that period, except in so far as the whole or any part of the tax is recoverable by him under the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to the recoupment of tax to leaseholders by lessors:

Relief from
tax in
certain
cases.

Provided that in relation to a land unit which is the site of a building (with its curtilage) divided horizontally the separate divisions of which are owned by different persons, this subsection shall apply as respects the divisions which are in such ownership, whether or not the unit or any such division is subject to one or more such leases as aforesaid.

PART III;
—cont.

(2) Where the person from whom any part of the tax chargeable in respect of a land unit is recovered by a leaseholder under the provisions of this Part of this Act relating to the recoupment of tax to leaseholders by lessors, is a person who, if he had been the owner of the unit, would have been entitled to relief under the last foregoing subsection or would not have been chargeable to tax, then as respects the part of the tax so recovered from him the provisions of the said subsection shall apply as if he had been the owner.

(3) If any person by whom the tax for any year is borne proves to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that the aggregate amount of the tax for that year borne by him in respect of all the land units in respect of which the tax is so borne does not exceed ten shillings he shall be entitled to relief from the tax for that year.

For the purposes of this subsection, the amount of tax for any year borne by a person means the amount which, having regard to the provisions of this Part of this Act as to recoupment of tax to leaseholders by lessors, as to tax paid by mortgagees being charged on the mortgaged estate and as to the ultimate incidence of tax assessed on persons not having a whole beneficial interest, is ultimately borne by him, but shall not include any tax which he is entitled to recover from any other person.

(4) The Commissioners may give effect to any relief under this section either by repayment or by discharge of the whole or part of the assessment as the case may require.

(5) Any claim to relief under this section may be made at any time before the expiration of twelve months from the date of assessment and any person aggrieved by a refusal of the Commissioners to admit such a claim may appeal against the refusal in the same manner as a person aggrieved by an assessment may appeal against the assessment.

Supplemental.

26. Where by any lease granted before or after the passing of this Act provision is made that any taxes or other impositions shall be payable by the lessee, that provision shall not apply in respect of the tax.

Tax not to be included among impositions payable by lessees.

27.—(1) The Commissioners may if they think fit by notice in writing require the owner or occupier of any land, or any person paying or receiving rent in respect of any land (either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person), to furnish to them, within thirty days after service upon him of any such notice or within such extended time as the Commissioners may allow, returns showing such particulars as it may be within his power to furnish as to—

PART III.
—cont.
Power of
Commissioners to
obtain in-
formation.

- (a) the ownership, tenure, situation and character of the land, together with any further details necessary for the purposes of the identification thereof;
- (b) any rent payable to or by him and the lease under which it is payable;
- (c) the name and address of any person to whom he pays, or on whose behalf he receives, rent;
- (d) the consideration, if any, paid by him after the eighteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, for his estate or interest in the land and the date when he acquired that estate or interest;
- (e) any tithe, tithe rent charge, or other payment in lieu of tithe issuing out of or charged upon the land and any of the incumbrances mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (g) of the First Schedule to this Act.

(2) Any person authorised in writing by the Commissioners for that purpose shall have a right, on production of his authority, to enter on and inspect at all reasonable times any land for the purpose of obtaining any information required by the Commissioners for the discharge of their functions under this Part of this Act.

(3) If any person fails to make a return which he is required under this section to make, or wilfully omits to show in any such return any particulars within his power to furnish which he may under this section be required to show, or wilfully delays or obstructs any person authorised by the Commissioners in the exercise of any power conferred on him by this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

PART III.
—*cont.*
Production
to Com-
missioners
of instru-
ments trans-
ferring land.

28.—(1) On the occasion of—

- (a) any transfer on sale of the fee simple of land,
- (b) the grant of any lease of land for a term of seven or more years;
- (c) any transfer on sale of any such lease;

it shall be the duty of the transferee, lessee, or proposed lessee to produce to the Commissioners the instrument by means of which the transfer is effected, or the lease granted or agreed to be granted, as the case may be, and to comply with the requirements of the Second Schedule to this Act, and if he fails so to produce any such instrument within thirty days after the execution thereof or, in the case of an instrument first executed at any place out of Great Britain after the instrument is first received in Great Britain, or fails to comply with the requirements of the said Schedule, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(2) Where in accordance with the provisions of the last foregoing subsection any agreement for any lease of land for a term of seven or more years has been produced to the Commissioners, and the requirements of the said Second Schedule with respect thereto are complied with, it shall not be necessary under this section to produce to the Commissioners the instrument granting the lease in pursuance of the agreement or to comply with the requirements of the said Schedule with respect thereto, unless that instrument is inconsistent with the agreement, but the Commissioners shall, if any such instrument is produced to them and application is made for that purpose, denote on the instrument that the instrument has been so produced.

(3) This section shall not apply with respect to any instrument which relates solely to incorporeal hereditaments or to a grave or right of burial, or which is a mining lease only or an instrument by means of which the transfer of a mining lease only is effected.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in section twelve of the Stamp Act, 1891, no instrument required by this section to be produced to the Commissioners shall be deemed, for the purposes of section fourteen of that Act, to be duly stamped unless it is stamped with a stamp denoting that the instrument has been so produced.

(5) This section shall come into operation on the first day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-one.

PART III.
—cont.

29.—(1) For the purposes of the provisions of this Part of this Act as to the service of copies of entries inserted or proposed to be inserted in a land values register, the expression “owner” means, in relation to any land unit, the person who at the date of service is the owner of that unit, but includes also—

Service of documents.

- (a) in relation to any copy served after any first day of January on which the entry will be in force, the owner on that date; and
- (b) (except in the case of revised entries) in relation to any land unit which has become divided into two or more parts in different ownership, the owner of any such part,

and for the purposes of the provisions of this Part of this Act as to objections and appeals from valuations, the expression “owner” shall be construed accordingly.

(2) Any document issued by or on behalf of the Commissioners under this Part of this Act may be served on any person by delivering it to him or sending it by post to his usual or last known address, or, if his address is not known and cannot reasonably be ascertained, by leaving the document addressed to him with the occupier of any land to which the document relates, or, if no such occupier can be found, by causing it to be exhibited in some conspicuous place on the land, and where any such document is required to be served on any owner whose identity cannot reasonably be ascertained, the document, if so left or exhibited as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be addressed to the person who is the owner if it is addressed “the owner” without further name or description.

(3) Where two or more persons together constitute the owner or mortgagee of any land unit, any document required by or under this Part of this Act to be served by the Commissioners on the owner or mortgagee thereof shall be deemed to have been duly served on all those persons if it has been duly served upon any one of them or upon their agent authorised in that behalf, unless before the date of service any of the persons constituting the owner or mortgagee has, by notice in writing delivered to the Commissioners; required all documents in respect of the unit to be served

PART III. upon all those persons, and delivered with the notice
 —cont. a list of their names and addresses.

Miscel-
 laneous pro-
 visions.

30.—(1) Section two hundred and sixteen of the Income Tax Act, 1918 (which provides that want of form or errors shall not invalidate assessments &c.) shall apply as respects assessments and other proceedings purporting to be made in pursuance of this Act as it applies to assessments and other proceedings purporting to be made in pursuance of that Act, but as if the references therein to profits and to the general Commissioners respectively were omitted therefrom.

(2) Any copy of entries inserted or proposed to be inserted in a land values register or of an assessment being a copy signed by any officer of the Commissioners authorised by them in that behalf and produced by any officer of the Commissioners shall be received in evidence, and any such copy purporting to be so signed as aforesaid shall be deemed to be so signed and to be a true copy unless the contrary is proved.

(3) Any appeal to the High Court under this Part of this Act shall be to a single judge of the High Court to be nominated by the Lord Chancellor for that purpose, and either party shall have a right of appeal from a decision of a county court under this Part of this Act direct to the Court of Appeal.

De finition
 of owner.

31.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, the expression “owner” means—

- (a) in relation to any land subject to a lease granted for a term exceeding fifty years which has commenced, the estate owner in respect of the term, or, if there are two or more such leases, the estate owner in respect of the term which will first expire; and
- (b) in relation to any other land, the estate owner in respect of the fee simple of the land;

and “owned” and “ownership” have corresponding meanings:

Provided that—

- (a) where the estate owner is the public trustee or is the official trustee of charity lands or other trustee on or for charitable, ecclesiastical, or public trusts or purposes, and that

trustee is not entitled to act in the trust, then, for the purposes of the provisions of this Part of this Act as to the service of copies of entries inserted or proposed to be inserted in a land values register, as to objections to and appeals from valuations, as to the assessment and recovery of tax, appeals against assessment, and exemptions and relief, the person hereinafter mentioned shall, instead of the trustee, be deemed to be the owner, that is to say—

PART III.
—cont.

- (i) where the estate owner is the public trustee, the person in receipt of the rents incident to the public trustee's estate, or, if there are no rents incident thereto, the person in occupation of the land;
 - (ii) where the estate owner is the official trustee of charity lands or such other trustee as aforesaid, the managing trustees or committee of management of the charity; and
- (b) where under section nine of the Administration of Estates Act, 1925, the estate of any person who died intestate is vested in the Probate Judge, that judge shall not be deemed to be the owner of any land unit comprised in the estate, but upon administration being granted in respect thereof the administrator shall be deemed for the purposes of the charge of the tax to have been the owner as from the date of the death.
- (2) For the purposes of this section—
- (a) the expression "estate owner" has the same meaning as in the Law of Property Act, 1925, so, however, that in relation to an agreement for a lease, that expression means the person entitled to have vested in him the legal term agreed to be created :
 - (b) a lease granted for a term exceeding fifty years shall if it be not terminable at the option of the lessor before the expiration of fifty years be deemed to be such a lease notwithstanding that the lease is terminable at the option

PART III.
—cont.

of the lessee before the expiration of that period:

- (c) a lease which contains an obligation to renew the lease for specified periods on specified conditions at the option of the lessee shall be deemed to be a lease granted for a term ending with the last of such periods, and the term of a lease granted pursuant to any such obligation shall be deemed to include the term under the lease containing that obligation:
- (d) a lease which is, or takes effect as, a lease for a term of years determinable after the death or marriage of any person and a lease terminable at the option of the lessor before the expiration of fifty years shall be deemed to be a lease for a term not exceeding fifty years.

General
definitions.

32. In this Part of this Act, except where the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say—

19 & 20
Geo. 5. c. 17.

“Agricultural land” means land and buildings with respect to which, by reason of subsection (2) of section sixty-seven of the Local Government Act, 1929, no particulars are included in any valuation list, or which are deemed under that subsection to have no rateable value for the purposes of the list, but also includes any farmhouse occupied in connection with such land as aforesaid and any agricultural cottage so occupied which is on or contiguous to that land; and, in relation to any land occupied by or on behalf of the Crown, means any premises which if in rateable occupation would be agricultural hereditaments as defined by the Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act, 1928, and includes any such farmhouse or agricultural cottage as aforesaid:

18 & 19
Geo. 5. c. 44.

“Agricultural buildings” and “cottage garden” have respectively the same meanings as in the Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act, 1928:

“Agricultural cottage” means, in relation to any land, a house used as a dwelling-house of a person who is employed in agricultural operations on that land in the service of the occupier thereof and is entitled, whether as tenant or otherwise, so to use the house only while so employed :

PART III.
—cont.

“Agricultural purposes” means purposes of the following classes, that is to say:—

- (a) the use of land as arable, meadow or pasture ground, or for a plantation or a wood or for the growth of saleable underwood, or, in relation to land exceeding one quarter of an acre, for poultry farming :
- (b) the use of land as market gardens, nursery grounds, or orchards :
- (c) the use of land as cottage gardens exceeding one quarter of an acre, or as allotments, including allotment gardens within the meaning of the Allotments Act, 1922,

12 & 13
Geo. 5. c. 51.

and includes all purposes directly connected with any such class as aforesaid :

“Farmhouse” means, in relation to any land, a house used as the dwelling-house of the person who is primarily engaged in carrying on or directing agricultural operations on that land :

“Lease” includes an underlease or other tenancy and an agreement for a lease, underlease or tenancy, but does not include a mortgage; and “lessee” and “grant” have corresponding meanings :

“Local authority” means any body having power to levy a rate or to issue a precept to a rating authority and includes the corporation for which any such body acts for executive purposes ; and “rate” and (except in relation to London) “rating authority” have the same meanings respectively as in the Rating and Valuation Act, 1925 :

PART III
—cont.

- “Minerals” includes all minerals and substances in or under land of a kind ordinarily worked for removal by underground or by surface working :
- “Mineral wayleave” has the same meaning as in the Finance (1909–1910) Act, 1910 :
- “Mortgage” has the same meaning as in the Law of Property Act, 1925 :
- “Playing field” means land used mainly or exclusively for the purposes of open air games or recreation other than horse racing, polo, coursing, dog racing, motor racing, or motor-cycle racing :
- “Road” does not in relation to any land unit include any road which the occupier alone is entitled to use, but save as aforesaid, includes any carriageway or footway, whether a street, lane, mews, square, court, alley, passage, or of whatsoever other nature, and whether a thoroughfare or not :
- “Valuation date” means, as respects the first valuation made under this Part of this Act, the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-two, as respects the second valuation the first day of August, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and, as respects every subsequent valuation, the fifth anniversary of the last preceding valuation date :
- “Valuation period” means, in relation to any entries inserted or proposed to be inserted in a land values register for the purposes of the first valuation made under this Part of this Act, the period beginning on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, and, in relation to any such entries for the purposes of any subsequent valuation, the period beginning at the end of the last foregoing valuation period and ending on the fifth anniversary of the end of that period :
- “Works” does not include works of excavation or filling executed for the purpose of bringing the configuration of the soil to its actual formation,

but, save as aforesaid, means all works executed as improvements (not being buildings or erections), and includes fixtures, ditches, fence walls and other fences.

PART III.
—cont.

33. The provisions of this Part of this Act apply to land belonging to any Government Department or belonging to any public officer or body on behalf of His Majesty for government purposes or belonging to His Majesty in right of the Crown, and in relation to any such land bind the Crown and, for the purposes of the said provisions, the officer or body having the management of any such land shall represent His Majesty.

Application
to Crown
lands.

34. Any expenses incurred by the Commissioners in connection with the valuation of land for the purposes of this Part of this Act and any remuneration payable by virtue of the provisions of this Part of this Act to referees appointed under section thirty-four of the Finance (1909–10) Act, 1910, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Provisions
as to ex-
penses.

35. In the application of this Part of this Act to Scotland—

Application
to Scotland.

(a) the Allotments (Scotland) Act, 1922, shall be substituted for the Allotments Act, 1922, and the First Schedule to the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1923, as originally enacted, shall be substituted for the First Schedule to the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1923:

12 & 13
Geo. 5. c. 52
13 & 14
Geo. 5. c. 10.

(b) “agricultural land” means land which is shown in the valuation roll as agricultural lands and heritages:

(c) “Agricultural buildings” means buildings (other than dwelling-houses) included in any agricultural lands and heritages:

(d) references to the Edinburgh Gazette shall be substituted for references to the London Gazette:

(e) “local authority” means a county town or district council, for any reference to the council of a county borough there shall be substituted a reference to a town council, and for any reference to the council of a county district there shall be substituted a reference to a district council:

PART III.
—*cont.*

- (f) “easement” means “servitude”, “tithe” means “teind”, “mortgage” means “heritable security”, and “mortgagee,” “mortgaged estate” and “mortgage debt” shall be construed accordingly; “incumbrance” means “burden” and includes a burden or charge incident to tenure; “agreement” includes “feu charter”, and any reference to a feu charter includes a reference to a feu disposition; and any reference to a drainage rate made under the Land Drainage Act, 1930, shall be construed as a reference to a rate leviabie in pursuance of the Land Drainage (Scotland) Act, 1930 :
- (g) for any reference to property and rights which would by virtue of subsection (1) of section sixty-two of the Law of Property Act, 1925, have been deemed to be included in a conveyance of land, there shall be substituted a reference to such property and rights as would have been included in a disposition of the land in common form :
- (h) any order of a referee as to costs shall be enforceable as a recorded decree arbitral :
- (i) the Court of Session shall be substituted for the High Court provided that in the application of subsection (4) of section fourteen of this Act for any reference to the High Court there shall be substituted a reference to the judges of the Court of Session named for the purpose of hearing appeals under the Valuation of Lands (Scotland) Acts, and an appeal shall lie to the House of Lords from any decision of the Court of Session or of the said judges under this Part of this Act :
- (j) the sheriff court shall be substituted for the county court and an appeal shall lie from any decision of the sheriff court under this Part of this Act to the aforesaid judges in the case of a decision under section fourteen of this Act and to the Court of Session in any other case.
- (k) for the purposes of section eighteen of this Act—
- (i) for the references to lands, tenements, and hereditaments there shall be substituted references to lands and heritages ;

(ii) where the annual value of any lands and heritages has been assessed on the basis that local rates in respect thereof are payable by the landlord, that value shall be reduced to such amount as would have been assessed if those rates had been payable by the occupier:

(l) “owner”—

(i) in relation to any land subject to a lease granted for a term exceeding fifty years which has commenced means the tenant under the lease, or where there are two or more such leases means the tenant under the lease which will first expire;

(ii) in relation to any other land means, in the case of land subject to a life-rent, the life-renter, and in the case of land under an entail, the institute or heir of entail in possession, and in any other case, the owner of the fee:

(m) the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of subsection (2) of section thirty-one of this Act shall apply for the purposes of the immediately preceding paragraph of this section in like manner as they apply for the purposes of the said section thirty-one:

(n) for the purposes of paragraph (a) of the proviso to subsection (1) of section seventeen of this Act the expression “annual value” means the gross annual value appearing in the valuation roll in force on the first day of January in the year in question or where no such value appears in the said valuation roll the gross annual value as determined by the Commissioners:

(o) where the person on whom the tax chargeable in respect of any land unit is liable in payment in respect of that unit of any feu duty he shall on paying the tax for any year of charge be entitled to recover from the person who was the superior on the first day of January in that year a sum equal to one twelfth of the feu duty payable in respect of that year or to the whole amount of the tax so paid, whichever is the less, and any sum so recoverable from any person may be deducted from the instalment of feu duty, if

PART III.
—*cont.*

any, payable to him next after the date on which the tax is paid. Provided that, where two or more land units are subject to a feu duty which has not been allocated, the sum recoverable as aforesaid from the person to whom such feu duty is payable shall be, in respect of each unit, either one twelfth of such part of the total feu duty as bears the same proportion thereto as the land value of that unit bears to the total of the land values of all the units subject to the feu duty, or the whole amount of the tax paid in respect of the unit, whichever is the less :

- (p) where under the last foregoing paragraph or under this paragraph or under section twenty of this Act any sum is recovered from a person who is himself liable in payment in respect of the land unit of any feu duty, he shall be entitled to recover from the person who was on the first day of January in the year of charge the superior in the feu charter or contract under which such feu duty is payable a sum equal to one twelfth of such feu duty payable in respect of that year or to the whole amount of the sum so recovered, whichever is the less, and any sum recoverable under this paragraph from any person may be deducted from the instalment of feu duty, if any, payable to him next after the date on which the first mentioned sum was recovered :
- (q) the provisions of the last two foregoing paragraphs shall have effect notwithstanding any agreement made before the passing of this Act :
- (r) the provisions of subsection (5) of section twenty of this Act shall apply to any person to whom any feu duty is payable in respect of a land unit in like manner as they apply to the reverser therein mentioned :
- (s) any reference in this Part of this Act to the provisions relating to the recoupment of tax to leaseholders by lessors shall be deemed to include a reference to the provisions of paragraphs (o) and (p) of this section, and any reference to recovery by a leaseholder under the

first-mentioned provisions shall be construed accordingly:

- (t) for the purposes of sections twenty-four and twenty-five of this Act any land unit in respect of which a feu duty is payable shall be deemed to be subject to a lease granted for a term exceeding fifty years which has commenced, and any reference in the said sections to any such lease shall be construed accordingly:
- (u) section twenty-six of this Act shall apply to a feu charter or contract and to the feuar or vassal thereunder in like manner as it applies to a lease and to the lessee thereunder:
- (v) in the foregoing provisions of this section references to a feu contract, a superior, a feuar, and a feu duty shall be deemed to include, respectively, references to a contract of ground annual, a creditor therein, a debtor therein, and a ground annual:
- (w) section twenty-eight of this Act shall apply on the occasion of any grant of a feu or of the creation of a ground annual in like manner as it applies on the occasion of a transfer on sale, and the expression "transferee" shall be construed accordingly and the said section shall not apply with respect to any instrument relating solely to shooting or fishing rights, or to a servitude:
- (x) regulations may be made by the Commissioners for dispensing with the production of any instrument and the furnishing of particulars thereof under section twenty-eight of this Act in cases where arrangements are made for obtaining such particulars through any register of sasines, and where provision is made for dispensing with such production or furnishing of particulars, it shall be the duty of the Keeper of the General Register of Sasines, and of the keeper of any local register of sasines to furnish to the Commissioners particulars of instruments presented for registration or registered in their respective registers as may be prescribed by regulations of the Commissioners, and in any such case the provisions of subsection (4) of the said section twenty-eight shall not apply:

PART III.
—cont.

- (y) the Court of Session shall have power by Act of Sederunt to make rules with regard to appeals to that court or to the judges of that court referred to in paragraph (i) of this section or to the sheriff court under this part of this Act :
- (z) subsection (3) of section thirty of this Act shall not apply.

PART IV.

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL.

Advances to road fund for meeting expenditure in connection with expedited schemes.

9 Edw. 7.
c. 47.

36.—(1) The Treasury may at any time within the financial year ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-two, advance to the Road Fund out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom or the growing produce thereof (in addition to any advances made to the Road Fund under section twenty-seven of the Finance Act, 1928) such further sums, not exceeding in the aggregate nine million pounds, as may be required for the purpose of making any payments falling to be made out of the Road Fund on account of expenditure incurred in respect of the construction or improvement of roads within the meaning of the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909, including any such construction or improvement undertaken in pursuance of schemes expedited on account of the existing conditions of employment, which cannot be met out of the income of the Road Fund.

(2) Any sums advanced under this section, together with interest thereon, or on such part thereof as is for the time being outstanding, at such rate as may be fixed by the Treasury, shall be charged on the Road Fund, and the said sums shall be repaid out of the Road Fund to the Exchequer by such instalments and at such dates between the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-six and the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-one, as the Treasury may determine.

Any interest chargeable as aforesaid shall be paid annually on such date as the Treasury may determine.

(3) For the purpose of providing for the issue of sums out of the Consolidated Fund under this section, or for the repayment to that Fund of all or any part of any sums so issued, or for the paying off of any

securities issued under this section, in so far as no other provision is made for the purpose, the Treasury may borrow money by means of terminable annuities for a term not exceeding nine years, or by the issue of such other securities, being securities repayable not later than the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-one, as they think proper, and all sums so borrowed shall be paid into the Exchequer.

PART IV.
—*cont.*

(4) The principal of and interest on any securities and any annuities issued under this section shall, unless otherwise provided for, be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom or the growing produce thereof.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in any Act, money in the hands of the National Debt Commissioners for the purpose of the reduction of the National Debt shall not be applied in purchasing, redeeming or paying off any securities issued under this section.

37.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the power to appoint collectors of taxes shall be transferred to and vest in the Commissioners of Inland Revenue.

Collectors of taxes and collectors of land tax.

(2) All collectors of taxes, whether appointed by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue either before or after the commencement of this Act or by any other commissioners before the commencement of this Act, shall hold office during the will and pleasure of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, and shall be paid such remuneration as the Treasury may determine.

(3) There shall be delivered by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to every collector of taxes, whether appointed by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue or otherwise, a warrant for collecting and levying the tax charged, and every such warrant shall extend to the collection of the sums specified in all duplicates of assessment which may from time to time be delivered to the collector, and to any arrears of tax due at the date of the warrant.

(4) The provisions of this section shall apply in relation to collectors of land tax as they apply in relation to collectors of taxes.

(5) This section shall not apply to collectors in and for Scotland, Northern Ireland or the division of the

PART IV.
—*cont.*

City of London or to the appointment of collectors by, or to collectors appointed by, any commissioners acting under section sixty-nine of the Income Tax Act, 1918.

(6) This section so far as it relates to collectors of taxes shall be construed as one with the Income Tax Acts, and so far as it relates to collectors of land tax shall be construed as one with the Acts relating to the land tax.

Repeal
of s. 47 of
20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 28.

38. Section forty-seven of the Finance Act, 1930 (which provides for temporary additions to the new Sinking Fund in the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and the two next subsequent financial years) shall cease to have effect.

Amendment
of s. 48 of
20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 28.

39. No issue shall be made out of the Consolidated Fund under section forty-eight of the Finance Act, 1930 (which provides in the case of a deficit in any year for the redemption in the next year of a corresponding amount of debt), in respect of the deficit for the year ending the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-one.

Exemption
from death
duties in
case of land
given to
National
Trust.

40.—(1) Where any estate or interest in land—

(a) is given, devised, or bequeathed by any person to, and so as to become indefeasibly vested in, the National Trust and is held by that Trust inalienably for the public benefit; or

(b) is given, devised, or bequeathed by any person to, and so as to become indefeasibly vested in, the Commissioners of Works, or a local authority, and accepted by the Commissioners or authority under section two of the Ancient Monuments Consolidation and Amendment Act, 1913;

3 & 4 Geo. 5.
c. 32.

the Treasury may, if that person dies after the commencement of this Act, and the estate or interest was the whole estate or interest of that person in the land, remit any duties leviable on or with reference to the death of that person, and no property the duties in respect of which are remitted under this section shall be aggregated with any other property for the purpose of fixing the rate of any estate duty.

(2) In this section the expression “National Trust” means the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or

Natural Beauty incorporated by the National Trust Act, 1907.

PART IV.
—cont.

41. Where the holder of a war savings certificate or a national savings certificate is at the time of his death domiciled in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, his rights under the certificate shall, for the purposes of the enactments relating to estate duty payable in Great Britain, be deemed to be property situate out of Great Britain.

Exemption of savings certificates held by persons domiciled in Channel Islands or Isle of Man from estate duty.

42. For the definition of “dealer” in subsection (3) of section forty-two of the Finance Act, 1920, there shall be substituted the following definition:—

Amendment of s. 42 of 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c.18.

“The expression ‘dealer’ means a person who, being a member of a stock exchange in Great Britain, is recognised by the committee of that exchange as carrying on the business of a dealer.”

Provided that if His Majesty in Council is pleased to declare that the Parliament of Northern Ireland have so amended the said section forty-two in its application to Northern Ireland as to extend the benefits thereof to all persons who are dealers within the meaning of the foregoing definition, the said definition shall thereafter have effect as if for the words “Great Britain” there were substituted the words “the United Kingdom.”

43.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in any enactment relating to savings certificates, or in any regulation made under any such enactment or any conditions relating to the issue of any savings certificates, the Treasury may from time to time direct that the currency of any savings certificates to which the direction applies shall be prolonged to such extent and on such conditions as to interest and otherwise as may be specified in the direction:

Prolongation of currency of savings certificates.

Provided that nothing in this section shall—

- (a) prejudice the right of any holder of a savings certificate, if he so desires, to have the amount payable under the certificate paid to him on or before maturity; or
- (b) authorise the prolongation beyond the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty, of the currency of any savings certificate issued on or before the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

PART IV.
—*cont.*
16 & 17
Geo. 5. c. 22.

(2) It is hereby declared that the power of the Treasury under subsection (2) of section forty-six of the Finance Act, 1926, to make arrangements for enabling the holders of any savings certificates to exchange them for other securities, includes power to make arrangements for enabling the holders of savings certificates of any issue to exchange them for savings certificates of a later issue.

(3) In this section the expression "savings certificate" means a war savings certificate or a national savings certificate, and the expression "currency" in relation to a savings certificate means the period at the expiration of which the certificate is required to be redeemed or repaid.

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

44.—(1) Part I of this Act, so far as it relates to duties of customs, shall be construed as one with the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, and so far as it relates to duties of excise shall be construed as one with the Acts which relate to those duties and to the management thereof.

(2) Part II of this Act shall be construed as one 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, 1931.

(5) Such of the provisions of this Act 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 I of the Third Schedule to this Act and, except so far as relates to the division of the City of London, the enactments set out in Part II of the said Schedule, are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that Schedule.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sections 11
and 27.

INCUMBRANCES FROM WHICH LAND IS NOT DEEMED TO BE FREE FOR PURPOSES OF VALUATION.

1. Such of the following incumbrances as would be binding on a purchaser (being, where notice is material, a purchaser with notice) in the event of the sale assumed for the purposes of subsection (1) of section eleven of this Act, that is to say:—

- (a) easements, including rights of withdrawing support and any rights or advantages in the nature of easements exercisable under any Act and rights or advantages in the nature of easements which, by reason of their being assumed to be included in a conveyance of another land unit, are treated as easements in the valuation thereof:
- (b) rights of common, customary rights, public rights, or rights of sheepwalk:
- (c) liability to repair highways by reason of tenure:
- (d) liability to repair the chancel of any church:
- (e) liability in respect of the repair or maintenance of embankments or sea or river walls:
- (f) liability to pay any drainage rate made under the Land Drainage Act, 1930, or any other enactment or award:
- (g) restrictions on user which have become operative imposed by or in pursuance of any Act or by any agreement (not being a lease to which the unit is subject):

Provided that where by or in pursuance of any Act or by any agreement provision is made that a restriction on user shall become operative when any buildings, erections or works on or in a land unit cease to be thereon or therein, the restriction shall not be deemed to have become operative at the date as at which the valuation of the unit is made by reason of its being assumed for the purposes of the valuation that no such buildings, erections or works were upon or in the land.

2. Any incumbrance created by a lease relating to minerals or mineral way-leaves comprised in the land unit in so far as the incumbrance affects rights of support or rights to receive compensation for damage to the surface.

Section 28.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH PRODUCTION
OF INSTRUMENTS OF TRANSFER.

1. Any person required by section twenty-eight of this Act to produce any instrument to the Commissioners may, at his option, either—

(a) furnish to the Commissioners with the instrument, a document (signed by the transferee or lessee or by some person on his behalf and showing his address), giving particulars—

(i) of the description of the instrument;

(ii) of the date of the instrument;

(iii) of the names and addresses of the transferor and transferee or lessor and lessee;

(iv) of the situation of the land to which the transaction relates, including any dimensions stated in the instrument, and, if necessary for the identification of the land, a description of the boundaries thereof, or a plan;

(v) of the estate or interest transferred, including, where the transaction is the assignment or grant of a lease or the transfer of a fee simple subject to a lease, the term of the lease, the date of the commencement of the term, and the rent reserved;

(vi) of the consideration, if any, other than the rent shown under the last paragraph, showing separately any capital payment, any mortgage debt released, any mortgage debt covenanted to be paid, any periodical payment (including any charge) covenanted to be paid, any terms surrendered, and any land exchanged;

(vii) of any minerals, mineral rights, sporting rights, timber or easements reserved, and of any restrictions, covenants, or conditions affecting the value of the estate or interest transferred or granted; or

(b) furnish to the Commissioners with the instrument, a copy of the instrument for retention by them; or

(c) furnish on demand to the Commissioners such information as to the transfer effected or agreed to be effected, or the lease granted or agreed to be granted, by the instrument, as he may, within the period of six months next after the instrument is produced to the Commissioners, be required by them to furnish:

Provided that if any of the particulars mentioned in the sub-paragraphs hereinbefore contained, numbered (iv) and (v), are not set out in the instrument and the requirements of sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph are not complied with, the person producing the instrument shall furnish therewith to the Commissioners a document (signed by the transferee or lessee, or by some person on his behalf and showing his address) giving such of those particulars as are not so set out.

2. Any person producing any instrument to the Commissioners in accordance with the requirements aforesaid who does not comply with the requirements of sub-paragraph (a) or of sub-paragraph (b) of the last foregoing paragraph shall be deemed to have elected to comply with the requirements of paragraph (c) thereof.

2ND SCH.
—cont.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

PART I.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
43 & 44 Vict. c. 19.	The Taxes Management Act, 1880.	In subsection (1) of section eighty-six the words "by the Land Tax and General Commissioners" and the words "from the said respective Commissioners."
8 & 9 Geo. 5. c. 40.	The Income Tax Act, 1918.	Subsection (3) of section ninety from the words "the division or" to the end of the subsection.
17 & 18 Geo. 5. c. 10.	The Finance Act, 1927	Subsection (1) of section thirty.
20 & 21 Geo. 5. c. 28.	The Finance Act, 1930	In subsection (4) of section twenty-nine the words from "and at the end" to the end of the subsection and subsection (5) of the said section; section forty-seven.

3RD SCH.
—cont.

PART II.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
43 & 44 Vict. c. 19.	The Taxes Management Act, 1880.	Section seventy-seven ; in subsection (2) of section eighty-three the words "together with warrants for collecting the same in the prescribed form" and in subsection (3) of section eighty-three the words "and warrants."
8 & 9 Geo. 5. c. 40.	The Income Tax Act, 1918.	Section seventy-one, from "except in" to the end ; section seventy-two so far as it authorises the appointment of collectors by Commissioners acting under section seventy of the Act ; sections eighty-three and eighty-seven ; subsection (1) of section eighty-eight ; in subsection (2) of section one hundred and fifty-three the words "together with a warrant in the prescribed form for collecting and levying the tax charged" and in subsection (3) of the said section one hundred and fifty-three the words "and warrants."

CHAPTER 29.

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 thirty-two, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

[31st July 1931.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom 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.

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 thirty-two, the sum of two hundred and ninety-one million three hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred pounds.

Issue of
£291,366,800
out of the
Consoli-
dated Fund.

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 ninety-one million three hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred pounds.

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 thirty-two, 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 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.

(5) The interest on any money borrowed under this section shall be paid out of the permanent annual charge for the National Debt.

APPROPRIATION OF GRANTS.

Appropriation of sums voted for supply services.

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 five hundred and eleven million nine hundred and twenty-five thousand and forty-one pounds thirteen shillings and sevenpence 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.

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.

54 & 55 Vict.
c. 24.

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.

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.

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.

(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.

5. Whereas surpluses arising on certain votes for navy services have been applied as shown in the statement set out in Schedule (C), Part I, to this Act, and whereas the sums granted by this Act for navy services for the year ended on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, have been similarly applied, and whereas under the powers given for the purpose by the Appropriation Acts, 1929 and 1930, surpluses arising on certain votes for the army and air services respectively have been applied as shown in the statement set out in Schedule (C), Parts II and III to this Act.

Sanction for navy, army and air expenditure for 1929 unprovided for.

19 & 20
Geo. 5. c. 22.
20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 27.

It is enacted that the application as shown in the said schedules of surpluses and of the sum now granted is hereby sanctioned.

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 :

Declaration required in certain cases before receipt of sums appropriated.

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.

7. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation Act, 1931.

Short title.

A B S T R A C T
OF
SCHEDULES (A.) and (B.) to which this
Act refers.

Section 3.

SCHEDULE (A.)

	£ s. d.
Grants out of the Consolidated Fund	511,925,041 13 7

Section 3.

SCHEDULE (B.)—APPROPRIATIONS OF GRANTS.

	Sums not exceeding			
	Supply Grants.		Appropriations in Aid.	
1929 and 1930.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
Part 1. Navy Excess, 1929 - -	122,770	1	11	—
„ 2. Civil Depart- ments Excesses, 1929 - -	348,771	11	8	14,617 1 3
„ 3. Navy (Supple- mentary), 1930	495,000	0	0	*—329,500 0 0
„ 4. Civil (Supple- mentary), 1930	12,898,000	0	0	701,380 0 0
£	13,864,541	13	7	386,497 1 3
1931.				
Part 5. Navy - -	51,605,000	0	0	3,074,560 0 0
„ 6. Army - -	39,930,000	0	0	6,709,000 0 0
Army (Ordnance Factories) -	100	0	0	2,573,700 0 0
„ 7. Air Force - -	18,100,000	0	0	3,097,200 0 0
£	109,635,100	0	0	15,454,460 0 0

* Deficit.

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

	Sums not exceeding					
	Supply Grants.			Appropriations in Aid.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Part 8. Civil, Class I. -	2,131,824	0	0	2,708,357	0	0
„ 9. Civil, Class II. -	5,920,328	0	0	768,200	0	0
„ 10. Civil, Class III. -	16,343,194	0	0	2,359,230	0	0
„ 11. Civil, Class IV. -	58,380,598	0	0	6,101,501	0	0
„ 12. Civil, Class V. -	119,397,538	0	0	8,116,572	0	0
„ 13. Civil, Class VI. -	9,019,234	0	0	3,284,009	0	0
„ 14. Civil, Class VII. -	8,933,189	0	0	1,337,030	0	0
„ 15. Civil, Class VIII. -	52,680,151	0	0	1,226,633	0	0
„ 16. Civil, Class IX. -	82,477	0	0	146,840	0	0
„ 17. Civil, Class X. -	45,446,287	0	0	6,473,638	0	0
TOTAL, CIVIL £	318,334,820	0	0	32,522,010	0	0
Part 18. Revenue Departments, &c. -	70,090,580	0	0	2,904,103	0	0
GRAND TOTAL £	511,925,041	13	7	51,267,070	1	3

SCHEDULE (A.)

SCHED. (A.)

GRANTS OUT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FUND.

For the service of the year ended on the 31st day of March 1930—	£	s.	d.
Under Act 21 Geo. 5. c. 10 - - -	471,541	13	7
For the service of the year ended on the 31st day of March 1931—			
Under Act 21 Geo. 5. c. 1 - - -	10,500,000	0	0
For the service of the year ended on the 31st day of March 1931—			
Under Act 21 Geo. 5. c. 10 - - -	2,893,000	0	0
For the service of the year ending on the 31st day of March 1932—			
Under Act 21 Geo. 5. c. 10 - - -	206,693,700	0	0
Under this Act - - - - -	291,366,800	0	0
TOTAL - - - - -	£511,925,041	13	7

SCHED. (B)
PART 1.
Navy
Excesses,
1929.

SCHEDULE (B).—PART 1.

NAVY EXCESSES, 1929.

	Sums not exceeding			
	Supply Grants.		Appropriations in Aid.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Sum granted to make good excesses of Navy expenditure beyond the Grants for the year ended 31st March 1930 - - -	122,770	1 11	—	

SCHED. (B).
PART 2.
Civil
Departments
Excesses,
1929.

SCHEDULE (B).—PART 2.

CIVIL DEPARTMENTS EXCESSES, 1929.

SUMS granted to make good EXCESSES on certain GRANTS for CIVIL DEPARTMENTS for the Year ended 31st March 1930.

	Sums not exceeding			
	Supply Grants.		Appropriations in Aid.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
CLASS II.				
Diplomatic and Consular Services - - - -	5,523	3 4	—	
CLASS VI.				
Office of Commissioners of Crown Lands - - -	74	3 1	—	
CLASS VIII.				
Merchant Seamen's War Pensions - - - -	907	15 2	—	
Ministry of Pensions - - -	342,266	10 1	14,617	1 3
£	348,771	11 8	14,617	1 3

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 3.

NAVY (SUPPLEMENTARY), 1930.

SUM granted to meet EXPENDITURE not provided for in the grant for Navy Services for the year ended on the 31st day of March 1931.

SCHED. (B.)
PART 3.
Navy
Services
(Supple-
mentary),
1930.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Vote 1.—Wages, &c., of Officers and Men of the Royal Navy, and Royal Marines, &c. - - -	60,000	—
„ 2.—Victualling and Clothing for the Navy - - - -	Cr.117,000	*—25,000
„ 8.—Shipbuilding, Repairs, Maintenance, &c.—		
Section I.—Personnel - - -	Cr. 45,000	—
Section II.—Matériel - - -	Cr. 5,500	*—290,000
Section III.—Contract Work	559,000	5,000
„ 9.—Naval Armaments - - -	171,000	*—25,000
„ 10.—Works, Buildings and Repairs at Home and Abroad -	Cr.107,000	*— 9,000
„ 11.—Miscellaneous Effective Services - - - - -	Cr. 23,000	12,500
„ 12.—Admiralty Office - - -	Cr. 20,000	2,000
„ 13.—Non-Effective Services (Naval and Marine)—Officers -	7,500	—
„ 14.—Non-Effective Services (Naval and Marine)—Men - -	15,000	—
£	495,000	*—329,500

* Deficit.

SCHED. (B.)
PART 4.
Civil
(Supple-
mentary),
1930.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 4.

CIVIL (SUPPLEMENTARY), 1930.

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 1931, viz. :—

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
CIVIL.		
CLASS I.		
For the Salaries and Expenses of the House of Commons - - - -	8,800	—
For a Grant in Aid of the Government Hospitality Fund - - - -	11,000	—
For the Salaries of the Establishment under the Public Works Loan Commission and the Expenses of the Commission - - - - -	10	—
CLASS II.		
For the Expenses in connection with His Majesty's Embassies, Missions, and Consular Establishments Abroad, and other Expenditure chargeable to the Consular Vote; Relief of Refugees from the Near East; certain special Grants, including a Grant in Aid; Sundry Services arising out of the War; and a Loan to the European Commission of the Danube - - - - -	62,900	*— 40,000
For sundry Colonial and Middle Eastern Services under His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, including certain non-effective services and grants in aid - - - - -	400,000	43,000
Carried forward - - - - £	482,710	3,000

* Deficit.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 4—*continued.*

SCHED. (B.)
PART 4.
Civil
(Supple-
mentary),
1930.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
CIVIL— <i>cont.</i>		
Brought forward	482,710	3,000
CLASS III.		
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; the Costs of Prosecutions, of other Legal Proceedings, and of Parliamentary Agency - - -	6,000	16,000
CLASS V.		
For the payment of Old Age Pensions, for certain Administrative Expenses in connection therewith, and for Pensions under the Blind Persons Act, 1920 -	350,000	—
For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Labour and subordinate departments, including the Exchequer contribution to the Unemployment Fund, grants to associations, local education authorities and others under the Unemployment Insurance, Labour Exchanges and other Acts; expenses of the Industrial Court; contribution towards the expenses of the International Labour Organisation (League of Nations); expenses of training and transference of workpeople and their families within Great Britain and oversea (including expenditure additional to that authorised under Section 2 (1) of the Labour Exchanges Act, 1909), and sundry services, including services arising out of the war -	10,500,000	750,000
Carried forward - - £	11,338,710	769,000

SCHED. (B.)
PART 4
Civil
(Supple-
mentary),
1930.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 4—*continued.*

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
CIVIL— <i>cont.</i>		
Brought forward - - -	11,338,710	769,000
CLASS VI.		
For the Salaries and Expenses of the Mines Department of the Board of Trade - - - - -	14,100	—
For the Salaries and Expenses of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Expenses under the Agricultural Wages (Regulation) Act, 1924, a Grant under the Agricultural Credits Act, 1928, Loans to Co-operative Marketing Societies, Grants for Agricultural Education and Research, Grants for Eradication of Tuberculosis in Cattle, Grants for Land Improvement, Grants in Aid of the Small Holdings Account, and other Grants including certain Grants in Aid; and the Salaries and Expenses of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew -	80,000	—
For a Subsidy on Sugar and Molasses manufactured from Beet grown in Great Britain - - - - -	600,000	—
For the Salaries and Expenses of the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, including Grants for Land Improvement, Agricultural Education and Training, Loans to Co-operative Societies, a Grant under the Agricultural Credits (Scotland) Act, 1929, a Grant in respect of the Hebridean Drifter Service, and certain Grants in Aid - -	10,000	—
Carried forward - - -	£ 12,042,810	769,000

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 4—*continued.*

SCHED. (B.)
PART 4.
Civil
(Supple-
mentary),
1930.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
CIVIL— <i>cont.</i>		
Brought forward - -	12,042,810	769,000
CLASS VII.		
For Expenditure in respect of Employment Exchange and Insurance Buildings, Great Britain (including Ministries of Labour and Health and the Department of Health for Scotland) - -	85,000	—
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 - - -	60,000	—
For expenditure in respect of Public Buildings Overseas - - - -	49,500	—
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 - - - -	19,500	—
For expenditure in respect of royal parks and pleasure gardens - - - -	42,000	—
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 - - - -	70,000	—
Carried forward - - - £	12,368,810	769,000

SCHED. (B.)
PART 4.
Civil
(Supple-
mentary),
1930.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 4—*continued.*

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
CIVIL— <i>cont.</i>		
Brought forward	£ 12,368,810	£ 769,000
CLASS VII— <i>cont.</i>		
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 - -	24,000	66,000
For Expenditure in respect of Public Works and Buildings in Ireland - -	5,000	5,000
CLASS VIII.		
For War Pensions and Allowances (including cost of Treatment) to Merchant Seamen and Fishermen and their Dependants and the Administrative Expenses connected therewith - -	2,700	—
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 - -	246,500	3,500
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 -	4,000	—
. Carried forward - -	£ 12,651,010	843,500

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 4—*continued.*

SCHED. (B.)
PART 4.
Civil
(Supple-
mentary);
1930.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
CIVIL— <i>cont.</i>	£	£
Brought forward - -	12,651,010	843,500
CLASS IX.		
For Expenditure arising out of Contracts dated 9th April 1918 and 3rd March 1922, entered into with the Zinc Producers' Association Proprietary, Limited, to give effect to agreements made in 1916 and 1917 for the purchase of Zinc Concentrates - - - -	246,990	*—142,120
	£ 12,898,000	701,380
Deficit.		

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 5.

SCHED. (B.)
PART 5.
Navy.

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 1932; viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
1. For wages, &c., to 94,200 officers, seamen, and boys, and royal marines; and civilians employed on fleet services - - - -	13,686,000	64,136
2. For victualling and clothing for the navy, including the cost of victualling establishments at home and abroad - - - -	3,401,200	676,538
3. For medical services, including the cost of medical establishments at home and abroad - - - -	400,500	66,053
Carried forward - -	£ 17,487,700	806,727

SCHED. (B.)
PART 5.
Navy.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 5—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - -	17,487,700	806,727
No.	4. For the fleet air arm - - -	1,126,000	—
	5. For educational services - - -	232,000	67,677
	6. For scientific services - - -	482,500	73,217
	7. For the royal naval reserve, the royal fleet reserve, and the royal naval volunteer reserve, &c. -	389,700	346
	8. Sect. 1. For the personnel for ship-building, repairs, maintenance, &c., at dockyards and naval yards at home and abroad - - -	6,427,000	124,678
	„ Sect. 2. For the matériel for ship-building, repairs, maintenance, &c., at dockyards and naval yards at home and abroad - -	4,683,870	1,152,430
	„ Sect. 3. For contract work for ship-building, repairs, &c. - - -	4,456,200	66,470
	9. For naval armaments - - -	3,433,500	368,060
	10. For works buildings, and repairs at home and abroad, including the cost of superintendence, purchase of sites, grants and other charges connected therewith - - -	2,288,500	285,350
	11. For various miscellaneous effective services - - - - -	661,230	69,000
	12. For the Admiralty Office - -	1,141,200	13,473
	13. For non-effective services (naval and marine)—officers - - -	3,127,500	18,667
	14. For non-effective services (naval and marine)—men - - - -	4,650,400	25,050
	15. For civil superannuation, compensation allowances and gratuities -	1,017,700	3,415
	TOTAL, NAVY SERVICES £	51,605,000	3,074,560

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 6.

SCHED. (B.)
• PART 6.
Army.

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 1932; 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 148,800) at home and abroad (exclusive of His Majesty's Indian Possessions other than Aden) -	9,343,000	2,767,000
2. For the Army Reserve, Supplementary Reserve, Territorial Army, Officers' Training Corps, and Colonial Militia, &c. - - -	5,543,000	39,000
3. For medical services - - -	972,000	39,800
4. For educational establishments -	850,000	133,000
5. For quartering and movements -	1,394,000	735,000
6. For supplies, road transport, and remounts - - - -	4,338,000	349,000
7. For clothing - - - -	1,111,000	120,000
8. For general stores - - - -	1,355,000	196,000
9. For warlike stores, including technical establishments - - - -	2,211,000	753,000
Carried forward - - £	27,117,000	5,131,800

SCHED. (B.)
PART 6.
Army.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 6—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	27,117,000	5,131,800
No.	10. For works, buildings, and lands, including military and civilian staff and other charges in connection therewith - - -	2,676,000	260,000
	11. For miscellaneous effective services -	558,000	544,000
	12. For the War Office - - -	829,000	8,000
	13. For rewards, half-pay, retired pay, widows' pensions, and other non-effective charges for officers -	3,987,000	283,100
	14. For the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, and Kilmainham hospital, out-pensions, rewards for distinguished service, widows' pensions, and other non-effective charges for warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, &c. -	4,517,000	482,000
	15. For civil superannuation, compensation, additional allowances, gratuities, injury grants, &c. -	246,000	100
	TOTAL, ARMY SERVICES £	39,930,000	6,709,000
ARMY (ORDNANCE FACTORIES).			
	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	2,573,700
	TOTAL ARMY SERVICES (INCLUDING ORDNANCE FACTORIES) } £	39,930,100	9,282,700

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 7.

SCHED. (B.)
• PART 7.
Air.

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 1932, viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the pay. &c., of 32,000 of all ranks of the Air Force (exclusive of those serving in His Majesty's Indian Possessions, other than Aden) - - - -	3,907,000	665,000
2. For the quartering, stores (except technical), supplies, and transport	1,721,000	127,000
3. For technical and warlike stores (including experimental and research services) - - - -	7,672,000	1,790,000
4. For works, buildings, repairs, and lands, including civilian staff, and other charges connected therewith	1,790,000	256,000
5. For medical services - - - -	302,000	19,000
6. For educational services - - - -	484,000	11,000
7. For auxiliary and reserve forces - - - -	599,000	200
8. For Civil Aviation - - - -	470,000	181,000
9. For the meteorological and miscellaneous effective services - - - -	245,000	25,000
10. For the Air Ministry - - - -	656,000	3,000
11. For rewards, half-pay, retired pay, widows' pensions, and other non-effective services - - - -	254,000	20,000
TOTAL AIR SERVICES -	£ 18,100,000	3,097,200

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

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 8.

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 1932, viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the salaries and expenses of the offices of the House of Lords -	52,799	21,400
2. For the salaries and expenses of the House of Commons - - -	364,864	13,500
3. For expenses under the Representation of the People Acts, 1918 to 1928 - - - - -	240,000	—
4. For the salaries and other expenses in the department of His Majesty's Treasury and subordinate departments - - - - -	319,543	21,124
5. For the salaries and expenses of the department of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council - -	8,099	6,000
6. For the salaries and expenses of the office of the Lord Privy Seal -	5,723	—
7. For the salaries and expenses of the Charity Commission for England and Wales - - - - -	38,327	3,700
8. For the salaries and expenses of the Civil Service Commission - -	27,151	34,000
' Carried forward - - - £	1,056,506	99,724

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 8—*continued.*

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

No.		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	1,056,506	99,724
9.	For the salaries and expenses of the department of the Comptroller and Auditor General - - -	140,750	8,824
10.	For making good the deficiency on the Income Account of the Fund for Friendly Societies - - -	6,076	—
11.	For the salaries and expenses of the department of the Government Actuary - - - - -	34,389	1,650
12.	For the salaries and expenses of the Department of the Government Chemist - - - - -	64,344	1,519
13.	For a grant-in-aid of the Government Hospitality Fund - -	12,000	—
14.	For the salaries and expenses of the Mint, including the expenses of coinage, and the expenses of the preparation of medals, dies for postage and other stamps, and His Majesty's seals - - -	200,000	2,525,000
15.	For the salaries and expenses of the National Debt Office - - -	3,599	23,584
16.	For the salaries and expenses of the National Savings Committee -	82,876	—
17.	For the salaries and expenses of the Public Record Office and of the Office of Land Revenue Records and Inrolments - - - -	38,386	588
	Carried forward - £	1,638,926	2,660,889

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

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 8—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	1,638,926	2,660,889
No.	18. For the salaries of the establishment under the Public Works Loan Commission and the expenses of the Commission - - - -	100	23,260
	19. For making the payment due to the Local Loans Fund in respect of advances in Northern Ireland and to make good certain sums written off from the assets of the Local Loans Fund - - - -	151,902	—
	20. 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 - - - -	44,000	10,090
	21. For certain miscellaneous expenses, including certain grants-in-aid and bonus on certain statutory salaries - - - -	5,926	12,350
	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 transport services to the Western Highlands and Islands; and a grant in lieu of Land Tax - - - -	75,842	1,768
	24. For repayment to the Civil Contingencies Fund of certain Miscellaneous advances - - - -	35,128	—
	TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS I. - £	2,131,824	2,708,357

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 9.

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

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 1932, 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 - - - - -	188,943	107,861
2. For the expenses in connection with His Majesty's embassies, missions, and consular establishments abroad, and other expenditure chargeable to the Consular Vote, certain special grants, including a grant in aid, sundry services arising out of the War and a loan to the European Commission of the Danube - - - - -	1,114,644	447,195
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 - - - - -	117,500	—
Carried forward - £	1,421,087	555,056

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

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 9—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	1,421,087	555,056
No.	4. For the salaries and expenses of the Department of His Majesty's Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs - - - - -	61,714	46,624
	5. For sundry Dominion services, including a grant-in-aid and for expenditure in connection with ex-service men in the Irish Free State and for a grant-in-aid to the Irish Free State in respect of compensation to transferred officers -	99,039	12,180
	6. For a grant in aid of the Empire Marketing Fund - - - - -	659,000	—
	7. For the expenses connected with Oversea Settlement, and expenses arising out of the Empire Settlement Act, 1922 - - - - -	264,750	70,000
	8. For the salaries and expenses of the department of His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies	149,180	3,070
	9. For sundry Colonial and Middle Eastern services under His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, including certain non-effective services, and grants in aid (including a supplementary sum of £105,000) - - - - -	1,715,716	81,270
	Carried forward - - £	4,370,486	768,200

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 9—*continued.*

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

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - -	4,370,486	768,200
No. 10. For a Grant in Aid of the Colonial Development Fund and for Grants towards Interest on certain Overseas Loans - - - - -	758,342	—
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 together with a sum due to the Government of India in respect of the Navy, Army, and Air Force Insurance Fund (including a supplementary sum of £50,000) -	189,500	—
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 - - -	602,000	—
TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS II. - £	5,920,328	768,200

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

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 10.

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 1932, 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 - - - - -	457,434	51,910
2. For the expenses of the maintenance of criminal lunatics in the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum -	68,466	4,652
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, a grant in aid of the Police Federation and a contribution towards the expenses of the International Criminal Police Commission - - - - -	10,854,129	210
• Carried forward - - - £	11,380,029	56,772

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 10—*continued.*

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

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - - -	11,380,029	56,772
4. For the salaries and expenses of the office of the Prison Commissioners and of the prisons in England and Wales - - - - -	952,089	217,000
5. For grants in respect of the maintenance of juvenile offenders in reformatory and industrial schools, in England and Wales, and whilst under supervision in auxiliary homes or elsewhere; also for the payment of salaries and other expenses in connection with the collection of parental contributions towards the maintenance of such children - - - - -	213,153	16,530
6. 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 - - - - -	100	484,543
7. For the salaries and expenses connected with the County Courts, including bonus to County Court Judges - - - - -	100	726,833
8. For the salaries and expenses of the office of Land Registry - - -	100	176,746
9. For the salaries and expenses of the office of Public Trustee - - -	100	229,595
Carried forward - - - £	12,545,671	1,908,019

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

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 10—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	12,545,671	1,908,019
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, the costs of prosecutions, of other legal proceedings, and of Parliamentary Agency - - - - -	150,638	41,073
	11. For certain miscellaneous legal expenses, for the salaries and expenses of arbitrators, &c., under the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, and for a grant in aid of the expenses of the Law Society - - -	37,560	4,200
	12. For the salary and expenses of the Inspector of Constabulary, grants in respect of Police expenditure and a grant in aid of the Police Federation in Scotland - - -	1,109,958	—
	13. For the salaries and expenses of the Prisons Department for Scotland and of the prisons under their control, including the maintenance of criminal lunatics, defectives, and inmates of the State inebriate reformatory and the preparation of judicial statistics - - -	129,528	19,138
	Carried forward - - - £	13,973,355	1,972,430

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 10—*continued.*

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

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward -	13,973,355	1,972,430
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 - - - -	53,968	4,400
15. For the salaries and expenses of the office of the Scottish Land Court, including bonus to members of the Court - - - - -	8,370	290
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 - - - - -	60,387	143,000
17. For the salaries and expenses of the offices in His Majesty's General Register House, Edinburgh - -	100	66,981
18. For the cost of certain Northern Ireland services, including expenditure in connection with ex-service officers and men in Northern Ireland, and bonus on certain statutory salaries - - - -	11,976	6,404
Carried forward - - - £	14,108,156	2,193,505

SCHED. (B.)
PART 10.
Civil. *
Class III.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 10—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward	- 14,108,156	2,193,505
No.	19. For such of the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature and Court of Criminal Appeal of Northern Ireland, and of the Land Registry of Northern Ireland, as are not charged on the Consolidated Fund, and other expenses - - -	16,220	30,975
	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 -	2,218,818	134,750
	TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS III. - £	16,343,194	2,359,230

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 11.

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

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 1932, 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 - - - - -	48,362,377	5,311,870
2. For the salaries and other expenses of the British Museum, including a grant in aid - - - - -	181,471	33,439
3. For the salaries and other expenses of the British Museum (Natural History), including a grant in aid	103,771	1,970
4. For the salaries and expenses of the Imperial War Museum, including a grant in aid of purchases - -	11,959	960
5. For the salaries and expenses in respect of the London Museum, Lancaster House, including a grant in aid - - - - -	5,757	1,290
6. 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 - -	32,680	3,505
Carried forward - - - - -	£ 48,698,015	5,353,034

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

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 11—*continued.*

No.		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - - -	48,698,015	5,353,034
7.	For the salaries and expenses of the National Portrait Gallery, including a grant in aid for the purchase of portraits - - - -	8,088	1,020
8.	For the salaries and expenses of the Wallace Collection - - - -	10,585	1,890
9.	For sundry grants in aid of scientific investigation, &c., and other grants - - - -	240,684	—
10.	For grants in aid of the expenses of certain Universities, Colleges, Medical Schools, &c., in Great Britain and for grants to the Universities of Scotland under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1929 - - - -	1,830,000	—
11.	For public education in Scotland, and for the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, including sundry grants in aid - - - -	7,582,026	740,150
12.	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 - - - -	9,999	269
13.	For the salaries and expenses of the National Library, Scotland, including a grant in aid - - - -	1,201	5,138
	TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS IV. £	58,380,598	6,101,501

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 12.

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

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 1932, viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Health, including grants and other expenses in connection with Housing, certain grants to local authorities, &c., 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 Acts and other services - - - - -	19,616,212	1,182,000
1A. For special grants in respect of employment schemes in necessitous areas in England and Wales	125,000	—
2. For the salaries and expenses of the Board of Control, England, including expenses under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts and the Mental Deficiency Acts, and grants in respect of the maintenance of certain ex-service mental patients - - - - -	147,620	23,620
3. For the salaries and expenses of the department of the Registrar General of Births, &c. - - - - -	328,948	26,500
Carried forward - - - - -	£ 20,217,780	1,232,120

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

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 12—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
No.	Brought forward - - -	20,217,780	1,232,120
4.	For the salaries and expenses of the audit staff under the National Health Insurance Acts, 1924 to 1928 - - - - -	162,650	3,710
5.	For the salaries and expenses of the Registry of Friendly Societies -	45,102	5,100
6.	For the payment of Old Age Pensions, for certain administrative expenses in connection therewith, and for pensions under the Blind Persons Act, 1920 - - - -	38,234,000	3,000
7.	For payment to the Treasury Pensions Account in accordance with the provision of the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1929 - - -	10,000,000	—
8.	For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Labour and Subordinate Departments, including the Exchequer contribution to the Unemployment Fund, grants to associations, local education authorities and others under the Unemployment Insurance, Labour Exchanges and other Acts; expenses of the Industrial Court; contribution towards the expenses of the International Labour Organisation (League of Nations), expenses of training and transference of workpeople and their families within Great Britain and Oversea (including expenditure additional to that authorised under section 2 (1) of the Labour Exchanges Act, 1909), and sundry services, including services arising out of the war - - - -	44,866,000	6,708,000
	Carried forward - - - £	113,525,532	7,951,930

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 12—*continued.*

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

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - - -	113,525,532	7,951,930
9. For grants to local authorities, &c., in pursuance of Part II. of the Development (Loan Guarantees and Grants) Act, 1929, and for payments in respect of certain grants made prior to 31st day of August 1929, in respect of employment schemes - - -	3,000,000	—
10. For the salaries and expenses of the Department of Health for Scotland, including grants and other expenses in connection with housing, certain grants to local authorities, &c., grant in aid of the Highlands and Islands medical service, grants in aid 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 Acts, and other services - - - - -	2,727,203	162,132
11. For the salaries and expenses of the General Board of Control for Scotland, including expenses under the Lunacy (Scotland) and Mental Deficiency (Scotland) Acts, and grants in respect of the maintenance of certain ex-service mental patients - - - - -	16,929	510
12. For the salaries and expenses of the department of the Registrar General of Births, &c., in Scotland -	67,874	2,000
13. For special grants in respect of employment schemes for necessitous areas in Scotland - - -	60,000	—
TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS V. £	119,397,538	8,116,572

SCHED. (B.)
PART 13.⁴
Civil.
Class VI.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 13.

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 1932, 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 -	204,115	375,007
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 - - -	100	158,926
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 - - -	350,209	283,614
Carried forward - - - £	554,424	817,547

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 13—*continued.*

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

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - - -	554,424	817,547
No. 4. For the salaries and expenses of the Department of Overseas Trade, including grants in aid of the Imperial Institute and the Travel Association of Great Britain -	424,507	95,450
5. For guarantees in respect of exports of goods wholly or partly produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom and for the salaries and expenses of the Export Credits Guarantee Department - -	100	193,378
6. For the salaries and expenses of the Mines Department of the Board of Trade - - - - -	320,521	82,142
7. For the salaries and expenses of the office of Commissioners of Crown Lands, including bonus to Commissioner and Secretary -	32,214	—
8. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, including grants and grants in aid in respect of Agricultural Education and Research, Eradication of Diseases of Animals, and Fishery Research; and grants, and grants in aid, loans, and expenses in respect of Improvement of Breeding, &c., of Live Stock; Land Settlement, Cultivation, Improvement, Drainage, &c.; Regulation of Agricultural Wages, Agricultural Credits, Co-operation, and Marketing; Fishery Development; and sundry other services.	2,310,152	639,461
Carried forward - £	3,641,918	1,827,978

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

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 13—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	3,641,918	1,827,978
No.	9. For a subsidy on sugar and molasses manufactured from beet grown in Great Britain (including a supplementary sum of £225,000) - - -	2,375,000	—
	10. For the expenses of the survey of Great Britain and of minor services connected therewith (including a supplementary sum of £29,700) - - - - -	163,870	105,930
	11. For a grant in aid of the Forestry Fund - - - - -	665,000	—
	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, advances to Caledonian and Crinan Canals, and for expenditure in connection with the Severn Barrage Investigation -	163,522	353,785
	13. For a grant in aid of the Development Fund - - - - -	500,000	—
	Carried forward - - -	7,509,310	2,287,693

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 13—*continued.*

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

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - - -	7,509,310	2,287,693
No. 14. For grants to public utility undertakings in Great Britain - - -	400,000	—
15. For the salaries and expenses of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, including the Geological Survey of Great Britain, and Museum of Practical Geology and a grant in aid - - -	456,004	196,229
16. For the salaries and expenses of the State Management Districts, including the salaries of the central office and the cost of provision and management of licensed premises - - -	100	619,395
17. For the salaries and expenses of the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, including grants for land improvement, agricultural education and research, loans to co-operative societies, a grant under the Agricultural Credits (Scotland) Act, 1929, a grant in respect of the Hebridean Drifter Service and certain grants in aid	572,313	151,330
18. For the salaries and expenses of the Fishery Board for Scotland, including expenses of marine superintendence, and grant in aid of piers or quays; also loans to herring fishermen - - -	81,507	29,362
TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS VI.	£ 9,019,234	3,284,009

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

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 14.

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 1932, viz. :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For expenditure in respect of Art and Science buildings, Great Britain -	476,200	39,320
2. For expenditure in respect of Houses of Parliament buildings -	116,430	650
3. For expenditure in respect of Housing Estates under the management of the Office of Works - - - - -	13,590	24,540
4. For expenditure in respect of Employment Exchange, and Insurance buildings, Great Britain (including Ministries of Labour and Health and the Department of Health for Scotland) - - -	716,000	8,035
5. For expenditure in respect of miscellaneous legal buildings, including the whole additional cost of a new Sheriff Court House at Edinburgh - - - - -	116,650	1,000
6. For expenditure in respect of Osborne - - - - -	15,930	5,250
7. For the salaries and expenses of the office of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Works and Public Buildings - - - - -	573,260	185,600
Carried forward - - -	£ 2,028,060	264,395

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 14—*continued.*

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

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - - -	2,028,060	264,395
No. 8. 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 - -	1,227,250	188,655
9. For expenditure in respect of public buildings overseas - - -	250,360	10,500
10. For expenditure in respect of royal palaces, including a grant in aid -	87,150	11,855
11. 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 (including a supplementary sum of £78,000) - - -	1,269,900	25,755
12. For expenditure in respect of royal parks and pleasure gardens - -	220,670	47,420
13. 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 - - -	1,997,167	25,975
Carried forward - - - £	7,080,557	574,355

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

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 14—*continued.*

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
	Brought forward - - -	7,080,557	574,555
No.	14. 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 - - -	1,726,982	720,000
	15. For the expense of constructing a new harbour of refuge at Peterhead - - - - -	32,000	—
	16. For expenditure in respect of public works and buildings in Ireland -	93,650	42,475
TOTAL, CIVIL, CLASS VII. £		8,933,189	1,337,030

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

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 15.

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 1932, viz. :—

		Sums not exceeding	
		Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
No.	1. For War pensions and allowances (including cost of treatment) to merchant seamen and fishermen and their dependants, and the administrative expenses connected therewith - - - - -	357,488	—
Carried forward - £		357,488	—

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 15—*continued.*SCHED. (B.)
PART 15.
Civil.
Class VIII.

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
Brought forward - -	357,488	—
No. 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, the War Pensions Acts, 1915 to 1921, and sundry services -	50,039,000	22,000
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 - -	670,680	1,141,883
4. For superannuation, compensation, compassionate and additional allowances and gratuities under sundry Statutes, compassionate allowances, gratuities and supplementary pensions awarded by the Treasury, and, under the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, by the Civil Service Committee -	1,612,983	62,750
TOTAL, CLASS VIII. -	£ 52,680,151	1,226,633

SCHED. (B.)
PART 16.
Civil.
Class IX.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 16.

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 1932, 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 - - - - -	17,190	109,263
2. For expenditure arising out of contracts dated 9th April 1918, and 3rd March 1922, entered into with the Zinc Producers' Association Proprietary, Limited, to give effect to agreements made in 1916 and 1917, for the purchase of Zinc Concentrates - - - - -	65,287	37,577
TOTAL, CLASS IX. - - - £	82,477	146,840

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 17.

SCHED. (B.)
PART 17.
Civil.
Class X.

CIVIL.—CLASS X.

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 1932, viz. :—

	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
No.		
1. For grants to local authorities in England and Wales, authorised by Part VI of the Local Government Act, 1929 - - - - -	39,760,000	5,790,000
2. For grants to local authorities in Scotland authorised by the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1929	5,686,287	683,638
TOTAL, CLASS X. -	£ 45,446,287	6,473,638

SCHED. (B.)
PART 18.
Revenue
Depart-
ments, &c.

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 18.

REVENUE DEPARTMENTS, &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 1932, viz :—

No.	Sums not exceeding	
	Supply Grants.	Appropriations in Aid.
	£	£
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Customs and Excise Department -	4,845,500	213,400
2. For the salaries and expenses of the Inland Revenue Department (including a supplementary sum of £290,000) - - - - -	7,013,080	174,000
3. For the salaries and expenses of the Post Office, including Telegraphs and Telephones - - - - -	58,232,000	2,516,703
TOTAL, REVENUE DEPARTMENTS -	£ 70,090,580	2,904,103

SCHEDULE (C.)—PART I.

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

NAVY SERVICES, 1929, 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.	50,071 6 6	—	—	7,758 14 7
2. Victualling	—	47,555 10 6	—	—
3. Medical Establishments	—	3,233 8 8	—	—
5. Educational Services	—	—	—	545 4 10
6. Scientific Services	—	—	—	519 17 3
7. Royal Naval Reserve	—	175 14 0	—	—
8. Shipbuilding, Repairs Main- tenance, &c.—				
I. Personnel	—	—	—	9,424 0 8
II. Matériel	—	133,073 10 8	—	—
III. Contract Work	44,844 2 0	18,072 8 6	—	—
9. Naval Armaments	347,296 12 8	—	—	22,937 8 0
10. Works, Buildings and Re- pairs	161,022 14 10	11,052 9 11	—	—
11. Miscellaneous Effective Services	41,446 5 4	—	—	37,735 7 0
12. Admiralty Office	8,489 1 3	—	—	647 6 5
13. Non-effective Services— Officers	8,626 11 0	—	—	1,270 2 5
14. Non-effective Services— Men	20,134 5 11	3,020 19 5	—	—
15. Civil Superannuation, &c.	13,672 10 8	—	—	2,128 11 1
Balances Irrecoverable and Claims abandoned	1,239 3 7	—	—	—
Navy Votes generally	—	—	707,260 1 3	—
Excess Vote	696,842 13 9	216,184 1 8	707,260 1 3 122,770 1 11	82,996 12 3 —
	696,842 13 9	216,184 1 8	830,030 3 2	82,996 12 3
	£913,026 15s. 5d.		£913,026 15s. 5d.	

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

SCHEDULE (C.)—PART II.

ARMY SERVICES, 1929, 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 Army -	—	309,889 6 9	180,835 18 10	—
2. Territorial Army and Reserve Forces - -	—	—	123,491 0 2	6,995 6 5
3. Medical Services - -	—	—	30,451 13 0	3,742 18 1
4. Educational Establishments -	—	4,297 9 1	27,585 4 2	—
5. Quarters and Movements -	6,923 15 2	18,835 3 7	—	—
6. Supplies, Road Transport and Remounts - -	20,303 16 9	—	—	11,288 0 3
7. Clothing - - -	32,973 6 3	—	—	27,589 9 10
8. General Stores - - -	—	—	64,796 6 6	43,208 2 7
9. Warlike Stores - - -	—	1,948 14 10	42,953 10 5	—
10. Works, Buildings and Lands -	39,231 3 10	—	—	92,228 18 1
11. Miscellaneous Effective Services - - -	—	—	4,013 3 6	188,779 11 9
12. War Office - - -	—	—	2,830 0 2	3,177 10 4
13. Half-pay, Retired Pay and other non-effective Charges for Officers -	—	65,591 15 6	94,055 5 9	—
14. Pensions and other Non-effective Charges for Warrant Officers Non-commissioned Officers, men and others - -	74,036 11 11	118,399 8 7	—	—
15. Civil Superannuation Compensation and Gratuities -	1,741 5 0	93 18 1	—	—
Balances Irrecoverable and Claims Abandoned - -	4,626 12 3	—	—	—
	179,836 11 2	519,055 16 5	571,022 2 6	377,009 17 4
	Total Deficits : £698,892 7s. 7d.		Total Surpluses : £948,031 19s. 10d.	
	NET SURPLUS : £249,139 12s. 3d.			

SCHEDULE (C.)—PART III.

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

AIR SERVICES, 1929, 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 -	—	—	33,204 9 9	5,382 4 10
2. Quartering Stores (except Technical), Supplies and Transport - - -	—	531 2 8	5,941 15 3	—
3. Technical and Warlike Stores (including Experimental and Research Services) - - -	12,506 3 11	1,827 4 5	—	—
4. Works, Buildings and Lands - - -	25,032 1 9	—	—	36,489 11 4
5. Medical Services - - -	—	—	21,871 16 7	4,207 12 4
6. Educational Services - - -	—	—	22,411 19 11	336 14 8
7. Auxiliary and Reserve Forces - - -	24,317 14 9	—	—	1,476 2 0
8. Civil Aviation - - -	—	1,707 10 5	3,723 10 3	—
9. Meteorological and Miscellaneous Effective Services - - -	—	—	3,769 15 0	2,764 5 1
10. Air Ministry - - -	—	—	1,437 10 10	1,624 14 2
11. Half-Pay, Pensions and other Non-effective Services - - -	—	—	2,834 9 3	265 9 0
Balances Irrecoverable and Claims Abandoned -	2,384 9 0	—	—	—
	64,240 9 5	4,065 17 6	95,195 6 10	52,546 13 5
	Total Deficits: £68,306 6s. 11d.		Total Surpluses: £147,742 0s. 3d.	
	NET SURPLUS: £79,435 13s. 4d.			

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to amend the law relating to Probation of
Offenders in Scotland. [31st July 1931.]

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 :—

Probation
officers.
7 Edw. 7.
c. 17.

1.—(1) For the purposes of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1907 (in this Act referred to as “the principal Act”), one or more salaried probation officers shall be appointed for every probation area, and it shall be the duty of such probation officers to undertake the supervision of persons in respect of whom supervision is required by a probation order whether made by a court of summary jurisdiction, by the sheriff, or by the High Court of Justiciary :

Provided that this subsection shall not apply in any probation area where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that no salaried probation officer is necessary.

(2) The probation committee of a probation area shall pay such sums by way of salary or remuneration to the salaried probation officers appointed for the area and the probation committee may pay to such probation officers, and to any voluntary probation officers named in probation orders made by the sheriff or by any court of summary jurisdiction in the area or made by the High Court of Justiciary in respect of persons who have been committed for trial in the area, such sums on account of expenses incurred by those officers in the performance of their duties as, subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to scales of salaries, remuneration and expenses, may be agreed upon between the committee and the local authority concerned, or, failing agreement, may be determined by the Secretary of State.

12 & 13
Geo. 5. c. 59.

(3) (a) For the purposes of the Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, a salaried probation officer for any probation area shall be deemed

to be an officer in the permanent service of the local authority for the area occupying a post which the local authority may designate as an established post for the said purposes ;

(b) In the application of the last foregoing paragraph to a probation area which comprises in whole or in part the areas of two or more local authorities there shall be substituted for the local authority for the area—

- (i) in the case where the aforesaid Act of 1922 applies to only one of such authorities, that authority ;
- (ii) in the case where the said Act applies to more than one of such authorities, such one of the authorities to whom the Act applies as may be agreed between them or, failing agreement, be determined by the Secretary of State ;

(c) Any equivalent contribution under section eighteen of the aforesaid Act of 1922 which is payable in pursuance of this subsection in respect of a salaried probation officer for any probation area shall be paid by the probation committee for the area and shall be included among the expenses to which subsection (1) of section six of this Act applies ;

(d) References in this subsection to the Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, and to the equivalent contribution under section eighteen thereof, shall be deemed to include, respectively, references to any provisions in a local Act or in any scheme thereunder relating to the superannuation of the officers or servants of a local authority and to any payment in pursuance of such provision or of any scheme thereunder similar to the said equivalent contribution. Provided that for the purposes of any such Act or scheme which contains no provision for the designation of posts as established posts a salaried probation officer shall be deemed to be an officer or servant of the local authority if the local authority so determine.

(4) In addition and without prejudice to the provisions of section four of the principal Act (which relates to the duties of probation officers) it shall be the duty of a probation officer, subject to the discretion of the court, to perform such other duties in connection with the probation of offenders as may be prescribed.

Probation
areas.

2.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, each large burgh and each county inclusive of every small burgh situate therein shall be a probation area:

Provided that—

(i) for the purposes of this subsection the counties of Perth and Kinross shall be deemed to be one county and the counties of Moray and Nairn shall be deemed to be one county; and

(ii) the Secretary of State, if the circumstances seem to him to render such a course expedient, may by Order direct that any two or more of the areas aforesaid be combined, in whole or in part, to form one probation area or that any county (including as aforesaid) shall be divided into two or more probation areas.

(2) Before making any order under the immediately preceding subsection, the Secretary of State shall give to each sheriff having jurisdiction in any part of the area to which the proposed order will apply, and to the local authority of any county or burgh to which the proposed order will apply, an opportunity of making any representations which they may desire to make with respect to the proposed order.

(3) In this section the expression “sheriff” does not include sheriff substitute.

Probation
committees.

3.—(1) There shall be a probation committee for every probation area.

(2) The probation committee shall consist (in addition to the members ex officio under the next succeeding subsection) of such number of persons as may be prescribed (not being less than five nor, except where, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, the circumstances of the area otherwise require, more than fifteen), and such persons (of whom at least one shall be a woman) shall be appointed, in accordance with rules made by the Secretary of State, by the local authority for the probation area or, where the probation area comprises in whole or in part the areas of two or more local authorities, by these local authorities.

(3) The sheriff of each county wholly or partly comprised in a probation area, and any one or more sheriffs substitute having jurisdiction in any such county whom the sheriff may nominate for the purpose, shall be members ex officio of the probation committee for that area.

(4) It shall be the duty of the probation committee for a probation area—

- (a) to appoint, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, salaried probation officers for the probation area;
- (b) to supervise the work and receive the reports of probation officers;
- (c) to comply with any rules made under this Act so far as relating to probation committees; and
- (d) to perform such other duties in connection with the probation of offenders as may be prescribed or as the Secretary of State may by order direct.

4.—(1) Where a court makes a probation order, it may, as in its discretion it shall think fit, nominate a salaried or a voluntary probation officer, or a salaried and a voluntary probation officer to act jointly, and any salaried probation officer so nominated shall, where the probation order is made by the sheriff or by a court of summary jurisdiction, be selected from among the probation officers for the probation area in which the order is made and, where the probation order is made by the High Court of Justiciary, be selected from among the probation officers appointed for the probation area in which the offender was committed for trial :

Selection of
probation
officers.

Provided that—

- (a) if the court making the order thinks it desirable so to do, having regard to the place of residence of the offender or for any other special reason, the court may nominate as the salaried probation officer to act under the order either alone or jointly with a voluntary probation officer a salaried probation officer for any other probation area.

(2) Where the circumstances permit, the court shall nominate a probation officer who is a woman to supervise

an offender who is a woman and a probation officer experienced in dealing with children or young persons to supervise an offender who is under the age of seventeen years.

(3) The court by which a probation order has been made shall, where the probation officer named in the probation order dies or is unable for any reason to carry out his duties, or where the court for any reason considers it desirable that another probation officer should be nominated in the place of the officer named in the order, nominate another probation officer to act under the order.

Provision as to employment of certain persons as probation officers.

5.—(1) It shall be lawful to appoint as a salaried probation officer for any area or to nominate in a probation order as a voluntary probation officer a person who is the agent of a voluntary society.

(2) In this section the expression “voluntary society” means a society carrying on mission work in connection with police courts or other work in connection with the supervision and care of offenders or in connection with social service.

(3) It shall not be lawful to appoint as a salaried probation officer for any area or to nominate in a probation order as a voluntary probation officer a person who is or has at any time been a member of a police force.

Salaries and expenses.

6.—(1) The sums required to meet—

- (a) any expenses incurred by a probation committee in respect of (i) the salaries or remuneration payable to salaried probation officers, and (ii) expenses of probation officers; and
- (b) any other expenses of a probation committee which may be incurred in accordance with rules made by the Secretary of State

shall be defrayed, in accordance with the rules so made, by the local authority for the probation area :

Provided that, where a probation area comprises in whole or in part the areas of two or more local authorities, the sums to be defrayed as aforesaid by the local authority shall be apportioned between the several local authorities in such manner as may be

agreed upon between them or, in default of agreement, according to the rateable valuation in the valuation roll of the respective areas of the local authorities so far as within the probation area.

(2) It shall be lawful for a local authority to contribute towards the expenses of maintaining persons who have been released on a probation order containing a condition as to residence and towards any travelling expenses incurred in respect of such persons.

(3) There shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament towards the expenditure of local authorities under this Act, including any contribution under the immediately preceding subsection, such sums as the Secretary of State with the approval of the Treasury may direct and subject to such conditions as he may with the like approval determine.

7.—(1) Any power exercisable by a court with regard to an offender bound by a bond to appear before such court for conviction and sentence or for sentence may be exercised by any court before which the offender is charged with the commission of another offence, or which has jurisdiction in the place where the offender for the time being resides, provided that where the court before which the offender is so bound to appear is the High Court of Justiciary or a sheriff court, such power as aforesaid shall not be exercisable by any court of summary jurisdiction other than the sheriff court.

Exercise of powers of courts with regard to offenders.

(2) Any power which a court is empowered to exercise on being satisfied that an offender has failed to observe any conditions of his bond (other than a power to vary the terms of the bond or to nominate another probation officer) may be exercised notwithstanding that the period of duration of the bond has expired.

8.—(1) Section one of the principal Act shall have effect as if there were substituted in subsections (1) and (2) of the said section for the words "release the offender on probation" the words "deal with the offender in the manner hereinafter set forth."

Amendments of Act of 1907 as to powers of courts, &c.

(2) Section one of the principal Act shall have effect as if the following subsection were substituted for subsection (3):—

“ (3) The court where it makes an order under this section—

(a) may further order that the offender, or the parent or guardian of an offender being a child or a young person, shall pay the costs of the proceedings or such damages for injury or compensation for loss (not exceeding, in the case of a court of summary jurisdiction, ten pounds, or, if a higher limit is fixed by any enactment relating to the offence, that higher limit) as the court thinks reasonable or both such costs and damages or compensation;

(b) may further, in the case where the offender is a child or young person, impose a fine on the parent or guardian of the child or young person :

Provided that the court shall not order payment of any costs, damages, compensation or fine by a parent or guardian unless it is satisfied that the parent or guardian has conduced to the commission of the offence by neglecting to exercise due care of the child or young person.”

(3) A person in respect of whom an order has been made by a court of summary jurisdiction under subsection (1) of section one of the principal Act shall have the like right of appeal against such order as in the case of a conviction.

(4) The period of supervision to be specified in a probation order shall be not less than one year and accordingly subsection (1) of section two of the principal Act shall have effect as if after the word “period” there were inserted the words “(which shall not be less than one year)”.

(5) The court before which an offender is bound by his bond to appear for conviction and sentence or for sentence, if satisfied by information on oath

that the offender has failed to observe any of the conditions of his bond—

- (a) may, without the necessity of summoning the offender or his cautioners (if any) to appear before it, vary the terms of the bond by extending the duration thereof, provided that the duration of a bond shall not exceed three years from the date of the original order and that the obligation of any cautioner shall not be extended except with his consent;
- (b) may, instead of sentencing the offender for the original offence and without prejudice to the continuance in force of the bond, or to any variation of the terms thereof in pursuance of the immediately preceding paragraph, impose on him in respect of such failure a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, and, where the offender is a child or young person, order that the fine be paid by the parent or guardian of the child or young person.

(6) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the court before which an offender is bound by his bond to appear for conviction and sentence or for sentence that the offender has failed to observe any of the conditions of his bond, and where it appears to the court that the offender is not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-one years of age, and where the court is of opinion having regard to the whole circumstances of the case that the offender should be so dealt with, the court may pass a sentence of detention for a term of not less than two years nor more than three years in an institution established in Scotland under Part I of the Prevention of Crime Act, 1908, provided that where the court is a court of summary jurisdiction other than the sheriff court, it shall in lieu of the power to pass such sentence as aforesaid have power to remit the offender to the sheriff court in manner provided by section nine of the Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Act, 1908, and the sheriff court shall on such remit being made have the like power in regard to such offender as if he had been bound to appear before that court for conviction and sentence or for sentence.

8 Edw. 7.
c. 59.

8 Edw. 7.
c. 65.

Power to
make rules.

9. The Secretary of State may make rules for carrying this Act into effect and in particular—

- (a) for prescribing, subject to the provisions of this Act, the constitution, procedure, powers and duties of probation committees and the tenure of office of the members thereof;
- (b) for fixing scales of salaries and remuneration to be paid in the case of salaried probation officers and of the expenses to be allowed to those officers and to voluntary probation officers and for regulating any other expenditure of probation committees;
- (c) for prescribing the qualifications of salaried probation officers and the terms and conditions on which they shall hold their appointments, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, the duties of probation officers;
- (d) for requiring probation committees to furnish reports with respect to the probation of offenders in their area;
- (e) for empowering local authorities to appoint the officials (other than probation officers) of probation committees;
- (f) for the auditing of the accounts of probation committees;
- (g) for prescribing anything which under this Act is to be prescribed.

Local
authorities
and ex-
penses.

10. The local authority for the purposes of this Act shall be, in the case of a large burgh, the town council thereof, and in the case of a county, including every small burgh situate therein, the county council, and any expenses incurred by a county or town council under this Act shall be defrayed out of such rate payable by owners and occupiers in equal proportions as the council may determine.

Construc-
tion.
19 & 20
Geo. 5. c. 25.

11.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, “large burgh” and “small burgh” have the like meaning as in the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1929; “probation officer” includes salaried probation officer and voluntary probation officer; “salaried probation officer” means a probation officer appointed under

section three of this Act, whether he is or is not restricted by the terms of his appointment from engaging in other business or employment; "voluntary probation officer" means a person (other than a salaried probation officer) named in a probation order as a person under whose supervision the offender is to be; "child" means a person under the age of fourteen years; "young person" means a person who is not less than fourteen nor more than seventeen years of age; "committed for trial" means committed until liberation in due course of law; and any reference to a probation order made by the sheriff shall be construed as a reference to a probation order made by the sheriff sitting with a jury.

(2) This Act and the principal Act as it applies to Scotland shall be construed as one.

(3) Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in this Act to any statutory provision shall be construed as a reference to the statutory provision as amended by any subsequent Act, including this Act.

12.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Probation of Offenders (Scotland) Act, 1931, and shall extend to Scotland only.

Citation,
commence-
ment and
repeal.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-two.

(3) The provisions of the principal Act specified in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

Section 12.

PROVISIONS OF PRINCIPAL ACT REPEALED.

Subsections (2) to (6) of section three. In section eight, paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (5), and in paragraph (4) all the words after "recognizance."

CHAPTER 31.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the marriage of
persons with their nephew or niece by marriage.

[31st July 1931.]

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 :—

Marriage with certain persons not to be void as a civil contract except in certain cases.
7 Edw. 7. c. 47.

1.—(1) Section one of the Deceased Wife's Sister's Marriage Act, 1907 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act"), shall have effect as if there were inserted therein after the words "or between a man and his deceased brother's widow" the words "or between a man and any of the following persons; that is to say :—

- " (1) his deceased wife's brother's daughter;
- " (2) his deceased wife's sister's daughter;
- " (3) his father's deceased brother's widow;
- " (4) his mother's deceased brother's widow;
- " (5) his deceased wife's father's sister;
- " (6) his deceased wife's mother's sister;
- " (7) his brother's deceased son's widow;
- " (8) his sister's deceased son's widow."

(2) Section four of the principal Act shall have effect as if there were therein substituted for the words "with his deceased wife's sister or his deceased brother's widow" the words "which would have been void or voidable but for the provisions of this Act as amended by any subsequent enactment."

(3) The principal Act shall, so far as it relates to marriages authorised by this Act, have effect as though it had been passed at the date of the passing of this Act.

Conse-
quential
amend-
ment of

2. Section one hundred and eighty-four of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act, 1925 (which relates to the re-marriage of divorced persons),

shall have effect as if for the proviso to subsection (1) thereof there were substituted the following proviso (that is to say) :—

15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 49.
s. 184.

“ Provided that it shall not be lawful for a man to contract any marriage which, upon the decease of any person, would be authorised by the Marriage (Prohibited Degrees of Relationship) Acts, 1907 to 1931 (as amended by any subsequent enactment) but which would otherwise have been void or voidable by reason of affinity, during the lifetime of that person.”

3.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Marriage (Prohibited Degrees of Relationship) Act, 1931, and this Act and the Marriage (Prohibited Degrees of Relationship) Acts, 1907 and 1921, may be cited together as the Marriage (Prohibited Degrees of Relationship) Acts, 1907 to 1931. Short title.

(2) References in this Act to the principal Act shall be construed as references to that Act as amended by the Deceased Brother's Widow's Marriage Act, 1921, and this Act shall be construed as one with those Acts. 11 & 12
Geo. 5. c. 24.

(3) Subsection (3) of section one of the Deceased Brother's Widow's Marriage Act, 1921, is hereby repealed.

(4) This Act shall not apply to Northern Ireland.

CHAPTER 32.

An Act to repeal subsection (3) of section sixty-one of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, and to correct an error in section one hundred of that Act. [31st July 1931.]

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. Subsection (3) of section sixty-one of the Road Traffic Act, 1930 (which provides that certain motor vehicles if used or allowed to be used without reward for carrying eight or more passengers are to be treated as contract carriages) shall cease to have effect. Repeal of
s. 61 (3) of
20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 43.

Correction
of clerical
error in
s. 100 of
20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 43.

2. In paragraph (e) of section one hundred of the Road Traffic Act, 1930 (which provides for the application of Part IV of the said Act to Scotland) for the reference to section ninety of the said Act there shall be substituted a reference to section ninety-one thereof.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Road Traffic (Amendment) Act, 1931.

CHAPTER 33.

An Act to provide for the registration of architects and for purposes connected therewith.

[31st July 1931.]

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:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Architects (Registration) Act, 1931.

Interpreta-
tion.

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

The expression "the Council" means the Architects' Registration Council of the United Kingdom established for the purposes of this Act.

The expression "registered person" means a person registered under this Act.

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made by the Council under this Act.

The expression "the Register" means the Register kept in pursuance of this Act.

Constitu-
tion and
general
functions
of Registra-
tion Council.

3.—(1) For the purposes of this Act there shall be established an Architects' Registration Council of the United Kingdom (in this Act referred to as "the Council") which shall be a body corporate by that name, with perpetual succession and a common seal and power to acquire and hold land without licence in mortmain.

(2) The provisions contained in the First Schedule to this Act shall have effect with respect to the constitution and proceedings of the Council. The seal of the Council shall be authenticated in manner prescribed by the Council, and any document purporting to be sealed with the seal so authenticated shall be receivable as evidence of the particulars stated in that document.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Council within six months from the commencement of this Act to set up and thereafter maintain a register to be called "the Register of Registered Architects" and to cause to be entered therein the name and address of every person entitled to be registered under this Act, and to cause to be removed therefrom—

- (a) the names of all registered persons who have made application to the Council in the prescribed manner, requesting the Council to remove their names from the Register; and
- (b) the names of all registered persons who shall have died and any names or particulars inaccurately entered in the Register;

and from time to time to cause to be made any necessary alterations therein.

(4) The Council shall not later than twenty-seven months from the commencement of this Act and annually thereafter publish and offer for sale at the prescribed price copies of the Register, setting forth the names of the registered persons in alphabetical order according to their surnames, with their respective regular business addresses, and a copy of the Register certified by order of the Council or by any officer of the Council duly authorised in that behalf, to be a correct copy, shall be *primâ facie* evidence that any person named therein is registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act: Provided always that in the case of a person whose name does not appear on such copy, a certificate under the hand of any officer of the Council, duly authorised in that behalf, of the entry of the name of such person in the Register, shall be *primâ facie* evidence that such person is registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such certificate shall remain the property of the Council and be surrendered by the holder to the Council upon publication of the name in or upon removal of the name from the Register.

If the holder refuses so to surrender such certificate to the council on demand, he shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Officers and servants of Council.

4. The Council shall from time to time appoint such officers and servants as shall be necessary for the purposes of this Act and may assign to such officers and servants such duties as the Council shall consider desirable for the purposes of this Act, and every person so appointed shall be removable by the Council, and shall be paid by the Council such salary, emoluments and benefits as the Council may think fit.

Board of Architectural Education and Admission Committee.

5.—(1) For the purposes of this Act there shall be appointed annually by the Council—

- (a) a board of architectural education (in this Act referred to as “the Board”) constituted in accordance with the Second Schedule to this Act; and
- (b) a committee (in this Act referred to as “the Admission Committee”) constituted in accordance with the Third Schedule to this Act.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Board to recommend to the Council—

- (a) the recognition of any examinations in architecture the passing of which ought, in the opinion of the Board, to qualify persons for registration under this Act; and
- (b) the holding of any examinations in architecture which ought, in the opinion of the Board, to be passed by applicants for registration under this Act;

and to hold examinations in architecture in accordance with this Act.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Admission Committee to consider every application for registration under this Act and to report thereon to the Council as to whether or not the applicant is, in the opinion of the Committee, qualified for registration.

Qualifications for registration.

6.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, a person shall, on application made to the Council in the prescribed manner and on payment of the prescribed fee, be entitled to be registered under this Act, if the

Council are satisfied on a report of the Admission Committee—

- (a) that he is an architect member of the Royal Academy or of the Royal Scottish Academy; or
- (b) that his application for registration was made within two years from the commencement of this Act and that at the commencement of this Act he was, or had been, practising as an architect in the United Kingdom; or
- (c) that he has passed any examination in architecture which is for the time being recognised by the Council; or
- (d) that he possesses the prescribed qualifications.

(2) The Council shall cause a written notice of their decision on any application for registration to be served on the applicant within the prescribed period after the date of decision.

(3) Where the Board recommend to the Council the recognition of any examination in architecture, the Council shall recognise that examination for the purpose of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section.

(4) For the purpose of paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of this section, the prescribed qualifications may include the passing of any examinations in architecture, the holding of which may have been recommended to the Council by the Board, and in that event the Council shall direct the Board to hold those examinations, and those examinations shall be held by the Board accordingly at least once in each year and at such times and places as the Board may determine. Save as aforesaid, the Council shall not prescribe as a qualification for registration the passing of any examination held by or under the authority of the Council or the Board.

7.—(1) If any registered person is convicted of a criminal offence, or if the committee appointed for the purposes of this section, after an inquiry held thereunder in respect of any registered person, report to the Council that that person has been guilty of conduct disgraceful to him in his capacity as an architect, the Council may, subject to the provisions of this section, cause the name of that person to be removed from the Register, and where

Removal of
name from
Register for
criminal
offence or
professional
misconduct.

the name of any person is duly removed from the Register under this subsection, he shall, during such period thereafter as the Council may determine on the occasion of the removal, be disqualified for registration under this Act :

Provided that the Council may at any time, either of their own motion or on the application of the person concerned, cause his name to be restored to the Register, either without payment of a fee or on payment of such fee not exceeding the fee payable for registration under this Act as the Council may determine.

(2) For the purposes of this section there shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be appointed annually by the Council a committee (in this Act referred to as "the Discipline Committee") consisting of eight persons, of whom four shall be registered persons nominated by the Council (including one person who is practising as an architect in Scotland), one shall be nominated by the Commissioners of Works, one shall be nominated by the Minister of Health and two shall be nominated by the President of the Law Society, and it shall be the duty of the said Committee, if so directed by the Council, to inquire into, and report to the Council on, any case in which it is alleged that a registered person has been guilty of conduct disgraceful to him in his capacity as an architect :

Provided that, in the case of any inquiry under this section in respect of a registered person who is a member of any of the bodies referred to in the First Schedule to this Act, the council or other governing body of each such body of which the registered person is a member shall (except where the Discipline Committee already includes a member of that body) be entitled to nominate one person for membership of that Committee, and upon the name of any person duly nominated as aforesaid being submitted to them in the prescribed manner, the Council shall appoint that person to be an additional member of the Discipline Committee for the purposes of the inquiry and of the report of the Committee in connection therewith.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Council to direct the Discipline Committee to hold an inquiry under this section in any case in which it appears to the Council that such an inquiry is necessary.

(4) Where the Council direct the Discipline Committee to hold any inquiry under this section in respect of a registered person, the Council shall forthwith cause to be served on that person a written notice of the proposed inquiry, specifying the time and place at which it is to be held and the subject matter thereof, and that person shall, on application made in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed period from the date of the service of the said notice, be entitled to be heard by the Discipline Committee at the inquiry, either in person or by counsel or a solicitor.

(5) Where the Council intend to remove the name of any person from the Register in pursuance of this section, then, before so doing, the Council shall cause a written notice of their intention to be served on that person and shall, on application made by that person in the prescribed manner within three months from the date of the service of the said notice, consider any representations with regard to the matter which may be made by him to the Council, either in person or by counsel or a solicitor.

8. Where the Council cause the name of any person to be removed from the Register, they shall forthwith cause written notice of the removal to be served on that person, and where, in connection with the removal, the Council have determined that the person in question shall, during any period, be disqualified for registration, the determination of the Council shall be specified in the said notice :

Notice of
removal of
name from
Register.

Provided that nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply in a case where the Council cause the name of any person to be removed from the Register in consequence of the death of that person.

9. Any person aggrieved by the removal of his name from the Register, or by a determination of the Council that he be disqualified for registration during any period, may, within three months from the date on which notice of the removal or determination was served on him, appeal to the High Court or Court of Session against the removal or determination, and on any such appeal the Court may give such directions in the matter as they think proper, and the order of the Court shall be final.

Right of
appeal
against
removal of
name from
Register.

Use of title
"Registered
Architect."

10. Any registered person shall be entitled to take and use the name or title of "Registered Architect," but a person shall not practise under any name, title or style containing the words "Registered Architect," unless he is a registered person, and any unregistered person who so practises or wilfully pretends to be a registered person, or takes or uses the name or title of a Registered Architect or any name, title, style or description implying that he is a registered person, shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds for the first offence and one hundred pounds for every subsequent offence :

Provided that—

(a) where a contravention of this section by any person is occasioned by the fact that his name has been removed from the Register it shall be a good defence to any proceedings in respect of the contravention to prove that at the time when it is alleged to have been committed—

(i) notice of the removal had not been served in accordance with this Act; or

(ii) the time for appealing to the High Court or Court of Session against the removal had not expired; or

(iii) an appeal to the High Court or Court of Session against the removal had been duly brought and had not been determined; and

(b) nothing in this section shall affect the validity as between contracting parties of any act of any person under any customary form or conditions of a building contract.

Removal of
name from
Register for
failure to
notify
change of
address.

11. For the purpose of maintaining the Register the Council may at any time by notice in writing served on any registered person inquire if such person has changed his regular business address, and if no answer shall be received within six months from the sending of such notice, the Council shall send to the said person a further notice by post as a registered letter, and if no answer shall be received within three months from the sending of such further notice, the Council may remove the name of such person from the Register.

Penalty for
obtaining
registration

12. If any person shall wilfully procure or attempt to procure himself to be registered under this Act by

making or producing or causing to be made or produced any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, either verbally or in writing, the person so offending, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds. by false
representa-
tion.

13.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, regulations made by the Council shall or may, as the case may be, prescribe anything which is by this Act required or authorised to be prescribed, and may further make provision— Regulations,
&c.

- (a) prescribing the fee (hereafter in this section referred to as “a retention fee”) to be paid in respect of the retention of any name in the Register during any calendar year subsequent to that in which the name was entered in the Register, and the fees to be paid by candidates for any examination held under this Act;
- (b) prescribing the information to be furnished to the Admission Committee or the Council in connection with any application for registration under this Act;
- (c) providing (subject to such restrictions or conditions as may be prescribed) for the delegation to committees of any of the functions of the Council other than functions under section six or section seven of this Act;
- (d) regulating the meetings and procedure (including quorum) of the Council, the Board and any committee appointed under this Act;
- (e) for the filling of casual vacancies in the Council, the Board and any such committee as aforesaid;
- (f) generally for carrying out or facilitating the purposes of this Act :

Provided that no regulations affecting the Board or the Admission Committee shall be made by the Council without consultation with the Board or the Admission Committee, as the case may be.

(2) No regulations made under this Act shall be of any force or validity unless and until they have been approved by the Privy Council, and the Privy Council shall, before giving their approval, cause the regulations

to be published and give persons to whom the regulations are applicable an opportunity of making representations to the Privy Council thereon.

(3) The powers conferred on the Privy Council by this section may be exercised by any two or more of the Lords and others for the time being of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

(4) Any act of the Privy Council under this section shall be sufficiently signified by an instrument signed by the clerk of the Privy Council, and every order and act signified by an instrument purporting to be so signed shall be deemed to have been duly made and done by the Privy Council, and every instrument purporting to be so signed shall be received in evidence in all courts and proceedings without proof of the authority or signature of the clerk of the Privy Council or other proof.

(5) If any registered person, within the prescribed period after the date on which the Council have caused to be sent to him a written demand for payment of any retention fee payable by him, fails to pay that fee to the Council, the Council may cause his name to be removed from the Register, but if, within the year in respect of which the fee is payable or within such longer period as the Council may allow, the said person pays to the Council the retention fee, together with such additional sum (if any) by way of penalty as may be prescribed, his name shall be restored to the Register, and, if the Council so direct, the restoration shall have effect as from the date on which his name was removed from the Register.

Provision of scholarship and maintenance grants.

14. At least half the total amount of the fees received in each calendar year by the Council under this Act shall be devoted, in such manner and on such conditions as the Council may determine, to the provision of scholarships and maintenance grants for the assistance of students in architecture whose means appear to the Council to be insufficient to enable them to pursue their studies.

Supply of regulations and forms.

15. The Council shall on payment of the prescribed charges supply a copy of any regulations made under this Act and of any forms prescribed by such regulations to any person applying for the same.

16.—(1) Any notice or document required by or for the purposes of this Act to be sent may be sent by post, and when sent to any registered person shall be deemed to be properly addressed if addressed to him at his address in the Register. Service of documents.

(2) Any notice relating to the refusal to register any person, or to the removal from the Register of the name of any registered person, shall be sent by post as a registered letter.

17. Nothing in this Act shall prevent a body corporate, firm or partnership from carrying on business under the style or title of Registered Architect: Saving for co-operative societies, &c.

(a) if the business of the body corporate, firm or partnership so far as it relates to architecture is under the control and management of a superintendent who is a registered person and who does not act at the same time in a similar capacity for any other body corporate firm or partnership; and

(b) if in every premises where such business as aforesaid is carried on and is not personally conducted by the superintendent such business is bona fide conducted under the direction of the superintendent by an assistant who is a registered person.

18.—(1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, this Act shall come into operation on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-two. Commencement of Act and application of Act to Northern Ireland.

(2) This Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland unless and until provision to that effect is made by an Order of His Majesty in Council made in pursuance of a resolution passed by both Houses of the Parliament of Northern Ireland, and any such Order may make such adaptations of this Act in its application to Northern Ireland as may appear to His Majesty in Council to be necessary.

(3) In the event of this Act being so extended to Northern Ireland, then, for the purposes of section six of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, this Act shall be deemed to be an Act passed before the appointed day. 10 & 11
Geo. 5. c. 67

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sections 3
and 7.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

1. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the Council shall be composed of the following persons, that is to say:—

- (i) one member appointed by the Council of the Royal Institute of British Architects in respect of every five hundred architect members of that Institute, being fellows, associates or licentiates thereof;
- (ii) one member appointed by the Council of the Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors in respect of every five hundred architect members of that Association, being fellows, associates or licentiates thereof;
- (iii) one member appointed by the Council of the Faculty of Architects and Surveyors in respect of every five hundred architect members of that Faculty;
- (iv) one member appointed by the Council of the Architectural Association (London) in respect of every five hundred architect members of that Association, not being student members;
- (v) one member appointed by the Council of the Association of Architects, Surveyors and Technical Assistants in respect of every five hundred architect members of that Association;
- (vi) one member appointed jointly by the councils or other governing bodies of the provincial associations of the bodies mentioned in the foregoing sub-paragraphs, in respect of every five hundred persons who are architect members of one or more of those associations but are not architect members of any of the bodies so mentioned;
- (vii) one member (being a registered person) elected in the prescribed manner in respect of every five hundred registered persons, not being architect members of any of the bodies referred to in the foregoing provisions of this Schedule;

- (viii) one member appointed by the Council of the Ulster Society of Architects (Incorporated);
- (ix) five members appointed as follows :—
- One by the President of the Board of Education.
 - One by the Minister of Health.
 - One by the Commissioners of Works.
 - One by the Department of Health for Scotland.
 - One by the Governor of Northern Ireland :

1st Sch.
,—cont.

Provided that—

- (a) for the purpose of the first constitution of the Council, the provisions of sub-paragraph (vii) of this paragraph shall not apply, and in lieu of the members to be elected under that sub-paragraph the Secretary of State shall, after consultation with the councils of the several bodies referred to in sub-paragraphs (i) to (v) of this paragraph, appoint five members, being persons who appear to the Secretary of State to be in practice as architects but are not architect members of any of the bodies referred to in sub-paragraphs (i) to (vi) of this paragraph; and
- (b) a member shall not be appointed by the Governor of Northern Ireland until this Act has come into operation in Northern Ireland.

2. The council of each of the following bodies shall be entitled to appoint as a member of the Council one person, not being a registered person :—

- The Chartered Surveyors' Institution.
- The Institution of Structural Engineers.
- The Institution of Municipal and County Engineers.
- The Society of Engineers.
- The Institute of Builders.
- The National Federation of Building Trades Employers.
- The National Federation of Building Trades Operatives.

3. For the purpose of computing the number of persons in respect of whom members of the Council are to be appointed or elected under sub-paragraph (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) of paragraph 1 of this Schedule—

- (a) any fraction of five hundred shall be reckoned as five hundred; and
- (b) regard shall be had only to persons ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom; and
- (c) in relation to any of the bodies referred to in sub-paragraphs (i) to (vi) of the said paragraph, any person being an honorary, corresponding or retired member of that body shall be deemed not to be a member thereof.

1st Sch.
—contd

4.—(1) For the purpose of the first constitution of the Council, the Secretary of State shall appoint a committee consisting of nine members, of whom six shall be persons who appear to the Secretary of State to represent the bodies referred to in sub-paragraphs (i) to (vi) of paragraph 1 of this Schedule, and three shall be persons who have been appointed as members of the Council by the Secretary of State under proviso (a) to that paragraph, and it shall be the duty of that committee to determine for the said purpose, in accordance with this Schedule, the number of persons in respect of whom members of the Council are to be appointed under each of the said sub-paragraphs, and to summon the first meeting of the Council.

(2) The council or other governing body of each of the bodies referred to in the said sub-paragraphs shall furnish to the said committee such information as the committee may reasonably require for the purpose of performing their duties.

(3) Any determination of the said committee under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall be final and conclusive and not subject to review in any court.

(4) The quorum of the said committee shall be such number as may be determined by the committee.

(5) Without prejudice to the provisions of section thirty-seven of the Interpretation Act, 1889, the functions of the said committee shall be exercisable as from the passing of this Act.

5. Where, by virtue of the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Schedule, any of the bodies referred to in sub-paragraphs (i) to (vi) of that paragraph is on any occasion required to appoint two or more persons as members of the Council, those persons shall be appointed by that body simultaneously.

6. Every member of the Council shall hold office until the expiration of one year from the date of his appointment or election, as the case may be, so however that a member may at any time resign his office, and a member ceasing to hold office shall be eligible for subsequent appointment or election.

7. The powers of the Council may be exercised notwithstanding any vacancy in their number.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 5.

CONSTITUTION OF THE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL
EDUCATION.

1. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule the Board shall be composed of the following persons, that is to say :—

One person nominated by each of the Governing Bodies of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and London, and three persons nominated by the Standing Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals of the Universities of Great Britain and Ireland.

Three persons nominated by the Royal Society of Teachers, being persons who appear to that Society to represent teaching bodies.

One person nominated by the governing body of each of the following schools of architecture :—

The Liverpool School of Architecture, University of Liverpool.

The Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London.

The School of Architecture, Victoria University, Manchester.

The Architectural Association School of Architecture, London.

The Glasgow School of Architecture.

The School of Architecture, Edinburgh College of Art.

The School of Architecture, Robert Gordon's Colleges, Aberdeen.

The School of Architecture, Leeds College of Art.

The Welsh School of Architecture, Technical College, Cardiff.

The Birmingham School of Architecture.

Four persons nominated jointly by the governing bodies of the following schools of architecture :—

The Department of Architecture, University of Sheffield.

The Cambridge University School of Architecture.

The School of Architecture, Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The School of Architecture, Royal West of England Academy, Bristol.

2ND SCH.
—cont.

The Department of Architecture, Northern Polytechnic, London.

The School of Architecture, Leicester College of Arts and Crafts.

The School of Architecture, Municipal School of Arts and Crafts, Southend-on-Sea.

The Nottingham School of Architecture.

The School of Architecture, The Polytechnic, Regent Street, London.

The Director of Education of the School of Architecture of the Architectural Association London.

Four persons nominated by the Association of Technical Institutions, being persons who appear to that Association to represent technical institutions teaching architecture and of whom two are members of London institutions and two are members of provincial institutions.

One person nominated by the National Society of Art Masters, being a person who appears to that Society to represent the art schools teaching architecture.

One person nominated by the National Association of Principals of Technical Institutions.

One person nominated by the Association of Teachers in Technical Institutions.

Two persons nominated by each of the following bodies :—

The Institute of Builders.

The National Federation of Building Trades Operatives.

One person nominated by each of the following bodies :—

The Headmasters' Conference.

The Incorporated Association of Headmasters.

The Association of Head Mistresses.

The Association of Architects, Surveyors and Technical Assistants.

The Royal Society of Arts.

The Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland.

The Ulster Society of Architects (Incorporated).

The British School at Rome, Faculty of Architecture.

The Royal Academy of Arts.

The Union of Educational Institutions.

The Workers Educational Association.

The Central Education Committee of the Co-operative Union.

The Education Officer of the London County Council.

2ND SCH.
—cont.

The Master of the Art Workers' Guild.

The President of the Town Planning Institute.

The President of the Architectural Association (London).

Twenty-four registered persons nominated by the Council :

Provided that so much of this paragraph as requires the nominees of the Council to be registered persons shall not apply in relation to the first appointment of the Board.

2. If it appears to the Board to be desirable that any school of architecture, not being a school specified in the foregoing provisions of this Schedule, should be represented on the Board, then, subject as hereinafter provided, the Board may nominate for membership thereof one person recommended to it by the governing body of that school, and upon the name of any person duly nominated as aforesaid being submitted to the Council in the prescribed manner, the Council shall appoint that person to be a member of the Board :

Provided that the number of members appointed under this paragraph shall not at any time exceed the prescribed number.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 5.

CONSTITUTION OF THE ADMISSION COMMITTEE.

The Admission Committee shall be composed of—

- (1) one person nominated by each of the following bodies :—

The Institution of Municipal and County Engineers.

The Society of Engineers.

The Chartered Surveyors' Institution.

The Institution of Structural Engineers.

The Institute of Builders; and

- (2) not less than twelve or more than eighteen registered persons, of whom four shall be nominated by the Royal Institute of British Architects, four by the

3RD SCH.
—cont.

Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors,
one by the Faculty of Architects and Surveyors, and
the remainder by the Council :

Provided that so much of paragraph (2) of this Schedule as requires the persons nominated thereunder to be registered persons shall not apply in relation to the first appointment of the Admission Committee.

CHAPTER 34.

An Act to amend the law with respect to Customs
in the Isle of Man. [31st July 1931.]

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 :—

Increase of
customs
duty on
hydro-
carbon oils.
20 & 21
(Geo. 5. c. 42.

1.—(1) As from the first day of May, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, the rate of the customs duty payable under section four of the Act of 1930 on hydro-carbon oils shall be increased from fourpence per gallon to sixpence per gallon.

(2) The rate of the rebate to be allowed under subsection (2) of the said section on the delivery for home consumption of any goods other than light oils shall be increased from fourpence per gallon to sixpence per gallon.

Continua-
tion of cer-
tain duties.

2. The duties of customs set out in the first column of the following table, imposed on goods removed or imported into the Isle of Man by the respective enactments set out in the second column of that table, shall continue to be payable as from the first day of August,

nineteen hundred and thirty-one, until the first day of August, nineteen hundred and thirty-two:—

TABLE.

Duty.	Enactment imposing duty.
Additional duties on ale or beer -	Section 3 of the Act of 1930.
Duty on buttons - - -	Section 17 of the Act of 1928.
Duties on cinematograph films -	Section 6 of the Act of 1925 as
	amended by section 12 of the
	Act of 1927 and section 14 of
	the Act of 1928.
Duties on clocks and watches and component parts of clocks and watches.	Section 6 of the Act of 1925.
Duties on cocoa - - -	Section 4 of the Act of 1924.
Duty on enamelled hollow-ware -	Section 17 of the Act of 1928.
Duties on hops and extracts, essences and other similar preparations (other than hop oil) made from hops.	Section 5 of the Act of 1925.
Duty on hop oil - - -	Section 3 of the Act of 1929.
Duties on matches - - -	Section 7 of the Act of 1927.
Duty on mechanical lighters, and component parts of mechanical lighters.	Section 8 of the Act of 1928.
Duties on motor cars, including motor bicycles and motor tricycles, and their accessories and component parts.	Section 6 of the Act of 1925 as
	amended by section 6 of the
	Act of 1926 and section 11 of
	the Act of 1927.
Duties on—	Section 6 of the Act of 1925.
(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.	
Duty on translucent or vitrified pottery.	Section 14 of the Act of 1927.
Duties on silk or artificial silk -	Section 7 of the Act of 1925 as
	amended by section 8 of the Act
	of 1926.

Duty.	Enactment imposing duty.
Duties on spirits - - -	Section 2 of the Act of 1930.
Duty on sweets - - -	Section 2 of the Act of 1929.
Duties on tobacco - - -	Section 6 of the Act of 1927.
Duties on wines - - -	Section 1 of the Act of 1927.

Interpreta-
tion and
short title.

3.—(1) In this Act a reference to an Act of any year shall be deemed to be a reference to the Isle of Man (Customs) Act of that year.

(2) This Act may be cited as the Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1931.

CHAPTER 35.

An Act to provide for the making of advances to certain companies in respect of sugar manufactured by them in Great Britain during a period of one year beginning on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, from beet grown in Great Britain; to provide for the recovery in certain events of the whole or some part of the advances so made, and for the remission of any balance thereof not so recovered; and for purposes incidental to, or consequential upon, the matters aforesaid.

[31st July 1931.]

WHEREAS His Majesty's Government have, subject to the approval of Parliament, offered to grant assistance by way of advances, to the extent and subject to the conditions mentioned in this Act, to such persons engaged in the manufacture in Great Britain of sugar from beet grown in Great Britain as might be prepared to accept those conditions, and the said conditions have

been accepted by the companies specified in the First Schedule to this Act :

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) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the satisfaction of such requirements as to proof and otherwise as may be prescribed, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries (in this Act referred to as “ the Minister ”) shall, out of moneys provided by Parliament, make advances to the companies specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act in respect of sugar manufactured by them from home-grown beet during the period of one year commencing on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, in the factories specified in the second column of the said Schedule.

Provision for the making of advances to certain manufacturers of British beet sugar.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding subsection, the maximum quantity of sugar in respect of which advances may be made under this section shall, in the case of each scheduled factory, be three hundred thousand hundredweights, and if during the above mentioned period of one year a greater quantity of sugar is manufactured from home-grown beet at any such factory, advances shall be made in respect of the earliest output therefrom.

(3) A scheduled company which owns two or more scheduled factories may, with the consent of the Minister, elect that all those factories shall be treated for the purposes of this Act as a combination of factories, and two or more scheduled companies may, with the like consent, elect that all the scheduled factories owned by those companies shall be so treated, and, where such an election is so made, the maximum quantity of sugar in respect of which advances may be made to the company or companies in question shall be three hundred thousand hundredweights multiplied by the number of factories included in the combination, and if a greater quantity of sugar is manufactured from home-grown beet at those combined factories, advances shall be made in respect of the earliest output therefrom.

Where two or more companies have combined under this subsection, the advances payable in respect of their combined factories shall be paid to them in such proportions as they may agree, or as, in default of agreement, may be determined by the Minister.

(4) An advance shall not be made under this section to any company unless the Minister is satisfied, as respects all sugar manufactured, or to be manufactured, by the company from home-grown beet during the year commencing on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, that the price paid, or agreed to be paid, to the grower of the beet represents a rate not less than the price per ton specified in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(5) The amount of the advance to be made in respect of each hundredweight of sugar in respect of which an advance may be claimed under this section shall be calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Third Schedule to this Act by reference to the market price of imported sugar, and shall in no case exceed one shilling and threepence per hundredweight.

(6) A calculation of the amount payable under this section to a scheduled company shall be made in respect of the output of each week, and payment shall be made so soon as may be after the amount payable has been ascertained.

Provisions
with respect
to repay-
ment of
advances.

2.—(1) The provisions of this section shall have effect with respect to the manner in which, and the extent to which, advances made to a company under the last preceding section shall be repayable.

(2) Until the total amount of the advances made to any company is repaid, deductions calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Third Schedule to this Act shall, while the market price of imported sugar is sufficiently high to bring those provisions into operation, be made from any subsidies payable to the company under the *British Sugar (Subsidy) Act, 1925*, in respect of sugar manufactured during the period of two years beginning on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-two.

(3) If within the period of three years commencing on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, a winding up order is made, or a resolution for a voluntary winding up is passed, with respect to the

company, or possession is duly taken of any of the company's property by or on behalf of the holders of any debentures secured by a floating charge, or a receiver or manager of the company's business is duly appointed, the total amount of the advances made to the company shall, so far as not previously repaid under the last preceding subsection, become due and payable to the Minister by the company.

(4) Save as aforesaid, the advances shall not be repayable.

3. For the purpose of facilitating the administration of this Act, any subsidy payable to a scheduled company under the British Sugar (Subsidy) Act, 1925, in respect of sugar manufactured from home-grown beet at a scheduled factory in Scotland during the period of three years commencing on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, shall be paid by the Minister instead of by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland.

Administra-
tive pro-
visions as to
factory in
Scotland.

4.—(1) If it is found at any time that any company has obtained any payment by way of advance under this Act to which, or to any part of which, the company was not lawfully entitled, the amount of that payment or of that part of the payment may, without prejudice to the criminal liability, if any, of any person for any untrue statement or untrue representation, be recovered by the Minister summarily as a civil debt.

Repayment
of advances
improperly
obtained
and penalty
for false
statements,
&c.

(2) If for the purpose of obtaining payment of an advance for any company any person makes any untrue statement or untrue representation, he shall, in respect of each offence, be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of fifty pounds, unless he proves that he did not know and could not with reasonable diligence have ascertained that the statement or representation was untrue.

5. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say,—

Interpre-
tation.

“Home-grown beet” means beet grown in Great Britain;

“Manufactured” includes refined;

“Polarisation” means the polarisation indicated by sugar when tested by a polariscope;

“ Prescribed ” means prescribed by rules made by the Minister after consultation with the Treasury; and

“ Scheduled company ” and “ scheduled factory ” mean respectively a company or factory mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act.

Short title. **6.** This Act may be cited as the British Sugar Industry (Assistance) Act, 1931.

SCHEDULES.

Section 1 (1).

FIRST SCHEDULE.

LIST OF COMPANIES AND FACTORIES.

Name of Company.	Name of Factory.
Anglo-Scottish Beet Sugar Corporation, Ltd.	Colwick, Nottinghamshire. Spalding, Lincolnshire.
Second Anglo-Scottish Beet Sugar Corporation, Ltd.	Poppleton, Yorkshire. Felstead, Essex. Cupar, Fife.
West Midland Sugar Co., Ltd.	- Kidderminster, Worcestershire.
United Sugar Co., Ltd. - - -	- Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.
Shropshire Beet Sugar Co., Ltd. -	- Allscott, Shropshire.
British Sugar Manufacturers, Ltd. -	- Wissington, Norfolk.
Lincolnshire Sugar Co., Ltd. - -	- Bardney, Lincolnshire.
Second Lincolnshire Sugar Co., Ltd.	Brigg, Lincolnshire.
Yorkshire Sugar Co., Ltd. - - -	- Selby, Yorkshire.

Section 1 (4).

SECOND SCHEDULE.

MINIMUM PRICE OF BEET.

For the purposes of subsection (4) of section one of this Act the minimum price of beet shall be 38s. per ton, calculated in accordance with the following rules :—

1. Price means the price payable as in respect of beets properly topped and washed, delivered into the factory sidings or flumes and having a sugar content of fifteen and one-half per cent.

2. Where the sugar content of any beets is greater or less than fifteen and one-half per cent. there shall be made an addition to or deduction from the minimum price at the rate of threepence in respect of each 0·1 per cent. above or below fifteen and one-half, as the case may be.

2ND SCH.
—cont.

3. The sugar content of beets shall be ascertained by means of the cold water digestion method.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Sections 1
(5), 2 (2).

RULES FOR CALCULATING ADVANCES AND DEDUCTIONS.

General.

1. In this Schedule—

“relevant market price” in relation to any sugar means such sum as the Minister may determine in the prescribed manner and certify to be the average price per hundredweight at which, during the fortnight preceding the week in which the manufacture of the sugar was completed, a person who required sugar shipped during the calendar month next following the calendar month within which the last day of that fortnight fell, could have purchased raw cane sugar, first runnings, basis ninety-six degrees polarisation, c.i.f. London and/or Liverpool, under the contract terms of the United Terminal Sugar Market Association of London;

“week” and “fortnight” mean respectively a period of seven days and a period of fourteen days, commencing on a Sunday;

“basic price” in relation to a scheduled company, means seven shillings and ninepence increased by an amount equivalent to nine-hundredths of the value of the buildings and plant, machinery and other equipment, whether fixed or not, erected or installed by the company in question in connection with the manufacture of sugar, molasses and other products from home-grown beet divided by such number as the Minister may determine to be the number of hundredweights of sugar, of ninety-eight degrees polarisation, which the company could manufacture from home-grown beet at its scheduled factories during a period of ninety working days, if sufficient beet were available to keep the factories employed during that period; and

3RD SCH.
—cont.

for the purposes of the foregoing definition, the value of the buildings, plant, machinery and equipment of a company shall be taken to be their value as shown in the company's audited balance sheet as at the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, reduced by the amount of any provision for their depreciation and obsolescence which was made in that balance sheet by way of a depreciation reserve or otherwise, and subject to any necessary apportionments being made to the satisfaction of the Minister as respects any buildings, plant, machinery or equipment erected or installed otherwise than in connection with the manufacture of products from home-grown beet;

“the Act of 1925” means the British Sugar (Subsidy) Act, 1925.

2. The Minister after consultation with such persons, if any, as he may think fit, and with the Treasury, shall determine in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Schedule a basic price for each scheduled company, and the Minister's certificate as to any such basic price and as to the correctness of any other calculation required to be made for the purposes of this Schedule shall be final and conclusive.

Calculation of Advances.

3. If the relevant market price is or exceeds seven shillings and ninepence, no advance shall be made.

4. If the relevant market price is less than seven shillings and ninepence, but is not less than six shillings and sevenpence the advance to be made in respect of any sugar shall be an amount equivalent to one seventy-eighth part of the subsidy payable in respect of that sugar under the Act of 1925 multiplied by the number of pence (a fraction of a penny being treated for this purpose as a complete penny) by which the relevant market price falls short of seven shillings and ninepence.

5. If the relevant market price is less than six shillings and sevenpence, the advance to be made in respect of any sugar shall be an amount equivalent to fifteen seventy-eighth parts of the subsidy payable in respect of that sugar under the Act of 1925.

Calculation of Deductions.

6. No deduction shall be made from the subsidy payable under the Act of 1925 in respect of sugar manufactured by a company unless the relevant market price exceeds the basic price for that company, but if the relevant market price exceeds the basic price, one seventy-eighth part of the subsidy so payable shall be deducted for every penny (or fraction of a penny) of the amount by which the one price exceeds the other.

CHAPTER 36.

An Act to provide for the amendment, in relation to certain classes of persons, of the enactments relating to unemployment insurance with a view to the elimination of anomalies in the operation of those enactments, and to provide for facilitating the removal of workers and their dependants from one place to another. [31st July 1931.]

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.—(1) For the purpose of removing anomalies which have arisen in the operation of the Unemployment Insurance Acts in connection with the classes of persons hereinafter in this section mentioned, it shall be the duty of the Minister, after consultation with the Advisory Committee constituted for the purposes of this section, to make as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, regulations which shall, in relation to the classes of persons to whom this section applies, impose such additional conditions and terms with respect to the receipt of benefit and such restrictions on the amount and period of benefit, and make such modifications in the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Acts relating to the determination of claims for benefit, as may appear necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

Provisions with respect to benefit in the case of special classes of persons.

(2) The classes of persons to whom this section applies are the following :—

- (a) persons who habitually work for less than a full week, and by the practice of the trade in which they are employed nevertheless receive earnings or similar payments of an amount greater than the normal earnings for a full week of persons following the same occupation in the same district;

- (b) persons whose normal employment is employment for portions of the year only in occupations which are of a seasonal nature;
- (c) persons whose normal employment is employment in an occupation in which their services are not normally required for more than two days in the week or who owing to personal circumstances are not normally employed for more than two days in the week;
- (d) married women who, since marriage or in any prescribed period subsequent to marriage, have had less than the prescribed number of contributions paid in respect of them :

Provided that this class shall not include married women whose husbands are incapacitated from work or are unemployed and not in receipt of benefit.

(3) The regulations made under this section in relation to persons of the class specified in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of this section shall not operate so as to reduce the amount of benefit otherwise payable to any person in respect of any week by more than the amount by which the aggregate of the earnings or similar payments received by him in that week and of the benefit aforesaid exceeds the normal earnings for a full week of persons following the same occupation in the same district.

(4) Regulations made in pursuance of this section may apply either generally to all the persons specified in subsection (2) of this section or to any class of those persons or to any portion of such a class, or with respect to them or any of them, in any specified area.

(5) In the case of a person who, immediately before the date on which any regulations made in pursuance of this section come into operation, satisfied the requirements for the receipt of benefit under the law in force immediately before the said date, benefit may, during such period as may be necessary for the examination of the qualifications of that person for the receipt of benefit under the said regulations, but not in any case after the expiration of three months from the said date, be paid to him as if the regulations had not been made.

(6) Before making any regulations under this section, the Minister shall submit a draft thereof to the Advisory Committee and that Committee shall forthwith proceed to take the draft into consideration and shall as soon as may be make a report thereon to the Minister.

The Minister shall cause every report received by him from the Advisory Committee to be laid forthwith before each House of Parliament.

2.—(1) For the purposes of section one of this Act, there shall within six weeks after the passing of this Act be established an Advisory Committee which shall be constituted in the manner provided by this section. Constitution
of Advisory
Committee.

(2) The Advisory Committee shall consist of a chairman and nine other members (of whom at least one shall be a woman) who shall be appointed by the Minister, and shall hold office for such period from the date of their appointment as the Minister may think proper.

(3) Of the said nine members three shall be appointed by the Minister after consultation with the General Council of the Trades Union Congress, three after consultation with the National Confederation of Employers' Organisations, and one after consultation with the Treasury.

(4) If any member of the Advisory Committee becomes in the opinion of the Minister unfit for any reason to continue to be a member of the Committee, the Minister may terminate his appointment.

(5) Provision may be made by regulations with respect to proceedings and meetings of the Advisory Committee (including the method of voting and quorum), and all matters incidental thereto.

(6) There may be paid to members of the Advisory Committee and to any persons to whom the Committee may, with the approval of the Minister, refer questions for consideration and advice, such travelling and other allowances, including compensation for loss of remunerative time, as the Minister, with the sanction of the Treasury, may determine, and any such payments shall be treated as expenses incurred by the Minister in carrying the Unemployment Insurance Acts into operation.

Schemes for facilitating removal of workers from one place to another.

3. With a view to promoting employment, the Minister may, on such terms and subject to such conditions as may be determined by schemes made by him, with the approval of the Treasury, make provision by way of grant or loan or otherwise for the purpose of facilitating the removal of workers and their dependants from one place to another.

Expenses of Minister of Labour.

4. The expenses incurred by the Minister under this Act shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Interpretation, application and short title.

5.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

The expression “benefit” means unemployment benefit:

The expression “Minister” means the Minister of Labour:

The expression “the Unemployment Insurance Acts” means the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1931:

The expression “prescribed” means prescribed by regulations:

The expression “regulations” means regulations made under section thirty-five of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920.

10 & 11
Geo. 5. c. 30.

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

(3) Sections one and two of this Act shall continue in force until the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and no longer.

(4) This Act may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (No. 3) Act, 1931, and shall so far as it relates to unemployment insurance be construed as one with the Unemployment Insurance Acts, and be included among the Acts which may be cited together as the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1931, 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.

CHAPTER 37.

An Act to amend the Adoption of Children (Scotland) Act, 1930, with respect to the effect of adoptions under that Act for the purposes of the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Acts, 1925 and 1929.

[31st July 1931.]

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. Where a child was prior to the commencement of the Adoption of Children (Scotland) Act, 1930, (in this Act referred to as the principal Act) in the custody of and being brought up, maintained and educated by two spouses jointly as their child under a *de facto* adoption and continued until the commencement of the principal Act to be in the custody of and to be brought up and maintained and educated by the spouses or the surviving spouse, then if the child has, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, been adopted under the provisions of the principal Act by the surviving spouse he shall, as from the date of such adoption or of the commencement of this Act, whichever is the later, be treated for the purposes of the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Acts, 1925 and 1929, as being the child of those spouses and as not being the child of any other person :

Effect of adoption order in certain cases for purposes of Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Acts.
20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 37.

Provided that—

- (i) this section shall not apply in the case of a child in respect of whom an additional allowance or orphan's pension was payable under the said Acts at the date of his adoption under the principal Act or of the commencement of this Act, whichever is the later; and

- (ii) this section shall not apply in any case where the adoption order was granted on an application presented after the thirty-first day of July, nineteen hundred and thirty-two.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Adoption of Children (Scotland) Act, 1931, and the Adoption of Children (Scotland) Act, 1930, and this Act may be cited together as the Adoption of Children (Scotland) Acts, 1930 and 1931.

CHAPTER 38.

An Act to extend the purposes for which the Government of the Isle of Man may borrow under and in accordance with the Isle of Man Loans Act, 1880. [31st July 1931.]

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 :—

Extension
of powers
to borrow.
43 & 44
Vict. c. 8.

1. The purposes for which the Government of the Isle of Man may borrow under and in accordance with the Isle of Man Loans Act, 1880, shall be extended so as to include the purpose of providing such capital sum as may be necessary to discharge the liability which that Government has accepted to make contributions to His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in respect of the cost of the late war.

Short title
and citation.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Isle of Man Loans Act, 1931.

51 & 52
Vict. c. 39.
60 & 61
Vict. c. 51.

(2) The Isle of Man Loans Act, 1880, section eight of the Public Works Loans Act, 1888, section ten of the Public Works Loans Act, 1897, and this Act may be cited together as the Isle of Man Loans Acts, 1880 to 1931.

CHAPTER 39.

An Act to enable further assistance to be given to rural housing authorities in regard to the provision of houses in agricultural parishes in England and in rural areas in Scotland for agricultural workers and for persons whose economic condition is substantially the same as that of such workers, and in connection therewith to amend the provisions of section three of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924, with respect to the rents of such houses.

[31st July 1931.]

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.—(1) The Minister of Health (in this Act referred to as “the Minister”) may, subject to the provisions of this Act and on the recommendation of a committee (hereinafter referred to as “the Committee”) appointed by him with the approval of the Treasury for the purposes of this Act, undertake to make special contributions, on such conditions as he may with the like approval determine, towards the expenses to be incurred by such rural district councils as are hereinafter mentioned in providing houses in the agricultural parishes of their districts for agricultural workers and persons of substantially the same economic condition, that is to say, persons whose incomes are, in the opinion of the council concerned, such that they would not ordinarily pay rents in excess of those paid by agricultural workers in the council's district.

Special
Government
contributions
to housing
expenses of
certain rural
district
councils.

(2) If any member of the Committee becomes, in the opinion of the Minister, unfit for any reason to continue to be a member of the Committee, the Minister may terminate his appointment.

(3) Contributions may be made under this section to such rural district councils only as—

- (a) before the thirtieth day of November, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, make application to the Committee for the purpose; and
- (b) satisfy the Committee that their financial resources are insufficient to enable them without assistance under this section to make adequate provision in the agricultural parishes of their districts for meeting the need for houses for such persons as are mentioned in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) In considering applications so made to them, the Committee shall be guided by any general directions which may be given to them by the Minister, with the approval of the Treasury, for the purposes of this section.

(5) The Minister shall cause any conditions laid down by him under subsection (1) of this section, and any directions given by him under the last preceding subsection, to be laid forthwith before the Commons House of Parliament, and, if that House within the next twenty-one days on which the House has sat after any such conditions or directions are laid before it, resolves that they shall be annulled, they shall cease to have effect but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder, or to the laying down or giving of fresh conditions or directions.

(6) A contribution under this section shall be such sum payable annually for a period of forty years in respect of each house as the Minister, on the recommendation of the Committee, may determine to be appropriate to the circumstances of the particular council and shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any contributions payable by the Minister under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924, or by a county council under section thirty-four of the Housing Act, 1930.

14 & 15
Geo. 5. c. 35.
20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 39.

(7) The rents to be charged by a council for the houses in respect of which contributions are being made under this section shall not exceed such sums as may be determined by the Minister in accordance with recommendations of the Committee, and in relation to any

such house the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924, shall have effect as if compliance with the requirement imposed by this subsection were compliance with the requirements of paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section three of that Act and, for the purposes of any calculation of rents of other houses to be made under the said paragraph, any such house shall be disregarded.

2. With a view to assisting rural district councils in the preparation and carrying out of schemes for the provision of dwelling accommodation in the agricultural parishes of their districts to meet the needs of such persons as are mentioned in subsection (1) of the preceding section, the Minister, if he is requested by any such council so to do and is satisfied that their financial resources are insufficient, and that the council of the county is unwilling to give assistance to them under subsection (1) of section thirty-three of the Housing Act, 1930, may with the consent of the Treasury acquire land and erect houses on behalf and at the expense of that council, and for that purpose may exercise any powers which, under the enactments relating to the housing of the working classes, the council might exercise in regard to the acquisition of land and the erection of houses, or may make arrangements with any other Government Department for the exercise by that Department of any of those powers which, in his opinion, could more conveniently be so exercised.

Power of Minister of Health to assist rural district councils by acquiring land and erecting houses.

3. For the purposes of this Act, the expression "agricultural parish" has the same meaning as that which, by virtue of section sixty of the Housing Act, 1930, it has for the purposes of Part III of that Act.

Meaning of "agricultural parish."

4.—(1) Sections one and two of this Act, in their application to Scotland, shall have effect subject to the following modifications:—

Application to Scotland.

- (a) References to the Minister of Health shall be construed as references to the Department of Health for Scotland (in this section referred to as "the Department"), and references to the Committee shall be construed as references to a committee appointed by the Department with the approval of the Treasury for the purposes of this Act; and

(b) References to rural district councils and to their districts shall be construed as references to county councils as local authorities under the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925, and to their counties, and references to agricultural parishes shall be construed as references to rural areas.

15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 15.

(2) In this section the expression "rural area" has the same meaning as that which it has in the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924, as amended by the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, and any question as to whether an area is or is not a rural area shall be determined by the Department, whose decision shall be final.

20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 40.

Expenses of
Minister of
Health and
Department
of Health
for Scotland.

5. Any contributions which the Minister of Health and the Department of Health for Scotland may undertake to make under section one of this Act shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament, but the present capital values of those contributions as calculated at the dates on which the Minister or, as the case may be, the Department undertake to make them (interest being reckoned for the purpose at the rate of four pounds ten shillings per centum per annum) shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of two million pounds, of which eighty ninety-first parts shall be allocated to England, and eleven ninety-first parts shall be allocated to Scotland.

Short title
and extent.

6.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Housing (Rural Authorities) Act, 1931.

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

CHAPTER 40.

An Act to amend the Agricultural Produce
(Grading and Marking) Act, 1928.

[31st July 1931.]

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.—(1) 'The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1928 (in this Act referred to as "the principal Act") shall apply to fishery produce as it applies to agricultural produce and accordingly section one of that Act shall have effect as if after the words "agricultural produce" wherever those words occur there were therein inserted the words "or fishery produce."'

Application of the principal Act to fishery produce.
18 & 19
Geo 5. c 19.

(2) Section eight of the principal Act shall have effect as if for the words "references to the Board of Agriculture for Scotland shall be substituted for references to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries" there were therein substituted the words "for references to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries there shall be substituted, as respects agricultural produce, references to the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, and as respects fishery produce, references to the Fishery Board for Scotland."

2. For the definition of "agricultural produce" contained in section seven of the principal Act there shall be substituted the following definition :—

Definition of agricultural and fishery produce.

"Agricultural produce" and "fishery produce" include respectively all produce of agriculture or horticulture and of the fishing industry, all articles of food or drink wholly or partly manufactured or derived from any such produce as aforesaid, and fleeces and the skins of animals.

3. For the removal of doubts it is hereby declared that the power of the Minister under subsection (1) of section two of the principal Act to make provision for conditions being attached to any authorisation granted under that subsection (which relates to the marking with the grade designation mark of any article in respect of which such a mark has been prescribed or of any covering containing or label attached to any such article) shall include and shall be deemed always to have included power to make provision for conditions being attached as to the payment of any expenses incurred by the Minister, or by any person or body of persons authorised

Removal of doubts as to conditions which may be attached under s. 2 (1) of the principal Act.

under that subsection, in connection with the manufacture or use of any die, block, machine, or other instrument requisite for the purpose of the reproduction of the mark, or with the manufacture or use of any covering or label marked therewith.

Protection
of grade
designation
marks.

4.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, any person who uses, in connection with any article whatsoever, any mark or description of such a character or in such manner as to be calculated, by reason of the resemblance of that mark or description to a grade designation mark or to any prescribed part of a grade designation mark or by reason of that mark or description being or incorporating the words “national mark” or otherwise, to lead to a false belief that the article is an article of a class to which designations indicating quality have been prescribed by regulations made under statutory powers, shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine, or to both imprisonment and fine :

Provided that—

- (a) if any person proves that any mark or description was used or registered in connection with any article before the seventeenth day of June, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, or was used in connection with any article before the prescription under the principal Act of any grade designation mark or prescribed part of a grade designation mark resembling that mark or description, he shall not be convicted of an offence under this section by reason only of the use of that mark or description in connection with that or similar articles ; and
- (b) proceedings for an offence under this section shall not be instituted except by or with the consent of the Minister or by a council whose duty it is, under section five of the principal Act, to enforce the provisions of this Act, or by an officer appointed by the Minister or by such a council as aforesaid and authorised in

- that behalf by special or general directions given by the Minister or council, so, however, that any such proceedings may be instituted in Scotland by the procurator fiscal.

In this subsection the expression “prescribed part of a grade designation mark” means a mark prescribed by regulations made under the principal Act as a grade designation mark when used in association with a grade designation (whether with or without the addition of any words or letters), and the expression “registered” means registered under the Trade Marks Acts, 1905 to 1919.

(2) Subsection (3) of section two of the principal Act (which provides, among other things, that a person who uses in connection with any article any mark so nearly resembling a grade designation mark as to be calculated to deceive shall be liable to the punishment therein mentioned but that no person shall be liable for any offence mentioned in that subsection if he proves that he acted without intent to defraud) shall be amended as follows, that is to say—

- (i) for paragraph (c) there shall be substituted the following paragraph—

“(c) uses in connection with any article whatsoever, any mark of such a character or in such manner as to be calculated, by reason of the resemblance of that mark to a grade designation mark, to deceive”; and

- (ii) for the word “defraud” there shall be substituted the word “deceive.”

5. This Act may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Amendment Act, 1931, and shall be construed as one with the principal Act and that Act and this Act may be cited together as the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Acts, 1928 and 1931.

Short title,
construction
and citation.



CHAPTER 41.

An Act to promote the better utilisation of agricultural land in Great Britain and the settlement of unemployed persons thereon, to amend the law relating to small holdings and allotments, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. [31st July 1931.]

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.**PROMOTION OF BETTER UTILISATION OF
AGRICULTURAL LAND IN GREAT BRITAIN.**

Power of
Minister to
acquire and
hold land
for use as
demon-
stration
farms;

1.—(1) The Minister shall have power to purchase land or to take land on lease by agreement and to equip and hold land for the purpose of utilising the land as demonstration farms conducted on an economic basis under the management and control, as agents for the Minister, of local authorities, universities, agricultural colleges, or other bodies, or of any persons who, in the opinion of the Minister, are qualified to manage and control such farms and to give instruction in agricultural subjects :

Provided that no farm conducted under the powers conferred by this section shall exceed two hundred and fifty acres in extent unless the annual value thereof was at the date of the acquisition of the land by the Minister assessed for the purposes of income tax under Schedule A of the Income Tax Act, 1918, at an amount which did not exceed two hundred and fifty pounds.

8 & 9 Geo. 5.
c. 40.

(2) The Minister shall make to Parliament not later than the first day of May an annual report as to the operations conducted under this section, including the annual accounts of each demonstration farm carried on thereunder, and such accounts shall include a profit-and-loss account for each farm and a valuation made at the end of each financial year.

2.—(1) If the Minister is of opinion, with respect to any piece of land, that the execution thereon of reclamation, drainage, or other work is necessary in order to enable the piece of land to be satisfactorily and economically used for agricultural purposes, he may purchase and hold the piece of land and execute thereon such work as aforesaid for the purposes of letting, selling or otherwise disposing of, the piece of land when the said work has been executed :

Provided that the Minister shall not acquire any land under this section otherwise than by agreement, save as hereinafter in this section expressly provided.

(2) If it appears to the Minister that any piece of land suitable for use for agricultural purposes cannot be satisfactorily and economically used for those purposes by reason of its being in a seriously neglected condition, the Minister may, after consultation with the council of the county or county borough, as the case may be, and after giving notice to the owner and the occupier of the piece of land, authorise any person to enter on and inspect the piece of land and report to him thereon.

(3) If after receiving a report under the last foregoing subsection with respect to any piece of land the Minister is satisfied that the piece of land is in a seriously neglected condition and that the condition thereof has been caused by the failure of the owner thereof to execute thereon any necessary works of maintenance, or in the case of land not in the occupation of the owner, by the failure of the owner to take reasonable steps to reserve or enforce any right for securing the execution on the piece of land of any necessary works of maintenance, then, subject to the provisions of this section, the Minister may cause to be served upon the owner a notice requiring the execution on the piece of land within such period as may be specified in the notice (not being less than six months after the service of the notice upon the owner) of such works as may be specified therein, and may, if at the expiration of that period the Minister determines that the requirements of the notice (not being requirements determined by arbitration to be unreasonable) have not been complied with, purchase the piece of land otherwise than by agreement, and hold the piece of land and execute works thereon as if it had been acquired under subsection (1) of this section :

PART I.
—*cont.*
Power of
Minister to
acquire land
for purposes
of re-*con-*
ditioning.

PART I.
—*cont.*

Provided that, if, after the determination of the amount of the compensation to be paid to any person in respect of his interest in any piece of land proposed to be compulsorily acquired under this subsection, it appears to the Minister that, having regard to the determination, the total expenditure involved in proceeding further under this section would not be justified, the Minister may, at any time within six weeks after the determination, by notice in writing withdraw any notice to treat served on that person or on any other person interested in the piece of land, and in such case any person on whom such a notice of withdrawal has been served shall be entitled to obtain from the Minister compensation for any loss or expenses which he may have sustained or incurred by reason or in consequence of the notice to treat and of the notice of withdrawal, and the amount of such compensation shall, in the event of a dispute with respect thereto, be determined by a single arbitrator appointed by agreement between the parties to the dispute or, in default of such agreement, by the President of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution.

(4) Where any such notice as aforesaid requiring the execution of works is served upon the owner of a piece of land, a copy of the notice shall be served as soon as may be upon every person upon whom the Minister would, if he proposed to acquire the land compulsorily, be required to serve notice to treat under section eighteen of the Lands Clauses (Consolidation) Act, 1845; and all such notices and copies of notices may be served in like manner as such a notice to treat as aforesaid, and may require the persons served to give such particulars of their estate and interest in the piece of land to which the notice or copy relates as might be demanded by such a notice to treat as aforesaid:

8 & 9 Vict.
c. 18.

Provided that, without prejudice to the duty of the Minister under this subsection to serve copies of notices upon such of the persons mentioned in the said section eighteen as, after diligent enquiry, are known to him, no person shall be entitled to have such a copy served upon him unless he notifies the Minister in writing of his claim to receive such a copy not less than three months before the expiration of the time limited by the notice for compliance with the requirements thereof.

• (5) In the event of any dispute between the Minister and any person upon whom a notice or a copy of a notice has been served in accordance with the provisions of the two last foregoing subsections as to whether—

- (a) the piece of land to which the notice relates is in a seriously neglected condition; or
- (b) the condition of the piece of land has been caused by the failure of the owner thereof to execute thereon any necessary works of maintenance, or, in the case of land not in the occupation of the owner, by the failure of the owner to take reasonable steps to reserve or enforce any right for securing the execution on the piece of land of any necessary works of maintenance; or
- (c) any requirements of the notice would involve unreasonable expense or are otherwise unreasonable; or
- (d) the time limited by the notice for compliance with the requirements thereof ought to be extended; or
- (e) any requirements of the notice have not been complied with,

that person may, subject as hereinafter provided, refer the dispute to a single arbitrator appointed by agreement between the parties to the dispute, or in default of such agreement by the President of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution, and, where any such dispute is so referred, the Minister shall not take any further proceedings under this section except in accordance with the award of the arbitrator :

Provided that—

- (a) the arbitrator shall not award that the time limited by any notice for compliance with the requirements thereof ought to be extended unless he is satisfied that all practicable steps are being taken for complying with the requirements of the notice other than any requirements which he holds to have been unreasonable, and where the arbitrator awards that the time aforesaid ought to be extended his award shall specify the period of the extension; and

PART I.
—*cont.*

(b) a person shall not be entitled to refer to arbitration a dispute under this subsection, in the case of a dispute as to the matters mentioned in paragraphs (a) or (b) thereof, after the expiration of two months from the date on which the notice or a copy of the notice was served upon him, in the case of a dispute as to the matters mentioned in paragraph (c) thereof, after the expiration of the time limited by the notice for compliance with the requirements thereof, in the case of a dispute as to the matters mentioned in paragraph (d) thereof, after the expiration of seven days from the expiration of the time limited by the notice for compliance with the requirements thereof, or in the case of a dispute as to the matters mentioned in paragraph (e) thereof, after the expiration of fourteen days from the date on which notice to treat is served upon him under section eighteen of the Lands Clauses (Consolidation) Act, 1845.

(6) Any person upon whom a notice requiring the execution of work or a copy of such a notice has been served under this section shall have power, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any lease or other instrument, but after giving reasonable notice in writing to the occupier, to enter on the piece of land to which the notice or copy relates and execute the work specified in the notice, and if any person other than the person executing the work is, under any lease or other instrument, liable (whether to him or otherwise) to execute the work or any part thereof, any expenses incurred by the person executing the work in the execution thereof or of that part thereof, as the case may be, may be recovered as a debt due to the person executing the work.

(7) Any person authorised by the Minister to exercise any powers or duties under this section shall be so authorised in writing and shall, if required by the owner or occupier of the land to which the authority relates, produce his authority to him, and if any person prevents or obstructs any person so authorised in the exercise of his powers or duties under this section, or prevents or obstructs any person entitled under the

last foregoing subsection to enter on a piece of land and execute work thereon, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or, on a second or subsequent conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

PART I.
—*cont.*

(8) Any of the powers and duties conferred on the Minister by this section with respect to any piece of land, except the power of acquiring or selling it, may, by arrangement between him and the council of the county or county borough, as the case may be, be exercised and performed by that council as agents for the Minister.

(9) An account, to be known as the Land Reconditioning Account, shall be drawn up annually by the Minister in such form and containing such particulars as the Treasury may direct, showing all expenditure incurred by him and the application of all moneys received by him for the purposes of this section, and that account shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General and shall be laid before Parliament together with his report thereon.

(10) For the purposes of this section—

- (a) every parcel of land in separate occupation shall be deemed to be a piece of land, and a piece of land shall be deemed to include any buildings usually occupied therewith and any easements or rights appurtenant thereto;
- (b) the expression “agricultural purposes” includes all purposes directly connected with the use of land as arable, meadow or pasture land, or orchard, or for market gardens or osier-beds;
- (c) the expression “owner,” in relation to any land, means the person (other than a mortgagee not in possession) entitled, either with or without the consent of any other person, to dispose of the fee simple of the land;
- (d) the expression “works of maintenance” means the repair or reconditioning of farmhouses, cottages, agricultural buildings, drains, embankments, ditches, bridges, fences, walls, hedges, gates, roads, and water supply; and

PART I.
—*cont.*
18 & 19
Geo. 5. c. 44.

(e) the expression “ agricultural buildings ” has the same meaning as in the Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act, 1928.

Provisions
as to acqui-
sition of and
dealing with
land by
Minister.
9 & 10
Geo. 5. c. 57.

3.—(1) In relation to the acquisition of land by the Minister under this Part of this Act, the Lands Clauses Acts, as amended by the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919 (except sections sixteen, seventeen, ninety-two, one hundred and twenty-three, one hundred and twenty-seven to one hundred and thirty-three, one hundred and fifty and one hundred and fifty-one of the Lands Clauses (Consolidation) Act, 1845) are hereby incorporated with this Act, subject to the modifications mentioned in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act:

Provided that—

- (a) before giving notice in accordance with section eighteen of the Lands Clauses (Consolidation) Act, 1845, of his intention to acquire any land otherwise than by agreement, the Minister shall, except in the case of land which he is empowered so to acquire by the last foregoing section, comply with the provisions of Part II of the said Schedule; and
- (b) nothing in this Part of this Act shall authorise the compulsory acquisition of any land which is the property of any local authority or has been acquired for the purposes of a railway, dock, canal, water, or other public undertaking, or which is, or forms part of, any common or any town or village green, or any area dedicated or appropriated as a public park, garden, or pleasure ground, or used for the purposes of public recreation, or which forms part of the trust property to which the National Trust Act, 1907, applies.

7 Edw. 7.
c. cxxxvi

(2) Any land held by the Minister under this Part of this Act shall be held on behalf of His Majesty, and the Minister shall, subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Treasury, have power, for any purpose, to manage, sell, let, or exchange any such land, and to pay or receive money in respect of equality of exchange.

4. In this Part of this Act and, for the purposes of their incorporation therewith, in the Lands Clauses Acts, and, in the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, the expression "land," except where the context otherwise requires, includes any interest in, or right or easement in or over, land.

PART I.
—cont.
Definition of
"land."

PART II.

SMALL HOLDINGS AND ALLOTMENTS.

Small Holdings.

- 5.—(1) If the Minister is satisfied that any person—
- (a) is an unemployed person, that is to say a person who is unemployed and unable to obtain suitable employment;
 - (b) desires to lease a small holding and will himself cultivate the holding; and
 - (c) is able to cultivate the holding properly; and
 - (d) is not possessed of sufficient means to enable him to obtain such a holding from the county council,

Power of Minister to provide small holdings with financial assistance for unemployed persons.

the Minister shall have power to provide a small holding other than a cottage holding, for that person and lease it to him:

Provided that, before acquiring land in any county for the purpose of providing small holdings thereon under the powers conferred by this section, the Minister shall consult the county council as to the localities in which land suitable for the purpose can be obtained.

(2) Where under the powers conferred by this section the Minister provides a small holding for any unemployed person, the Minister may, in accordance with regulations made by him with the approval of the Treasury—

- (a) grant to that person an allowance of such amount and for such period, not exceeding one year from the date on which he enters into possession of the small holding, as may be prescribed by the regulations;

PART II.
—cont.

- (b) make or guarantee, or undertake to make or guarantee, grants by way of a loan to that person of such sums as the Minister considers necessary for enabling him to undertake the business of a small holder, including sums for the payment of any tenant right valuation or for the purchase of stock, feeding stuffs, fruit trees, seeds, fertilisers or implements required for the purpose of the holding :

Provided that the Minister may, in accordance with such regulations as aforesaid, in lieu of making a loan to any person under paragraph (b) of this subsection supply to that person any such stock, feeding stuffs, fruit trees, seeds, fertilisers or implements as aforesaid, and in that case the purchase price thereof shall be deemed to be a loan to him made under the said paragraph, and in the event of any difficulty in obtaining any stock required for the purpose aforesaid the Minister may arrange for the production thereof by any local authority, society, or person, and for the provision of the equipment necessary for that purpose upon such terms as may be agreed between him and the local authority, society, or person.

(3) The regulations made for the purpose of this section shall prescribe—

(a) such scale of allowances as will secure that the sums payable to any person shall not exceed fifty pounds in the aggregate and shall not exceed thirty shillings in any week, and that the amount of the allowance is proportionally reduced during the period in which the allowance is payable having regard to the value of the benefit which he may reasonably be expected to derive from the small holding ; and

(b) the rate of interest payable on any loans made or guaranteed, or undertaken to be made or guaranteed, under this section, and for such loans being free of interest during such period as may be prescribed.

(4) Upon making or guaranteeing or undertaking to make or guarantee under the powers conferred by this

•section a grant by way of a loan to any person, or upon supplying to any person any stock, feeding stuffs, fruit trees, seeds, fertilisers, or implements whereof the purchase price is deemed under this section to be a loan so made to him, the Minister shall notify to the Land Registrar particulars showing the name and address of that person and the fact that he is indebted to the Minister in respect of such a loan, and the Land Registrar shall cause a copy of the said particulars to be entered on the register of agricultural charges kept under section nine of the Agricultural Credits Act, 1928, and to remain so entered until he receives from the Minister notice that the loan has been repaid; and any charge on any of the farming stock or other agricultural assets belonging to that person created (whether under that Act or otherwise) while such particulars as aforesaid remain entered in the said register shall be void unless created with the written consent of the Minister.

PART II.
—cont.

18 & 19
Geo. 5. c. 43.

For the purposes of this section, “farming stock” and “other agricultural assets” have the same meaning as in the Agricultural Credits Act, 1928, and the provisions of section ten of that Act shall apply with respect to entries made under this subsection as they apply to entries relating to agricultural land charges.

(5) If it appears to the Minister that there are persons desirous of obtaining small holdings under this section who require, for themselves or for their dependants, training to enable them to cultivate such holdings properly but otherwise possess the qualifications required by subsection (1) of this section, the Minister of Labour may, after consultation with him, make such arrangements, by the establishment of training centres and otherwise, as are necessary for securing that the required training is made available—

(a) for any such person as aforesaid; and

(b) for not more than one dependant of any such person or of any person for whom a small holding has been provided under this section.

In this section the expression “dependant” means, in relation to any person, the husband, wife, son, or daughter (including a step-son or step-daughter and an adopted son or daughter) of that person.

PART II.

—*cont.*
Power of
Minister to
provide
small
holdings
with finan-
cial assist-
ance for
agricultural
workers.

6. The Minister shall have power to provide a small holding for an applicant who is an agricultural worker or who, being or having been a member of His Majesty's Forces, has had a suitable course of training for agriculture, on the same conditions as are set out in section five of this Act and to extend to such applicant the same facilities as are authorised by that section :

Provided that the condition set out in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of that section shall not apply in respect of such applicant.

Power of
Minister to
provide
demonstra-
tion hold-
ings.

7.—(1) In any district in which small holdings are provided under the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts, the Minister shall have power to provide, equip, and manage, demonstration holdings, that is to say, small holdings to be used for the purpose of affording instructional demonstration to the persons for whom the small holdings have been provided as to the cultivation and management thereof.

(2) Any land acquired by the Minister for the purpose of demonstration holdings shall be held by the Minister on behalf of His Majesty and may be occupied and managed by such local authorities, societies or persons as the Minister may appoint as his agents for that purpose in accordance with such directions as may be given by him.

Power of
Minister to
dispose of
or utilise
land not
required for
unemployed
persons or
demonstra-
tion
holdings.

8. If in the opinion of the Minister any land which he has acquired for the purposes of any of the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act is not needed for those purposes but is needed for the purposes of small holdings, he shall offer the land to the council of the county for the provision of small holdings by the council, and, if that council do not acquire the land, he may himself provide small holdings thereon for any persons who desire to buy or lease them and satisfy him that they will themselves cultivate the holdings and are able to cultivate them properly.

Power of
Minister to
act in
default of
county
councils

9.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, if the Minister is satisfied that the council of any county have not provided sufficient small holdings to satisfy the demand of persons who desire to buy or lease and will themselves cultivate the holdings and are able to cultivate

them properly, the Minister shall have power, without prejudice to the powers and duties of the county council, to provide small holdings for such persons :

Provided that, before exercising his powers under this section, the Minister shall give to the county council notice of his intention to do so and, if within such period as may be specified in the notice the council represent to him that in their opinion sufficient small holdings have been provided to satisfy the demand aforesaid, shall hold a local inquiry; and the county council and such other persons as the person holding the inquiry thinks fit to allow shall be entitled to appear and be heard at the inquiry.

(2) The person appointed to hold a local inquiry for the purpose of this section shall be a person to be agreed upon between the Minister and the county council or, in default of such agreement, a barrister of not less than ten years' standing to be nominated by the President of the Law Society, and, in relation to the inquiry, the person so appointed shall be deemed for the purposes of section fifty-seven of the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908, to be an officer of the Ministry.

PART II.
—*cont.*
who have
not pro-
vided
sufficient
small hold-
ings.

8 Edw. 7.
c. 36.

(3) Every county council shall furnish to the Minister such information as he may require for the purposes of this section.

10. For the purpose of exercising the powers conferred on him by the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act, the Minister shall have the like powers as may be exercised by a county council with respect to small holdings under the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts, and the provisions of those Acts relating to the acquisition, use or disposal of land by a county council and to small holdings provided by a county council shall apply with the necessary adaptations to the acquisition, use and disposal of land by the Minister and to small holdings provided by him under this Part of this Act, but subject to the modifications that the Minister may sell, or let for other purposes any land acquired by him for small holdings which is in his opinion not needed for the purposes of small holdings, or exchange any such land for land more suitable for small holdings, and may pay or receive money for equality of exchange,

Application
of Small
Holdings
and Allot-
ments Acts
to powers
of Minister.

PART II.
—*cont.*
9 & 10
Geo. 5. c 59.

and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section twelve of the Land Settlement (Facilities) Act, 1919, shall not apply with respect to any such land.

Provided that, if, after a local inquiry has been held in accordance with the said provisions with respect to any order whereby the Minister proposes to acquire land compulsorily, any objection to the order which has been presented is not withdrawn, the order shall not be confirmed except by means of a provisional order made by the Minister and confirmed by Parliament, and for that purpose the Minister may submit a Bill to Parliament for the confirmation of any such provisional order.

Power to
arrange for
management
by local
authorities
of small
holdings and
allotments
provided by
Minister or
for the
transfer
thereof
to such
authorities.

11.—(1) Any small holdings or allotments provided by the Minister and any land acquired by him for the purposes of small holdings or allotments in exercise of the powers conferred on him by this Part of this Act may, by arrangement between him and the local authority, be either—

- (a) controlled and managed by the authority as agents for the Minister; or
- (b) transferred to the authority on such terms as may be agreed between the Minister and the authority and approved by the Treasury.

(2) Any small holdings, allotments, or land transferred to a local authority under this section shall be deemed to have been acquired by the authority under the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts.

(3) In this section the expression “local authority” means in relation to a small holding or to land acquired for a small holding, the council of the county, and, in relation to any allotment or to land acquired for allotments, the council of the borough, urban district, or parish or any county council acting in default of such a council as aforesaid.

Power of
county
councils to
provide
cottage
holdings.

12.—(1) The power of county councils to provide small holdings for persons who desire to buy or lease them shall include power to provide a cottage holding for any person who is, in the opinion of the council, a suitable person and who satisfies them that—

- (a) he will reside permanently in the dwelling-house comprised in the holding; and

(b) he has the intention, knowledge and capital to cultivate satisfactorily the land forming part of the cottage holding,

PART II.
—cont.

and all the provisions of the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts with respect to small holdings shall apply to cottage holdings accordingly but subject to the modification that section six of the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1926, shall, in relation to any such holding, whether provided under this section or under the section thereby repealed, have effect as if among the conditions specified in subsection (1) of the said section six there were included a condition that the owner or occupier, as the case may be, shall reside permanently in the dwelling-house comprised in the holding.

16 & 17
Geo. 5. c. 52

(2) Section twelve of the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1926, is hereby repealed.

Allotments.

13.—(1) The Minister shall have power, without prejudice to the powers and duties of the council of any borough, urban district, or parish, or of any county council acting in default of such a council as aforesaid, to provide allotments not exceeding one acre in extent for unemployed persons, and for that purpose the Minister shall have the like powers as may be exercised by any such council with respect to allotments under the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts, and the provisions of those Acts relating to the acquisition, use or disposal of land by any such council and to allotments provided by any such council (except subsections (1) and (2) of section sixteen of the Allotments Act, 1922, and section four of the Allotments Act, 1925), shall apply with the necessary adaptations to the acquisition, use and disposal of land by the Minister and to allotments provided by him under this section, but subject to the modifications that the Minister may sell or let for other purposes any land acquired by him for allotments which is in his opinion not needed for the purposes of allotments, or exchange any such land for land more suitable for allotments, and may pay or receive money for equality of exchange, and section thirty-two of the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908, and section eight of the Allotments Act, 1925, shall not apply with respect to any such land :

Power of
Minister to
provide
allotments
not exceed-
ing one
acre for
unemployed
persons.

12 & 13
Geo. 5. c. 51.
15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 61.

PART II.
—cont.

Provided that, if, after a local inquiry has been held in accordance with the said provisions with respect to any order whereby the Minister proposes to acquire land compulsorily, any objection to the order which has been presented is not withdrawn, the order shall not be confirmed except by means of a provisional order made by the Minister and confirmed by Parliament, and for that purpose the Minister may submit a Bill to Parliament for the confirmation of any such provisional order.

(2) The powers conferred on the Minister by the last foregoing subsection shall include power to provide allotment gardens for persons who are not in full-time employment as well as for those who are wholly unemployed.

(3) Where the Minister determines to exercise in any borough, urban district, or parish the powers conferred by this section, he shall give notice of his determination to the council thereof.

(4) Every such council as aforesaid shall furnish to the Minister such information as he may require for the purposes of this section.

(5) Any of the powers and duties conferred on the Minister by this section, except the power of acquiring land or of disposing of it otherwise than for use as allotments, may, by arrangement between him and the council of any county, or of any borough, urban district or parish, or with any society having as its object or one of its objects the provision or the profitable working of allotments, be exercised and performed by the council or society as agents for the Minister.

Power of
Minister to
defray losses
incurred by
local
authorities
in providing
allotment
gardens for
unemployed
persons.

14.—(1) Where it appears to the council of any borough, urban district, or parish, or to any county council acting in default of such a council as aforesaid, that the provision of any allotment gardens required for the purpose of their being let to unemployed persons, or persons who are not in full time employment, resident in the borough, district, or parish, who desire to take them will entail a loss, the council may submit their proposals to the Minister together with estimates in the prescribed form of the expenses (whether on capital or income account) in relation thereto likely to be incurred by the council and of the sums likely to be received by the council by way of rent or otherwise.

(2) If the Minister approves the proposals and estimates of the council, either without modifications or with such modifications as he may require, the Minister may, subject to such conditions as to records, certificates, audit or otherwise, as with the approval of the Treasury he may determine, undertake to defray in any year the loss shown in the approved estimates as likely to be incurred in that year by the council in providing allotment gardens for such persons as aforesaid in accordance with the proposals.

(3) Neither subsections (1) and (2) of section sixteen of the Allotments Act, 1922, nor section four of the Allotments Act, 1925 (which impose limits on the expenditure of councils on the provision of allotments) shall apply to any expenses incurred in accordance with proposals and estimates approved by the Minister under this section.

(4) If proposals after having been approved by the Minister under this section are subsequently varied without his consent, the Minister shall defray only such part as he thinks fit of the annual loss aforesaid and of any additional loss attributable to the variation.

(5) The Minister may, after the date of the commencement of this Act, approve proposals and estimates submitted to him for the purposes of this section before that date, but where the land to which any proposals relate has been acquired before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, or is after the commencement of this Act acquired without the consent of the Minister, this section shall apply with respect to such expenses only as are incurred in equipping the land and adapting it for allotment gardens for letting to unemployed persons or persons who are not in full time employment.

(6) A council shall keep separate accounts with respect to all their transactions under this section and shall furnish to the Minister such information as he may require as to such transactions.

(7) The Minister shall with the concurrence of the Treasury make regulations for carrying this section into effect.

PART II.

—cont.

Unem-
ployed per-
sons not to
vacate allot-
ments on
obtaining
employ-
ment.

15. Where an allotment has been let to an unem-
ployed person or to a person not in full-time employment
in accordance with the provisions of either of the last
two foregoing sections, his tenancy of the allotment shall
not be terminated without his consent on the ground only
that he has ceased to be an unemployed person or a
person not in full-time employment.

Power of
Minister to
make grants
for assisting
in the pro-
vision of
seeds, ferti-
lisers and
equipment
for unem-
ployed
persons.

16.—(1) The Minister may, in accordance with
regulations made by him with the approval of the
Treasury, make grants or advances to any county council
or to the council of any borough, urban district or parish,
or to any society having as its object or one of its objects
the profitable working of allotments, for the purpose of
assisting the council or society in the provision of seeds,
fertilisers and equipment for unemployed persons or
persons who are not in full time employment for
whom allotments are provided; and the regulations
made under this section may, notwithstanding anything
in section twenty-one of the Land Settlement (Facili-
ties) Act, 1919, provide for empowering any such
council, where necessary, to sell seeds, fertilisers or
equipment purchased with such assistance as aforesaid
and to allow the use of such equipment, at a price or
charge less than that sufficient to cover the cost of
purchase.

(2) The Minister may constitute a committee for
the purpose of advising him as to the exercise and
performance of his powers and duties under this section
and for the purpose of performing such other functions
in connection with those powers and duties as he may
direct, and the expenses of the committee (including the
remuneration of any officers of the Ministry of Agricul-
ture and Fisheries appointed to assist the committee)
shall, up to such amount as may be sanctioned by the
Minister with the approval of the Treasury, be defrayed
as part of the expenses of the Minister under this Act.

(3) As respects any expenditure defrayed for the
purposes mentioned in this section before the date of the
commencement of this Act out of moneys provided by
Parliament and paid into the small holdings account
before that date, this section shall be deemed to have had
effect as from the seventeenth day of December, nineteen
hundred and thirty.

General.

PART II.
—*cont.*

17.—(1) The amendments specified in the second column of the Second Schedule to this Act (which relate to matters of minor detail) shall be made in the enactments specified in the first column of that Schedule.

Minor amendments of Small Holdings and Allotments Acts.

(2) The account opened by the Bank of England under the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1907, and continued under section fifty-one of the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908, shall be known as “the Small Holdings and Allotments Account,” and references in the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts, 1908 to 1926, to that account shall be construed accordingly.

7 Edw. 7.
c. 54.

18. All regulations made under this Part of this Act shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made, and if either House within twenty-one days during which that House has sat next after any regulation is laid before it resolves that the regulation be annulled, it shall thenceforth be of no effect, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder or to the making of any new regulation.

Provision as to regulations.

19. The provisions of sections five, six and seven of this Act, and, so far as they confer power upon the Minister to provide allotments or to acquire land therefor, of section thirteen of this Act, shall have effect for the period of eight years from the commencement of this Act and no longer :

Duration of powers of Minister.

Provided that the expiry of the said provisions shall not—

- (a) affect the previous operation thereof or of anything duly done or suffered thereunder; or
- (b) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred thereunder; or
- (c) affect any legal proceeding, arbitration, remedy or investigation in respect of such right, privilege, obligation or liability as aforesaid;

and any such legal proceeding, arbitration, remedy or investigation may be instituted, enforced or continued as if the provisions aforesaid had not expired.

PART II.
—*cont.*Interpreta-
tion and
construc-
tion.

20.—(1) In this Part of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Cottage holding” means a holding comprising a dwelling-house, together with not less than forty perches and not more than one acre of agricultural land which can be cultivated by the occupier of the dwelling-house and his family;

“Small Holdings and Allotments Acts” means the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts, 1908 to 1926, the Allotments Acts, 1908 to 1925, and this Act;

“Society” includes any body of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and shall have the same meaning in all the enactments with which this Act is construed as one.

(2) Except where the context otherwise requires, references in this Part of this Act to any enactment or to any provision of any enactment shall be construed as references to that enactment or provision as amended by any subsequent enactment, including this Part of this Act, and this Part of this Act shall, except so far as it applies to Scotland, be construed as one with the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts, 1908 to 1926, and the Allotments Acts, 1908 to 1925.

PART III.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

Compensa-
tion for
loss of
employ-
ment by
labourers.

21.—(1) Where a labourer who has been regularly employed on any land acquired by the Minister under this Act proves to the satisfaction of the Minister that the effect of the acquisition was to deprive him of his employment, and that there was no employment of an equally beneficial character available to him in the same locality, the Minister may pay to him such compensation as the Minister thinks just for his loss of employment or for his expenses in moving to another locality, and any sum so paid shall be deemed to be part of the expenses of the acquisition of the land.

(2) No compensation shall be payable under section forty-three of the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908, or under the foregoing provisions of this section, to any person for whom a small holding is provided under Part II of this Act.

PART III.
—cont.

22.—(1) The Treasury may, subject to such conditions as they may determine, issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom or the growing produce thereof—

Financial
Provisions.

- (a) such sums as may be required by the Minister for the purchase of land acquired by him under sections one and two of this Act and for such other expenses under those sections as may be agreed by the Treasury and the Minister to be capital expenditure not exceeding, unless and until Parliament otherwise determines, five million pounds;
- (b) such sums as may be required by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland for the purchase of land acquired by them under sections one and two of this Act and for such other expenses under those sections as may be agreed by the Treasury and the said Department to be capital expenditure not exceeding, unless and until Parliament otherwise determines, seven hundred thousand pounds;
- (c) such sums as may be required by the Minister for the purchase of land or the erection of buildings for the provision of small holdings and for such other expenses in connection with the provision of small holdings as may be agreed by the Treasury and the Minister to be capital expenditure;
- (d) such sums as may be required by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland for the purchase of land or the erection of buildings for the provision of holdings for unemployed persons and for such other expenses in connection with such provision as may be agreed by the Treasury and the said Department to be capital expenditure.

PART III.
—*cont.*

(2) The Treasury, may if they think fit, for the purpose of providing money for sums so authorised to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund, or for repaying to that fund all or any part of the sums so issued, borrow by means of terminable annuities for a term not exceeding twenty years, and all sums so borrowed shall be paid into the Exchequer.

(3) The said annuities shall, to such extent as the Treasury may direct, be defrayed out of the Small Holdings and Allotments Account or the Agriculture (Scotland) Fund as the case may be, and in so far as not so defrayed, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament for the service of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, or for the service of the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, as the case may be, and if those moneys are insufficient shall be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Fund, or the growing produce thereof.

(4) All sums received by the Minister in the exercise and performance of his powers and duties under the provisions of this Act relating to small holdings, other than demonstration holdings, and to allotments shall be paid into the Small Holdings and Allotments Account, and all expenditure so incurred by him shall be defrayed out of that account; and all sums received by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland in the exercise and performance of their powers and duties under this Act shall be paid into the Agriculture (Scotland) Fund, constituted under section five of the Small Landholders (Scotland) Act, 1911, and all expenditure so incurred by the Department shall be defrayed out of that fund.

1 & 2 Geo. 5.
c. 49.

(5) Any deficiency in the Small Holdings and Allotments Account or in the Agriculture (Scotland) Fund arising by reason of the last foregoing subsection, and any expenses incurred by the Minister, or by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, or by the Minister of Labour, in the exercise and performance of their powers and duties under this Act, not provided for under the foregoing provisions of this section, shall, to such extent as may be sanctioned by the Treasury, be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(6) Any sums received by the Minister, the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, or the Treasury by reason of the exercise of powers in respect of which the

Treasury have borrowed moneys under this section shall, so far as they are of a capital nature, be applied in repayment of the moneys so borrowed. PART III.
—cont.

23. The powers of the Minister under sections one, two, ten and thirteen of this Act shall be exercised in accordance with such conditions as may, after consultation with the Minister, be prescribed by the Treasury. Treasury
concur-
rence.

24. In the application of this Act to Scotland the following provisions shall have effect :— Application
to Scotland.

(a) Except for the purposes of section twenty-two a reference to the Minister or to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries shall be construed as a reference to the Department of Agriculture for Scotland (hereinafter in this section referred to as the Department) provided that any reference to the Minister in the provisions of the First Schedule to this Act regarding the making and submission to Parliament of Provisional Orders shall be construed as a reference to the Secretary of State; a reference to the council of a borough, urban district, or parish, shall be construed as a reference to a town or a district council, and a reference to a borough, urban district, or parish, shall be construed accordingly; any reference in Part II of this Act to a county council shall not apply, and the expression "easement" means servitude, and any reference to selling includes a reference to feuing.

(b) References to sections sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, eighty-five, ninety-two, one hundred and twenty-three, one hundred and twenty-seven, one hundred and thirty-three, one hundred and fifty and one hundred and fifty-one of the Lands Clauses (Consolidation) Act, 1845, shall be construed respectively as references to sections fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighty-four, ninety, one hundred and sixteen, one hundred and twenty, one hundred and twenty-seven, one hundred and forty-two, and one hundred and forty-three of the Lands Clauses (Consolidation) (Scotland) Act, 1845. 8 & 9 Vict.
c. 19.

PART III.
—*cont.*12 & 13
Geo. 5. c. 52.55 & 56 Vict
c. 54.16 & 17
Geo. 5. c. 5.9 & 10
Geo. 5. c. 97.

- (c) For any reference to the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts there shall be substituted a reference to the Allotments (Scotland) Acts, 1892 to 1926; for any reference to section sixteen of the Allotments Act, 1922, there shall be substituted a reference to section sixteen of the Allotments (Scotland) Act, 1922; for any reference to section thirty-two of the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908, there shall be substituted a reference to section eleven of the Allotments (Scotland) Act, 1892; for any reference to section four of the Allotments Act, 1925, there shall be substituted a reference to section one of the Allotments (Scotland) Act, 1926, and any reference to section eight of the said Act of 1925 shall not apply; and for any references to section twenty-one of the Land Settlement (Facilities) Act, 1919, there shall be substituted a reference to section twenty-two of the Land Settlement (Scotland) Act, 1919.
- (d) Section one of this Act shall apply as if the reference to local authorities were omitted.
- (e) The powers conferred by section two in regard to the acquisition of land shall, notwithstanding anything in the proviso to subsection (1) of that section, be without prejudice to the power of the Department under any Act for the time being in force to acquire land compulsorily for reclamation or drainage, and any land acquired under the last mentioned power shall be deemed to have been acquired under the said section two, and in the application of the said section the expression "owner" in the case of land held under an entail means the institute or heir of entail in possession, in the case of land subject to a life rent, means the liferenter and in any other case means the person entitled to the fee; the expression "agricultural buildings" means buildings which are included in any agricultural land and heritages as defined in the Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act, 1928; the chairman of the Scottish Committee of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution shall be substituted for the President of the Chartered

Surveyors' Institution, and any reference to consultation with the council of the county shall be omitted.

PART III.
—*cont.*

- (f) Subsections (1) and (4) of section five and section six of this Act shall not apply, but the Department shall have power to provide, in accordance with the provisions of the Small Holding Colonies Acts, 1916 and 1918, or of the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts, 1886 to 1919, either on land belonging to the Department or on land belonging to another person with the consent of that person, a holding for an unemployed person within the meaning of the said subsection (1) or for an agricultural worker, or for a person who, being or having been a member of His Majesty's Forces, has had a suitable course of training for agriculture, notwithstanding that such unemployed person, agricultural worker or other person would be unable to cultivate the holding unless the facilities set forth in subsection (2) of the said section five were extended to him.
- (g) Subsections (2), (3) and (5) of section five of this Act shall have effect as if for any reference to the provision under the powers conferred by that section of a small holding for an unemployed person, there were substituted a reference to the provision under the power conferred by the immediately preceding paragraph of a holding for an unemployed person or an agricultural worker, or a person who, being or having been a member of His Majesty's Forces, has had a suitable course of training for agriculture, and any reference to the said section five shall include a reference to the immediately preceding paragraph.
- (h) Subsection (3) of section sixteen of this Act shall apply with the substitution of a reference to the Agriculture (Scotland) Fund for any reference to the small holdings account.
- (i) Section one of the Land Settlement (Scotland) Act, 1919, which relates to the compulsory

PART III.
—cont.

acquisition of land for the purposes of the Small Holding Colonies Acts, 1916 and 1918, shall have effect as if the limitation of the period, during which the powers thereby conferred may be exercised, were omitted, and any provision in any Act in force at the passing of this Act which limits the period for which that section is to remain in operation shall cease to have effect.

(j) Subsection (3) of section eighteen of the Land Settlement (Scotland) Act, 1919, shall have effect as if for the purpose therein specified there were substituted the following purposes:—

(i) the provision of allotments or allotment gardens and the purchase or leasing and equipment of land therefor;

(ii) the making of grants or loans to local authorities or to societies or associations having as their object or one of their objects the provision of allotments or allotment gardens in aid of expenditure by such authorities, societies, or associations in connection with the provision of allotments or allotment gardens.

(k) Subsections (8) and (9) of section two and sections seven, eight, nine, ten, twelve, and seventeen, and section eleven in so far as it relates to small holdings, and paragraph (c) of Part I of the First Schedule shall not apply.

Short title,
citation and
extent.

25.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act, 1931, and Part II of this Act and the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts, 1908 to 1926, may be cited as the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts, 1908 to 1931, and so much of the said Part II as relates to allotments and the Allotments Acts, 1908 to 1926, may be cited as the Allotments Acts, 1908 to 1931.

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

SCHEDULES.FIRST SCHEDULE.Sections 3
and 24.

PART I.

MODIFICATIONS OF LANDS CLAUSES ACTS.

The modifications subject to which the Lands Clauses Acts are incorporated in Part I of this Act are as follows:—

- (a) the bond required by section eighty-five of the Lands Clauses (Consolidation) Act, 1845, shall be under the seal of the Minister and shall be sufficient without sureties.
- (b) In lieu of section ninety-two of the Lands Clauses (Consolidation) Act, 1845, the following provisions shall have effect—

No person shall be required to sell any land which forms part of any park, garden, or pleasure ground attached to and usually occupied with a dwelling-house or forms part of the home farm usually occupied with a mansion house, if he is willing and able to sell the whole of the park, garden, pleasure ground or home farm with the dwelling-house or mansion house; and no person shall be required to sell a part only of any house or building, if he is willing and able to sell the whole of the house or building, unless the arbitrator determines that such part of the house or building as is proposed to be taken can be taken without material detriment to the house or building; and, if he so determines, he may award compensation in respect of the severance of the part so proposed to be taken, in addition to the value of that part, and thereupon the person interested shall be required to sell to the Minister that part of the house or building; and

- (c) where any land compulsorily acquired is glebe land or other land belonging to an ecclesiastical benefice, any sums agreed upon or awarded for the purchase of the land, or to be paid by way of compensation for damage to be sustained by the owner by reason of severance or injury affecting the land, shall not be paid as directed by the Lands Clauses Acts, but shall be paid to the

1ST SCH.
—cont.

Ecclesiastical Commissioners, to be applied by them as money paid to them upon a sale, under the provisions of the Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts, of land belonging to a benefice.

PART II.

PROVISIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY MINISTER BEFORE GIVING NOTICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 8 & 9 VICT. c. 18. s. 18.

1. Before giving notice in accordance with section eighteen of the Lands Clauses (Consolidation) Act, 1845, of his intention to acquire any land otherwise than by agreement, the Minister shall (save as in this Act otherwise expressly provided)—

- (a) publish in one or more newspapers circulating within the district in which the land is situated a notice stating the fact that he intends to acquire the land compulsorily and describing by reference to a map the area proposed to be acquired and naming the place where a copy of the map may be seen at all reasonable hours; and
- (b) serve on every owner, lessee and occupier (except tenants for one, or a less period than one, month) of the land a notice stating that he intends to acquire the land compulsorily and specifying the time within and the manner in which objections to the compulsory acquisition thereof can be made.

2. If no objection is duly made by any of the persons upon whom notices are required to be served, or if all objections so made are withdrawn, the Minister may serve notice to treat in accordance with the said section eighteen and proceed to acquire the land accordingly, but, in any other case, he shall not acquire the land compulsorily unless authorised to do so by means of a Provisional Order made by him and confirmed by Parliament, and for that purpose the Minister may submit a Bill to Parliament for the confirmation of any such Provisional Order:

Provided that the Minister may require any person who has made an objection to state in writing the grounds thereof, and if he is of opinion that every objection duly made relates exclusively to matters which can be dealt with by the arbitrator by whom the compensation is to be assessed, he may refer the objections to such one of the panel of official arbitrators appointed under the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, as may be selected by rules made by the reference committee under that Act, and if that arbitrator agrees that no objection relates to any matter which cannot be so dealt with as aforesaid, all such objections shall be deemed for the purposes of this paragraph to have been withdrawn.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 17.

MINOR AMENDMENTS OF SMALL HOLDINGS AND
ALLOTMENTS ACTS.

Enactment to be amended.	Amendment.
<hr/>	
The Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908 :	
Section 52 - -	After the words " the purchase of land " in both places where those words occur there shall be inserted the words " or " the defraying of the expenses of " borrowing for that purpose."
Section 61 - -	After the word " council," where that word occurs for the second time, there shall be inserted the words " and the " expression ' council of a county, ' "
The Allotments Act, 1925 :	
Section 8 - -	After the word " purchased " there shall be inserted the words " or " appropriated," and after the word " consent," where that word occurs for the second time, there shall be inserted the words " may be given " unconditionally or subject to such " conditions as the Minister thinks fit, " but "
The Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1926 :	
Section 2 - -	In subsection (2) of the section, for the words " moneys provided by Parliament " there shall, as from the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, be substituted the words " Small Holdings and Allotments Account," and at the end of the section there shall be inserted the following subsections :— " (7) Land in respect of which a " contribution has been made or

2ND SCH.
—cont.Enactment to be
amended.

Amendment.

The Small Holdings
and Allotments Act,
1926.

Section 2—cont.

“ undertaken to be made by the
 “ Minister under this section shall
 “ not be sold, mortgaged, exchanged,
 “ let, or appropriated, for any pur-
 “ pose other than the provision of
 “ small holdings except with the
 “ consent of the Minister, who may
 “ give such consent either uncon-
 “ ditionally or subject to such con-
 “ ditions as he thinks fit.”

“ (8) Where the Minister is satis-
 “ fied that a council has reason-
 “ ably incurred expenses in con-
 “ nection with the preparation of
 “ proposals or estimates with a
 “ view to the submission thereof to
 “ the Minister under this section
 “ he may if he thinks fit, notwith-
 “ standing that the proposals or
 “ estimates are not submitted to
 “ him or if submitted are not
 “ approved by him, make contribu-
 “ tions towards the expenses so
 “ incurred, in the like manner and to
 “ the like extent as if the expenses
 “ had been a loss shown in approved
 “ estimates.”

Section 13 - - After the word “ repayable ” there shall
 be inserted the words “ with interest
 “ at such rate as may be agreed
 “ between the council and the pur-
 “ chaser ”

Section 14 - - After the words “ provided by ” in both
 places where those words occur there
 shall be inserted the words “ , or
 “ purchased with the assistance of,”

CHAPTER 42.

An Act to enable schemes to be made for regulating the marketing of agricultural products; to confer powers upon boards and other bodies to be constituted in connection with, or acting for purposes connected with, such schemes; to establish agricultural marketing funds for the purpose of making loans thereout to the boards aforesaid; to encourage agricultural co-operation, research and education; and to provide for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid.

[31st July 1931.]

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 :—

Agricultural Marketing Schemes.

1.—(1) A scheme regulating the marketing of an agricultural product by the producers thereof may be submitted to the Minister in accordance with Part I of the First Schedule to this Act, and the Minister may, subject to the provisions of this section, approve the scheme.

Submission
and appro-
val of
schemes.

(2) A scheme submitted and approved as aforesaid may be applicable to Great Britain or to any part thereof.

(3) Before approving a scheme, the Minister shall cause to be published, in the Gazette and in such other manner as he thinks best for informing persons affected, notice of the submission of the scheme, of the place where copies thereof may be obtained (on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by the notice) and inspected, and of the time (which shall not be less than six weeks after such publication in the Gazette) within which objections and representations with respect to the scheme may be made.

(4) Every objection must be sent to the Minister in writing and must state the grounds of objection and the specific modifications required.

(5) The Minister, after considering any scheme duly submitted to him and any objections and representations duly made with respect thereto and after holding such inquiries (if any) as he thinks fit, may make such modifications in the scheme as he thinks proper :

Provided that—

(a) where an objection has been duly made to the scheme by any person affected thereby and has not been withdrawn, the Minister, unless he considers the objection to be frivolous, or unless he has modified the scheme as required by the objection, shall, before taking any further action under this section, direct a public inquiry to be held as hereinafter provided and consider the report of the person who held the inquiry; and

(b) no scheme shall be modified so as to be applicable to any area to which it would not have been applicable without modification; and

(c) before making any modifications, the Minister shall give notice of the proposed modifications to such persons (not being less than nine or more than twenty-one) as may be nominated for the purpose, at the time of the submission of the scheme, by the persons submitting the scheme, and unless, within four weeks after notice has been so given or such longer time as the Minister may allow, more than half the persons so nominated notify the Minister that they assent to the modifications, the Minister shall take no further action under this section.

(6) Any inquiry under this section shall be held in accordance with rules made by the Minister for the purpose by a competent and impartial person appointed by the Minister, and those rules may contain provisions as to the costs of the inquiry, and such expenses of any such inquiry as may be incurred by the Minister with the approval of the Treasury shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(7) Any rules made by the Minister under the last foregoing subsection shall, as soon as may be after they are made, be laid before each House of Parliament, and if either House, within the next subsequent twenty-eight days on which that House has sat after any such rules are laid before it, resolves that the rules be annulled, the rules shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder or to the making of new rules.

(8) If the Minister, after making such modifications (if any) as aforesaid, is satisfied that the scheme will conduce to the more efficient production and marketing of the regulated product, he may, after consultation with the Board of Trade, lay before each House of Parliament a draft of the scheme, and if each House resolves that the scheme shall be approved, the Minister shall make an order approving the scheme in terms of the draft, and the scheme shall (subject to the provisions of this Act) come into force on such date after the date of the passing of the last of such resolutions of approval as may be specified in the order, and the making of the order shall be conclusive evidence that the requirements of this Act have been complied with and that the order and the scheme approved thereby have been duly made and approved and are within the powers conferred by this Act.

(9) The Minister, on laying before either House of Parliament a draft of a scheme under the last foregoing subsection, shall at the same time—

- (a) in a case where the scheme is not a substitutional scheme, lay before that House a report as to the evidence by which he has been satisfied for the purpose of Part I of the First Schedule to this Act that the persons submitting the scheme were duly representative; or
- (b) in a case where the scheme is a substitutional scheme, lay before that House a report showing that the provisions of the proviso to Part I of that Schedule have been complied with.

(10) As soon as possible after making an order approving a scheme the Minister shall cause the order to be published in the Gazette, and in such other manner as he thinks best for informing persons affected.

(11) A scheme may be amended or revoked in accordance with the provisions of Part II of the First Schedule to this Act.

Constitution
of boards to
administer
schemes.

2.—(1) Every scheme shall provide for the registration of any producer who makes application for that purpose, and shall constitute a board to administer the scheme, which shall (subject to the provisions of the scheme as to the filling of casual vacancies) be composed of representatives of registered producers elected by them in such manner as may be provided by the scheme :

Provided that, during such period (not being longer than twelve months after the scheme comes into force) as may be specified in the scheme, the board shall, subject as aforesaid, be composed of persons named in the scheme and, except in the case of a substitutional scheme, two persons nominated by the Minister after consultation with the persons who submitted the scheme.

(2) The provisions of the Second Schedule to this Act shall apply with respect to the incorporation, registration and winding up of any such board.

Poll on
question
whether
scheme to
remain in
force.

3.—(1) Every scheme except a substitutional scheme shall require a poll of the registered producers to be taken, within such time as may be specified in the scheme, on the question whether the scheme shall remain in force.

(2) If the poll aforesaid shows that there have voted in favour of the scheme remaining in force—

- (a) not less than two-thirds of the total number of registered producers voting on the poll; and
- (b) registered producers who are capable of producing not less than two-thirds of the quantity of the regulated product which all the registered producers voting on the poll are capable of producing;

the provisions of the scheme, the operation of which is suspended (under the provisions hereafter contained in this Act) until the expiration of the suspensory period, shall come into force at the expiration of that period, but in any other case the scheme shall cease to have effect at the date on which the result of the poll is declared, and the provisions of paragraphs 7 and 8 of

•Part II of the First Schedule to this Act shall apply as if the scheme had been revoked :

Provided that, if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister at any time before the expiration of the suspensory period that the number of producers voting on the poll was less than half the total number of producers (excluding producers exempted, or entitled to exemption, from registration by or under the provisions of the scheme) he shall forthwith by order revoke the scheme.

(3) Every scheme shall provide for the manner in which polls are to be taken for the purposes of this Act, and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision—

- (a) may apply with any necessary modifications any enactments (including the penal provisions thereof) relating to parliamentary or local government elections and to the prevention of corrupt and illegal practices thereat ;
- (b) may prescribe the manner in which the quantity of the regulated product which any registered producer is capable of producing is to be determined for the purposes of the poll ;
- (c) may prescribe the information relating to the regulated product, which is to be furnished by every registered producer before or at the time of voting, and the manner in which the information is to be furnished, and may require the rejection of the vote of any producer who fails to furnish the prescribed information in the prescribed manner, and may impose penalties for furnishing false information ;
- (d) shall prescribe the manner in which the result of the poll is to be declared and published.

(4) In the case of a scheme regulating the marketing of two or more separate products, this section shall apply subject to the following modifications, that is to say :—

- (a) references to a poll on the question whether the scheme shall remain in force shall be construed as references to a poll, in respect of each product, on the question whether the scheme shall remain in force so far as it applies to that product ;

- (b) subsection (2) shall apply, in relation to each poll, as if the provisions of the scheme, so far as they apply to the product in respect of which the poll is taken, were a separate scheme.

The question whether any product is to be treated as a separate product for the purpose of this subsection shall be determined by the provisions of the scheme.

(5) For the purposes of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, a person, who is registered as a producer notwithstanding that he has been exempted from registration by or under the provisions of the scheme, shall not be deemed to be a registered producer.

Information to be furnished for purposes of register.

4.—(1) As soon as practicable after any scheme (other than a substitutional scheme) comes into force the board shall cause to be published in such newspapers as the Minister may direct, being newspapers circulating within the area to which the scheme is applicable, a form of application for registration as a producer under the scheme, together with a notice stating—

- (a) the nature of the regulated product and the area to which the scheme is applicable;
- (b) the classes or descriptions of producers which are exempted from registration and the procedure required (if any) for securing such exemption;
- (c) that a poll of registered producers (other than producers exempted from registration) is to be taken in pursuance of this Act on the question whether the scheme shall remain in force;
- (d) that no person will be entitled to vote on the poll aforesaid unless he is registered within the time specified in the notice, but that no person so registered will, if it is decided as the result of the poll that the scheme shall not remain in force, incur any financial liability by reason of his registration;
- (e) that, if it is decided as a result of the poll that the scheme shall remain in force, every producer who is not registered or exempted from registration will be prohibited from selling the regulated product;

(f) the place where copies of the scheme may be obtained on payment therefor;

(g) such other particulars as the board may think fit.

(2) The Minister, as soon as practicable after any scheme approved by him (other than a substitutional scheme) comes into force—

(a) shall cause a list to be compiled containing the names of all such persons as he has reason to believe are producers, together with their respective addresses so far as known to him, and forward a copy of the list to the board; or

(b) if it appears to him that he has so little information at his disposal that the list aforesaid would serve no useful purpose, shall inform the board accordingly.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the Agricultural Returns Act, 1925, any returns made under that Act may be used for the purpose of compiling the list aforesaid. 15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 39.

(4) As soon as practicable after receiving such a list as aforesaid the board shall send by post to every person named in the list, and to every other person who the board have reason to believe is a producer, being a person who is not registered as a producer, a notice addressed to him at his last known address, stating the particulars required to be stated in the notice published under subsection (1) of this section, together with a form of application for registration.

5. Subject to the approval of the Minister, a scheme may provide for all or any of the matters set out in one or more of the following paragraphs, that is to say:—

(a) for empowering the board to buy the regulated product, to produce such commodities from that product as may be specified in the scheme, and to sell, grade, pack, store, adapt for sale, insure, advertise and transport the regulated product and any commodity so produced by the board;

(b) for requiring registered producers to sell the regulated product or any kind, variety or grade thereof, or such quantity thereof or of any kind, variety or grade thereof as may from

Regulation of marketing and encouragement of co-operation, education and research.

- time to time be determined by the board, only to, or through the agency of, the board;
- (c) for empowering the board to buy, and to sell or let for hire to registered producers, anything required for the production, adaptation for sale, or sale of the regulated product;
 - (d) for empowering the board to co-operate with any other person in doing anything which the board are or might be empowered to do by virtue of paragraph (a) or paragraph (c) of this section;
 - (e) for empowering the board to regulate sales of the regulated product by any registered producer by determining for such period as may be fixed by the board on the occasion of each determination—
 - (i) the kind, variety or grade of the product which may be sold;
 - (ii) the price at, below or above which, the terms on which, and the persons to, or through the agency of, whom, the product or any kind, variety, grade or quantity thereof may be sold;
 - (f) for regulating the manner in which the regulated product or any kind, variety or quantity thereof is to be graded by or on behalf of registered producers, or the manner in which the regulated product or any kind, variety, grade or quantity thereof is to be marked, packed, stored, adapted for sale, insured, advertised or transported by or on behalf of registered producers;
 - (g) for empowering any person authorised in writing by the board, for the purpose of securing compliance with the scheme, to enter and inspect, at any reasonable time and on production of his authority, any part of the land or premises occupied by any registered producer (being a producer specified in the authority) which the person so authorised has reason to believe is used for producing the regulated product or for doing any of the following things which is regulated by the scheme, that is to say, grading, marking,

- packing, or storing the regulated product or adapting it for sale;
- (h) for requiring registered producers to furnish to the board such estimates, returns, accounts and other information relating to the regulated product as the board consider necessary for the operation of the scheme;
- (i) for enabling the board to encourage agricultural co-operation, research and education:

Provided that, except in the case of a substitutional scheme, the operation of all the provisions of a scheme made in pursuance of this section shall be suspended until the expiration of the suspensory period.

6.—(1) Every scheme shall provide for the following matters, that is to say:—

- (a) for requiring that no sale of the regulated product shall be made by any producer who is not either a registered producer or a person exempted from registration by or under the provisions of the scheme;
- (b) for exempting from all or any of the provisions of the scheme producers and sales of such classes or descriptions as may be specified in the scheme or determined by the board;
- (c) for requiring the board to impose on, and recover from, any registered producer who contravenes any provision of the scheme made in pursuance of the last foregoing section, such monetary penalties as may be specified by the scheme, so however that no such penalty shall be imposed in respect of a contravention of the scheme which constitutes an offence under any other Act;
- (d) for securing that any producer who is aggrieved by any act or omission of the board may refer the matter to one or more arbitrators appointed in such manner as may be provided by the scheme, and for the manner in which any such reference is to be heard and determined;
- (e) for requiring the register of producers to be open for inspection at such times as may be specified by the scheme, and for requiring the board to furnish a copy of the register or any part thereof to any person demanding it, on

Miscellaneous provisions of schemes.

payment of such fee as may be specified by the scheme;

(f) for the additional matters set out in the Third Schedule to this Act :

Provided that, except in the case of a substitutional scheme, the operation of the provisions of a scheme made in pursuance of paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection shall be suspended until the expiration of the suspensory period.

(2) Every scheme may further provide for such matters as are incidental to or consequential on the provisions of this Act relating to the contents of schemes or are necessary for giving effect to those provisions :

Provided that no provision of a scheme made in pursuance of this subsection shall be deemed to empower the board to establish any market or slaughter-house, unless that provision in terms confers on the board a specific power to establish markets or slaughter-houses, as the case may be.

(3) Any producer who sells the regulated product in contravention of the provisions of a scheme made in pursuance of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds, and in either case to an additional fine not exceeding half the price at which the product was sold :

Provided that the fines imposed on summary conviction for any offence under this subsection shall not exceed in the aggregate one hundred pounds.

(4) Where any court imposes a fine for an offence under the last preceding subsection, the court may, if it thinks fit, having regard to the prejudicial effect which the commission of the offence has had or is likely to have on the operation of the scheme, direct the whole or any part of the fine to be paid to the board.

Financial powers and duties of boards.

7.—(1) Every scheme shall provide for the following matters, that is to say :—

(a) for the establishment of a fund (hereafter in this section referred to as “the fund”) to be administered and controlled by the board, for the payment into the fund of all moneys received

by the board, and for the payment out of the fund of any moneys required by the board for the operation of the scheme;

- (b) for enabling the board to recover from every registered producer contributions to the fund of such amounts as may be necessary for the operation of the scheme, and for the assessment of the contributions of each producer in such manner and subject to such limitations as may be provided by the scheme;
- (c) for requiring the board to pay out of the fund such sums by way of compensation as may be necessary for securing that the provisions of the scheme operate equitably as between all registered producers, and for the distribution to registered producers, in proportion to their respective contributions to the fund, of all moneys standing to the credit of the fund which are not required for the operation of the scheme;
- (d) for empowering the board to borrow money for the purpose of exercising their functions under the scheme.

(2) Any scheme may empower the board—

- (a) to lend to any registered producer a portion of the amount which the board estimate that he will receive from the sale of any quantity of the regulated product produced or in course of production by him;
- (b) to guarantee payment of any sums secured by an agricultural charge created by a registered producer under Part II of the Agricultural Credits Act, 1928.

18 & 19
Geo. 5. c. 43.

(3) The operation of the provisions of a scheme made in pursuance of paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) or in pursuance of subsection (2) of this section shall, except in the case of a substitutional scheme, be suspended until the expiration of the suspensory period.

(4) A debenture issued by the board may create in favour of a bank a floating charge on any farming stock in England the property in which is vested in the board, and any such charge shall be registered in like

manner as an agricultural charge under Part II of the Agricultural Credits Act, 1928, and section nine of that Act shall apply to such a charge in like manner as it applies to an agricultural charge, and the charge, if so registered, shall, as respects such property, be valid notwithstanding anything in the Bills of Sale Acts, 1878 and 1882, and shall not be deemed to be a bill of sale within the meaning of those Acts.

In this subsection the expressions "bank" and "farming stock" have the same meanings respectively as in Part II of the Agricultural Credits Act, 1928.

Effect of
schemes on
contracts.

8.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, a contract of which neither the making nor the performance was, at the time when the contract was made, prohibited by or under any scheme in force under this Act, shall not, unless the terms of the contract otherwise provide, be void or unenforceable by reason that, at the time for the performance of any provision of the contract, the performance thereof is so prohibited :

Provided that, where the performance of any such contract made during the relevant period is prohibited by or under any such scheme, the foregoing provision shall cease to apply to that contract upon the expiration of three months after the prohibition first takes effect, unless the contract is registered under this section.

For the purposes of this subsection, the expression "the relevant period", in relation to a scheme, means a period beginning twelve months before the date when notice of the submission of the scheme was published in the Gazette and ending six months after the expiration of the suspensory period, or, in the case of a substitutitional scheme, ending six months after the date when the scheme comes into force.

(2) It shall be the duty of the board, on the application of any party to a contract, to register the contract within the period of fourteen days after the application, unless the board are of opinion that the contract was made with a view to evading the operation of the scheme, and if any party to a contract is aggrieved by the omission of a board to register the contract within the period aforesaid, he may, within twenty-one days after the expiration of that period, appeal to the Court, and,

pending the determination of any such appeal, subsection (1) of this section shall, notwithstanding anything in the proviso thereto, continue to apply to the contract.

(3) On any appeal under this section, the board concerned and any party to the contract may appear and be heard, and if, on the hearing of any such appeal, the contract is found by the Court not to have been made with a view to evading the operation of the scheme, the Court shall by order direct the registration thereof, and thereupon the contract shall be deemed to have been registered as from the date of the order; but, where the Court does not direct the registration of a contract, any party to the contract certified by the Court to have entered into the contract bona fide without a view to the evasion of the operation of the scheme may recover the amount of any damage suffered by him by reason of the avoidance of the contract from any party certified by the Court to have entered into the contract with a view to such evasion as aforesaid.

(4) For the purposes of an appeal under this section with respect to any contract, the Court shall be any county court within the district of which any party to the contract has dwelt or carried on business at any time during the period within which the appeal may be brought:

Provided that—

(a) if, before proceedings in respect of any such appeal are commenced in the county court, the board and all parties to the contract agree that the appeal should be heard by the High Court, the High Court shall be the Court for the purposes of the appeal; and

(b) section one hundred and twenty-six of the County Courts Act, 1888, (which provides 51 & 52 Vict. c. 43. for the removal of matters from the county court to the High Court) shall apply with respect to any appeal under this section as if the appeal were a matter commenced in the county court under that Act.

(5) No person shall be liable to any penalty in respect of a contravention of any scheme in force under this

Act, if he proves that the contravention was necessary for the performance of a contract which, by reason of the foregoing provisions of this section, was not, at the time of the contravention, void or unenforceable.

Consumers' committees and committees of investigation.

9.—(1) The Minister shall appoint two committees (hereinafter in this Act referred to as “a consumers’ committee” and “a committee of investigation”) for Great Britain, England and Scotland respectively :

Provided that no such committee shall be appointed for Great Britain unless a scheme applicable both in England and in Scotland remains in force after the expiration of the suspensory period, and no such committee shall be appointed for England or Scotland unless a scheme applicable in England or Scotland, as the case may be, remains in force after the expiration of the suspensory period.

(2) A consumers’ committee shall—

(a) consist of a chairman and of not less than six other members, who shall be such persons as appear to the Minister, after consultation with the Board of Trade and, as to one member, with the Co-operative Union, to represent the interests of the consumers of all the products the marketing of which is for the time being regulated by schemes approved by the Minister; and

(b) be charged with the duty of considering and reporting to the Minister on—

(i) the effect of any scheme approved by the Minister, which is for the time being in force, on consumers of the regulated product; and

(ii) any complaints made to the committee as to the effect of any such scheme on consumers of the regulated product.

(3) A committee of investigation shall—

(a) consist of a chairman and four other members; and

(b) be charged with the duty, if the Minister in any case so directs, of considering, and reporting to the Minister on, any report made by a consumers’ committee and any complaint made to the Minister as to the

operation of any scheme which, in the opinion of the Minister, could not be considered by a consumers' committee under the last foregoing subsection.

(4) For the purpose of enabling any committee appointed under this section to consider any matter which it is their duty under this section to consider, the board administering the scheme to which the matter relates shall furnish the committee with such accounts and other information relating to the affairs of the board as the committee may reasonably require, and shall be entitled to make representations to the committee with respect to the matter in such manner as may be prescribed by the regulations made by the Minister under this Act with respect to the procedure of the committee.

(5) If a committee of investigation reports to the Minister that any provision of a scheme or any act or omission of a board administering a scheme is contrary to the interest of consumers of the regulated product, or is contrary to the interest of any persons affected by the scheme and is not in the public interest, the Minister, if he thinks fit so to do after considering the report and consulting the Board of Trade—

- (a) may by order make such amendments in the scheme as he considers necessary or expedient for the purpose of rectifying the matter;
- (b) may by order revoke the scheme;
- (c) in the event of the matter being one which it is within the power of the board administering the scheme to rectify, may by order direct the board to take such steps to rectify the matter as may be specified in the order, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the board forthwith to comply with the order:

Provided that—

- (i) every order under paragraph (a) or paragraph (c) of this subsection shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament, and if either House, within the next subsequent twenty days on which that House has sat after any such

order is laid before it, resolves that the order shall be annulled, the order shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder or to the making of a new order; and

- (ii) an order under paragraph (b) of this subsection shall not take effect unless and until it has been approved by a resolution passed by each House of Parliament; and
- (iii) before taking any action under this subsection, the Minister shall give the board administering the scheme notice of the action which he proposes to take and shall consider any representations made by the board within fourteen days from the date of the notice.

(6) In considering for the purpose of this Act whether any person represents the interests of consumers of any product, or whether any provision of a scheme or any act or omission of the board administering a scheme is contrary to the interests of consumers of any product, regard shall be had to the interests of persons who purchase the product, or commodities produced wholly or partly therefrom, for their own consumption or use and not to the interests of persons who purchase the product, or such commodities as aforesaid, for the purpose of any trade or industry carried on by them.

Report to
be laid
before
Parliament.

10. The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Secretary of State for Scotland shall, in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-three and in each subsequent year, lay before Parliament a report—

- (a) upon the operation of all the schemes for the time being in force under this Act; and
- (b) upon the schemes which have been submitted to them since the last report was laid before Parliament under this section or, in the case of the first report, since the commencement of this Act, but which have not come into force at the date of the report.

Agricultural Marketing Funds.

Agricultural
Marketing
Funds.

11.—(1) For the purpose of making loans to boards administering schemes under this Act, there shall be

established and maintained a fund to be called "the Agricultural Marketing Fund" (hereinafter referred to as "the English fund"), which shall be administered and controlled by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, and a fund to be called "the Agricultural Marketing (Scotland) Fund" (hereinafter referred to as "the Scottish fund"), which shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland acting under the control and direction of the Secretary of State for Scotland.

(2) There shall be paid, out of moneys provided by Parliament, into the English fund such sums, not exceeding in the aggregate five hundred thousand pounds, and into the Scottish fund such sums, not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds, as Parliament may from time to time determine.

(3) Any such loan as aforesaid shall be made—

- (a) in the case of a scheme applicable both in England and in Scotland, out of both the English and the Scottish funds in such proportion as may be determined by the Minister;
- (b) in the case of a scheme applicable only in England, out of the English fund;
- (c) in the case of a scheme applicable only in Scotland, out of the Scottish fund.

(4) Any sums received by way of interest on any such loan as aforesaid shall be paid to the Treasury, and any sums received by way of repayment of the principal of any such loan shall be paid into the fund out of which the loan was made or, in the case of a loan made out of both funds, into each fund in proportion to the amount of the principal lent thereout.

(5) If, in the opinion of the Treasury, a sum representing the whole or any part of the principal of any such loan as aforesaid is not likely to be recovered, the Treasury may direct that that sum shall be written off the account of the assets of the fund out of which the loan was made or, in the case of a loan made out of both funds, written off the account of the assets of each fund in proportion to the sum lent thereout, and there may, in addition to the sums hereinbefore mentioned, be paid into the fund out of moneys

provided by Parliament an amount equal to the sum so written off, but, if any sum is received by way of repayment of the principal of a loan after it has been so written off as aforesaid, that sum shall, instead of being paid into the fund or funds out of which the loan was made, be paid to the Treasury.

(6) The Minister shall cause an account to be prepared and transmitted to the Comptroller and Auditor General for examination on or before the thirtieth day of November in every year, showing the receipts into and issues out of the English and Scottish funds respectively in the financial year ending on the thirty-first day of March preceding, and, in a case where during that year a sum has been written off the account of the assets of the fund, giving the reasons why it appears that that sum is not likely to be recovered, and the Comptroller and Auditor General shall certify and report upon the account, and the account and report shall be laid before Parliament by the Treasury on or before the thirty-first day of January in the following year, if Parliament is then sitting, or, if Parliament is not then sitting, within one week after Parliament is next assembled.

Agricultural
Marketing
Facilities
Committees.

12. There shall be appointed by the Minister, after consultation with the Treasury, an Agricultural Marketing Facilities Committee for England and an Agricultural Marketing Facilities Committee for Scotland, and the Minister shall appoint from the members of the said committees an Agricultural Marketing Facilities Committee for Great Britain, and it shall be the duty of the said committees respectively to consider, and make recommendations with respect to, the making and renewal of loans out of the said funds to boards administering schemes applicable only in England, applicable only in Scotland and applicable both in England and in Scotland.

Short-term
loans.

13.—(1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the appropriate Agricultural Marketing Facilities Committee, make to the board administering any scheme approved under this Act a loan of such amount as he thinks necessary for the purpose of providing for expenses incurred in connection with the initial working of the scheme :

Provided that (except in the case of a substitutional scheme) a loan of such amount as the Minister thinks necessary for the purpose of providing for expenses incurred in connection with the initial poll may be made without any such recommendation as aforesaid.

(2) A loan under this section shall be repaid within two years, unless it is renewed as hereinafter provided, and may be made free of interest during any period before renewal, and every such loan shall be made on such other terms as the Minister, with the approval of the Treasury, may by regulations prescribe :

Provided that, where a scheme ceases to have effect at or before the expiration of the suspensory period, the amount repayable in respect of any such loan made to the board shall be reduced by the amount of any sums expended by the board under the scheme, or required for the payment of any debt or liability incurred thereunder by the board.

(3) A loan under this section shall not be renewed unless the renewal is recommended by the appropriate Agricultural Marketing Facilities Committee, and that committee shall not recommend the renewal, unless they are satisfied that the board are in a position to repay the loan forthwith, that the renewal is required to provide for additional services which the board propose to undertake and that adequate arrangements have been, or will be, made to repay the loan at the expiration of the period for which it is to be renewed.

14. If, in the opinion of the Minister, it is expedient that there should be made to any board a loan which shall not be repayable until the expiration of a period exceeding two years, he may, on the recommendation of the appropriate Agricultural Marketing Facilities Committee, lend to that board such sums as he thinks fit, and every such loan shall be made on such terms and secured in such manner as the Minister, with the approval of the Treasury, may by regulations prescribe :

Long-term
loans.

Provided that the amount outstanding of the loans made under this section shall not at any time exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand pounds, in the case of the English fund, or fifty thousand pounds, in the case of the Scottish fund.

Agricultural Marketing Reorganisation Commissions.

Constitution
and
functions
of Agricultural
Marketing
Reorganisa-
tion Com-
missions.

15.—(1) The Minister may constitute one or more Agricultural Marketing Reorganisation Commissions for Great Britain, England or Scotland, which shall be charged with the duty of preparing, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, schemes (applicable respectively both in England and Scotland, in England only and in Scotland only) for regulating the marketing of such agricultural products as the Minister may direct; and where any scheme has been prepared by such a Commission, the Minister shall take such steps as he thinks fit to bring the scheme to the notice of the producers concerned.

(2) Any such Commission may, and shall if the Minister so directs, investigate any matter affecting the operation of a scheme prepared or in course of preparation by it, and shall, if the Minister so directs, investigate any matter affecting the operation of any other scheme, and may, and shall in a case where the Minister has directed the investigation to be held, make such recommendations with respect to the matter investigated as it thinks expedient, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, any such Commission may, and shall if the Minister so directs—

- (a) investigate the extent to which the operation of the scheme can be facilitated by co-operation between the board administering the scheme and other persons, and make such recommendations as the Commission thinks expedient for promoting such co-operation;
- (b) investigate the extent to which the operation of the scheme is or will be hampered by the fact that facilities for producing commodities from the product to which the scheme relates or for distributing that product or commodities produced therefrom are inadequate, and make such recommendations as the Commission thinks expedient for securing the improvement of those facilities either by co-ordinating undertakings engaged in providing those facilities or otherwise;

and where any recommendations have been made under this subsection, the Minister shall take such steps as he thinks fit to bring such recommendations to the notice of persons concerned.

(3) Every such Commission shall consist of a chairman and four other members appointed by the Minister.

(4) Every such Commission may hold such inquiries as it considers necessary or desirable for the discharge of its functions under this section.

(5) If any such Commission reports to the Minister—

(a) that it is necessary for the discharge of its functions under this section that it should inquire into a definite matter specified in the report, being a matter relating to the place of origin, use, channels of distribution, or destination of any agricultural product or of any commodity produced from such a product, or to the quantity of any such product or commodity which is being or has been produced, sold or otherwise dealt with; and

(b) that it has reason to believe that information with respect to that matter is being, or is likely to be, withheld;

the Minister may lay before each House of Parliament the draft of an order providing that, in respect of any meeting of the Commission held for the purpose of inquiring into that matter, at which not less than three members of the Commission are present, the Tribunals of Inquiry (Evidence) Act, 1921, shall apply to the Commission as if it were a tribunal established in manner provided by that Act and as if that Act had been applied thereto in manner thereby provided, and unless either House, before the expiration of twenty days on which that House has sat next after the draft is laid before it, resolves that the order shall not be made, the Minister may make an order in terms of the draft to take effect on such date after the expiration of the said period as may be specified in the order:

11 & 12
Geo. 5. c. 7.

Provided that, where the said Act is applied to a Commission in pursuance of this subsection, the Commission shall, notwithstanding anything in paragraph (a) of section two of that Act, refuse to allow the public, or any portion of the public, to be present while any

evidence is being given by any witness summoned before the Commission under that Act.

Supplementary.

General provisions as to commissions and committees.

16.—(1) The Minister may appoint a secretary to any commission or committee constituted or appointed under this Act, and every such commission or committee may employ such officers, agents and servants as the Minister may, with the approval of the Treasury, determine.

(2) The Minister may pay such remuneration to the chairman and other members and the secretary, officers, agents and servants of any such commission or committee, and such other expenses of any such commission or committee, as the Minister may, with the approval of the Treasury, determine.

(3) The chairman and other members of every such commission or committee shall be appointed by the Minister for such period and subject to such conditions as may be determined by him, and the meetings and procedure of any such commission or committee shall be regulated in accordance with regulations made by the Minister for the purpose, and every such commission or committee shall have power to act notwithstanding any vacancy among the members thereof.

(4) Any regulations made by the Minister under this section shall, as soon as may be after they are made, be laid before each House of Parliament, and if either House, within the next subsequent twenty-eight days on which that House has sat after any such regulations are laid before it, resolves that the regulations be annulled, the regulations shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder or to the making of new regulations.

(5) Any expenses incurred by the Minister under this section shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Restrictions on disclosing information obtained under Act.

17.—(1) No information with respect to any particular undertaking (other than the undertaking of a board) shall, without the consent of the owner of that undertaking, be included in any report laid before Parliament in pursuance of this Act or in any recommendations of an Agricultural Marketing Reorganisation Commission published in pursuance of this Act.

(2) Any person who discloses any information obtained by him in the exercise of any power conferred on him by or under the provisions of this Act relating to polls, or in the exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act on any board, consumers' committee, committee of investigation, or Agricultural Marketing Reorganisation Commission, shall be liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine, or on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine :

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to the disclosure of any information in so far as it is required to be disclosed for the purposes of legal proceedings (including arbitrations) under this Act or any scheme made thereunder, or for the purpose of any report of such proceedings, or in so far as the disclosure is required or authorised by this Act, or any scheme made thereunder.

18.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

Interpre-
tation.

“Agricultural product” includes any product of agriculture or horticulture and any article of food or drink wholly or partly manufactured or derived from any such product, and fleeces and the skins of animals :

“Board” means a board administering a scheme under this Act and, in relation to any scheme, means the board administering that scheme :

“Contravention” includes non-compliance, and the expression “contravene” shall be construed accordingly :

“Gazette” means—

- (a) in relation to a scheme applicable only in England, the London Gazette ;
- (b) in relation to a scheme applicable only in Scotland, the Edinburgh Gazette ;
- (c) in relation to any other scheme, the London Gazette and the Edinburgh Gazette :

“Initial poll”, in relation to a scheme, means the first poll of registered producers taken on the question whether that scheme shall remain in force :

“Minister” means—

(a) in relation to a scheme applicable both in England and in Scotland, or in relation to the Agricultural Marketing Facilities Committee, consumers’ committee or committee of investigation for Great Britain, or in relation to an Agricultural Marketing Reorganisation Commission for Great Britain, both the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Secretary of State for Scotland acting in conjunction ;

(b) in relation to a scheme applicable only in England, or in relation to the English fund, or in relation to the Agricultural Marketing Facilities Committee, consumers’ committee or committee of investigation for England, or in relation to an Agricultural Marketing Reorganisation Commission for England, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries ;

(c) in relation to a scheme applicable only in Scotland, or in relation to the Scottish fund, or in relation to the Agricultural Marketing Facilities Committee, consumers’ committee or committee of investigation for Scotland, or in relation to an Agricultural Marketing Reorganisation Commission for Scotland, the Secretary of State for Scotland :

“Producer” means, in relation to any scheme, any person who produces the regulated product :

“Registered producer” means, in relation to any scheme, a producer registered under the scheme :

“Regulated product” means, in relation to any scheme, any product the marketing of which is regulated by the scheme, but does not (except in the expression “consumers of the regulated product”) include any product in so far as it is produced outside the area to which the scheme is applicable :

“Substitutional scheme” means a scheme which revokes one or more existing schemes, and is such that at the time when it comes into force—

(a) every person is entitled to be registered as a producer thereunder who was entitled to be registered as a producer under the existing scheme or one or more of the existing schemes; and

(b) no person is entitled to be registered as a producer thereunder who was not entitled to be registered as a producer under the existing scheme or any of the existing schemes:

“Suspensory period”, in relation to a scheme, means a period beginning on the date when the scheme is approved and ending at the expiration of such period (not being less than one month or more than two months), commencing on the date of the declaration of the result of the initial poll, as may be provided by the scheme.

(2) A declaration by the Minister, contained in an order approving a scheme, that the scheme is a substitutional scheme shall be conclusive evidence of that fact.

(3) For the purposes of a scheme regulating the marketing of live stock of any kind, every person whose business it is to keep live stock of that kind for the purpose of breeding from it or selling it in an improved condition shall (except in so far as the scheme otherwise provides) be deemed to produce it.

19. This Act shall apply to Scotland subject to the following modifications:— Application
to Scotland.

(1) The following subsection shall be substituted for subsection (4) of section seven:—

“(4) It shall be lawful for the board to create by instrument in writing in favour of a bank a charge on all or any of the agricultural produce in Scotland from time to time belonging to, and in the possession of, the board, as security for sums advanced or to be advanced to the board or paid or to be paid on its behalf under any

19 & 20
Geo. 5. c. 13.

guarantee by the bank, and interest, commission and charges thereon, and the provisions of Part II of the Agricultural Credits (Scotland) Act, 1929, shall apply to any charge created in pursuance of this subsection in like manner as they apply to an agricultural charge.

In this subsection the expressions 'bank' and 'agricultural produce' have the same meanings respectively as in the Agricultural Credits (Scotland) Act, 1929."

(2) For any reference in this Act to the High Court there shall be substituted a reference to the Court of Session, and for any reference therein to a county court or to the district of a county court there shall be substituted a reference to the sheriff or to the jurisdiction of the sheriff, and for paragraph (b) of the proviso to subsection (4) of section eight the following paragraph shall be substituted:—

“(b) it shall be lawful for the Court of Session, on the application of the board or of any party to the contract, to require any appeal to the sheriff court under this section to be remitted to the Court of Session.”

(3) If an agricultural society satisfies the Secretary of State for Scotland—

(a) that its members are substantially representative of the persons who produce an agricultural product in an area in Scotland, having regard both to the number of persons so represented and to the quantity of the product produced by them in the area; and

(b) that the society has made with each of its members who is a producer of the product in the area a contract binding him for a specified period not to sell the product produced by him otherwise than through the agency or with the written consent of the society;

any scheme made in pursuance of this Act for the area regulating the marketing of the product may, in lieu of constituting a board in accordance with section two of

this Act, provide that the governing body of the agricultural society shall be the board for the purposes of such scheme :

Provided that the Secretary of State, before approving a scheme containing any such provision, shall have regard to the interests of all producers of the product in the area, whether members of the agricultural society or not.

(4) Where a scheme provides that the governing body of an agricultural society shall be the board for the purposes of the scheme, the following provisions shall have effect :—

- (a) every member of the society who is a producer of the product within the area shall be deemed to be a registered producer ;
- (b) there shall be added to the governing body of the society representatives of the registered producers who are not members of the society in such numbers as may be provided by the scheme, provided that such representatives shall not be members of the governing body for any purposes except the purposes of this Act ;
- (c) nothing in the provisions of this Act shall render the fund referred to in section seven liable for any contracts of the governing body other than contracts entered into for the purpose of the operation of the scheme, and the said fund shall not be applied directly or indirectly except for such purpose, and nothing in the said provisions shall render the funds or property of the society liable for any contracts entered into by the governing body for such purpose as aforesaid, and such funds or property shall not be applied directly or indirectly for such purpose ;
- (d) nothing in the provisions of this Act with regard to the winding up of a board shall affect or apply to the society or the governing body except in its capacity as a board, or impose any liability on any member of the society except as a registered producer ;

(e) the provisions of this Act with regard to boards (other than those relating to the composition thereof) shall apply to the governing body subject to the foregoing and to any other necessary modifications.

(5) A contract by a member of an agricultural society binding him for a specified period not to sell a product produced by him otherwise than through the agency or with the written consent of the society or of the governing body thereof shall not be held to be in restraint of trade or to be illegal on that ground; and it shall be lawful for a member of such a society to create by instrument in writing in favour of the society or of the governing body thereof a charge over any product which he is under contract to sell through the agency of the society or of the governing body thereof as security for sums advanced or to be advanced to him in anticipation of the payment of the sums received for the sale of the product.

The provisions of sections five, six, seven and eight of the Agricultural Credits (Scotland) Act, 1929, shall apply with the necessary modifications to charges created in terms of this paragraph.

(6) No benefit that may accrue to a landholder or a statutory small tenant, or other occupier of an agricultural holding from the operation of this Act shall be taken into account by the land court in fixing a fair or an equitable rent under the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts, 1886 to 1919, or by an arbiter in determining for the purposes of section twelve of the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1923, what rent is properly payable in respect of a holding.

13 & 14
Geo. 5. c. 10.

(7) (a) It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State for Scotland in lieu of constituting an Agricultural Marketing Reorganisation Commission to provide, by order, for the vesting of any powers and duties conferred on such Commissions by this Act, in an existing organisation formed for the purpose of promoting agricultural co-operation in Scotland, or in the governing body of such organisation: Provided that no Order under this subsection shall come into operation until it has lain before each House of Parliament for a period of twenty days on which that House has sat, and if a resolution

disapproving the order is passed by either House within the said period, the order shall be null, without prejudice, however, to the making of a new order, and provided further that no such order shall be made without the consent of the organisation to which it relates.

(b) An order under this subsection may direct that the provisions of this Act or any of them with regard to such a Commission shall apply to the organisation to which the order relates or to the governing body thereof, subject to such modifications as may be prescribed in the order, and may, with the approval of the Treasury, direct that the expenses incurred by the organisation or governing body in carrying out any powers or duties imposed on it by the order shall, in lieu of being met in the manner provided by this Act with regard to such Commissions, be met out of an annual grant to the organisation or governing body of such amount as may from time to time be determined by the Treasury, and any such grant shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(8) In this section—

“agricultural society” means a society or company registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, 1893 to 1928, or under the Companies Act, 1929, having for its object or one of its objects the sale on behalf of its members of any agricultural product. 19 & 20
Geo. 5. c. 23.

“governing body,” in the case of a society registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, 1893 to 1928, means the committee of management or other directing body of the society and, in the case of a company registered under the Companies Act, 1929, means the directors.

20.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Agricultural Marketing Act, 1931. Short title
and extent.

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

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sections 1
and 3.

SUBMISSION, AMENDMENT AND REVOCATION OF SCHEMES.

PART I.

SUBMISSION OF SCHEMES.

A scheme regulating the marketing of an agricultural product may be submitted by any persons who satisfy the Minister that they are substantially representative of the persons who produce that product in the area to which the scheme is applicable, and, for the purpose of satisfying himself as aforesaid, the Minister shall have regard both to the number of persons represented and to the quantity of the product produced by them in that area during some recent period before the scheme is submitted :

Provided that a substitutional scheme shall be treated for the purpose of the submission thereof to the Minister as if it were an amendment of every scheme revoked thereby, and sub-paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of paragraph one of Part II. of this Schedule shall apply accordingly.

PART II.

AMENDMENT AND REVOCATION OF SCHEMES.

1. An amendment of a scheme may be submitted by the board to, and approved by, the Minister in accordance with the following provisions of this paragraph, namely :—

(a) an amendment may be submitted to the Minister—

(i) if the amendment has previously been published in the prescribed manner to all registered producers ; and

(ii) in a case where a poll is demanded in accordance with the following provisions of this paragraph on the question whether the amendment shall be submitted to the Minister, if a poll on that question has been taken and the result thereof shows that the requisite majority of registered producers has voted in favour of the submission of the amendment ;

1st SCH.
—cont.

(b) for the purpose of this paragraph a poll may, within the prescribed time from the publication of the amendment as aforesaid, be demanded by the prescribed number or the prescribed proportion, as the case may be, of the registered producers;

(c) where an amendment is duly submitted to the Minister as aforesaid the provisions of subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (8) of section one of this Act shall apply with respect to the amendment as they apply with respect to a scheme, subject to the following modifications of the said subsection (8), namely,—

(i) the words “is satisfied that the amendment will conduce to the more efficient operation of the scheme” shall be substituted for the words “is satisfied that the scheme will conduce to the more efficient production and marketing of the regulated product”; and

(ii) except in a case where the Minister is required to direct a public inquiry to be held under the provisions of proviso (a) to the said subsection (5), the provisions requiring the draft to be laid before Parliament and the approval of the draft by each House of Parliament before the Minister approves a scheme shall not apply;

(d) for the purpose of this paragraph the expression “the requisite majority” means—

(i) not less than two-thirds of the total number of registered producers voting on the poll; and

(ii) registered producers who are capable of producing not less than two-thirds of the quantity of the regulated product which all the registered producers voting on the poll are capable of producing.

2. If a demand for a poll on the question whether a scheme shall be revoked is made to the board in the prescribed manner and by the prescribed number or the prescribed proportion, as the case may be, of the registered producers, the board shall forthwith cause a poll of the registered producers to be taken on that question, and if the result of the poll shows that there have voted in favour of the revocation of the scheme—

(a) more than half the total number of registered producers voting on the poll; and

(b) registered producers who are capable of producing more than half the quantity of the regulated product which all the registered producers voting on the poll are capable of producing;

1st SCH.
—cont.

the board shall, as soon as practicable after the declaration of the result of the poll, communicate the result thereof to the Minister, and the Minister shall thereupon by order revoke the scheme :

Provided that, without the consent of the board, no poll shall be taken under this paragraph—

- (i) in the case of a scheme other than a substitutional scheme, within two years from the date of the declaration of the result of the initial poll; or
- (ii) in the case of any scheme, within the prescribed period from the date of the declaration of the result of any previous poll taken under this paragraph.

3. For the purpose of the last two foregoing paragraphs the expression “prescribed” means prescribed by the scheme.

4. A scheme may be revoked by a subsequent scheme, and where a scheme is so revoked the subsequent scheme may provide for the transfer to the new board of the whole or any part of the property, rights and liabilities of the existing board, for the continuation by or against the new board of any legal proceedings pending by or against the existing board, and for the dissolution, without winding up, of the existing board.

In this paragraph the expression “new board” means the board administering the subsequent scheme, and the expression “existing board” means the board administering the scheme revoked.

5. The Minister shall by order revoke a scheme if an order is made for the winding up of the board.

6. Without prejudice to any other powers conferred on him by this Act, the Minister, if he is of opinion that any provision of a scheme or any act or omission of a board administering a scheme is contrary to the interest of consumers of the regulated product, or is contrary to the interest of a substantial number of persons affected by the scheme and is not in the public interest, may lay before each House of Parliament the draft of an order revoking the scheme, and if each House resolves that the order shall be approved, the Minister shall make the order to take effect on such date after the passing of the last of the resolutions of approval as may be specified in the order.

7. The board administering a scheme shall not be deemed to be dissolved by reason only that the scheme has been revoked, and (except in a case where the board is dissolved without winding up under paragraph 4 of this Part of this

Schedule) so much of the scheme as relates to the winding up of the board shall continue in force notwithstanding the revocation.

1ST SCH.
—cont.

8. Where a scheme is revoked, or is so amended as to revoke any provision thereof, subsection (2) of section thirty-eight of the Interpretation Act, 1889, (which relates to the effect of repeals) shall apply as if the revocation of the scheme or of that provision, as the case may be, were the repeal of an enactment by another Act.

52 & 53 Vict.
c. 63.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 2.

PROVISIONS AS TO THE INCORPORATION, REGISTRATION, AND WINDING UP OF BOARDS.

1. The board shall be constituted by the scheme as a body corporate with a common seal and power to hold land without licence in mortmain.

2. The scheme shall provide for notification to the Minister of the address of the office of the board at which communications and notices will at all times be received, and of any change in that address, and the Minister shall cause a register to be kept showing the address of every board, and the register shall be open for inspection by the public at such times and at such place as he may direct.

3. The scheme shall provide for the winding up of the board, and for that purpose may apply Part X of the Companies Act, 1929, subject to the modifications hereafter set out in this Schedule.

4. For the purpose of section three hundred and thirty-eight of the Companies Act, 1929, the principal place of business of the board shall be deemed to be the office of the board registered by the Minister under this Act.

5. Sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section three hundred and thirty-eight of the Companies Act 1929, shall not apply, and sub-paragraph (iii) of that paragraph shall apply as if the words "or any member thereof as such" were omitted.

6. A petition for winding up a board may be presented by the Minister as well as by any person authorised under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1929, to present a petition for winding up a company.

2ND SCH.
—cont.

7. In the event of the winding up of a board, every person who, at any time during the relevant period, was a registered producer shall be liable to contribute to the payment of the debts and liabilities of the board and to the payment of the costs and expenses of the winding up an amount assessed in such manner and subject to such limitations as may be provided by the scheme, but save as aforesaid no person shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the board in the winding-up by reason only of his being or having been a registered producer or a member of the board.

8. In the last foregoing paragraph the expression “the relevant period” means—

- (a) in a case where, before the commencement of the winding up, the scheme has been revoked, the year immediately before the revocation of the scheme;
- (b) in any other case, the year immediately before the commencement of the winding up.

Section 6.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

ADDITIONAL MATTERS FOR WHICH SCHEMES MUST PROVIDE.

1. As to the accounts to be kept by the board, and as to the audit of such accounts.

2. As to the furnishing by the board to the Minister and to registered producers of accounts, returns and other information, including an annual balance sheet and either an annual profit and loss account or, in the case of a board which does not trade for profit, an annual income and expenditure account.

3. As to the manner in which the moneys of the board may be invested.

4. As to the furnishing by the board of a copy of the balance sheets of the board to any person requiring it.

5. As to the removal from the register of producers of the names of persons who have ceased to be producers or are exempted from registration.

CHAPTER 43.

An Act to provide for the improvement of live stock by regulating the keeping and importation of bulls and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. [31st July 1931.]

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.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, it shall not be lawful on or after the appointed day to keep a bull which has attained the prescribed age, unless a licence or permit in respect of the bull is for the time being in force under this Act, or unless the bull attained the prescribed age before the appointed day, and any person who keeps a bull in contravention of this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds in the case of a first offence, or twenty pounds in the case of a second or subsequent offence.

Restrictions
on keeping
bulls.

(2) For the purpose of any proceedings in respect of an offence under this section, it shall be presumed until the contrary is proved that the bull had attained the prescribed age at the time when the offence is alleged to have been committed and had not attained that age before the appointed day, but it shall be a good defence for a person charged with such an offence to prove that the bull was not bred by him, that he took all reasonable steps to ascertain the age of the bull, and that he had reason to believe that the bull—

- (a) had not attained the prescribed age at the time when the offence was alleged to have been committed; or
- (b) had attained that age before the appointed day.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to keep a bull if he owns the bull or has the bull in his possession or custody.

Licences and
permits for
bulls.

2.—(1) On application being made in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed time, or such further time as the Minister may in any case allow, and on payment of such fee (not exceeding five shillings) as may be prescribed, the Minister shall, subject to the provisions of this section and if satisfied that the prescribed conditions as to inspection and marking have been complied with, grant in the prescribed form to the owner of any bull—

(a) a licence to keep the bull for breeding purposes;
or

(b) a permit to keep the bull for any other purpose.

(2) The Minister may refuse to grant or may revoke a licence in respect of a bull, if the bull appears to him to be—

(a) of defective or inferior conformation and likely to beget defective or inferior progeny; or

(b) permanently affected with any contagious or infectious disease; or

(c) permanently affected with any other disease rendering the bull unsuitable for breeding purposes;

and may revoke a licence in respect of a bull, if any condition of the licence is contravened or not complied with.

(3) The Minister may refuse to grant or may revoke a permit on any grounds which appear to him sufficient.

(4) If the Minister refuses to grant or revokes a licence or permit, he shall give notice to that effect, in the case of a refusal of a licence or permit, to the applicant therefor, and, in the case of a revocation of a licence or permit, to the owner or the person stated therein to be the owner of the bull, and any such notice given in respect of a licence shall state the grounds for the refusal or revocation.

(5) If notice is duly given in accordance with the last foregoing subsection to a person who is not the owner of the bull, it shall be the duty of that person forthwith to take all reasonable steps to inform the owner accordingly, and, if he fails to do so, he shall be liable to

indemnify the owner against any loss the owner may suffer by reason of the failure.

(6) It shall be a good defence for a person charged with the offence of keeping a bull in contravention of this Act to prove that, at the date when the offence is alleged to have been committed, application had been duly made for a licence or permit in respect of the bull and the Minister had not given notice of his decision on that application.

(7) Where the Minister is satisfied that a licence or permit granted under this Act has been lost or destroyed, he may, on application made in the prescribed manner and on payment of the prescribed fee, issue to the holder of that licence or permit a duplicate thereof, and thereupon all the provisions of this Act with respect to a licence or permit shall apply to the duplicate as if it were the original licence or permit.

3.—(1) Upon any change in the ownership of a bull in respect of which a licence or permit is in force under this Act (other than a change in consequence of the death of the holder), the holder of the licence or permit shall forthwith deliver it to the new owner together with any notice of suspension received by him in respect of the bull the terms of which have not already been endorsed thereon, and shall send by post to the Minister written notice of the name and address of the new owner, and the new owner, upon delivery to him of the licence or permit, shall become the holder thereof for the purposes of this Act.

Change of
ownership
and dura-
tion of
licence or
permit.

(2) Upon the death of the holder of a licence or permit in force under this Act, his personal representative shall become the holder thereof for the purposes of this Act.

(3) Any person becoming the holder of a licence or permit under the foregoing provisions of this section shall, within one month thereafter, send the licence or permit by post to the Minister, together with a request for the transfer thereof, and the Minister shall thereupon transfer the licence or permit to that person by endorsement or otherwise.

(4) If any licence or permit is not sent to the Minister in accordance with the last foregoing subsection, it shall

become void at the expiration of the said period of one month, but without prejudice to an application for a new licence or permit, as the case may be.

(5) A licence or permit granted under this Act in respect of a bull shall remain in force until one of the following events occurs, that is to say, until—

- (a) the licence or permit is revoked or becomes void under this Act; or
- (b) the bull dies or is castrated; or
- (c) the bull has been outside Great Britain for a consecutive period of fourteen days or such longer consecutive period as the Minister may allow; or
- (d) in the case of a permit, the period specified therein expires.

In computing for the purposes of this subsection how long a bull has been outside Great Britain, the period of its absence shall be deemed to begin at the time when it is put on board any ship for the purpose of being carried out of Great Britain and to end at the time when it is landed in Great Britain on its return.

(6) On a licence or permit ceasing to be in force the holder thereof shall return it to the Minister within fourteen days.

(7) If the holder of a licence or permit fails to comply with any of the requirements of subsection (1) or subsection (5) of this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Conditions of licence or permit. 4.—(1) It shall be a condition of a licence or permit granted under this Act that the holder thereof shall—

- (a) forthwith notify the Minister of any change of his address; and
- (b) submit the bull to which the licence or permit relates to inspection at any reasonable time, either at the place where the bull is for the time being or at any other reasonable place, by any officer of the Ministry when required by such an officer so to do, and render all reasonable assistance to that officer for the purpose of the inspection.

(2) An applicant for a permit under this Act shall state in his application the place where he proposes to keep the bull to which the application relates, and, unless the Minister otherwise directs, that place shall be specified in the permit and it shall be a condition of the permit that the bull shall be kept at that place or such other place as may from time to time, on application made in the prescribed manner, be substituted in the permit for the place theretofore specified.

(3) If it appears to the Minister that a bull, in respect of which a licence is about to be or has been granted, is temporarily affected by a disease or defect rendering the bull unsuitable for breeding purposes, the Minister may by notice (in this Act referred to as a "notice of suspension") served in the prescribed manner make it a condition of the licence that the bull shall not, for such period as the Minister may think fit, be allowed to serve a cow, and the licence shall be endorsed accordingly.

(4) It shall be a condition of a permit granted under this Act that the bull to which it relates shall not be allowed to serve a cow:

Provided that the Minister may, on such conditions as he thinks fit, exempt from the provisions of this subsection any bull kept in a zoological collection or otherwise in the interests of the science of zoology or kept solely for experimental purposes.

(5) If any condition of a licence or permit imposed by subsection (1) or subsection (2) of this section is contravened or not complied with, the holder of the licence or permit shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and if any person allows a bull to serve a cow in contravention of a condition of a licence or permit imposed in pursuance of subsection (3) or by subsection (4) of this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds in the case of a first offence or twenty pounds in the case of a second or subsequent offence.

5.—(1) If, as respects any bull, the Minister—

- (a) refuses to grant a licence; or
- (b) revokes a licence on any ground other than that a condition of the licence has not been complied with; or
- (c) serves a notice of suspension;

Appeal to
referee.

the applicant for, or holder of, the licence, as the case may be, on application made in the prescribed manner, and within such period as may be prescribed (not being less than fourteen days from the date of the refusal or revocation or the service of the notice, as the case may be), and on payment of such fee (not exceeding two guineas) as may be prescribed, may require a referee's inspection of the bull in accordance with this section.

(2) For the purposes of this section, there shall be constituted a panel of referees consisting of persons appointed by the Minister on the recommendation of such agricultural associations and cattle-breeding societies as the Minister thinks it expedient to consult.

Any person so appointed may be removed from the panel by the Minister after consultation with the association or society by which he was recommended.

(3) When an application has been duly made requiring a referee's inspection under this section, the Minister shall select for the purpose of the application one or more members of the said panel, who shall be paid by the Minister in respect of their duties under this section such fees as the Minister may fix :

Provided that no member of the panel, who has previously been employed either by the Minister or by the applicant to inspect the bull to which the application relates, shall be selected for the purpose of the application.

(4) The member or members so selected shall inspect the bull to which the application relates and report to the Minister the result of their inspection, and the report shall contain recommendations that the refusal, revocation or notice of suspension, as the case may be, shall be confirmed or withdrawn or, in the case of a notice of suspension, that the notice shall be modified to such extent as may be specified in the recommendations.

(5) The Minister, on receipt of the report aforesaid, shall confirm or withdraw the refusal, revocation or notice, or modify the notice, in accordance with the recommendations, and shall forthwith and in the prescribed manner give notice to the applicant of the result of his application.

(6) It shall be a good defence for a person charged with the offence of keeping a bull in contravention of this Act to prove that at the date when the offence is alleged to have been committed—

- (a) a licence in respect of the bull had been refused or had been revoked in circumstances entitling the holder thereof to apply for a referee's inspection, and the time for making application for such an inspection had not expired; or
- (b) an application had been duly made for a referee's inspection, and the Minister had not given notice to the applicant of the result of the application.

(7) The fee payable on an application under this section shall, if the Minister does not confirm the refusal, revocation or notice to which the application relates, be returned to the applicant by the Minister.

6.—(1) On or after the appointed day the Minister or any officer of the Ministry may, by notice served in the prescribed manner and in accordance with this section, require that any bull, which has attained the prescribed age at the date when the notice is served and in respect of which no licence or permit is for the time being in force under this Act, shall be slaughtered or castrated within such time after the notice takes effect as may be specified in the notice :

Power to
order
slaughter or
castration
of bulls.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to a bull which attained the prescribed age before the appointed day.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a notice shall be served—

- (a) in a case where the notice is served together with a notice of a refusal to grant a licence or permit, on the applicant for the licence or permit :
- (b) in a case where the notice is served together with a notice of revocation of a licence or permit, on the person stated in the licence or permit to be the owner of the bull :
- (c) in any other case on any person for the time being having the bull in his possession or custody.

(3) If a notice under this section is duly served on a person who is not the owner of the bull, it shall be the duty of that person forthwith to take all reasonable steps to inform the owner accordingly, and, if he fails to do so, he shall be liable to indemnify the owner against any loss the owner may suffer by reason of the failure.

(4) The notice shall take effect for the purposes of this section at the time of the service thereof:

Provided that—

(a) in a case where—

(i) a licence or permit in respect of the bull has not at any time been applied for or has become void under subsection (4) of section three of this Act; and

(ii) before the expiration of a period of fourteen days from the service of the notice application is duly made for a licence or permit;

the notice shall not take effect unless and until that application is refused and, where the application is for a licence, the time for applying for a referee's inspection has expired, nor, if such an inspection is duly applied for, unless and until the Minister notifies the applicant that he has confirmed the refusal in accordance with the referee's report; and

(b) in a case where the Minister has refused to grant a licence, or revoked a licence in circumstances entitling the holder thereof to apply for a referee's inspection, the notice shall not take effect until the time for making application for such an inspection has expired, nor, if application is duly made for such an inspection, unless and until the Minister notifies the applicant that he has decided to confirm the refusal or revocation in accordance with the referee's report.

(5) If any person on whom a notice has been duly served under this section fails to comply with the notice, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding three pounds for every day during which the failure continues.

(6) If any person, without the permission of the Minister, at any time after a notice has been duly served under this section removes (otherwise than to a slaughterhouse for the purpose of slaughter) the bull to which the notice relates from the place where the bull is at the time of the service of the notice, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds in the case of a first offence or twenty pounds in the case of a second or subsequent offence.

(7) If a notice duly served under this section is not complied with, the Minister may cause the bull to which the notice relates to be slaughtered or castrated at the expense of the person on whom the notice was served, and the cost of the slaughter or castration shall be paid by that person to the Minister on demand, or in default may be recovered from that person by the Minister summarily as a civil debt.

(8) For the purpose of any proceedings under or arising out of this section, it shall be presumed until the contrary is proved that the bull to which the proceedings relate had attained the prescribed age at the date when the notice was served, and had not attained that age before the appointed day.

(9) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the provisions of this Act imposing penalties with respect to the keeping of a bull without a licence or permit.

7.—(1) It shall be the duty of any person for the time being having a bull in his possession or custody—

Duty to produce licence or permit.

- (a) if a licence or permit is in force in respect of the bull, to produce the licence or permit within a reasonable time on demand made by an officer of the Ministry or a police officer at any place where the bull is for the time being;
- (b) if a licence is in force in respect of the bull, to produce the licence if required so to do by the person in charge of a cow about to be served by the bull.

(2) If any person fails to comply with this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(3) A failure on the part of any person having a bull in his possession or custody to produce, within a reasonable time, on demand made as aforesaid by an officer of the Ministry or a police officer, a licence or permit for the time being in force in respect of the bull shall, in any proceedings taken under this Act against that person or against the owner of the bull, be evidence that no licence or permit was at the date of the demand aforesaid in force in respect of the bull.

Penalty for forgery, &c.

8.—(1) If any person with intent to deceive—

- (i) forges or uses or lends to or allows to be used by any other person a licence or permit under this Act; or
- (ii) makes or has in his possession any document so closely resembling such a licence or permit as to be calculated to deceive; or
- (iii) places on a bull a mark so closely resembling a mark prescribed under this Act as to be calculated to deceive; or
- (iv) places on a bull a mark prescribed under this Act or alters or defaces any mark placed on a bull for the purposes of this Act;

he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) In the application of this section to England, the expression “forges” has the same meaning as in the Forgery Act, 1913.

3 & 4 Geo. 5
c. 27.

Importation of bulls rejected in Ireland.

9. No bull brought to Great Britain from any part of Ireland shall be moved alive out of the wharf at which it is landed, if the bull has been marked with a mark prescribed under the laws of the Irish Free State or Northern Ireland for the purpose of signifying that an application has been made under those laws for a licence in respect of the bull and has been refused.

Powers of officers and penalty for obstruction, &c.

10.—(1) For the purposes of this Act, an officer of the Ministry shall have power at all reasonable times—

- (a) to inspect any bull:

(b) to mark any bull with a prescribed mark in the prescribed manner :

(c) to enter any premises or other place where he has reason to believe a bull is kept.

(2) An officer of the Ministry, when exercising any power conferred upon him by this Act, shall, if so required, produce a certificate of his employment to any person affected by the exercise of the power.

(3) If any person obstructs or impedes an officer of the Ministry in the exercise of any power conferred upon him by this Act, that person shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds in the case of a first offence or twenty pounds in the case of a second or subsequent offence.

(4) It shall be the duty of any person having a bull in his possession or custody to render all reasonable assistance to any officer of the Ministry for the purpose of the exercise, in respect of the bull, of any power conferred upon the officer by this Act, and if that person fails to render such assistance he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

11.—(1) The Minister may make regulations (subject, in respect of fees, to the approval of the Treasury) for prescribing anything which under this Act is required or authorised to be prescribed. Power to make regulations.

(2) The regulations prescribing the age of bulls for the purpose of this Act may prescribe different ages for different breeds of bulls.

(3) Any regulation made under this section 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-one days on which that House has sat after any such regulation is laid before it praying that the regulation may be annulled, it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder or the making of a new regulation.

12.—(1) The expenses of the Minister under this Act, to such amount as may be approved by the Treasury, shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament. Expenses of Minister.

(2) All sums received under this Act by the Minister shall be applied by him as an appropriation in aid of moneys provided by Parliament for the payment of expenses incurred under this Act.

Interpreta-
tion.

13. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

“The appointed day” means—

(i) in the application of this Act to England, such day, not being earlier than three years after the passing of this Act, as may be appointed by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries;

(ii) in the application of this Act to Scotland, such day, not being earlier than one year after the passing of this Act, as may be appointed by the Secretary of State;

“Cow” includes a heifer:

“The Minister” means—

(i) in the application of this Act to England, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries;

(ii) in the application of this Act to Scotland, the Department of Agriculture for Scotland:

“Officer of the Ministry” includes any person for the time being employed by the Minister for the purposes of this Act:

“Prescribed” means prescribed by regulations under this Act.

Short title
and extent.

14.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Improvement of Live Stock (Licensing of Bulls) Act, 1931.

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



CHAPTER 44.

An Act to amend the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts, 1886 to 1919, and the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1923.

[31st July 1931.]

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.**AMENDMENT OF THE SMALL LANDHOLDERS
(SCOTLAND) ACTS.**

1.—(1) In any case where a landholder renounces or is removed from his holding and the landlord is liable to pay compensation for permanent improvements, either to the landholder or to the Department of Agriculture for Scotland (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Department") in virtue of a transfer to them under section eight of the Act of 1911 of the landholder's rights to compensation, and another person (hereinafter referred to as the "incoming holder") becomes the holder of the holding, and, with the consent of the landlord, pays to the outgoing holder any compensation due to him and agrees with the Department to assume any outstanding liability to them of the outgoing holder in respect of a loan granted to him, the incoming holder shall be deemed to have executed or paid for the improvements, and on renouncing or being removed from the holding shall be entitled to compensation accordingly. Where in any such case the landlord has not paid the compensation due either to the outgoing holder, or to the Department, or has not made application to the Department to determine under the said section that any compensation due to them in virtue of the said section eight shall be deemed to be a loan to him, he shall be deemed to have given the consent aforesaid.

Compensation to an outgoing holder.

(2) In any such case as aforesaid the powers of the Department conferred by section seven of the Act of

PART I.
—*cont.* 1911 with regard to the provision of assistance with a view to the registration of a new holder shall include power to provide assistance to the incoming holder to enable him to pay to the outgoing holder the compensation due to him, and where the outgoing holder is under any liability to the Department in respect of a loan granted to him, the Department and the incoming holder may agree that he shall assume such liability, and the amount thereof shall then be deemed to be a loan granted to the incoming holder in pursuance of the aforesaid powers conferred by section seven of the Act of 1911.

(3) Where a new holder or the Department on his behalf has made payment to the landlord of a sum representing the value to such holder of the existing buildings, such holder shall be deemed to have executed or paid for such buildings and shall be entitled to compensation accordingly, and any loan granted by the Department to such holder to enable him to make such payment, or any such payment made by the Department shall be deemed to be a loan granted to the landholder under section seven of the Act of 1911.

(4) The provisions of this section shall be deemed to have come into operation at the commencement of the Act of 1911, and any reference in this section to the Department shall include a reference to the Board of Agriculture for Scotland.

Department
to be
entitled to
require in-
formation.

2.—(1) The Department, with a view to ascertaining whether any land is suitable or available for small holdings shall be entitled, by notice in writing served on the landlord of such land, to require the landlord to give such information as to the occupiers thereof, and the terms of their tenancies, as may be specified in the notice, or to allow copies to be made of any leases of such land, and if any landlord fails without reasonable excuse to comply with any such requirement within one month after the service of the notice he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(2) A landlord shall be entitled to recover from the Department any expenses reasonably incurred by him in complying with a requisition under the foregoing subsection.

3.—(1) When one year's rent of a holding is unpaid or when a landholder has broken any statutory condition (other than a statutory condition as to payment of rent), it shall be lawful for the Land Court, on the application of the landlord and after consideration of any objections stated by the landholder, to make an order for the removal of the landholder, and where a landholder whose rights to compensation for permanent improvements have been transferred in whole or in part to the Department, under section eight of the Act of 1911, abandons his holding or breaks any statutory condition (other than as aforesaid) or breaks any of the conditions of repayment of a loan under the said section, it shall be lawful for the Land Court, on the application of the Department, and after considering any objections stated by the landholder or the landlord, to make an order for the removal of the landholder.

PART I.
—*cont.*
Removal of
landholder
for breach
of statutory
conditions.

(2) Section three of the Act of 1886 and subsection (2) of section eight of the Act of 1911 are hereby repealed.

4. Where any person to whom a new holding has been allocated or let by the Department fails without reasonable cause within three months of his term of entry to such holding to occupy, cultivate and proceed to equip it, the Department after consideration of any objections stated by such person shall be entitled to terminate his right to such holding and to allocate or let it to some other person, and where a person has been registered by order of the Land Court as a landholder in respect of any holding and he fails without reasonable cause within three months of such registration to occupy, cultivate and proceed to equip the holding, it shall be lawful for the Land Court on the application of the Department or of the landlord, and after giving the Department, the landlord, and the landholder an opportunity of being heard, to cancel the registration of such landholder and to terminate his right to the holding, and the Department shall thereupon be entitled to allocate or let the holding to some other person.

Termination of right
of land-
holder who
fails to
occupy.

5.—(1) For removing doubts as to the powers of the Department to grant loans under section nine of the Act of 1911, it is hereby declared that the Department may, where they are of opinion that assistance should be provided for the erection of new buildings, either

Provisions
as to loans
for build-
ings.

PART I. in replacement of existing buildings or otherwise, provide^c
 —*cont.* such assistance by way of loan subject to the like conditions and incidents as loans made under section seven of the said Act, and, if made to a landholder, subject also to the provisions of section eight of the said Act.

(2) The power conferred on the Department by section nine of the Act of 1911 to provide assistance to landholders or cottars for the purposes therein specified shall be deemed to include and always to have included power to supply for payment in cash building or other materials to landholders or cottars to be used by them for the purposes aforesaid.

Amendment
of law as to
vacant
holdings.

6. Section seventeen of the Act of 1911 shall be amended by leaving out the words from “if the Land Court” to “may prescribe”; and by inserting after the words “or to a new holder” the following words “and
“the Board shall have in regard to any such holding the
“like powers as if the holding had been included in a
“scheme made and confirmed under section seven of
“the Act of 1911, as amended by section nine of the
“Act of 1919, at such rent as the Board may fix,
“provided that the Board shall pay to the landlord, in
“lieu of the compensation provided by the said section
“as so amended, compensation to such amount as,
“failing agreement, may be determined by the Land
“Court in respect of any damage or injury arising out
“of any alteration as regards the rent payable for or
“the terms and conditions of occupancy of the holding.”

Amendment
of provi-
sions as to
enlarge-
ments.

7. Notwithstanding anything in section sixteen of the Act of 1911, as amended by section eleven of the Act of 1919, or in any of the enactments therein referred to, it shall not be necessary in any order confirming a scheme for the enlargement of holdings to include the names of the landholders applying for enlargement or the areas or rents of their existing holdings if the order specifies the locality from which the application has been received and the land which is available and, when any such order has been made, the Department may make such order as may be necessary for assigning the land to the landholders.

Amendment
of provi-
sions as to

8.—(1) The occupation by a landlord, for the purpose of personally residing thereon, of a holding

being his only landed estate, shall not be a reasonable purpose in respect of which the Land Court may authorise resumption by the landlord of a holding.

PART I.
—*cont.*
resumption
of holdings.

(2) The words in section nineteen of the Act of 1911, from “the feuing,” to “estate or,” and the word “respectively,” are hereby repealed, and the reference in paragraph (15) of section thirty-two of the said Act to the said section nineteen shall be construed accordingly.

9. For the purposes of the Landholders’ Acts the expression “predecessors in the same family” means in relation to a landholder or a cottar the wife or husband of such landholder or cottar and any person to whom such landholder or cottar, or the wife or husband of such landholder or cottar might, failing nearer heirs, have succeeded in case of intestacy.

Meaning of
“predecessors in the same family.”

10.—(1) The Land Court shall on the application of the Department, the landlord or the landholder make a record specifying the condition of the cultivation of the holding and of the buildings and other permanent improvements thereon, and by whom such permanent improvements have been executed or paid for.

Record of
holding

(2) Any application under this section shall be intimated by the Land Court to the other parties concerned and each party shall be given an opportunity of being heard upon any matter affecting the record of the holding.

11. Where a landholder has given notice of renunciation of his tenancy, and such notice has become effective in terms of section seven of the Act of 1886, as amended by section eighteen of the Act of 1911, it shall be competent for the Land Court, on the joint application of the landholder and the landlord or, where the landholder’s rights to compensation for permanent improvements have been transferred in whole or in part to the Department under section eight of the Act of 1911, on the joint application of the Department and the landlord, to assess, prior to the renunciation, the amount which will become due by the landlord, on renunciation, in respect of compensation for permanent improvements under section eight of the Act of 1886, and the amount so assessed shall, on renunciation, become due accordingly.

Assessment
of compen-
sation for
improve-
ments prior
to renun-
ciation.

PART I.
—cont.Amendment
of ss. 8 and
9 of Act of
1886.

12. Nothing in paragraph (c) of the proviso to section eight or to section nine of the Act of 1886 shall be deemed to exclude a claim for compensation under either of the said sections for an improvement executed in virtue of a specific agreement in writing unless the landholder or cottar has received, by way of reduction of rent or otherwise, fair consideration for the improvement.

Compensa-
tion on
resumption
of statutory
small
tenant's
holding.
13 & 14
Geo. 5. c. 10.

13. Where, in pursuance of subsection (15) of section thirty-two of the Act of 1911, the Land Court authorise the resumption in whole or in part of the holding of a statutory small tenant, such tenant shall be entitled, in addition to the compensation specified in the said subsection, to the like compensation for disturbance as would be payable under the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1923, to a tenant to whom notice to quit, or notice of intention to resume part of the holding, as the case may be, is given.

Option to
statutory
small
tenant to
become
landholder.

14. In the Landholders' Acts the word "holding" shall, in addition to the holdings mentioned in section two of the Act of 1911, include as from the date hereinafter mentioned every holding which at the commencement of this Act is held by a statutory small tenant and the word "landholder" shall be construed accordingly :

Provided that this section shall not apply in the case of any statutory small tenancy unless, not later than one month prior to the expiry of the period of tenancy current at the commencement of this Act or of any subsequent period of tenancy, the tenant serves on the landlord of the holding written notice that he desires that this section shall apply, and the date hereinbefore referred to shall be the expiry of the period of tenancy current when such notice was served :

Provided further that, if within one month after the service on a landlord of such a notice as aforesaid the landlord lodges with the Land Court an undertaking in writing that the tenant shall have the same rights to compensation for permanent improvements as if he were a landholder, the Land Court shall, after intimation to the tenant, direct such undertaking to be recorded in the Landholders Holdings Book, and the undertaking shall be recorded accordingly, and thereupon the tenant shall be deemed as regards the rights aforesaid but in no other respect to be a landholder.

15. The Department shall have as regards dwelling-houses or other buildings the like power to provide assistance to landholders by way of gift as they have under subsection (7) of section seven of the Act of 1911 as regards execution of other works, and accordingly the said subsection shall have effect as if the words "except as regards dwelling-houses or other buildings" were omitted therefrom.

PART I.
—*cont.*
Amendment
of s. 7 (7) of
Act of 1911.

16.—(1) The subsection which is by section nine of the Act of 1919 directed to be substituted for subsection (9) of section seven of the Act of 1911 (which requires notice of intention to prepare a scheme to be given to the landlord of land to be comprised therein), shall be amended by the substitution in paragraph (a) of the proviso of the words "twelve months" for the words "six months."

Amend-
ments of
s. 7 of Act
of 1911.

(2) A person shall not be entitled to compensation under the subsection which is by section nine of the Act of 1919 directed to be substituted for subsection (11) of section seven of the Act of 1911, unless he intimates a claim therefor within twenty-eight days after the notification to him under the first mentioned subsection of the order confirming the scheme or unless the Land Court shall be of opinion that his failure to do so was in the circumstances due to reasonable cause.

17. Section eleven of the Act of 1911 shall apply to buildings or other premises erected on a holding by or for a landholder whether a new holder or not, and the said section shall have effect as if the word "landholder" were substituted for the words "new holder":

Amendment
of s. 11 of
Act of 1911.

Provided that, where any such buildings or premises were erected prior to the date when the rent payable at the commencement of this Act was fixed by the Land Court or agreed on by the parties, this section shall not operate to transfer from the landlord to the landholder any duty or liability until the arrival of the first term after the commencement of this Act as from which the rent payable can be altered by agreement or by the Land Court.

18. The following words shall be added at the end of paragraph (4) of section thirty-two of the Act of 1911, "unless he himself shall have given written

Amendment
of s. 32 (4) of
Act of 1911.

PART I. “ notice to the landlord that he is to terminate his
—cont. “ tenancy.”

Amendment of s. 10 of Act of 1919. **19.** Section ten of the Act of 1919, which relates to the erection of fences, shall be amended by the omission of the words from “ as may be necessary ” to “ in the scheme,” and by the substitution therefor of the words “ as the usual and reasonable practice of “ agriculture and estate management may require in “ the conditions.”

Amendment of s. 16 of Act of 1919. **20.** The power conferred on the Department by section sixteen of the Act of 1919 to make or guarantee advances to land banks and to the societies therein mentioned shall include power to make or guarantee advances to associations approved by the Department having for their object or one of their objects the taking over and management of sheep stocks on common grazings.

Land within burghs. **21.** Section fifteen of the Act of 1919 and for the purposes of subsection (4) of section twenty-six of the Act of 1911, paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of that section shall be read and construed as if the words “ or police ” were substituted for the words “ police or municipal.”

Renunciation of tenancies. **22.** Notwithstanding anything contained in section seven of the Act of 1886 and section eighteen of the Act of 1911 a new holder or his statutory successor shall not be entitled otherwise than by agreement to renounce his tenancy except at a term of Whitsunday if the holder’s entry was at Whitsunday or at a term of Martinmas if his entry was at Martinmas.

Killing and taking of ground game on common grazing. 43 & 44 Vict c. 47. **23.**—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Ground Game Act, 1880, it shall be lawful for the landholders interested in a common grazing or in a part of a common grazing which has been apportioned under subsection (5) of section twenty-four of the Act of 1911—

(i) to appoint not more than two of their number; and

(ii) to authorise in writing one person bona fide employed by them for reward;

to kill and take ground game on the common grazing or the part thereof, as the case may be.

(2) For the purposes of the Ground Game Act, 1880, any person appointed in pursuance of the foregoing subsection shall be deemed to be the occupier of the common grazing or the part thereof, as the case may be, provided that he shall not have the right to authorise any other person to kill and take ground game, and any person authorised in pursuance of the foregoing subsection shall be deemed to have been authorised by the occupier of the common grazing or the part thereof, as the case may be, to kill and take ground game with firearms or otherwise.

PART I.
—*cont.*

24. Section fourteen of the Act of 1886, which makes provision for deduction from rent in certain cases, shall cease to have effect.

Repeal of
s. 14 of
49 & 50 Vict
c. 29.

25. Any contract or agreement made by a landholder by virtue of which he is deprived of any right conferred on him by any provision of the Landholders Acts shall to that extent be void unless the contract or agreement is approved by the Land Court.

Avoidance of
agreement
inconsistent
with the
Landholders
Acts.

26.—(1) In this Part of this Act—

“the Act of 1886” means the Crofters Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1886;

“the Act of 1911” means the Small Landholders (Scotland) Act, 1911;

“the Act of 1919” means the Land Settlement (Scotland) Act, 1919;

“the Landholders Acts” means the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts, 1886 to 1919, and this Part of this Act.

Construc-
tion.
49 & 50 Vict.
c. 29.
1 & 2 Geo. 5.
c. 49.
9 & 10 Geo. 5.
c. 97.

(2) This Part of this Act shall be construed as one with the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts, 1886 to 1919.

PART II.

AMENDMENT OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS (SCOTLAND) ACTS.

27. The First Schedule to this Act shall be substituted for the First Schedule to the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1923, hereafter in this Act referred to as the principal Act.

Amendment
of principal
Act as to com-
pensation for
improve-
ments.

PART II.
—*cont.*
Amendment
of s. 3 of
principal
Act.

28.—(1) Subsection (1) of section three of the principal Act (which subsection requires notice to be given to the landlord as to certain improvements) shall be amended by the substitution of six months for three months and of three months for two months.

(2) Where the landlord of a holding to whom notice has been given by the tenant under subsection (1) of section three of the principal Act of intention to execute an improvement, gives notice to the tenant within one month after receiving the aforesaid notice that he objects to the making of the improvement or to the manner in which the tenant proposes to do the intended work, the matter may be referred on the application of either party to the Department who shall determine the same, and in any case where the landlord has so given notice of objection compensation shall not be payable in respect of the improvement unless the Department are satisfied that it ought to be carried out, and where the Department prescribe the manner in which it shall be carried out, unless it is carried out in accordance therewith.

Compensa-
tion in
respect of
temporary
pasture.

29. Where the tenant of a holding claims compensation in respect of temporary pasture laid down in accordance with paragraph (29) of Part III of the First Schedule to this Act, and the laying down or the leaving at the termination of the tenancy of such pasture is in contravention of the provisions of the lease or of any agreement made by the tenant respecting the method of cropping the arable lands, the tenant shall be entitled to compensation notwithstanding any such contravention but in ascertaining the amount thereof the arbiter shall take into consideration any injury to or deterioration of the holding due to such contravention except in so far as the landlord shall have recovered damages in respect of such injury or deterioration.

Amendment
of s. 10 of
principal
Act.

30. Section ten of the principal Act shall in its application to any case where the lease has been entered into after the commencement of this Act have effect as if the following subsection were added thereto :—

“(2) This section shall not apply unless a record of the condition of the holding has been made under this Act or in respect of any matter arising before the date of the record so made.”

31. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section twelve of the principal Act (which section relates to compensation for disturbance) shall cease to have effect as regards tenancies terminating more than one month after the commencement of this Act.

PART II.
—*cont.*
Amendment
of s. 12 of
principal
Act.

32. The following provision shall be substituted for subsection (1) of section fifteen of the principal Act (which relates to matters to be referred to arbitration):—

Amendment
of principal
Act as to
matters
referred to
arbitration.

“(1) Any question or difference between the landlord and the tenant of a holding arising out of any claim by the tenant against the landlord for compensation under this Act or any Act by this Act repealed, or out of any claim by either party against the other for breach of contract or otherwise in respect of the holding or out of any claim by the landlord against the tenant for waste wrongly committed or permitted by the tenant, or as to the construction of the lease, and any other question or difference of any kind whatsoever between the landlord and the tenant arising out of the tenancy or in connection with the holding (not being a question or difference as to liability for rent) shall, whether such question or difference arises during the currency or on the termination of the tenancy, be determined by arbitration.”

33. Subsection (1) of section seventeen of the principal Act (which relates to the constitution of a panel of arbiters) shall be amended by the addition of the words “after consultation with the Board” after the words “Lord President of the Court of Session.”

Amendment
of principal
Act as to
arbiters.

34. Any question of difference between the landlord and the tenant of a holding which, under the principal Act or this Act, or under the lease is referred to arbitration may, if the landlord and the tenant so agree, in lieu of being determined in pursuance of subsection (1) of section sixteen of the principal Act, be determined by the Land Court, and the Land Court shall, on the joint application of the landlord and the tenant, determine such question or difference accordingly.

Determina-
tion of
questions by
Land Court
in lieu of
arbitration.

35.—(1) Where under any section of the principal Act or of this Act any matter is referred to the decision of the Department, such section shall in its application

Determina-
tion of mat-
ters relating
to holdings

PART II.
—*cont.*
belonging to
Department.

to a holding of which the Department are themselves the landlord have effect as if there were substituted for the Department, in the case of a holding which does not exceed fifty acres, or the rent of which does not exceed fifty pounds, the Land Court and, in the case of any other holding, an arbiter, and any provision in any such section for an appeal to an arbiter from the decision of the Department shall not apply.

(2) The provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act shall apply to any arbitration in pursuance of the foregoing subsection or with regard to a holding of which the Department are themselves the landlord, with the substitution of the sheriff for the Department.

Application
of Small
Landholders
Acts to
questions
referred to
Land Court
under this
Act.

36. Where under this Act any question or difference is required to be determined by the Land Court, the provisions of the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts, 1886 to 1919, with regard to the Land Court, shall with any necessary modifications apply for the purposes of such determination, in like manner as they apply for the purpose of the determination by the Land Court of matters referred to them under the last mentioned Acts.

Provision
for case
where part
of holding
resumed
without
notice.

37. Where a landlord of a holding, in pursuance of a provision in that behalf contained in the lease, resumes possession of any part of the holding without giving notice of his intention so to do, the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) (exclusive of the proviso thereto) of section thirty of the principal Act shall apply in like manner as if notice to quit had been given under the said section with regard to the part of the holding so resumed, provided that in assessing the compensation payable to the tenant, and the reduction of rent, any benefit or relief allowed to the tenant under the lease in respect of the resumption shall be taken into consideration.

Application
of sums
recovered
under fire
insurance
policy.

38. Where the tenant of a holding is liable in payment of the whole or any part of the premium due under a fire insurance policy in the name of the landlord over any buildings or other subjects included in the lease of the holding and the landlord recovers any sum under such policy in respect of the destruction of, or damage to, the buildings or other subjects by fire, he shall be bound, unless the tenant otherwise agrees, to expend such sum on the rebuilding, repair, or restoration of the

buildings or subjects so destroyed or damaged in such manner as may be agreed or as may be determined, failing agreement, by the Department.

PART II.
—*cont.*

39.—(1) The following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph 5 of the Second Schedule to the principal Act :—

Amendment
of Second
Schedule to
principal
Act.

“ 5. The arbiter shall make and sign his award within two months of his appointment or within such longer period as may, either before or after the expiry of the aforesaid period be agreed to in writing by the parties, or be fixed by the Board.”

(2) The following paragraph shall be added after paragraph fifteen of the Second Schedule to the principal Act :—

“ 15A. It shall not be lawful to include in the expenses of and incidental to the arbitration and award, or to charge against any of the parties, any sum payable in respect of remuneration or expenses to any person appointed by the arbiter to act as clerk or otherwise to assist him in the arbitration unless such appointment was made after submission of the claim and answers to the arbiter and with either the consent of the parties to the arbitration or the sanction of the sheriff.”

40. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this Act, the compensation in respect of an improvement made or begun before the commencement of this Act shall be such (if any) as could have been claimed if this Act had not passed.

Improvements executed prior to commencement of this Act.

PART III.

41.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Small Landholders and Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1931, and the Small Landholders Acts, 1886 to 1919, and Part I of this Act may be cited together as the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts, 1886 to 1931, and the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Acts, 1923, and Part II of this Act may be cited as the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Acts, 1923 and 1931.

Citation.

(2) 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.

Sections 27
and 29.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

PART I.

IMPROVEMENTS TO WHICH CONSENT OF LANDLORD IS REQUIRED.

- (1) Erection, alteration, or enlargement of buildings.
- (2) Laying down of permanent pasture.
- (3) Making and planting of osier beds.
- (4) Making of water meadows or works of irrigation.
- (5) Making of gardens.
- (6) Planting of orchards or fruit bushes.
- (7) Protecting young fruit trees.
- (8) Warping or weiring of land.
- (9) Making of embankments and sluices against floods.

[N.B.—This part is subject as to market gardens to the provisions of the Third Schedule.]

PART II.

IMPROVEMENTS IN RESPECT OF WHICH NOTICE TO LANDLORD IS REQUIRED.

- (10) Drainage.
- (11) Formation of silos.
- (12) Making or improvement of roads or bridges.
- (13) Making or improvement of watercourses, ponds or wells, or of works for the application of water power or for the supply of water for agricultural or domestic purposes.
- (14) Making or removal of permanent fences.
- (15) Reclaiming of waste land.
- (16) Repairing or renewal of embankments and sluices against floods.
- (17) Provision of sheep dipping accommodation.
- (18) The provision of electrical equipment other than moveable fittings and appliances.

PART III.

1ST SCH.
—*cont.*IMPROVEMENTS IN RESPECT OF WHICH CONSENT OF OR
NOTICE TO LANDLORD IS NOT REQUIRED.

- (20) Chalking of land.
- (21) Clay-burning.
- (22) Claying of land or spreading blaes upon land.
- (23) Liming of land.
- (24) Marling of land.
- (25) The eradication of bracken, whins, or gorse growing on a farm at the commencement of a tenancy and in the case of arable land the removal of tree roots, boulders, stones or other like obstacles to cultivation.
- (26) Application to land of purchased artificial or other purchased manure.
- (27) Consumption on the holding by cattle, sheep, or pigs, or by horses other than those regularly employed on the holding, of corn, cake, or other feeding stuff not produced on the holding.
- (28) Consumption on the holding by cattle, sheep, or pigs, or by horses other than those regularly employed on the holding, of corn proved by satisfactory evidence to have been produced and consumed on the holding.
- (29) Laying down temporary pasture with clover, grass, lucerne, sainfoin, or other seeds, sown more than two years prior to the termination of the tenancy, in so far as the value of the temporary pasture on the holding at the time of quitting exceeds the value of the temporary pasture on the holding at the commencement of the tenancy for which the tenant did not pay compensation.
- (30) Repairs to buildings, being buildings necessary for the proper cultivation or working of the holding, other than repairs which the tenant is himself under an obligation to execute :
- Provided that the tenant, before beginning to execute any such repairs, shall give to the landlord notice in writing of his intention, together with particulars of such repairs, and shall not execute the repairs unless the landlord fails to execute them within a reasonable time after receiving such notice.
-

Section 41.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
49 & 50 Vict. c. 29.	The Crofters Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1886.	Section fourteen.
1 & 2 Geo. 5. c. 49.	The Small Landholders (Scotland) Act, 1911.	In subsection (7) of section seven the words " (except as regards dwelling-houses or other buildings)." In section seventeen the words from " if the Land Court " to " may prescribe." In section nineteen the words from " the feuing " to " estate or " and the word " respectively."
13 & 14 Geo. 5. c. 10.	The Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1923.	Subsection (1) of section fifteen. The First Schedule. Paragraph 5 of the Second Schedule.

CHAPTER 45.

An Act to amend the law relating to the offices of clerk of the county council and clerk of the peace of counties and to persons holding those offices, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. [31st July 1931.]

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 :—

The Offices of Clerk of the County Council and Clerk of the Peace.

1. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the office of clerk of the county council and the office of clerk

Offices of clerk of county

of the peace of the county shall in every county be distinct and separate offices, and so much of section eighty-three of the Local Government Act, 1888, as requires the clerk of the peace of a county to be also the clerk of the county council shall cease to have effect, but any person holding office as clerk of the peace and county council of any county immediately before the passing of this Act shall continue to hold both those offices notwithstanding the separation thereof.

council and clerk of peace to be separate offices.
51 & 52 Vict. c. 41.

2.—(1) On a vacancy occurring in the office of clerk of a county council, a person to fill the vacancy shall be appointed by the county council.

Appoint-ment.

(2) Before appointing any person to fill the office of clerk of the county council, the council shall ascertain whether he would be willing to accept the office of clerk of the peace of the county, and shall have regard to his fitness to perform the duties of that office, and shall for that purpose consult the chairman, or, in his absence, the deputy chairman, of quarter sessions for the county.

(3) On the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of clerk of the peace of the county, the county council shall give notice in writing to the court of quarter sessions for the county, notifying that court whether the person appointed to be clerk of the county council would be willing to accept the office of clerk of the peace.

(4) On a vacancy occurring in the office of clerk of the peace of a county, a person to fill the vacancy shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be appointed by the court of quarter sessions for the county:

Provided that, if notice has been given under the last foregoing subsection that the clerk of the county council would be willing to accept the office of clerk of the peace of the county, he shall, unless the court of quarter sessions, within the period of six months next after the vacancy occurs or within such further period as the Secretary of State may, on the application of that court, by order allow, appoints some other person to be clerk of the peace, be deemed as from the expiration of that period to have been appointed clerk of the peace by that court.

Salaries and
remunera-
tion.

3.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, every county council shall pay out of the county fund—

- (a) to the clerk of the county council such salary as may from time to time be determined by the county council, subject to the approval of the Minister; and
- (b) to the clerk of the peace of the county such salary as may from time to time be determined by the court of quarter sessions or, in the event of an appeal from any such determination being made to the Secretary of State by the county council or by any clerk of the peace holding office at the date of the determination, by the Secretary of State:

Provided that, so long as any person, being a person who was holding office as clerk of the peace and county council immediately before the passing of this Act, continues to hold those offices, a single salary shall be payable to him in respect of both offices and that salary shall continue to be regulated by any order made in that behalf by the Secretary of State under the enactments repealed by this Act and in force at the passing of this Act, so, however, that—

- (i) the amount fixed as the salary of a clerk by any such order shall, as from the date of the passing of this Act, be reduced by such amount, if any, as may within six months after that date be determined by the Secretary of State, after considering any recommendation made by the joint committee, to represent provision made by the order for the remuneration of any deputy clerk or of any person in the employment of the clerk for the purposes of any office held by him as such clerk; and
- (ii) any such order may be varied by the Secretary of State upon receiving at any time a recommendation from the joint committee that the amount of the salary should be reconsidered.

(2) The salary paid to a clerk of the county council shall be deemed to be remuneration for all business which he may, by reason of his office as clerk of the county council, be called on to perform, and all fees and

costs payable to the clerk of the county council, except any fees and costs expressly excluded when his salary is determined, shall, in accordance with such directions as may be given by the county council, be accounted for and paid to the county fund.

In this subsection the expression "fees and costs" does not include any sums payable to the clerk of a county council in respect of the registration of electors or as charges or fees in respect of services and expenses in connection with the conduct of parliamentary elections, except such as are payable to him for his personal remuneration under section fifteen of the Representation of the People Act, 1918, as registration expenses, or under section twenty-nine of that Act. 7 & 8 Geo. 5.
c. 64.

(3) The salary paid to a clerk of the peace shall be deemed to be remuneration for all business which he may by reason of his office as clerk of the peace be called on to perform, and all fees and costs payable to the clerk of the peace, except any fees and costs expressly excluded when his salary is determined, shall, in accordance with such directions as may be given by the county council, be accounted for and paid to the county fund; and in the enactments relating to such fees and costs references to the joint committee shall be substituted for references to the quarter sessions and the local authority respectively, only as respects cases where the offices of clerk of the peace and of the county council continue to be held by a person holding office as clerk of the peace and county council immediately before the passing of this Act:

Provided that the provisions of this subsection shall be without prejudice to the provisions of section eleven of the Stipendiary Magistrates Act, 1858 (which relate to the appointment and remuneration of deputies for the purpose of a second court of quarter sessions). 21 & 22 Vict.
c. 73.

(4) For the purposes of the last two foregoing subsections, the salary payable to any person who was holding office as clerk of the peace and county council immediately before the passing of this Act in respect of both these offices shall be deemed to be payable to him in respect of each office.

4.—(1) If any person holding office both as clerk of the county council and as clerk of the peace of any Tenure and
vacation of
office.

county voluntarily resigns either of those offices he shall, whether appointed before or after the passing of this Act, be deemed thereby to vacate the other office.

(2) The office of clerk of a county council and the office of clerk of the peace of a county shall be vacant upon the holder of the office becoming incapable, by reason of permanent ill-health or infirmity of mind or body, of discharging with efficiency the duties of his office or, if he is the holder of both offices, of either office, or, subject as hereinafter provided, upon his attaining the age of sixty-five years, whichever event first occurs :

Provided that the office of a clerk shall not, by reason of the foregoing provisions of this section, be vacated upon his attaining the age of sixty-five years—

- (a) in the case of a clerk of the peace who is not also the holder of the office of clerk of the county council;
- (b) in the case of a clerk appointed before the passing of this Act, unless and until on attaining that age or at any time thereafter he is required to vacate office by notice in writing from the joint committee;
- (c) in the case of a clerk appointed after the passing of this Act who is the holder of both offices, if and so long as the period of each of these offices is, with his consent, extended by resolutions passed for the purpose by the authorities having power under this Act to fill vacancies in those offices;
- (d) in the case of a clerk of the county council appointed after the passing of this Act who is not also the holder of the office of clerk of the peace, if and so long as the period of his office is, with his consent, extended by a resolution passed for the purpose by the county council.

No such resolution as is mentioned in paragraph (c) or (d) of the foregoing proviso shall extend the period of office of any clerk for more than one year at a time.

(3) Where the office of clerk of the county council or the office of clerk of the peace of the county has been

vacated by any person by reason of the foregoing provisions of this section, that person shall not be eligible for reappointment to either of those offices.

(4) The provisions of subsection (3) of section six of the Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act of 1922") except the second proviso to that subsection, shall, as respects clerks of county councils and clerks of the peace of counties, cease to have effect, and references in the said second proviso to an "extended period" shall be construed as references to a period extended under the foregoing provisions of this section. 12 & 13
Geo. 5. c. 59.

(5) If upon due examination the court of quarter sessions for any county is satisfied that the clerk of the peace of the county has been guilty of misconduct in the execution of his office or of such other misconduct as in the opinion of that court renders him an unfit or improper person to hold the office of clerk of the peace, the court may dismiss him from his office and thereupon the office shall become vacant, so, however, that any person so dismissed by order of a court of quarter sessions on the ground of misconduct otherwise than in the execution of his office may appeal to the High Court.

As respects any clerk of the peace and county council appointed before the passing of this Act, this subsection shall have effect as if for references therein to a court of quarter sessions there were substituted references to the joint committee, and for the purposes of the application of this subsection to any such clerk the offices of clerk to the county council and of clerk of the peace shall, notwithstanding anything in section one of this Act, be deemed to be one office.

(6) A clerk of a county council appointed after the passing of this Act shall, subject to the foregoing provisions of this section and to the terms of any agreement as to notice made between him and the county council, hold office during the pleasure of the county council, so, however, that no such clerk shall be dismissed from his office without the consent in writing of the Minister.

(7) A clerk of the peace and county council appointed before the passing of this Act and a clerk of the peace appointed after the passing of this Act shall,

subject to the provisions of this section, hold office during good behaviour.

Consequential Provisions.

Provisions as to powers and duties and as to county records.

5.—(1) The powers and duties of a clerk of the county council shall, subject to the provisions of any enactments relating thereto, be exercised and performed in accordance with such directions as may be given by the county council, and accordingly paragraph (6) of section eighty-three of the Local Government Act, 1888, shall have effect as if for the words “clerk of the peace” where those words first occur therein there were substituted the words “clerk of the county council.”

(2) The powers and duties of a clerk of the peace of a county shall, subject to the provisions of any enactment relating thereto, be exercised and performed in accordance with such directions as may be given by the court of quarter sessions.

(3) Without prejudice to the enactment contained in proviso (a) to subsection (1) of section sixty-four of the Local Government Act, 1888, and to the power of the custos rotulorum to give directions as to records and documents of any county, the records and documents of every county and all other records and documents which, at the passing of this Act, are in the custody of the clerk of the peace and county council of the county, shall, so far as they relate to the administrative business of the county after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be in the custody of the clerk of the county council, and the records and documents of every county shall, so far as they relate to the business of quarter sessions and to judicial business generally, be in the custody of the clerk of the peace.

(4) The clerk of every county council shall be, by virtue of his office, clerk of the joint committee.

Deposit of plans, &c. with clerks of county councils.

6.—(1) In any case in which any map, plan or other document of any description is deposited with the clerk of a county council pursuant to the Standing Orders of Parliament or to any Act or rules or regulations made under any Act or by any Government Department there shall be paid to that clerk in respect thereof by the person making the deposit such fees as may be provided by a

scale prescribed by the council and approved by the Minister.

(2) The provisions of section two of the Parliamentary Documents Deposit Act, 1837 (which, as adapted by paragraph (6) of section eighty-three of the Local Government Act, 1888, relates to the inspection of certain documents deposited with clerks of county councils), shall be extended so as to apply to all maps, plans and other documents which are so deposited with the clerk of a county council as aforesaid. 7 Will.4. and
1 Vict. c. 83.

Deputies and Staff.

7.--(1) Paragraph (4) of section eighty-three of the Local Government Act, 1888 (which relates to the appointment, powers and duties of deputy clerks), shall have effect as if for references therein to the joint committee there were substituted as respects clerks and deputy clerks of a county council references to the county council, and as respects clerks and deputy clerks of the peace of any county references to the court of quarter sessions. Appoint-
ment, re-
muneration,
tenure and
duties of
deputy
clerks.

(2) Every county council shall pay out of the county fund—

- (a) to any deputy clerk of the county council, such salary as may from time to time be determined by the council; and
- (b) to any deputy clerk of the peace of the county, such remuneration as may from time to time be determined by the court of quarter sessions, or, in the event of an appeal from any such determination being made to the Secretary of State by the county council, by the Secretary of State.

(3) Any deputy clerk appointed before the passing of this Act under the provisions of paragraph (4) of section eighty-three of the Local Government Act, 1888, shall be deemed to have been appointed under the said provisions as amended by this section to be deputy clerk of the county council and deputy clerk of the peace upon the same terms as respects notice as the terms upon which he was so appointed as aforesaid, and upon such terms as to his remuneration in respect of each

office as will entitle him to receive in respect of both offices remuneration equivalent to that received by him in respect thereof immediately before the passing of this Act, the remuneration in respect of each office being apportioned, where necessary, in such manner as may be determined by the joint committee.

6 Edw. 7.
c. 46.

(4) The provisions of the *Recorders, Stipendiary Magistrates and Clerks of the Peace Act, 1906*, shall apply to the office of clerk of the county council as they apply to the office of clerk of the peace, and for the purposes of subsection (1) of section one of that Act and of subsection (1) of section one hundred and eighteen of the *Local Government Act, 1888*, a person holding office as clerk of the peace and county council of any county immediately before the passing of this Act who also held office as such on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall so long as he continues to hold those offices be deemed to be the person having power to appoint and remove a deputy clerk of the county council as well as a deputy clerk of the peace.

Appoint-
ment of
staff of
clerks.

8.—(1) Every county council shall appoint to be, during the pleasure of the council, members of the staff of the council such officers and servants as they may think necessary to assist the clerk of the county council in carrying out his duties as such, other than duties in relation to the registration of electors and the conduct of parliamentary elections, and if and so long as the office of clerk of the peace is held by the clerk of the county council, in carrying out his duties as clerk of the peace.

(2) Every county council shall pay out of the county fund to every officer and servant appointed under this section such salary as may from time to time be determined by the council.

(3) Any person who immediately before the passing of this Act was in the permanent employment of a clerk of the peace and county council of any county for the purposes of any office held by him as such clerk, shall as from the passing of this Act be deemed to have been appointed under this section an officer or servant of the county council upon the same terms as respects remuneration and as respects notice as the terms upon

which he was employed in such permanent employment as aforesaid.

(4) The council of any county may assign any officers or servants to assist the clerk of the county council in carrying out any of his duties in relation to the registration of electors and the conduct of parliamentary elections upon such terms as may be agreed between the council and the clerk.

Superannuation.

9.—(1) As respects every clerk of a county council appointed after the passing of this Act, the following provisions shall have effect— Super-annuation of clerks.

- (a) if and so long as the county council in whose service he is have not adopted the Act of 1922, the provisions of that Act, set out with modifications in Part I. of the First Schedule to this Act, shall, as so set out, apply in his case;
- (b) where the county council in whose service he is have, whether before or after his appointment as clerk, adopted the Act of 1922, then the provisions of Part I. of the First Schedule to this Act shall not apply in his case, and, for the purposes of the Act of 1922, his office as clerk of the county council shall be deemed to be a post designated as an established post, but he shall not be deemed to have occupied that post on the appointed day;
- (c) in the case of any person who, in addition to holding office as clerk of the county council also holds office as clerk of the peace of the county, his salary as clerk of the county council shall, for the purposes of determining the amount of the contributions to be made by and in respect of him and of calculating the amount of any superannuation allowance payable to him under the provisions of Part I. of the First Schedule to this Act or of the Act of 1922, be deemed to be increased by an amount equal to his salary as clerk of the peace (including any payments made to him as such for his own use) so, however,

that if any such person holds the office of clerk of the peace after having been dismissed from the office of clerk of the county council, any superannuation allowance payable to him in respect of any period while he so holds the office of clerk of the peace shall be of such amount only as would have been payable to him if this paragraph had not been applicable in his case;

- (d) the provisions set out in Part II. of the First Schedule to this Act shall have effect in any case in which the Act of 1922 becomes applicable in lieu of the provisions set out in Part I. of that Schedule and in any case where the said provisions become applicable in lieu of that Act;
- (e) where any person holding office both as clerk of the county council and as clerk of the peace of any county is by reason of his voluntarily resigning the office of clerk of the peace deemed under the provisions of this Act thereby to vacate the office of clerk of the county council, then, for the purposes of the provisions of the First Schedule to this Act or of the Act of 1922 (as the case may be), he shall be deemed voluntarily to have resigned the office of clerk of the county council.

(2) As respects every clerk of the peace and county council appointed before the passing of this Act, the following provisions shall have effect—

- (a) as from the passing of this Act the provisions of the Act of 1922 shall not apply in his case, but, if contributions have been paid by him under that Act, the county council shall pay to him a sum equal to the amount of the contributions so paid by him (not being contributions in respect of which a payment by way of return has previously been made to him), without any interest thereon;
- (b) upon his vacating his offices (otherwise than in consequence of any offence of a fraudulent character or of grave misconduct) the county

council by whom the remuneration in respect of his services is payable shall—

(i) if he has attained the age of sixty-five years; or

(ii) if he has attained the age of sixty years and completed forty years' service; or

(iii) if he has completed ten years' service and become incapable, by reason of permanent ill-health or infirmity of mind or body, of discharging the duties of his offices with efficiency,

pay to him during his life out of the county fund a superannuation allowance calculated in accordance with the provisions contained in the Second Schedule to this Act.

In this subsection and in the said Second Schedule, the expression "service" means, in relation to any person, whole-time or part-time service, after he has attained the age of eighteen years, being—

(a) service as clerk of the peace and county council; or

(b) service before the passing of this Act as a deputy clerk of the peace and county council of a county or in the permanent employment of a clerk of the peace and county council of a county for the purposes of any office held by him as such clerk or in the permanent employment of a local authority or in the permanent employment of an officer of a local authority for the purposes of the office held by him as such;

and as respects service after the passing of this Act means continuous service, and as respects service before the passing of this Act, means service, whether continuous or not.

In reckoning for the purposes of this subsection or for the purposes of the said Second Schedule service before the passing of this Act, any portion of a year during which a person has served shall, if it exceeds six months, be reckoned as a year.

Superannuation of deputies and staff.

10.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, the Act of 1922 shall cease to apply in the case of any deputy clerk of the peace of a county:

Provided that any person who immediately before the passing of this Act occupied, as deputy clerk of a county council and deputy clerk of the peace of any county whereof the council had adopted the Act of 1922, posts designated as established posts for the purposes of that Act shall, in respect of his service as deputy clerk of the county council, be deemed to continue to occupy a post so designated.

(2) Where any person occupying in the service of a county council of any county whereof the council has adopted the Act of 1922, a post designated as an established post for the purposes of that Act, also holds office as deputy clerk of the peace of the county, his salary as an officer or servant of the county council shall, for the purposes of determining the amount of the contributions to be made by and in respect of him and of calculating the amount of any superannuation allowance payable to him under the provisions of the Act of 1922, be deemed to be increased by an amount equal to his remuneration as deputy clerk of the peace:

Provided that—

- (a) if any such person holds the office of deputy clerk of the peace after having ceased to hold his office or employment in the service of the county council, any allowance payable to him in respect of any period while he so holds the office of deputy clerk of the peace shall be of such amount only as would have been payable to him if this subsection had not been applicable in his case; and
- (b) in the event of the resignation or dismissal of any such person from the office of deputy clerk of the peace, then, if he continues to occupy in the service of the county council a post designated as an established post, section eleven of the Act of 1922 (which relates to return of contributions) shall apply in his case as if in the office of deputy clerk of the peace he had occupied a post designated as an established post for the purposes of

that Act in the service of the county council, but the sum payable to him thereunder shall be a sum equal to the amount by which the contributions made by and in respect of him have been increased by reason of this subsection, and this subsection shall not apply for the purpose of calculating any superannuation allowance payable to him on his ceasing to hold his office or employment in the service of the county council.

(3) Subject as hereinafter provided, the Act of 1922 shall cease to apply to any person in the permanent employment of a clerk of the peace for the purposes of any office held by him as such clerk :

Provided that any person who immediately before the passing of this Act was, in the permanent employment of a clerk of the peace and county council for the purposes of any office held by him as such clerk, occupying a post designated as an established post for the purposes of the first mentioned Act by a county council who had adopted that Act, shall, on becoming an officer or servant of the county council in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to occupy a post so designated, and accordingly the first mentioned Act shall continue to apply in his case as if such employment as aforesaid had been employment in the service of the county council.

Supplemental.

11.—(1) If any dispute arises as to—

- (a) whether any person is to be deemed to have been appointed under this Act an officer or servant of a county council on the ground that he was immediately before the passing of this Act in the permanent employment of a clerk of the peace and county council for the purposes of an office held by him as such clerk ; or
- (b) whether any holder of the office of clerk of a county council has become incapable by reason of permanent ill-health or infirmity of mind or body of discharging with efficiency

Decision
of certain
questions.

the duties of that office or, where he is also holder of the office of clerk of the peace of the county, of either of those offices; or

- (c) the right of any person to a superannuation allowance or to any return of contributions under this Act, or as to the amount of any such allowance or contributions;

the dispute shall be referred to the Minister and the decision of the Minister shall be final.

(2) The Minister may at any stage of the proceedings under a reference in accordance with the provisions of this section state in the form of a special case for the opinion of the High Court any question of law arising in the course of the reference and upon any case being so stated the Court shall have power to make such order as to costs as the Court thinks fit, but this provision shall be without prejudice to the law as to costs payable by the Crown.

(3) The Minister shall be entitled to appear and be heard on any proceedings in connection with a case stated under this section.

(4) If any dispute arises as to whether any holder of the office of clerk of the peace of a county, not being also holder of the office of clerk of the county council, has become incapable by reason of permanent ill-health or infirmity of mind or body of discharging with efficiency the duties of his office, the dispute shall be referred to the Secretary of State, and his decision shall be final.

52 & 53 Vict.
c. 49.

(5) The Arbitration Act, 1889, shall not apply to proceedings under this section.

Powers and
duties of
court of quar-
ter sessions to
be exercised
and performed
by committee.

12.—(1) The powers and duties which are under this Act to be exercised and performed by a court of quarter sessions shall, except to such extent as the court may resolve, be exercised and performed by a committee consisting of the chairman of quarter sessions and of such other justices as may be appointed by the court of quarter sessions to be members of the joint committee.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) of section eighty-two of the Local Government Act, 1888 (which relate to proceedings of committees) shall apply in respect of any committee so constituted as aforesaid as if for references

therein to a county council there were substituted references to a court of quarter sessions.

13.—(1) This Act shall, in its application to the County Palatine of Lancaster, have effect subject to the following modifications, that is to say:—

Application
to Duchy of
Lancaster.

(a) for references to the Secretary of State there shall be substituted references to the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster;

(b) for the proviso to subsection (1) of section three, there shall be substituted the following proviso:

Provided that so long as the person holding office as clerk of the peace and county council of the county of Lancaster immediately before the passing of this Act continues to hold those offices, a single salary shall be payable to him in respect of both offices and that salary shall continue to be such as may be determined by the joint committee with the approval of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

(2) The Lancaster County Clerk Act, 1871, shall cease to have effect.

34 & 35 Vict.
c. 73.

14.—(1) The provisions of subsection (2) of section four of this Act, relating to the vacation of office on the ground of age, shall not apply as respects the clerk of the peace and county council for the County of Middlesex appointed before the commencement of the Middlesex County Council (General Powers) Act, 1921.

Special
provisions
as to County
of Middle-
sex.
11 & 12
Geo. 5. c. xl.

(2) The provisions of this Act relating to superannuation, except paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section nine and subsection (2) of section ten of this Act, shall not apply with respect to the county of Middlesex; and the said paragraph and subsection shall, in their application to that county, have effect as if for the references therein to the First Schedule to this Act and to the Act of 1922 there were substituted references to the Middlesex County Council Superannuation Acts, 1921 to 1930, and as if for the references therein to a post designated as an established post there were substituted references to a position which constitutes him an "officer" for the purposes of those Acts.

(3) The provisions of the Middlesex County Council Superannuation Acts, 1921 to 1930, shall have effect subject to the modifications specified in the Third Schedule to this Act.

**Interpre-
tation.**

15. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say :—

“Contributing service” means service rendered by a clerk in respect of which he is a contributor under Part I. of the First Schedule to this Act :

“Joint committee” means the standing joint committee of the quarter sessions and the county council of any county appointed in accordance with the provisions of section thirty of the Local Government Act, 1888 :

“Minister” means the Minister of Health :

“Local Authority” has the same meaning as in the Act of 1922.

**Saving as to
Administra-
tive County
of London.**

16. Nothing in this Act shall apply with respect to the Administrative County of London.

**Short title,
extent and
repeal.**

17.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Local Government (Clerks) Act, 1931.

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

(3) The enactments mentioned in the Fourth Schedule to this Act shall, save in so far as they extend to the Administrative County of London, be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule :

Provided that, notwithstanding the repeal of section twenty-eight of the Act of 1922, service before the passing of this Act as a deputy clerk of the peace of a county or in the permanent employment of a clerk of the peace of a county for the purposes of any office held by him as such clerk shall, in reckoning service for the purposes of the Act of 1922, continue to be treated as service in the permanent employment of a local authority, and the definition of “service” contained in section three of that Act shall have effect accordingly.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sections 9,
14 and 15.

PROVISIONS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND OTHER
OFFICERS' SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1922, APPLIED
WITH MODIFICATIONS AS RESPECTS CLERKS OF
COUNTY COUNCILS APPOINTED AFTER THE
PASSING OF THIS ACT.

PART I.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE WHERE 12 & 13 GEO. 5. C. 59
IS NOT ADOPTED.

Contributions.

1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, every clerk of a county council shall contribute to the county fund an amount equal to five per cent. of his salary and that amount shall be deducted from the salary payable to him by the county council and shall be carried to the credit of, and form part of, the county fund : Clerks to contribute.

Provided that no such contribution shall be made by any clerk in respect of service after the date upon which his office would have become vacant if the period of his office had not been extended by a resolution of the county council.

(2) No contributions shall be required to be made under this Part of this Schedule by any clerk who is fifty-five years of age or more at the date upon which the provisions of this Part of this Schedule first become applicable in his case, unless his service or any part of his service with another local authority is, under the provisions of this Schedule, reckoned as contributing service.

Superannuation Allowances and Gratuities.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule every clerk of a county council who— Title to superannuation allowances.

- (a) having completed not less than ten years' contributing service has become incapable of discharging the duties of his office with efficiency by reason of permanent ill-health or infirmity of mind or body ; or

1st SCH.
—cont.

(b) having completed not less than forty years' contributing service has attained the age of sixty years; or

(c) having completed not less than ten years' contributing service has attained the age of sixty-five years;

shall be entitled, on ceasing to hold his office, to receive from the county council during his life a superannuation allowance according to the scale provided by this Schedule.

Scale of
superannua-
tion allow-
ances.

3. The superannuation allowance to be paid to a person in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule shall be calculated in accordance with the following scale, that is to say: In respect of every year of his contributing service, one-sixtieth of the average amount of his salary during the five years immediately preceding the day on which he ceases to hold his office or attains the age of sixty-five years, whichever be the earlier:

Provided that—

(i) no service in excess of forty years' service shall be reckoned for the purposes of this section; and

(ii) any part of a superannuation allowance which is calculated by reference to a war bonus or other similar allowance shall be calculated and liable to variation in accordance with the rules for the time being in force with respect to superannuation allowances of members of His Majesty's Civil Service.

Gratuities.

4.—(1) In any case in which the clerk of a county council is permanently incapacitated by an injury sustained by him in the actual discharge of his duty and without his own default and specifically attributable to the nature of his duty, the county council may grant to him, subject to such conditions as they may think fit, such gratuity by way either of a lump sum or of periodical payments as they may consider reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including any statutory right to compensation or any allowance or gratuity under this Schedule, so, however, that the sums received by him shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount of any allowance or gratuity to which he would have been entitled if he had already attained the age of sixty-five years at the date when he became incapacitated.

(2) On the retirement from service of any clerk of a county council who is not entitled to a superannuation allowance under this Part of this Schedule, the county council may grant to him such gratuity as they may by resolution determine, not exceeding a sum equal to twice the amount of his salary during the year which immediately precedes his retirement.

*Return of Contributions.*1ST SCH.
—cont.

5. If the clerk of a county council, without having become entitled to a superannuation allowance, ceases to hold his office by reason of ill-health, mental infirmity or bodily injury, he shall be entitled to receive from the county council a sum equal to the amount of all his contributions to the county fund, together with compound interest thereon, calculated to the date on which he ceases to hold his office, at the rate of three per cent. per annum by half-yearly rests.

Return of contributions with interest in certain cases.

6. If the clerk of a county council voluntarily resigns his office or is dismissed for incapacity (fraud or misconduct not being alleged) before he has, under the provisions of this Schedule, become entitled to a superannuation allowance, the county council shall pay to him a sum equal to the amount of the contributions made by him under this Part of this Schedule.

Return of contributions without interest in certain cases.

7. Notwithstanding anything in the last two foregoing paragraphs of this Schedule, the county council shall not make any return of contributions with or without interest in the case of a clerk in respect of whom a transfer value is paid by the council in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule.

No return of contributions where transfer value paid.

8.—(1) If the clerk of a county council dies before he has become entitled to or has received a superannuation allowance under this Part of this Schedule, the county council shall pay to his legal personal representative a sum equal to the amount of the contributions made by the clerk under this Part of this Schedule, together with compound interest thereon calculated to the date of his death, at the rate of three per cent. per annum by half-yearly rests.

Return of contributions in case of death.

(2) In any case in which a clerk of a county council, who is a contributor under this Part of this Schedule, dies after he has become entitled to a superannuation allowance under this Part of this Schedule and before he has received by way of superannuation allowance an amount equal in the aggregate to the amount of his contributions under this Part of this Schedule together with compound interest thereon calculated to the date of his retirement at the rate of three per cent. per annum by half-yearly rests, the county council shall pay to his legal personal representative the difference between the total amount which the clerk has received by way of superannuation allowance and the aggregate amount of his contributions under this Part of this Schedule, together with compound interest thereon calculated at the rate and in the manner aforesaid up to the date of his retirement.

1ST SCH.

—*cont.**Reckoning of Service.*Reckoning of
part-time
service.

9. For the purpose of calculating the superannuation allowance payable under this Part of this Schedule in respect of a full-time clerk who has formerly served as a part-time clerk or other officer or servant, the period of part-time service shall be treated as though it were whole-time service for a proportionately reduced period.

Extended
service
not to be
reckoned.

10. Any service of a clerk after the date upon which his office would have become vacant if the period of his office had not been extended by a resolution of the county council shall be disregarded in calculating any superannuation allowance under this Part of this Schedule.

*Provisions in cases of Transfer.*Provisions
applicable
in case of
transfer from
service of
local
authority
who have not
adopted
12 & 13
Geo. 5. c. 59.

11.—(1) If a clerk of a county council transfers from his office having, as the holder thereof, been a contributor to the county fund under this Part of this Schedule, so as to become, on transferring, clerk of a county council in whose case the provisions of this Part of this Schedule apply, the county council from whose service he transfers shall pay out of the county fund to the county council of which on transferring he becomes clerk a transfer value ascertained in accordance with rules to be made by the Minister, and in that case the clerk shall be entitled to such rights in respect of contributing service before the date of transfer as he would have been entitled to if that service had been contributing service with the county council to whom he has transferred :

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply where the clerk leaves the service of the council, from whose service he transfers, without the consent of that council or enters the service of the county council, to whose service he transfers, more than six months after he left the service of the first mentioned council, so, however, that any clerk may appeal to the Minister against the refusal of a county council to give their consent to his leaving their service, and the Minister, after consulting the county council, may give his consent, which shall be equivalent to the consent of the council.

(2) If any person having been in the service of a local authority and not having been, in that service, a contributor to a county fund under this Schedule or a contributor to any superannuation fund established under the Act of 1922, transfers from that service so as to become within six months after leaving that service a clerk of a county council in whose case the provisions of this Part of this Schedule apply, then, if he pays to the county council of which he so becomes clerk, in lieu of a transfer value,

a sum or sums to be ascertained in accordance with rules to be made by the Minister, he shall, for the purposes of this Part of this Schedule, be entitled to reckon so much of his service with the local authority as may be prescribed by the rules aforesaid in relation to the sum or sums so paid by him.

1ST SCH.
—cont.

(3) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply in the case of any clerk unless, within six months after the transfer, he satisfies the county council to whose service he transfers that the circumstances of his transfer are such as to render the said provisions so applicable.

(4) Any sum or sums paid to a county council under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall be paid into the county fund.

General.

12. A clerk of a county council who is dismissed or resigns or otherwise ceases to hold his office in consequence of any offence of a fraudulent character or of grave misconduct shall forfeit all claim to any superannuation allowance under this Part of this Schedule :

Forfeiture
for fraud, &c.

Provided that the county council may, if they see fit, grant to him or to his wife or family a sum equal to the amount of all his contributions under this Part of this Schedule or to such part thereof as the council may think fit.

13. All superannuation allowances and gratuities granted, and any payments or expenses made or incurred by the county council under or in carrying into execution the provisions of this Schedule shall be paid by the council out of the county fund.

Payments
and expenses
under
Schedule.

14. At least one month's notice in writing of any meeting of a county council at which any proposal—

Notice to be
given of
certain
proposals.

(a) to return contributions to a clerk who has been dismissed or resigns or to grant any sum equal to the contributions paid by him; or

(b) to make any payment to any clerk who is dismissed or resigns or otherwise ceases to hold his office in consequence of any offence of a fraudulent character or of grave misconduct or to the wife or family of any such clerk; or

(c) to grant a gratuity under this Part of this Schedule ;

will be considered, shall be given to every member of the council.

15. Every superannuation allowance or gratuity granted under the provisions of this Part of this Schedule shall be payable to or in trust for the person to whom it is payable under those provisions and shall not be assignable or chargeable with the debts or other liabilities of the person in respect of whom it is paid.

Superannua-
tion allow-
ances and
gratuities
not assign-
able.

1st Sch.
—cont.
Meaning of
“salary.”

16. For the purposes of this Part of this Schedule the expression “salary” means all salary and other payments paid or made to any clerk, as such, for his own use.

PART II.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE WHERE 12 & 13 GEO. 5. c. 59, BECOMES APPLICABLE IN LIEU OF THE PROVISIONS OF PART I OF THIS SCHEDULE AND WHERE THE SAID PROVISIONS BECOME APPLICABLE IN LIEU OF THAT ACT.

Provisions
applicable in
case of clerk
in office
when county
council
adopt 12 & 13
Geo. 5. c. 59.

1. Where after the passing of this Act a county council adopt the Act of 1922, then, for the purposes of that Act, any contributing service within the meaning of this Act, rendered by the clerk of the county council before the date on which the Act of 1922 became applicable to him shall be treated as contributing service within the meaning of that Act, and contributions paid under Part I of this Schedule shall, for the purpose of the provisions of the Act of 1922 relating to the return of contributions, be treated as having been paid under that Act, and the equal annual charge payable by the council to the superannuation fund under paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section eighteen of that Act shall be increased by such amount as may be certified by an actuary within the meaning of that Act to represent the additional burden imposed on the fund by the application of that Act to the said clerk.

Provisions
applicable
in case of
transfer to
a designated
post under
12 & 13
Geo. 5. c. 59.

2. If a clerk of a county council transfers from his office, having, as the holder thereof, been a contributor to the county fund under Part I of this Schedule, to any service in which on transferring he becomes a contributor to a superannuation fund established under the Act of 1922, the county council from whose service he transfers shall pay out of the county fund a transfer value, ascertained in accordance with rules to be made by the Minister, to the local authority to whose superannuation fund the clerk becomes a contributor, and the provisions of the Act aforesaid shall apply in his case as they apply in the case of an officer transferring from the service of one local authority who have adopted that Act to a designated post in the service of another local authority who have adopted that Act.

Provisions
applicable
in case of
transfer from
a designated
post under
12 & 13
Geo. 5. c. 59.

3.—(1) If any person, having been in the service of a local authority and having been, in that service, a contributor to a superannuation fund established under the Act of 1922, transfers from that service, so as to become, on transferring, a clerk of a county council in whose case the provisions of Part I of this Schedule apply, the local authority having power to administer the superannuation fund to which the person transferring has been a contributor shall pay out of that fund to the county council

of which on transferring he becomes clerk a transfer value ascertained in accordance with rules to be made by the Minister, and in that case any service rendered before the date of transfer by the person transferring which would have been reckoned as service for the purposes of the Act of 1922 shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be reckoned as contributing service for the purposes of Part I of this Schedule :

1st Sch.
—cont.

Provided that in respect of every period, if any, which would have been reckoned under that Act as a year of non-contributing service, the superannuation allowance payable to him under Part I of this Schedule shall not exceed one one-hundred-and-twentieth, or, if in his case the county council by resolution so decide, such proportion as may be specified by the resolution not exceeding one-sixtieth, of the average amount of his salary during the five years immediately preceding the day on which he ceases to hold his office or attains the age of sixty-five years, as the case may be.

(2) Any transfer value paid under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall be paid into the county fund of the county for which the person transferring becomes clerk of the county council.

4.—(1) The provisions of paragraphs two, three and four of this Part of this Schedule shall not apply— Supplemen-
tary.

- (a) where a person leaves the service of the local authority from whose service he transfers without the consent of that authority or enters the service of the county council to whose service he transfers more than six months after he left the service of the first mentioned local authority, so, however, that any person may appeal to the Minister against the refusal of a local authority to give their consent to his leaving their service, and the Minister, after consulting the local authority, may give his consent, which shall be equivalent to the consent of the local authority; or
- (b) in the case of any person, unless within six months after the transfer, he satisfies the county council to whose services he transfers, that the circumstances of his transfer are such as to render the said provisions so applicable.

(2) As respects any person who, as deputy clerk of the peace for a county, has been a contributor to a superannuation fund established under the Act of 1922, the provisions of paragraphs two, three and four of this Part of this Schedule shall have effect as if, in that office, he had been in the service of a local authority.

Section 9.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

CALCULATION OF SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES IN THE CASE OF CLERKS APPOINTED BEFORE THE PASSING OF THIS ACT.

1. The superannuation allowance to be paid to a clerk entitled thereto under paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section nine of this Act shall be calculated in accordance with the following scale, that is to say:—In respect of every year of service, one-sixtieth of the average amount of his salary and emoluments during the five years' service immediately preceding the day on which he ceases to hold his office, or, if he has been in service for less than five years, during the period for which he has been in service.

2. For the purpose of the foregoing provision—

- (a) "salary and emoluments" means net personal salary and emoluments received by the clerk by virtue of his office as clerk of the peace, clerk of the county council, county registration officer, and any public office being an office held by him as the holder of any of the said offices or an office to which he has been appointed by or with the consent of the county council or court of quarter sessions or the joint committee, or any committee of the county council or court of quarter sessions; and
- (b) in the case of a full-time clerk who has formerly served as a part-time officer, any period of part-time service shall be treated as though it were whole-time service for a proportionately reduced period.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 14.

MODIFICATIONS OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL SUPERANNUATION ACTS, 1921 TO 1930.

1. The provisions of the Acts of 1921 to 1930, relating to the superannuation of officers, shall apply—

- (a) as respects every clerk of the council of the county of Middlesex appointed after the passing of this Act subject, in the case of any person who in addition to

holding office as clerk of a county council also holds office as clerk of the peace of the county, to the modification that his salary as clerk of the county council shall, for the purposes of determining the amount of the contributions to be made by and in respect of him and of calculating the amount of any superannuation allowance payable to him under the provisions of those Acts, be deemed to be increased by an amount equal to his salary as clerk of the peace (including any payment made to him as such for his own use) so, however, that if any such person holds the office of clerk of the peace after having been dismissed from the office of clerk of the county council, any superannuation allowance payable to him in respect of any period while he so holds the office of clerk of the peace shall be of such amount only as would have been payable to him if this modification had not been applicable in his case ;

3RD SCH.
—cont.

- (b) as respects the clerk of the peace and county council for the county of Middlesex appointed before the passing of the Act of 1921, subject to the modifications that subsection (2) of section forty-seven of the Act of 1930 shall not apply and that as from the passing of this Act the council of the county of Middlesex shall pay to him a sum equal to the amount of the contributions paid by him to the superannuation fund established under those Acts without any interest thereon, and no further contributions shall be made in respect of him to that fund, so, however, that all his service until he attains the age of sixty-five years shall nevertheless be deemed to be contributing service, and for the purposes of the provisions of those Acts relating to payments in the case of death he shall be deemed to have made all the contributions which would have been payable by him but for this provision ;
- (c) as respects any person who, immediately before the passing of this Act, held office as deputy clerk of the peace of the county of Middlesex or as an officer in the service in an established capacity of the clerk of the peace in his office as clerk of the peace of that county, as if in the office so held by him he had been and continued to be in the whole-time service of the county council :

Provided that, for the purposes of the application of the said provisions as respects the person who immediately before the commencement of the Act of 1921 held office as deputy clerk of the peace of the county of Middlesex, subsection (1) of section twenty-three of that Act shall apply as if he had attained the age of

3RD SCH.
—cont.

sixty-five years on the date on which he resigns office and as if a resolution relating to him had been passed by the council under section forty-eight of that Act specifying the maximum number of years which may lawfully be specified in any such resolution or such number as will, with his actual number of years of service or aggregate years of service, amount on that date to forty, whichever is the less, so, however, that this proviso shall not apply as respects any person to whom the provisions of the Acts of 1921 to 1930 become applicable by virtue of sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph subject to the modification therein mentioned, and the deputy clerk aforesaid shall not be deemed to have resigned office until the expiration of three months after notice in writing given by him of his resignation from the office of deputy clerk of the peace and every other office held by him under the county council or joint committee.

2. Paragraph (2) of section forty-four of the Act of 1921 (which relates to the vacation of the office of clerk of the peace on the ground of age) shall apply as respects the clerk of the peace and county council for the county of Middlesex appointed before the commencement of that Act in relation both to the office of clerk of the peace and to the office of clerk of the county council.

3. Save as hereinbefore in this Schedule expressly provided, the Acts of 1921 to 1930 shall cease to apply as respects any clerk of the county council, clerk of the peace, deputy clerk of the peace, or officer in the service in an established capacity of the clerk of the peace in his office as clerk of the peace.

4. Any officer to whom the Acts of 1921 to 1930, as modified by the foregoing provisions of this Schedule, would apply if he were a whole-time officer, shall not be deemed for the purposes of those Acts to be other than a whole-time officer by reason only of his holding the office of clerk of the peace or deputy clerk of the peace or being, with the consent of the county council, in the service of the clerk of the peace for the purposes of his office as such clerk.

5. In this Schedule, the expression "the Acts of 1921 to 1930" means the Middlesex County Council Superannuation Acts, 1921 to 1930, the expression "the Act of 1921" means the Middlesex County Council (General Powers) Act, 1921, and the expression "the Act of 1930" means the Middlesex County Council Act, 1930.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Section 17.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
1 Will. & Mary, c. 21.	An Act for enabling Lords Commissioners for the Great Seale to execute the office of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper.	Sections four, five and six.
14 & 15 Vict. c. 55.	Criminal Justice Administration Act, 1851.	So far as they relate to clerks of the peace for counties, sections nine, ten and eleven, and in section twelve the words "by virtue of any order made under this Act" and the words "under this Act."
34 & 35 Vict. c. 73.	The Lancaster County Clerk Act, 1871.	The whole Act.
39 Vict. c. iv.	An Act to amend the Act for making regulations as to the office of clerk of the peace for the County Palatine of Lancaster.	The whole Act.
51 & 52 Vict. c. 41.	Local Government Act, 1888.	In section thirty, in subsection (1) thereof, the words "and the clerk of the peace" and in subsection (3) thereof the words "or to the clerk of the peace"; in section eighty-three, paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (5) and (9).
12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 59.	Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922.	Section twenty-eight.

CHAPTER 46.

An Act to suspend the operation of subsection (2) of section one of the Gold Standard Act, 1925, and for purposes connected therewith.

[21st September 1931.]

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 :—

Suspension
of right to
purchase
gold
bullion.
15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 29.

1.—(1) Unless and until His Majesty by Proclamation otherwise directs, subsection (2) of section one of the Gold Standard Act, 1925, shall cease to have effect, notwithstanding that subsection (1) of the said section remains in force.

(2) The Bank of England are hereby discharged from all liabilities in respect of anything done by the Bank in contravention of the provision of the said subsection (2) at any time after the eighteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and no proceedings whatsoever shall be instituted against the Bank or any other person in respect of anything so done as aforesaid.

(3) It shall be lawful for the Treasury to make, and from time to time vary, orders authorising the taking of such measures in relation to the exchanges and otherwise as they may consider expedient for meeting difficulties arising in connection with the suspension of the gold standard.

This subsection shall continue in force for a period of six months from the passing of this Act.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Gold Standard (Amendment) Act, 1931.



CHAPTER 47.

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.

[30th September 1931.]

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

Grant 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 several local loans specified in the Tables contained in the Schedule to this Act should, to the extent specified in the last column of those Tables, not be reckoned as assets 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 loans 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.

3. Whereas it is provided by the last preceding section of this Act that the principal of the local loans specified in the Tables contained in the Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent of the sums respectively specified in the last column of those Tables, be written off from the assets of the local loans fund :

Remission of balance of principal and interest in respect of certain local loans.

And whereas the said sums constitute respectively the balances remaining unpaid out of the total amounts advanced, and are irrecoverable :

Now, therefore, the principal of the said loans shall, to the extent aforesaid, be extinguished and all arrears of interest thereon shall be remitted.

Short title. 4. This Act may be cited as the Public Works Loans Act, 1931.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

LOAN BY THE PUBLIC WORKS LOAN COMMISSIONERS UNDER THE HARBOURS AND PASSING TOLLS, &C. ACT, 1861.

Name of Borrower.	Amount of Loan.	Amount to be written off.
Stonehaven Harbour Trustees -	£ 7,000	£ s. d. 6,653 4 4

PART II.

LOAN BY THE PUBLIC WORKS LOAN COMMISSIONERS UNDER THEIR GENERAL POWERS.

Name of Borrower.	Amount of Loan.	Amount to be written off.
Brownies Taing Pier Trustees -	£ 1,800	£ s. d. 1,200 0 0

PART III.

LOANS BY THE PUBLIC WORKS LOAN COMMISSIONERS UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL CREDITS ACT, 1923.

Name of Borrower.	Amount of Loan.	Amount to be written off.
Messrs. Clinch and Goddard -	£ 9,000	£ s. d. 432 0 1
Mr. Albert Ernest Crisp -	1,230	220 5 0
Mr. Frederick Henry Moore -	3,915	1,710 19 1
Mr. Walter Rhodes -	9,375	3,673 10 7

CHAPTER 48.

An Act to authorise the making of Orders in Council for the purpose of effecting economies in expenditure falling to be defrayed out of public moneys and improvements in the arrangements for meeting such expenditure.

[30th September 1931.]

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.—(1) During the period of one month after the commencement of this Act His Majesty may, in respect of the services specified in the Schedule to this Act and in respect of the remuneration (otherwise than by way of pension assessed before the commencement of this Act) of persons in His Majesty's Service, make such Orders in Council as appear to him to be expedient for the purposes of effecting economies in the expenditure falling to be defrayed out of the Consolidated Fund, out of moneys provided by Parliament, or out of any fund established by the enactments relating to any of the said services, and of effecting improvements in the arrangements for meeting such expenditure; and, in particular, without prejudice to the generality of the said power, any such Order may make provision—

Power to
make
Orders in
Council for
effecting
certain
economies.

- (a) for altering the respective proportions in which expenditure in respect of any such service is to be defrayed out of any fund so established as aforesaid and out of moneys provided by Parliament and for making transfers and adjustments between any such funds or between any such fund and any other statutory fund;
- (b) for imposing duties on local authorities in connection with the administration of any such service;
- (c) for increasing the contributions to be made to the unemployment fund, and for securing that,

as from the date on which the Treasury cease to have power to make advances for the purpose of meeting deficiencies in that fund, any such deficiency shall be met out of such moneys as may be provided by Parliament for that purpose;

(d) for the modification or termination of statutory or contractual rights, obligations and restrictions subsisting at the date when the provisions of the Order take effect.

(2) The Minister designated in any Order in Council made under this section, may make regulations for giving effect to the provisions of that Order in respect of such matters as may be specified therein.

(3) Any Order in Council or regulations made under this section shall, as from such date not earlier than the first day of October nineteen hundred and thirty-one as may be specified in the Order or regulations, have effect notwithstanding anything in any enactment.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the National Economy Act, 1931.

SCHEDULE.

SERVICES IN RESPECT OF WHICH ORDERS IN COUNCIL MAY BE MADE UNDER THIS ACT.

Education.
National Health Insurance.
Police.
Unemployment Insurance.
Roads.

CHAPTER 49.

An Act to increase the Customs and Excise duties on beer and tobacco, the Customs duty on hydrocarbon oils, and the entertainments duty; to increase the standard rate of income tax for the year 1931–32, and the higher rates of income tax for the year 1930–31; to amend the Income Tax Acts in so far as they relate to certain reliefs and the tax payable by persons carrying on a trade consisting wholly or partly in dealing in securities; to amend section thirty-six of the Finance Act, 1931, and the law relating to the National Debt; and to make provision for certain matters connected with the matters aforesaid. [5th October 1931.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom 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.—(1) As from the eleventh day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, there shall be charged in respect of beer brewed in the United Kingdom (not being beer of any of the descriptions specified in

Increased
duties and
drawbacks
on certain

PART I.
—*cont.*
descriptions
of beer.

20 & 21
Geo. 5. c. 23.

subsection (1) of section two of the Finance Act, 1930) the following duty of Excise in lieu of the duty charged under section one of that Act,—

For every thirty-six gallons of worts of a	£	s.	d.
specific gravity of one thousand and			
fifty-five degrees	-	-	6 14 0

and on the exportation from the United Kingdom as merchandise or for use as ships' stores of any beer on which it is shown that the Excise duty charged by this section has been paid, there shall be allowed the following Excise drawback in lieu of the drawback allowed under the said section one,—

For every thirty-six gallons of an original	£	s.	d.
gravity of one thousand and fifty-five			
degrees	-	-	6 14 3

and so as to both duty and drawback in proportion for any difference in quantity or gravity.

(2) As from the date aforesaid there shall be charged on beer imported into the United Kingdom (not being beer of any of the descriptions specified in subsection (1) of section two of the Finance Act, 1930), the following duty of Customs in lieu of the duty charged by subsection (2) of the said section two,—

For every thirty-six gallons where the	£	s.	d.
worts thereof were before fermentation			
of a specific gravity of one thousand			
and fifty-five degrees	-	-	6 14 6

and on the exportation or shipment for use as stores of any beer on which it is shown that the Customs duty charged by this section has been paid, there shall be allowed the following Customs drawback in lieu of the drawback allowed under the said section two,—

For every thirty-six gallons of an original	£	s.	d.
gravity of one thousand and fifty-five			
degrees	-	-	6 14 3

and so as to both duty and drawback in proportion for any difference in gravity.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the provisions of section seven of the Finance Act, 1925, with respect to

15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 36.

the additional duty and drawbacks in respect of beer to be paid and allowed respectively under the said section. PART I.
—cont.

2.—(1) As from the eleventh day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, 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 on tobacco imported into the United Kingdom the duties specified in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act. Increased
duties and
drawbacks
on tobacco.
9 & 10
Geo. 5. c. 32.

(2) As from the date aforesaid there shall in lieu of the Excise duties theretofore payable on tobacco be charged on tobacco grown in the United Kingdom the duties specified in Part II of the First Schedule to this Act.

(3) The drawback allowed under section one of the Manufactured 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 duties charged by this section have been paid, be allowed at the rates set out in Part III of the First Schedule to this Act instead of at the rates set out in Part III of the Second Schedule to the Finance Act, 1927, but subject to the provisions affecting allowance of drawback contained in the Schedule to the Finance Act, 1904. 26 & 27 Vict.
c. 7.

17 & 18
Geo. 5. c. 10.
4 Edw. 7.
c. 7.

3.—(1) As from six o'clock in the evening on the tenth day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, the rate of the Customs duty payable under section two of the Finance Act, 1928, on hydrocarbon oils shall be increased from sixpence per gallon to eight pence per gallon. Increase of
Customs
duty on
hydrocarbon
oils.
18 & 19
Geo. 5. c. 17.

(2) The rate of the rebate to be allowed under subsection (3) of the said section on the delivery for home consumption of any oils other than light oils shall be increased from sixpence per gallon to eight pence per gallon.

4.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any person to mix any hydrocarbon oils in respect of which a rebate of duty has been allowed under subsection (3) of section two of the Finance Act, 1928, with any light oils within the Prohibition
on mixing
of hydro-
carbon oils,
on which

PART I.
—*cont.*
rebate
allowed,
with light
oils.

meaning of the said subsection, unless he is acting under the authority of a licence granted by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, and has, before the mixing, paid the duty which would have been paid if the rebate had not been allowed.

(2) If any person in contravention of this section mixes any such hydrocarbon oils as aforesaid with any light oils he shall be liable at the option of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise either to a Customs penalty equal to three times the value of the oils mixed, including any duty chargeable thereon, or to a Customs penalty of one hundred pounds, and the mixture shall be forfeited.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall not be deemed to be acting under the authority of a licence if he fails to comply with or acts in contravention of any conditions attached to the licence.

Increased
rate of
entertain-
ments duty.
6 & 7
Geo. 5. c. 11.

5. As from the ninth day of November, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, entertainments duty within the meaning of the Finance (New Duties) Act, 1916, shall, in Great Britain, be charged at the rate set out in the Second Schedule to this Act.

PART II.

INCOME TAX.

Increase in
standard
rate of
income tax
for 1931-32.
21 & 22
Geo. 5. c. 28.

6.—(1) The standard rate of income tax for the year 1931-32 shall be the rate of five shillings in the pound instead of the rate of four shillings and sixpence in the pound as provided by subsection (1) of section five of the Finance Act, 1931, and accordingly it is hereby declared that any deductions of tax made before the passing of this Act by reference to a rate of five shillings are to be treated for all purposes (including all the purposes of any legal proceedings instituted before the passing of this Act) as having been made by reference to the proper rate:

Provided that this subsection shall not invalidate anything done before the passing of this Act or render improper any deduction in respect of income tax made

before the fifteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, which would have been a proper deduction if this Act had not passed.

PART II.
—*cont.*

(2) The provisions of the Third Schedule to this Act shall have effect for the purposes of and in connection with the change in the standard rate of income tax made by this section.

7. Section six of the Finance Act, 1931 (which determines the higher rates of income tax for the year 1930-31), shall have effect as if each of the amounts specified in the second column of the Table contained in that section were increased by ten per cent., and the amount payable by virtue of any assessment in respect of sur-tax for the year 1930-31 made before the passing of this Act shall, by virtue of this Act and without more, be treated as varied accordingly.

Higher
rates of
income tax
for 1930-31.

8.—(1) The enactments specified in the second column of the Fourth Schedule to this Act (being enactments which relate to the income tax reliefs described in the first column of the said Schedule) shall be amended in the manner specified in the third column of the said Schedule.

Amend-
ments of
enactments
relating to
income tax
reliefs.

(2) Where relief from income tax for the year 1931-32 has been given to any individual and the amount thereof is incorrect by reason of any of the amendments made by this section, then—

- (a) if the relief was given by the reduction of an assessment on that individual, the assessment shall, by virtue of this Act and without more, be treated as varied so as to give effect to the said amendments; and
- (b) if the relief was given otherwise than by the reduction of an assessment on that individual, any amount of relief so given in excess may, if not otherwise made good, be assessed under Case VI of Schedule D and recovered from that individual accordingly.

9. Where the amount of tax payable under an assessment is to be treated as varied by virtue of section six or section eight of this Act, or exceeds the amount which would have been payable if those sections had not passed, the Commissioners of Inland Revenue shall

Notice of
variation of
assessment,
&c.

PART II.
—cont.

cause such notification as may be necessary to be given to the person affected thereby, and any notification so given shall, as regards any particulars of the assessment contained in the notification which have not been contained in a notice of assessment, have effect as if the notification were a notice of assessment.

Income tax
in connection with
conversion of Govern-
ment
securities.
6 & 7 Geo. 5.
c. 24.

10. Where in pursuance of an arrangement which is being carried out under section sixty of the Finance Act, 1916, (which relates to the conversion of Government securities) the Treasury direct that the provisions of this section shall have effect, any person who is carrying on a trade which consists wholly or partly in dealing in securities and who in pursuance of the arrangement exchanges securities to which he is beneficially entitled for other securities (whether or not any additional consideration is given for the exchange) shall, unless he gives notice in writing to the surveyor not later than the end of the year of assessment next following the year of assessment in which the exchange takes place that he desires not to be so treated, be treated for income tax purposes (except as regards any income tax payable in respect of interest), both at the time of the exchange and thereafter, as if the exchange had not taken place, and in that case the produce of any subsequent realisation of securities received by him under the exchange (together with any additional consideration, or the appropriate part of any additional consideration, received by him thereunder) shall be treated as the produce of the realisation of the corresponding securities surrendered by him under the exchange.

PART III.

PROVISIONS AS TO FIVE PER CENT. WAR LOAN,
1929-1947.

Right of
stockholders
to continue
holdings in
five per
cent. War
Loan;

11.—(1) If notice is given in accordance with the prospectus dated the eleventh day of January, nineteen hundred and seventeen, of the intention of His Majesty's Government to redeem the five per cent. War Loan 1929-1947 (in this Part of this Act referred to as "the Loan") and the notice includes a declaration that this

Part of this Act is to come into operation, the following provisions shall have effect:—

PART III.
—cont.

- (a) The holders of any stock or bonds of the Loan (in this Part of this Act referred to as “stockholders”) shall, on making an application in that behalf (in this Part of this Act referred to as “a continuance application”) in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Act, be entitled—

require-
ment of
application
for cash
repayments,
&c.

(i) to have their holdings in the Loan continued therein after the date fixed by the notice for the redemption thereof (in this Part of this Act referred to as “the redemption date”), but subject to such immediate or gradual reduction in the rate of interest, and such modifications in the name and terms of repayment, and in the other conditions and incidents, of the Loan as may be specified in the notice; and

(ii) to have issued to them such bonus stock or bonus bonds, if any, to form part of the Loan as continued under this section, as may be specified in the notice;

- (b) Stockholders desiring to receive on the redemption date repayment in cash in respect of their holdings must make an application in that behalf (in this Part of this Act referred to as “a repayment application”) in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Act;
- (c) If, in the case of any holding (not being the holding of the National Debt Commissioners corresponding to the holdings held on the Post Office Register) neither a continuance application nor a repayment application is in force at the expiration of the period of three months next following the day on which the notice was published, the provisions of this Part of this Act shall have effect as if a continuance application had been made in respect of the holding on the last day of the said period.

PART III.
—*cont.*

(2) A repayment application in respect of a holding shall, unless the Treasury in any particular case otherwise direct, be treated as revoked—

- (a) by the making of a continuance application in respect of the holding at any time before the redemption date;
- (b) by changing the form of the holding or part thereof from stock to bonds or bonds to stock, or by any transfer of the holding or part thereof from any books or register to any other books or register, not being merely a transfer to or from the books of the Bank from or to the transfer by deed register;
- (c) except in the case of a bearer bond, by the completion of any transfer of the holding, so however, that where part only of the holding is transferred, the revocation shall only operate as respects that part.

(3) Save as provided by the last preceding subsection, continuance applications and repayment applications shall be irrevocable and shall bind the stockholders and their successors in title.

(4) The Treasury may, if they think it desirable, undertake to pay cash bonuses to stockholders by whom continuance applications are duly made within such period as may be specified in the undertaking or within such extended period as the Treasury may in any special case allow.

Power to
make
regulations.

12.—(1) The Treasury may make regulations for carrying this Part of this Act into effect and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power—

- (a) for prescribing the manner in which and the persons to whom continuance applications or repayment applications are to be made and for specifying the evidence which may be accepted by those persons as to matters on which the validity of such applications may depend;
- (b) for specifying the persons by whom any such applications may be made in cases where any stockholder has died, or is outside the United

Kingdom, or is of unsound mind, or is an infant, or is otherwise under disability, or where a notice in lieu of distringas is in force with respect to the holding;

PART III.
—cont.

- (c) for enabling continuance applications to be made by a majority of the stockholders in cases where the holding is held jointly by more than two persons (including cases where the stockholders are trustees or are otherwise acting in a fiduciary character) and for authorising in any case payment of any cash bonus in accordance with the instructions of the persons making the application by reason of which the bonus is payable;
- (d) for prescribing the manner in which certificates, bonds and other documents with respect to holdings in the Loan are to be dealt with and for determining how far such certificates, bonds and documents are to be valid after the redemption date;
- (e) for enabling the books and the transfer by deed register of the Bank and the Post Office Register to be closed for a period immediately preceding the redemption date.

(2) The Treasury shall forthwith publish in the London Gazette any regulations made under this section.

13.—(1) Persons who are by virtue of this Part of this Act authorised to make a continuance application shall not be liable for any loss resulting from their making such an application or their not making a repayment application, and trustees and other persons acting in a fiduciary character are hereby expressly authorised to make continuance applications.

Indemnity
to trustees
and others
and to the
Bank, &c.

(2) The provisions of this Part of this Act shall be a full and sufficient indemnity and discharge to the Bank and the officers of the Bank, the Postmaster-General and the trustees and officers of Trustee Savings Banks for all things done by them respectively in pursuance of this Act or of any regulations made thereunder.

PART III.
—cont.Provisions
as to
instruments
with respect
to War
Loan.

14.—(1) A power or direction to invest in the Loan shall not cease to be operative by reason only of changes in the name, conditions or incidents thereof effected under this Part of this Act.

(2) A power of attorney authorising the transfer of a holding shall be taken as authorising the making of a continuance or repayment application with respect to that holding, but a requirement in any instrument creating or regulating a trust that the trustees shall obtain the consent of any person before varying the investment of the trust funds, shall not be taken as requiring the trustees to obtain the consent of that person before making a continuance or repayment application.

Provision
as to cash
bonus.
45 & 46 Vict.
c. 61.

15.—(1) A warrant given by the Bank for the payment of any cash bonus payable under this Part of this Act shall be deemed to be a cheque within the meaning of the Bills of Exchange Act, 1882, and shall be exempt from stamp duty.

(2) As between persons having any beneficial interest in a holding, any cash bonus payable in respect of the holding shall belong to the persons entitled to the income of the holding on the day when the bonus is payable.

Provisions
as to
income tax
in certain
cases.

16. Where a holding in the Loan which is continued under this Part of this Act beyond the redemption date is in the beneficial ownership of a person who is carrying on a trade which consists wholly or partly in dealing in securities, that person shall, if he gives notice in writing to the surveyor not later than the end of the year of assessment next following the year of assessment in which the redemption date falls, that he desires to be so treated, be treated for the purposes of the Income Tax Acts as having changed his investment on the redemption date, but if he gives no such notice he shall, except with respect to the tax on the interest on the holding, be for those purposes treated, both then and thereafter, as not having changed his investment, and in that case the produce of any subsequent realization of the whole or any part of the continued holding (which holding shall, for the purpose of this provision be deemed to include any bonus stock or bonus bonds

issued in respect of the continuance of the holding) together with any additional consideration, or the appropriate part of any additional consideration, received by him in connection with the continuance, shall be treated as the produce of the realization of the whole or the appropriate part of the original holding.

PART III.
—cont.

17.—(1) Any expenses incurred in carrying this Part of this Act into effect (including sums paid on account of any cash bonus payable under this Part of this Act, or on account of any interest on the Loan which becomes payable in the financial year in which the redemption date falls instead of in the next following financial year) may, if the Treasury so direct, be defrayed out of the Consolidated Fund or the growing produce thereof, instead of being defrayed out of the permanent annual charge for the National Debt as part of the annual charges in respect of interest and management.

Provision
for
incidental
expenses.

(2) For the purpose of providing for the issue of any sum directed to be defrayed out of the Consolidated Fund under this section, or for the repayment to that fund of all or any part of any sum so issued, the Treasury may raise money in any manner in which they are authorised to raise money under and for the purposes of subsection (1) of section one of the War Loan Act, 1919, and any securities created and issued to raise money under this subsection shall be deemed to have been created and issued under that subsection.

9 & 10 Geo. 5.
c. 37.

18. The provisions of this Part of this Act shall be in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of any other Act conferring powers with respect to the National Debt, and in particular the coming into operation of this Part of this Act shall not prevent the Treasury from making and carrying out arrangements under section sixty of the Finance Act, 1916, with persons who are for the time being not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom for the surrender of stock or bonds of the Loan and the issue in lieu thereof of other securities.

Saving for
statutory
powers with
respect to
National
Debt, in-
cluding
powers of
Treasury as
to arrange-
ments with
non-resi-
dents.

19. In this Part of this Act the expression “the Bank” means the Bank of England or the Bank of Ireland, as the case may require.

Interpre-
tation.

PART IV.

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL.

Amendment
of s. 36 of
21 & 22
Geo. 5. c. 28.

20. Section thirty-six of the Finance Act, 1931 (which authorises certain advances to the Road Fund out of the Consolidated Fund) shall have effect as if in subsection (1) thereof for the words "out of the Consolidated Fund" of the United Kingdom or the growing produce "thereof" there were substituted the words "out of moneys provided by Parliament."

Provisions
as to
permanent
annual
charge for
the National
Debt for
1931-32 and
1932-33.

21.—(1) The permanent annual charge for the National Debt for the financial years ending respectively on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-two, and the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, shall be the sum of three hundred and twenty-two million pounds instead of the sum of three hundred and fifty-five million pounds.

(2) The Treasury may at any time, if they think fit, raise money in any manner in which they are authorised to raise money under and for the purposes of subsection (1) of section one of the War Loan Act, 1919, for providing any sums required during the financial years ending respectively on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-two, and the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-three—

(a) for meeting such part of the annual payments due to the Government of the United States of America in respect of the American Loan as represents capital; and

(b) for making any payments required to be made to the National Debt Commissioners in pursuance of section three of the War Loan Act, 1919, in respect of Victory Bonds or Funding Loan, 1960-1990, accepted by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue in payment of death duties;

and the amount required by subsection (4) of section twenty-three of the Finance Act, 1928, to be issued from the permanent annual charge for the National Debt for the purposes aforesaid shall be decreased in each of the said years by the amount raised under this subsection in that year.

(3) Any securities created and issued to raise money under the last preceding subsection shall be deemed to have been created and issued under subsection (1) of section one of the War Loan Act, 1919.

PART IV.
—cont.

22.—(1) Any securities issued by the Treasury under any Act may be issued with the condition that—

Provisions
in cases
where
Treasury
has power
to borrow
money.

(a) so long as the securities are in the beneficial ownership of persons who are not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom, the interest thereon shall be exempt from income tax; and

(b) so long as the securities are in the beneficial ownership of persons who are neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom, neither the capital thereof nor the interest thereon shall be liable to any taxation present or future.

(2) For the purposes of subsections (2) and (3) of section forty-six of the Income Tax Act, 1918 (which relates to securities issued free from tax) any securities issued by the Treasury with the condition mentioned in subsection (1) of this section shall be deemed to be such securities as are mentioned in subsection (1) of the said section forty-six.

8 & 9
Geo. 5. c. 40.

23.—(1) It is hereby declared that the Treasury have power under subsection (2) of section forty-nine of the Income Tax Act, 1918, to direct that securities issued by them under section sixty of the Finance Act, 1916 (which relates to the conversion of Government securities), shall be issued subject to the condition that the interest thereon shall be paid without deduction of income tax.

Provisions
as to pay-
ment of
interest on
Govern-
ment secu-
rities
without
deduction
of income
tax.

(2) In subsection (3) of the said section forty-nine, the words “securities issued in connection with any Government loan raised for the purposes of the present war” shall be deemed to include any securities issued subject to such a condition as aforesaid.

24. In proviso (b) to paragraph 1 of the Third Schedule to the Finance Act, 1921, (which proviso relates to the payment by post of the principal moneys due on the redemption of Government Stock), the words “in the British Isles” are hereby repealed.

Amendment
to Sche-
dule III of
11 & 12
Geo. 5. c. 32.

PART IV.
—cont.
Construc-
tion, short
title
and repeal,
39 & 40 Vict.
c. 36.

25.—(1) Part I of this Act so far as it relates to duties of Customs shall be construed as one with the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876 (except that the expression “ the United Kingdom ” in this Act shall not include the Isle of Man), and so far as it relates to duties of Excise shall be construed as one with the Acts which relate to the duties of Excise and to the management of those duties.

(2) This Act, so far as it relates to income tax, shall be construed as one 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 (save where the context otherwise requires) this Act.

(4) This Act may be cited as the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1931.

(5) 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 specified therein.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

TOBACCO.

PART I.

Customs Duties.

Upon tobacco unmanufactured, viz. :—	s.	d.
Containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof—		
Unstripped - - - - - the pound	9	6
Stripped - - - - - the pound	9	6½
Containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof—		
Unstripped - - - - - the pound	10	6
Stripped - - - - - the pound	10	6½

Section 2.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	1ST SCH. —cont.
Upon tobacco manufactured, viz. :—			
Cigars - - - - - the pound	18	1	
Cigarettes - - - - - the pound	14	7	
Cavendish or Negrohead - - - the pound	13	9	
Cavendish or Negrohead manufactured in bond			
the pound	12	0	
Other manufactured tobacco - - - the pound	12	0	
Snuff containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - - - the pound	11	4	
Snuff not containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - - - the pound	13	9	

PART II.

Excise Duties.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Upon tobacco unmanufactured, viz. :—		
Tobacco containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - - - the pound	7	3½
Tobacco containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - - - the pound	8	0⅔
Upon tobacco manufactured, viz. :—		
Cavendish or Negrohead manufactured in bond		
the pound	9	4⅔

and so in proportion for any less quantity.

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.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Cigars - - - - -	10	9
Cigarettes - - - - -	10	6
Cut, roll, cake, or other manufactured tobacco - - - - -	10	3
Snuff (not being offal snuff) - - - - -	10	0
Stalks, shorts or other refuse of tobacco, including offal snuff - - - - -	9	9

Section 5.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

RATE OF ENTERTAINMENTS DUTY.

Amount of Payment.	Duty.
--------------------	-------

Where the amount of payment for admission, excluding the amount of the duty,—

Exceeds 2 <i>d.</i> and does not exceed 2½ <i>d.</i>	One halfpenny.
Exceeds 2½ <i>d.</i> and does not exceed 6 <i>d.</i>	One penny.
Exceeds 6 <i>d.</i> and does not exceed 7½ <i>d.</i>	Three halfpence.
Exceeds 7½ <i>d.</i> and does not exceed 10 <i>d.</i>	Two pence.
Exceeds 10 <i>d.</i> and does not exceed 1 <i>s.</i> 0½ <i>d.</i>	Two pence halfpenny.
Exceeds 1 <i>s.</i> 0½ <i>d.</i> and does not exceed 1 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	Three pence.
Exceeds 1 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	Three pence for the first 1 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> and one penny for every 5 <i>d.</i> or part of 5 <i>d.</i> over 1 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>

Section 6.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

PROVISIONS FOR GIVING EFFECT TO THE CHANGE IN
THE STANDARD RATE OF INCOME TAX FOR THE YEAR
1931-32.

1. The amount payable by virtue of any assessment made before the passing of this Act shall, by virtue of this Act and without more, be treated as varied to such extent as is necessary to give effect to the change in the standard rate :

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply in the case of income chargeable under Schedule C, under Rule 6 or 7 of the Miscellaneous Rules applicable to Schedule D, or under Rule 21 of the General Rules.

2. In the case of such income as is mentioned in the proviso to paragraph 1 of this Schedule, any deficiency in the amount of tax deducted from any payment made before the fifteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-one (being a deficiency arising by reason of the change in the standard rate) shall, so far as possible, be made good by increasing the deduction required or authorised by law to be made from the next payment and, if necessary, the deductions required or authorised by law to be made from subsequent payments (being a payment or payments made after the passing of this Act and before the fifteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-two) by an amount

equal to the amount of the deficiency, and the deficiency so made good shall be accounted for and assessed in the same manner as the tax deducted from the original payment.

3RD SCH.
—cont.

3. Subject, in any case where paragraph 2 of this Schedule applies, to the provisions of that paragraph, section two hundred and eleven of the Income Tax Act, 1918 (which relates to the charge and deduction of tax in any year not charged or deducted before the passing of the annual Act) shall apply as if—

- (a) this Act were the Act imposing the tax for the year; and
- (b) a reference to the fifteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, were, so far as relates to any deficiency in the amount of tax deducted from any payment made after the passing of this Act but before the date aforesaid, substituted for any reference to the passing of the Act imposing the tax for the year; and
- (c) in subsection (1) of the said section the words "half-yearly or quarterly" were omitted, and the words "or the person by or through whom the payments were made, as the case may be," were inserted after the words "the agents entrusted with the payment of the interest, dividends or other annual profits or gains."

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Section 8.

AMENDMENT OF ENACTMENTS RELATING TO RELIEFS FROM INCOME TAX.

Subject Matter.	Enactment amended.	Amendment.
Personal allowance -	The Finance Act, 1920, s. 18.	<p>In subs. (1) for the words "two hundred and twenty-five pounds" there shall be substituted the words "one hundred and fifty pounds"; and for the words "one hundred and thirty-five pounds" there shall be substituted the words "one hundred pounds."</p> <p>In subs. (2) for the words "five-sixths" there shall be substituted the words "four-fifths."</p>

4TH SCH.
—cont.

Subject Matter.	Enactment amended.	Amendment.
Deductions in respect of relative or other person taking charge of widower's or widow's children or acting as housekeeper or in respect of widowed mother, &c.	The Finance Act, 1920, ss. 19 and 20, and the Finance Act, 1924, ss. 21 and 22.	The amount on which a deduction of tax at the standard rate is to be allowed shall in each case be fifty pounds instead of sixty pounds
Deduction in respect of children.	The Finance Act, 1920, s. 21.	For the words "sixty pounds," wherever they occur there shall be substituted the words "fifty pounds"; and for the words "fifty pounds" there shall be substituted the words "forty pounds."
Allowances in respect of earned income and allowances by reference to total income of persons of age of sixty-five years.	The Finance Act, 1925, s. 15.	For the words "one-sixth", wherever they occur, there shall be substituted the words "one-fifth"; for the words "two hundred and fifty pounds" there shall be substituted the words "three hundred pounds" and for the words "one hundred and sixty pounds" there shall be substituted the words "one hundred and twenty-five pounds."
Relief from balance of tax chargeable after allowance of other reliefs.	The Finance Act, 1927, s. 40 (2).	For the words "five-ninths", wherever they occur, there shall be substituted the words "one-half"; and for the words "two hundred and fifty pounds" there shall be substituted the words "one hundred and seventy-five pounds."
Relief in respect of life insurance premiums, &c.	The Income Tax Act, 1918, s. 32.	Para. (f) of subs. (3) shall cease to have effect.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Section 25.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

PART I.

Enactments Repealed as from the 6th April, 1931.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
8 & 9 Geo. 5. c. 40	The Income Tax Act, 1918.	Para. (f) of subsection (3) of section thirty-two.
20 & 21 Geo. 5. c. 28	The Finance Act, 1930	Section eleven.

PART II.

Enactments Repealed as from the passing of this Act.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 32	The Finance Act, 1921	In paragraph 1 of the Third Schedule to the Finance Act, 1921, the words "in the British Isles."
21 & 22 Geo. 5. c. 28	The Finance Act, 1931	Subsections (3), (4) and (5) of section thirty-six.

CHAPTER 50.

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 thirty-two, and to appropriate the further Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [7th October 1931.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom 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
£20,700,000
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 thirty-two, the sum of twenty million seven hundred 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 twenty million seven hundred thousand pounds.

(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 thirty-two, 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 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.

(5) The interest on any money borrowed under this section shall be paid out of the permanent annual charge for the National Debt.

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 twenty million seven hundred 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.

4. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Short title. Short title.
Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1931.

A B S T R A C T

OF

Section 3. SCHEDULES (A.) and (B.) to which this
 Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Grants out of the Consolidated Fund -	-	20,700,000	0	0

Section 3. SCHEDULE (B.)—APPROPRIATION OF GRANTS.

1931.		Supply Grants.		
		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Civil (Supplementary), 1931 -	-	20,700,000	0	0
Total -	-			

SCHED. (A.)

SCHEDULE (A.)

GRANTS OUT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FUND.

For the service of the year ending on the
31st day of March 1932 :—

		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Under this Act -	-	20,700,000	0	0
Total -	-			

SCHEDULE (B.)

CIVIL (SUPPLEMENTARY), 1931.

Schedule of Supplementary Sums granted to defray the Charges for the Services herein particularly mentioned for the Year ending on the 31st day of March 1932, viz. :—

CIVIL.

CLASS V.

Supply Grants.

Sums not exceeding
£

For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Labour and Subordinate Departments, including sums payable by the Exchequer to the Unemployment Fund, grants to associations, local authorities and others under the Unemployment Insurance, Labour Exchanges and other Acts; expenses of the Industrial Court; contribution towards the expenses of the International Labour Organisation (League of Nations); expenses of training and transference of workpeople and their families within Great Britain and Oversea (including expenditure additional to that authorised under section 2 (1) of the Labour Exchanges Act, 1909); and sundry services, including services arising out of the war - - - - - 13,700,000

CLASS VI.

For advances to the Road Fund - - 7,000,000



CHAPTER 51.

An Act to authorise the Board of Trade, in case of need, to take exceptional measures for preventing or remedying shortages in, or unreasonable increases in the price of certain articles of food or drink. [7th October 1931.]

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 :—

Power to make regulations as to foodstuffs.

1.—(1) If it appears to the Board of Trade, that by reason of the action of any persons in exploiting the present financial situation there is, or is likely to arise in Great Britain or in any part thereof, any shortage of or any unreasonable increase in the price of any article of food or drink of general consumption, the Board of Trade may by regulation make such provision as they consider necessary or expedient for the purpose of remedying or preventing that shortage or increase in price.

(2) Regulations made under this section may, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision—

- (a) confer or impose on any person or body of persons such powers and duties as the Board of Trade may consider necessary or expedient for effecting the purpose aforesaid and contain such incidental and consequential provisions as appear to the Board of Trade to be necessary or expedient for securing the effective exercise and discharge of the powers and duties of the Board and of any powers and duties so conferred or imposed as aforesaid; and
- (b) provide for the trial by courts of summary jurisdiction, of persons guilty of offences against the regulations, so, however, that the maximum penalty which may be inflicted for any offence against any such regulations shall be imprisonment for a term of three

months, or a fine of five hundred pounds, or both such imprisonment and fine, together with the forfeiture of any articles in respect of which the offence was committed or of any profits accruing to the person committing the offence in respect of the transaction to which the offence relates, or the forfeiture of both such articles and such profits :

Provided that no such regulations shall alter any existing procedure in criminal cases, or confer any right to punish by fine or imprisonment without trial.

(3) Any regulations made under this Act shall be laid before each House of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made, and, if an Address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament within the next subsequent twenty days on which that House has sat next after any such regulation is laid before it praying that the regulation may be annulled, it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything done thereunder or to the making of any new regulation.

(4) As regards any regulation made under this Act neither the expiry of this Act, nor the revocation of the regulation, shall affect the previous operation thereof, or the validity of any action taken thereunder, or any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any contravention thereof or failure to comply therewith, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty forfeiture or punishment.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Foodstuffs (Prevention of Exploitation) Act, 1931.

Short title,
extent and
duration.

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

(3) This Act shall cease to have effect on the expiration of six months from the passing thereof.

CHAPTER 52.

An Act to enable the existing practice as to cinematograph and musical entertainments on Sundays to be continued temporarily and to make temporary provision as to the enforcement of the enactments relating to Sunday observance. [7th October 1931.]

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 :—

Continu-
ance of
practice as
to cinema-
tograph and
musical
entertain-
ments.
9 Edw. 7.
c. 30.

1.—(1) Where in any area places licensed by the authority having power in that area to issue licences under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, or by the authority having power in that area to issue licences under any enactment for the regulation of places kept or ordinarily used for public dancing, singing, music, or other public entertainment of the like kind, have, within the period of one year before the passing of this Act, been opened and used on Sundays for the purpose of cinematograph entertainments or for the purpose of musical entertainments in pursuance of arrangements purported to have been made with those authorities respectively, then, notwithstanding anything in any enactment relating to Sunday observance, those authorities respectively may, while this Act is in force, allow places in that area licensed under the said enactments to be opened and used on Sundays for the purpose of cinematograph entertainments or for the purpose of musical entertainments subject to such conditions as the authority may think fit to impose.

(2) In this section—

“Cinematograph entertainment” means the exhibition of pictures or other optical effects by means of a cinematograph or other similar apparatus with or without the mechanical reproduction of sound :

“Musical entertainment” means a concert or similar entertainment consisting of the performance of music, with or without singing or recitation.

2. Any action or other legal proceeding for any penalty under the Sunday Observance Act, 1780, instituted before the passing of this Act shall be discharged and made void, subject, in the case of a proceeding instituted before the second day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, to such order as to costs as the court or a judge thereof may think fit to make; and no such proceeding shall, while this Act is in force, be instituted without the consent of the Attorney-General or the Solicitor-General.

Provisions
as to en-
forcement
of 21 Geo. 3.
c. 49.

3.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Sunday Performances (Temporary Regulation) Act, 1931.

Short title,
extent and
duration.

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

(3) This Act shall continue in force for the period of one year after the passing thereof and no longer.



TABLE II.

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
SESSION.

[21 & 22 GEORGE 5.]

ROYAL ASSENT, 27TH MARCH, 1931.

- No. 1.** A Measure to extend the Episcopal Pensions Measure, 1926, with modifications to the bishopric of Sodor and Man, and to make consequential provisions. (*Episcopal Pensions (Sodor and Man).*)
- No. 2.** A Measure to enable the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to make or guarantee loans for purposes in connection with Church of England Training Colleges. (*Ecclesiastical Commissioners (Loans for Church Training Colleges).*)

ROYAL ASSENT, 8TH JULY, 1931.

- No. 3.** A Measure to regulate the exercise of rights of presentation to benefices. (*Benefices (Exercise of Rights of Presentation).*)
- No. 4.** A Measure to make further provision for the application to the Channel Islands of Measures passed by the Church Assembly. (*Channel Islands (Church Legislation).*)
- No. 5.** A Measure to provide for the representation of the Channel Islands in the House of Laity and in the Diocesan Conference of the Diocese of Winchester. (*Channel Islands (Representation).*)

- No. 6.** A Measure to amend the Ecclesiastical Commissioners (Provision for Unbeneficed Clergy) Measure, 1928. (*Ecclesiastical Commissioners (Provision for Unbeneficed Clergy).*)
- No. 7.** A Measure to establish and to define the functions, powers, and duties of the Cathedral Commissioners for England, to make provision with respect to the constitutions, the property and revenues, the statutes of cathedral churches and the patronage of the canonries therein, and in certain cases with respect to the election of bishops by the chapters thereof, to enable the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to make grants for the benefit of cathedral churches, and for purposes connected therewith. (*Cathedrals.*)

MEASURES

PASSED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE
CHURCH OF ENGLAND WHICH RECEIVED
THE ROYAL ASSENT DURING THE
YEAR 1931.

21 GEO. 5.

No. 1.

A MEASURE passed by the National Assembly
of the Church of England.

To extend the Episcopal Pensions Measure, 1926,
with modifications to the bishopric of Sodor
and Man, and to make consequential pro-
visions. [27th March 1931.]

1. As from the passing of this Measure the Episcopal Pensions Measure, 1926, shall extend and apply to the bishopric of Sodor and Man and the bishop of that bishopric as if the words "except the bishopric of Sodor and Man" were omitted from the first section of the last mentioned Measure.

Application
of Episcopal
Pensions
Measure,
1926, to
bishopric of
Sodor and
Man.

2. For the purpose of section four of the Episcopal Pensions Measure, 1926, the amount of the income of the bishopric of Sodor and Man shall be determined from time to time by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in their absolute discretion.

Determina-
tion of
income of
bishopric.

3. The Bishops Resignation Act, 1869, is hereby repealed to the extent following, that is to say—

Repeal.
32 & 33 Vict.
c. 111.

Section two thereof (from "with the exceptions following" to "archbishop or bishop" at the end of the paragraph numbered (3) in that section) so far as it affects the diocese and bishopric of Sodor and Man and the whole of subsection (1) of section eleven thereof.

4. This Measure may be cited as the Episcopal Pensions (Sodor and Man) Measure, 1931.

Short title.

No. 2.

A MEASURE passed by the National Assembly
of the Church of England.

To enable the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to
make or guarantee loans for purposes in con-
nection with Church of England Training
Colleges. [27th March 1931.]

Power to
make loans
for expendi-
ture on
Church of
England
Training
Colleges.

1.—(1) The Ecclesiastical Commissioners (who are hereinafter referred to as “the Commissioners”) may, notwithstanding any statutory or other restriction or limitation of their powers of investment, out of capital funds held by them, the income from which forms part of their Common Fund, from time to time lend such sums as the Commissioners may think fit for the purpose of defraying expenditure upon buildings or lands belonging to or to be provided for any Church of England Training College for Teachers, and so that any such loan may be made either to the Central Board of Finance of the Church of England or, if the Central Board of Finance shall so request, directly to any such College.

(2) Any such loan by the Commissioners may be made upon such real or personal or partly real and partly personal security as the Commissioners may accept, and upon such terms and conditions as to interest and repayment of principal, as to approval of expenditure, and as to the source from which payments in respect of interest or principal shall be made as the Commissioners may approve.

Power to
guarantee
loans made
by other
lenders.

2. In addition to or instead of themselves making any such loan the Commissioners may upon such terms and conditions or unconditionally as they may think proper guarantee at the risk of their Common Fund the due repayment of any such loan made by any other body or person and the payment of interest in respect thereof.

Borrowing
powers not
to be
enlarged or
jurisdiction

3. Nothing in this Measure shall confer on the Central Board of Finance of the Church of England or on any Church of England Training College for Teachers any power of borrowing money or giving security which it

did not possess at the passing of this Measure, or affect any jurisdiction over any charity or endowment vested in the Board of Education. of Board of Education affected.

4. This Measure may be cited as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners (Loans for Church Training Colleges) Measure, 1931. Short title.

21 & 22 GEO. 5.

No. 3.

A MEASURE passed by the National Assembly
of the Church of England.

To regulate the exercise of rights of presentation
to benefices. [8th July 1931.]

1. A vacancy or impending vacancy in a benefice shall be notified by the bishop to the patron and the parochial church council. Notifica-
tion of
vacancies.

2.—(1) When a vacancy or impending vacancy has been notified to a parochial church council under this Measure, such parochial church council may make representations in writing to the patron as to the conditions, needs and traditions of the parish, but without mentioning the name of any particular clerk. Representa-
tions.

(2) A copy of any representations made under this section shall be sent to the bishop unless the bishop is himself the patron.

3.—(1) A patron shall be entitled to exercise his right of presenting or collating to a vacant benefice in the same manner as if this Measure had not been passed, unless the parochial church council within thirty days after the vacancy or impending vacancy has been notified under this Measure shall pass a resolution (which shall forthwith be notified by the council to the bishop and the patron) that the provisions herein-after in this section contained shall have effect. Exercise of
rights of
presenta-
tion and
collation.

No. 3. *Benefices (Exercise of 21 & 22 GEO. 5.
Rights of Presentation) Measure, 1931.*

(2) If in respect of any vacancy such a resolution shall be passed within the period aforesaid, the following provisions shall have effect (that is to say):—

(i) The patron shall be entitled to exercise his right of presentation after conferring either personally or through a representative with and obtaining the consent of the churchwardens acting as the representatives of the parochial church council;

(ii) In any case where a period of sixty days has elapsed after the vacancy or impending vacancy has been notified under this Measure and

(a) after a conference with the churchwardens under this section, the churchwardens have not given their consent, or

(b) such conference has for any reason other than the neglect or refusal of the patron not taken place,

the patron shall be entitled to exercise his right of presentation after obtaining the bishop's approval of the clerk presented as being suitable for the duties attaching to the cure of souls in the particular benefice concerned:

Provided that—

(a) The bishop before giving or withholding his approval may, and shall, if the patron or parochial church council so requires, consult the body of advisers established by this Measure;

(b) If the bishop finally withholds his approval, the patron may bring his decision before the archbishop for review, and may lawfully present the clerk concerned if the archbishop shall authorise such presentation;

(iii) A presentation shall not be valid unless made with such consent or approval or authorisation as is required by the foregoing paragraphs of this subsection;

(iv) If the bishop is the patron, he shall before collating any clerk consult the churchwardens acting as the representatives of the parochial church council and also if he shall deem it

expedient or if the churchwardens shall so require, the body of advisers established by this Measure;

- (v) The last preceding paragraph shall also apply where the patronage of a vacant benefice has lapsed to a bishop or archbishop.

4.—(1) A body of advisers for the purposes of this Advisers.
Measure shall in every diocese consist of—

- (i) three clerks in Holy Orders elected triennially by the Chamber of Clergy of the Diocesan Conference;
- (ii) four laymen elected triennially by the Chamber of Laity of the Diocesan Conference; and
- (iii) the archdeacon, who shall be the chairman with power to call meetings and otherwise regulate the procedure of the body.

(2) The Diocesan Conference shall have power—

- (i) to fix a quorum for a body of advisers and to make provision with respect to casual vacancies;
- (ii) to make provision for a separate body of advisers for each archdeaconry in the diocese and to determine the manner of the election of the elected members of such body.

(3) A member of a body of advisers who is interested as sole patron of a benefice or as a clerk whose presentation to a benefice is proposed shall not take any part in advising the bishop under this Measure with reference to such benefice, and, where the archdeacon is so interested, his powers and duties under this section shall devolve upon such other member of the body of advisers as the bishop may select.

5. The period between the occurrence of a vacancy Lapse.
in a benefice and the notification thereof under this Measure and any period during which the decision of a bishop withholding approval under this Measure is under review by an archbishop shall respectively not be reckoned for purposes of lapse.

6. Nothing in this Measure shall affect the existing Institution.
law relating to institution.

Crown
patronage.

7. Nothing in this Measure shall apply to rights of presentation vested in or exercised by His Majesty, whether in right of his Crown, or of his Duchy of Lancaster, or to rights of presentation vested in or exercised by His Majesty or by the Duke of Cornwall, as the possessor for the time being of the Duchy of Cornwall, or to rights of presentation exercised by the Admiralty in respect of benefices the patronage of which belongs to Greenwich Hospital.

Notification,
&c., to
patron.

8. Any notification or other communication to be given or made to a patron under this Measure shall be deemed to have been duly given or made if sent by post addressed to the patron at his last known place of abode or business in the United Kingdom, or, if there is no such place or the same is unknown, such notification or other communication may be given or made by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the benefice concerned.

Interpre-
tation.

9. In this Measure—

the expression “impending vacancy” shall mean only such a vacancy as the bishop considers must necessarily occur within such a period that in his opinion it is reasonable to notify it under this Measure;

the expression “presentation” includes nomination and any other manner of filling vacant benefices other than collation, and the word “present” shall be construed accordingly;

the expression “the patron” with reference to any benefice means the person or persons for the time being entitled otherwise than by lapse to present or collate to such benefice upon a vacancy;

the expressions “the bishop,” “the archdeacon” and “the archbishop” when used with reference to a benefice mean respectively the bishop (including, during the vacancy in a see, the guardian of the spiritualities) the archdeacon and the archbishop in whose diocese, archdeaconry and province the benefice is situate, except that where the bishop of such diocese is an archbishop

the expression "the archbishop" shall mean the archbishop of the other province; and

the expression "Diocesan Conference" means the Diocesan Conference of the diocese in which the benefice concerned is situate.

10.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, this Measure shall come into operation on the appointed day. Commence-
ment.

(2) The appointed day shall be such day not later than twelve months after the passing of this Measure as the Archbishops of Canterbury and York may determine.

(3) The determination by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York of the appointed day shall be notified by advertisement in the London Gazette.

(4) The provisions of this Measure providing for the constitution of bodies of advisers shall come into operation on the passing of this Measure.

11. This Measure may be cited as the Benefices (Exercise of Rights of Presentation) Measure, 1931. Short title.

12. This Measure shall apply to the whole of the Provinces of Canterbury and York except the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. Extent.

No. 4.

A MEASURE passed by the National Assembly
of the Church of England.

To make further provision for the application to the Channel Islands of Measures passed by the Church Assembly. [8th July 1931.]

1. In this Measure—

The expression "the Islands" means (a) the Island of Jersey; and (b) the Island and Bailiwick of Guernsey and its dependencies; and references to each or either of the Islands shall be construed accordingly;

Interpre-
tation.

The expression "the States" means the States of Deliberation of each Island as constituted from time to time;

The expression "the Bishop" means the Bishop of Winchester for the time being;

The expression "the Decanal Conference" means for each Island an assembly of clergy and laity recognised by the Bishop as the Decanal Conference of that Island, and consisting of clergy and lay persons of which persons some shall be lay representatives elected in accordance with the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure, 1931.

Application of future Measures.

2. Any Measure receiving the Royal Assent after the passing of this Measure, which contains an express provision that it may be applied to the Islands, or either of them, in accordance with this Measure, may, within two years after its passing, be so applied in accordance with the procedure set out in the Schedule hereto.

Application of past Measures.

3. Any Measure which has received the Royal Assent before the passing of this Measure may, within five years from the passing of this Measure, be applied in like manner.

Variation of Measures applied.

4. Any measure so applied shall, as from the date of the Order in Council referred to in the Schedule hereto, be deemed to include, with regard to each Island to which it is so applied, the variations (if any) contained in the scheme relating thereto.

Saving for other methods of procedure.

5. Nothing in this Measure shall affect—

(a) any procedure for applying Measures to the Islands, or either of them, other than the procedure hereby authorised; or

(b) the direct application to the Islands, or either of them, of Measures or parts of Measures dealing exclusively with the formularies of the Church of England or the spiritual rights or privileges of its members.

Short title.

6. This Measure may be cited as the Channel Islands (Church Legislation) Measure, 1931.

SCHEDULE.

1. If and whenever the Bishop comes to the conclusion that a Measure ought to be applied either wholly or partly and either with or without variations to the Islands or either of them, he may prepare a draft scheme for the purpose.

2. In coming to such conclusion and in preparing the draft scheme the Bishop shall proceed in consultation with the Decanal Conference of the Island concerned, or, if the scheme relates to both the Islands, with the Decanal Conferences of both.

3. The Bishop shall before the draft scheme is finally settled send particulars of what is proposed to be effected thereby to the Secretary of State for the Home Department in order that they may be communicated to the States of the Island concerned, or of the Islands, as the case may be, for the ascertainment of their views thereon.

4. The scheme when finally settled shall be presented by the Bishop to the Church Assembly, who may, by resolution, approve or reject it, but shall not have power to amend it. No such resolution shall be passed by the Church Assembly unless the scheme to which it refers has been in the hands of its members for at least one calendar month.

5. If the scheme is approved by the Church Assembly, it shall be forwarded forthwith to the said Secretary of State for submission to His Majesty in Council, and His Majesty in Council may thereupon make an Order confirming the scheme and directing that the Measure shall apply to the Island concerned, or to the Islands, as the case may be, in accordance with the scheme.

No. 5.

A MEASURE passed by the National Assembly
of the Church of England.

To provide for the representation of the Channel Islands in the House of Laity and in the Diocesan Conference of the Diocese of Winchester. [8th July 1931.]

WHEREAS the Channel Islands are perpetually annexed and united to the Diocese of Winchester and have no direct representation in the House of Laity or in the Preamble.

Diocesan Conference of the Diocese of Winchester, and it is expedient that they should have such direct representation, and that the procedure for effecting the same should be adapted to the special conditions prevailing in those Islands:

Interpre-
tation.

1. In this Measure—

The expression “the Islands” means (a) the Island of Jersey, and (b) the Island and Bailiwick of Guernsey and its dependencies; and references to each or either of the Islands shall be construed accordingly;

The expression “the Bishop” means the Bishop of Winchester for the time being;

The expression “the Diocesan Conference” means the Diocesan Conference of the Diocese of Winchester;

The expression “the Decanal Conference” means for each Island an assembly recognised by the Bishop as the Decanal Conference of that Island and consisting of clergy and lay persons of which persons some shall be lay representatives elected in accordance with this Measure; or, until such Decanal Conference has been constituted, the Assembly recognised by the Bishop as the Decanal Conference of that Island.

Representa-
tion of the
Channel
Islands in
the House
of Laity.

2. Provided that a Decanal Conference is in being and the provisions of sections three, four and five of this Measure are complied with, each Island shall be entitled to have one representative in the House of Laity, and shall be a separate electoral area for that purpose.

Duties of
Decanal
Conferences.

3. The Decanal Conference of each Island shall—

(a) provide for the forming, keeping and revising of a church electoral roll for that Island and the election of lay members of the Decanal Conference;

(b) elect representatives both clerical and lay to the Diocesan Conference in accordance with directions given by that conference; and

(c) elect, through its lay members, one member of the House of Laity.

4. The persons entitled to have their names entered upon the church electoral roll of each Island shall be lay members of the Church of England, of either sex, of eighteen years of age and upwards, who—

Qualifica-
tion of
electors.

(a) are baptized and declare that they are members of the Church of England, and that they do not belong to any religious body which is not in communion with the Church of England; and

(b) are resident in the Island; and

(c) have signed the form of application for enrolment set out in the Schedule to this Measure.

5. Lay representatives on the Decanal Conference of each Island shall be elected annually, not later in the year than in Easter week or in the following week, by the persons whose names are entered upon the church electoral roll of that Island. The number of such representatives, the manner of their election, and the areas which they are to represent, shall be determined for each Island by the Decanal Conference.

Election of
lay repre-
sentatives
on Decanal
Conferences.

6. All lay representatives (whether in the House of Laity, or in the Diocesan Conference, or in the Decanal Conference) shall be actual lay communicant members of the Church of England of twenty-one years of age and upwards.

All lay re-
presenta-
tives to be
lay com-
municants.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Measure, the Decanal Conference shall have power to make rules for giving effect to the purposes expressed in section three hereof and for settling its own procedure, and from time to time to vary or rescind the same, provided that such rules and any variation or rescission of the same shall require the approval of the Bishop, who shall have regard to the provisions of the Constitution of the Church Assembly, including the rules for the representation of the laity; and shall take effect only from the date when such approval is given.

Power to
Decanal
Conferences
to make
rules.

8. This Measure may be cited as the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure, 1931.

Short title.

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT ON CHURCH
ELECTORAL ROLL.

I.....(*Full Christian name and surname*)
of.....(*Full postal address*)
declare that I have attained the age of eighteen years and reside
in the Island or Bailiwick of.....
and am a member of the Church of England, and do not belong
to any religious body which is not in communion with the Church
of England.

I hereby apply to be entered on the church electoral roll of
Jersey (Guernsey).

I declare that my name is not on the church electoral roll of any
parish in the Diocese of Winchester.

Signed.....

Date.....

No. 6.

A MEASURE passed by the National Assembly
of the Church of England.

To amend the Ecclesiastical Commissioners (Pro-
vision for Unbeneficed Clergy) Measure, 1928.

[8th July 1931.]

Office or
employment
qualifying
for further
provision.

1. In paragraph (iii) of subsection (1) of section one
of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners (Provision for Un-
beneficed Clergy) Measure, 1928 (hereinafter referred to
as "the principal Measure"), the words "or is employed
" as whole-time chaplain of any such religious estab-
" lishment or institution as may be prescribed " shall be
inserted between the words "incumbent of a benefice "
and "in some part."

2. This Measure may be cited as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners (Provision for Unbeneficed Clergy) Measure, 1928 (Amendment) Measure, 1931, and the principal Measure and this Measure may be cited together as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners (Provision for Unbeneficed Clergy) Measures, 1928 and 1931. Short title.

No. 7.

A MEASURE passed by the National Assembly of the Church of England.

To establish and to define the functions, powers, and duties of the Cathedral Commissioners for England, to make provision with respect to the constitutions, the property and revenues, the statutes of cathedral churches and the patronage of the canonries therein, and in certain cases with respect to the election of bishops by the chapters thereof, to enable the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to make grants for the benefit of cathedral churches, and for purposes connected therewith. [8th July 1931.]

CATHEDRAL COMMISSIONERS.

1. For the purposes of this Measure there shall be established a body of Commissioners (in this Measure referred to as "the Commissioners") constituted in manner laid down by the First Schedule to this Measure. Establishment of Commissioners.

2.—(1) The principal function of the Commissioners shall be to provide by means of schemes under this Measure for— Principal function of Commissioners.

- (i) the establishment of constitutions and the making of statutes for the cathedral churches to which this Measure applies;
- (ii) the revision of the constitutions and statutes of such churches;
- (iii) the administration and application of the property and revenues of such churches, including

any trust funds applicable to any special purpose in connection with such churches and any revenues derived from voluntary payments or fees; and

- (iv) the administration and application of the property and revenues annexed or belonging to any dignity or office or any corporation aggregate or sole in such churches.

(2) The Commissioners shall in performing their principal function—

- (i) be responsible to the Church Assembly, have regard to any resolution passed by the Church Assembly relating to the manner in which this Measure is to be carried into effect, and make to the Church Assembly an annual report on their work;
- (ii) confer with the respective consenting bodies of the cathedral churches to which this Measure applies, and, in any case where any transfer of any funds or property either to or by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners is involved, with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners;
- (iii) consider and, so far as is compatible with carrying into effect the general purposes of this Measure, have regard to the history and customs of each of the cathedral churches to which this Measure applies; and
- (iv) take into consideration the report, dated the twelfth day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, of the Cathedrals Commission appointed in pursuance of a resolution of the Church Assembly and the several recommendations of the said report:

Provided that nothing contained in the said report shall be deemed to be imperative.

Consenting
bodies.

3.—(1) For the purposes of this Measure the expression “consenting body” means—

- (i) in the case of each of the cathedral churches mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Measure a body comprising—

(a) the bishop of the diocese to which such cathedral church belongs, who shall be the chairman;

(b) the dean (if any);

(c) the incumbent (if any);

(d) the canons, whether residentiary or not, including clerks in Holy Orders who under the authority of the bishop are designated canons; and,

(e) if such cathedral church is a parish church, such two members of the parochial church council of the parish concerned as such council shall appoint as its representatives, and so that the appointing council shall have power to replace any representative so appointed who shall die or resign, or cease to be a member of the appointing council, or whom the appointing council shall desire to remove, by another of its members;

(ii) in the case of the cathedral church of Truro, the general chapter as defined by the Truro Bishopric and Chapter Acts Amendment Act, 1887; and

50 & 51
Vict. c. 12.

(iii) in the case of the other cathedral churches to which this Measure applies, the dean and chapter as at present constituted.

(2) Every consenting body shall have power to give any consent and to enter into any agreement with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in any case where such consent or agreement is required to enable this Measure to be carried into effect, and for these purposes may hold meetings, regulate its own proceedings, and take such other steps as circumstances may require, but so that—

(i) in any case where a consenting body is divided in opinion, the decision of the majority shall prevail;

(ii) in the case of an equality of votes, the bishop or a dean, acting as chairman of a consenting body, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote; and,

(iii) if any question shall arise as to the composition and procedure of a consenting body under and for the purposes of this Measure, the Commissioners shall have power to determine such question.

Powers and
duties of
Commis-
sioners.

4.—(1) The powers and duties of the Commissioners (which shall be exercised and performed in such manner as shall contribute to the proper discharge of the principal function of the Commissioners as defined by this Measure) shall be—

- (i) to require from the cathedral chapter of, or from any person holding any dignity or office in, any of the cathedral churches to which this Measure applies, or from any corporation aggregate or sole in such churches—
 - (a) the production of any statutes, documents or accounts relating either to such churches the dignities and offices and the corporations sole or aggregate therein, or to any property and revenues for the administration and application of which provision may be made by means of schemes under this Measure; and,
 - (b) any information relating to the same matters which the Commissioners may require;
- (ii) to frame schemes under this Measure and to take such steps as may be necessary to secure that such schemes shall, with or without modification, have effect as law in accordance with the provisions of this Measure in that behalf;
- (iii) to rescind, revoke, amend, or vary the whole or any part of any scheme having effect under this Measure by a further scheme;
- (iv) to promote in the Church Assembly such Measures as may be required in addition to or in lieu of schemes under this Measure;
- (v) subject to the consent of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as to the number of the persons appointed, and the respective amounts or rates of their remuneration, to appoint and remove a secretary and such other officers as may be necessary, to prescribe their duties, and to fix their remuneration;
- (vi) to receive and examine the audited accounts of the cathedral churches to which this Measure applies, and to confer thereon, and also as to any

- increased financial provision that may be required for such churches, with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners;
- (vii) to make rules regulating the conduct of their business; and
- (viii)•to exercise the other powers and to discharge the other duties conferred and imposed on the Commissioners by this Measure, and by schemes under this Measure.

(2) The powers of the Commissioners under this Measure may be exercised from time to time as occasion shall require.

(3) The powers of the Commissioners shall continue in force until such date not being earlier than the expiration of seven years from the passing of this Measure, or later than the expiration of twelve years from the passing of this Measure as the Church Assembly may by resolution determine, and in the absence of such determination shall cease on the expiration of twelve years from the passing of this Measure.

SCHEMES.

5. The following provisions as to schemes framed under this Measure shall have effect (that is to say):— Draft schemes

- (i) before a draft scheme is framed for any cathedral church, the Commissioners and the consenting body of such church shall consult together about the matters to be dealt with by the scheme, and may mutually interchange suggestions relating to such matters, including suggested draft schemes, and after such consultation and due consideration by the Commissioners of all such suggestions, the Commissioners shall proceed to frame the draft scheme;
- (ii) the Commissioners shall submit every draft scheme framed by them to every person or body whose consent to the scheme is required by this Measure, and shall take such steps as they may think expedient for communicating the contents thereof to such persons and bodies as are affected by the scheme and to the Church Assembly;
- (iii) the Commissioners may introduce into a draft scheme such amendments as they may think

expedient, either in view of any representations made to them by any person or body whose consent to the scheme is required by this Measure or who is affected thereby, or on any other ground, and references in the subsequent paragraphs of this section to a draft scheme shall include a draft scheme as amended pursuant to this paragraph;

- (iv) the Commissioners shall take such steps as they may think expedient for communicating any amendments introduced into a draft scheme under the last preceding paragraph to such persons and bodies as are affected by the scheme and to the Church Assembly;
- (v) in any case where the consent of every person and body whose consent is required by this Measure has been given to a draft scheme, the Commissioners may approve such draft scheme;
- (vi) every approved draft scheme shall be available for inspection by any person at some convenient place in the diocese concerned selected by the Commissioners during such period, within such hours and upon payment of such fee as the Commissioners shall determine;
- (vii) the Commissioners shall publish an advertisement of every approved draft scheme setting out its objects and also all necessary particulars with regard to the inspection thereof in at least one newspaper circulating in the district in which the cathedral church affected by the scheme is situate;
- (viii) in any case where—
 - (a) a period of at least one month has elapsed after the publication of the advertisement of an approved draft scheme, and
 - (b) the Church Assembly has held at least one session commencing after the expiration of such period of one month without any resolution having been passed requesting the Commissioners not to seal such approved draft scheme,the Commissioners may seal the same with their common seal.

6.—(1) The following provisions as to schemes sealed by the Commissioners under this Measure shall have effect (that is to say):—

Procedure for giving effect to schemes.

- (i) the Commissioners shall, within one month after sealing any scheme, submit such scheme to His Majesty in Council, and notice of its having been so submitted shall be published in the London Gazette and communicated to such persons and bodies as are, in the opinion of the Commissioners, affected by the scheme;
- (ii) during a period of three months after the publication of the said notice in the London Gazette (or such extended period as the Privy Council may on application determine) a person or body whose interests appear to the Privy Council to be affected by any scheme may appeal to His Majesty in Council against the scheme or any part thereof;
- (iii) if any appeal is so made, His Majesty in Council may order and direct that the appeal shall be heard by a Committee of the Privy Council, and such Committee shall make a report to His Majesty in Council thereon and may propose to His Majesty in Council either—
 - (a) to allow the appeal, in which case no further proceedings shall be taken in relation to the scheme, but without prejudice to the framing of a new scheme; or
 - (b) to refer the scheme back to the Commissioners for further consideration, in which case the scheme may, after the Commissioners have, with the consent of every person or body whose consent to the scheme is required by this Measure, introduced into it such amendments as they may consider expedient, be re-sealed by them, and the provisions of this section relating to schemes sealed by the Commissioners shall thereupon become applicable to such amended scheme; or
 - (c) to dismiss the appeal;
- (iv) after the expiration of the period during which an appeal may be brought against a scheme,

such scheme shall, provided that any appeal brought against the same has been dismissed, be laid before each House of Parliament for a period of twenty days during which the House is sitting, and if either of those Houses before the expiration of those twenty days presents an Address to His Majesty against the scheme, no further proceedings shall be taken in relation thereto, but without prejudice to the framing of a new scheme; but if no such Address against a scheme shall be presented, His Majesty may confirm such scheme by Order in Council;

(v) notice of every scheme confirmed by Order in Council shall be published in the London Gazette, and thereupon such scheme shall be effectual in law as if contained in this Measure.

(2) The Privy Council may from time to time make rules of procedure and practice for regulating proceedings upon appeals against schemes under this Measure.

(3) After the cesser of the powers of the Commissioners, the provisions of this section shall continue to apply to any scheme sealed by the Commissioners before such cesser, with the substitution for the Commissioners of such persons as the Standing Committee of the Church Assembly may appoint.

Costs of
appeals
against
schemes.

7. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners shall have power at their discretion to pay out of moneys forming part of their common fund or derived from properties and investments the income of which is paid into their common fund the whole or such part as they may think fit of the costs and expenses incurred by any person in respect of an appeal by him to His Majesty in Council against a scheme under this Measure.

Consents
required to
schemes.

8. The Commissioners shall not approve or seal any scheme framed under this Measure (other than a scheme for the transfer to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of any endowment consisting of land or relating to any corporation aggregate of minor canons or of other holders of similar offices) without the consent of the consenting body of the cathedral church to which the scheme relates and of the bishop of the diocese to which such cathedral church belongs.

9. The Commissioners shall, subject to the provisions of this Measure, frame and submit to His Majesty in Council in manner laid down by this Measure under this Measure containing statutes for every cathedral church to which this Measure applies, which shall—

Schemes concerning the relations of bishops to their cathedral churches

- (i) provide that the bishop of the diocese to which a cathedral church belongs shall be the visitor thereof;
- (ii) define the powers and duties of the bishop as visitor; and
- (iii) prescribe the occasions and conditions upon and subject to which the bishop is to have the right personally to celebrate the Holy Communion and to preach in the cathedral church, and to use the cathedral church for ordinations, confirmations, and other services.

10.—(1) The Commissioners shall also, subject to the provisions of this Measure, frame and submit to His Majesty in Council in manner laid down by this Measure schemes under this Measure containing such further statutes for every cathedral church to which this Measure applies, and such other provisions as may be required to enable this Measure to be carried into effect.

Schemes relating to the chapters of cathedral churches.

(2) Such statutes or the other provisions contained in such schemes shall in the case of every cathedral church for which schemes are framed under this section—

- (i) prescribe that the cathedral chapter shall act for certain purposes as a general cathedral chapter consisting of the dean and all the canons and prebendaries, whether residentiary or not, and for other purposes as an administrative chapter consisting of the dean and chapter as at present constituted (or, in any case where there is no dean and chapter at the passing of this Measure, of the dean and such of the canons and prebendaries as may be laid down by such statutes or other provisions), and define—
 - (a) the powers, privileges, rights and duties of the dean;
 - (b) the powers and duties of the general cathedral chapter and the administrative chapter respectively, making provision also for the future exercise and performance of the

powers and duties which by this Measure are conferred and imposed on the consenting body;

- (ii) prescribe that the purposes for which the cathedral chapter shall act as an administrative chapter shall include the regulation and superintendence of the services, fabric, fittings, ornaments, furniture and monuments in the cathedral church, but so that anything prescribed pursuant to this paragraph shall have and shall provide that the cathedral chapter shall have due regard to the statutes defining and to the traditions of such church relating to the position of the bishop, the dean, the canons, and the prebendaries respectively;
- (iii) regulate and define the functions and duties of the canons residentiary, and where expedient provide for the canons residentiary holding special offices in the cathedral church, such as the offices of precentor, chancellor, and treasurer;
- (iv) regulate the administration and application of all property and revenues of or held in connection with the cathedral church for the administration and application of which provision may be made by means of schemes under this Measure;
- (v) fix the maximum share of the capitular revenues to be allocated as the incomes of the dean and of the canons residentiary, regard being had to the maintenance of the services and the fabric of the cathedral church, to the obligations of the dean and canons residentiary in respect of residence, and to the duties attached to their several dignities or offices;
- (vi) make such provision as may be practicable (in aid of any pensions for the time being provided under any statute or Measure or otherwise) for securing that the aggregate of the pensions or superannuation allowances, payable to the dean and canons residentiary respectively, shall be such as the cathedral chapter, acting as an administrative chapter, may determine to be adequate, and prescribe that, after the cathedral chapter so acting has so determined, the dean and canons residentiary shall respectively vacate office on attaining the age of seventy-five years,

subject (but only if the consenting body shall require such provisions to be inserted in the scheme) to provisions for continuance in office in cases in which the visitor after consultation with the cathedral chapter so desires;

- (vii) make such provision as may be practicable for providing pensions or superannuation allowances (where the case so admits in aid of any pensions for the time being provided under any statute or Measure or otherwise) for—
 - (a) clerks in Holy Orders, other than the dean and the canons residentiary, serving for remuneration in the cathedral church, and
 - (b) laymen similarly serving;
- (viii) create or provide for the creation in any case in which it is expedient of residentiary canonries the holders of which shall continue in office for a specified term of years only, either with or without eligibility for reappointment;
- (ix) provide in any case in which it is expedient for assigning a portion of the capitular revenues or property for the promotion of the study of theology or other branches of sacred learning or sacred music or ecclesiastical art, or for the maintenance and benefit of persons of known ability and learning engaged upon study or research in theology or other branches of sacred learning, or sacred music or ecclesiastical art;
- (x) regulate the total number of the non-residentiary canons and prebendaries upon the footing that such total number shall in ordinary cases not be less than twelve or more than thirty, but so that for special reasons connected with the history and traditions of any cathedral church there may be a greater number of non-residentiary canons and prebendaries in such church;
- (xi) prescribe that non-residentiary canons and prebendaries shall vacate office upon leaving the diocese unless requested in writing to continue in office by the bishop of the diocese, but so that non-residentiary canons who have been appointed in connection with some office held or function performed by them shall so long as they hold such office or perform such function continue as non-residentiary canons;

- (xii) empower the bishop of the diocese to confer the designation of dean emeritus, canon emeritus or prebendary emeritus upon any dean, canon or prebendary who has vacated office;
- (xiii) prescribe that any presentations or nominations to benefices in the patronage of the cathedral chapter shall be exercised by the cathedral chapter in its corporate capacity, acting either as an administrative chapter or as a general cathedral chapter as shall be prescribed, and that any charter, cathedral statute, usage or custom to the contrary shall cease to have effect;
- (xiv) prescribe that the appointment of all clerks in Holy Orders and laymen serving in the cathedral church concerned shall rest with the administrative chapter or a committee thereof, and that the terms of service, duties and remuneration of such clerks and laymen shall be such as shall be fixed by the administrative chapter or a committee thereof, but subject to such conditions and regulations as shall be prescribed;
- (xv) contain suitable directions in respect of the cathedral music and the education of the choristers, and as to the duties of the organist;
- (xvi) contain such further and other directions as shall be proper so as to enable this Measure so far as it affects such cathedral church to be fully carried into effect;

and may also where it shall be necessary in order to give effect to any scheme (including a scheme affecting more than one cathedral church) provide for—

- (a) a transfer of any endowment or of any dignities or offices from one cathedral church to another which has been agreed upon by the respective consenting bodies of such cathedral churches; or
- (b) the establishment of a cathedral chapter or the creation, suppression or suspension of dignities or offices in a cathedral church.

Schemes relating to parish church and certain other cathedrals.

11.—(1) In any case where the Commissioners by reason of the fact that a cathedral church is a parish church or for any other reason which they consider sufficient determine that a scheme cannot for the time being be framed for such cathedral church in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding section of this

Measure, the Commissioners shall, subject to the provisions of this Measure, frame and submit to His Majesty in Council in manner laid down by this Measure a scheme under this Measure for such cathedral church containing such statutes and other provisions as the Commissioners in the particular circumstances of the case consider appropriate.

(2) A scheme framed under the provisions of this section for a cathedral church which is a parish church shall provide that the incumbent shall be styled the provost :

Provided that this subsection shall not apply to the cathedral church of St. Albans or, so long as in any cathedral church the bishop acts as dean under the authority of any statute or Measure, to such cathedral church.

(3) A scheme framed under the provisions of this section may—

- (i) establish a cathedral chapter of which the provost or dean, the canons of the cathedral church, and the archdeacons of the diocese shall in every case be members (the provost having such place or precedence therein as is accorded to a dean of a cathedral church), and of which the bishop may be a member but only for such purposes as may be defined by the scheme, and, subject to the provisions of this section, regulate the constitution and define the powers and duties of such cathedral chapter both in relation to the cathedral church and to the whole diocese ;
- (ii) empower the bishop to confer the title of provost emeritus on a provost who has vacated his office ;
- (iii) establish a cathedral council of which the bishop shall be chairman and the provost or dean the vice-chairman, and the other members of which shall be representatives of (a) the cathedral chapter, (b) the parochial church council of the cathedral church, and (c) the laity of the diocese, and define the powers and duties of such cathedral council, and the method of election or appointment of its members.

(4) A scheme framed under the provisions of this section shall provide that appointments of assistant

clergy, organist, choir, vergers, and other lay officers, in the cathedral church to which the scheme relates shall be made in the same manner as before the framing of the scheme.

(5) So soon as a cathedral council shall be constituted for any cathedral church under this section, the powers and duties of the consenting body for the purposes of this Measure of such cathedral church shall be transferred to and vest in such cathedral council.

Schemes relating to the transfer of endowments in land to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

12.—(1) The Commissioners shall, as soon as is practicable after the passing of this Measure, frame and submit to His Majesty in Council in manner laid down by this Measure schemes under this Measure providing for the compulsory transfer to and vesting in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of the endowments to which this section applies for such consideration, whether consisting of a money payment or annuities or other property not being land, as may be laid down by such schemes, and for all matters incidental to such compulsory transfer.

(2) The amount of the consideration for any such compulsory transfer shall be determined by agreement between the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and the dean and chapter of the cathedral church concerned, or failing such agreement by the arbitration of two persons nominated by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and the dean and chapter respectively or by the umpire of such persons.

(3) This section shall apply to all land forming part of the endowment of any cathedral church (other than the cathedral church of Manchester) to which this Measure applies, or applicable for any special purpose in connection with any such church or forming part of the property of any deanery, canonry, prebend, archdeaconry or office in any such church except—

- (i) the site and fabric of any such church and any other consecrated land or buildings;
- (ii) any residence house;
- (iii) any lands or buildings in or adjacent to the precincts or used for or in connection with the provision of stone or other building materials useful for the upkeep of the cathedral church or other buildings within the precincts which the consenting body of such church may

require to be excluded from any scheme framed under this section ;

- (iv) rights of patronage ;
- (v) tithe rentcharge and other rentcharges, rents, tithes and payments in lieu of tithe vested in Queen Anne's Bounty under the Tithe Act, 1925.

15 & 16
Geo. 5. c. 87.

(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the Commissioners, in any case where they are satisfied, by reason of exceptional circumstances connected with the history and traditions of a cathedral church, or on the ground that a more economical management will be secured, that any land subject to compulsory transfer under this section ought to be exempted from such compulsory transfer, shall have power at their discretion, on the application of the dean and chapter concerned, to exempt such land accordingly.

13. The Commissioners shall frame and submit to His Majesty in Council in manner laid down by this Measure schemes under this Measure providing for—

Schemes relating to minor corporations.

- (i) the compulsory transfer of all the property both real and personal (including rights of patronage) of any vicars choral, priest vicars, senior vicars, custos and vicars warden, vicars or minor canons or other subordinate officers performing duties in any cathedral church to which this Measure applies and constituting a corporation aggregate in such church, such transfer being, in the case of chattels, rights of patronage, and any other interest which, if vested in a cathedral chapter, would not be subject to compulsory transfer under the last preceding section of this Measure, to the cathedral chapter, and in the case of all other real and personal property, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in consideration of such an addition to the corporate properties or revenues of such church, whether consisting of a money payment or annuities or other property, not being land, as may be laid down by such schemes; the amount of such consideration being determined by agreement between the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and the dean and chapter of the cathedral church concerned, or, failing such agreement, by the arbitration of two persons

nominated by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and the dean and chapter respectively or by the umpire of such persons;

- (ii) the cesser and extinction of any annual or other periodical payment payable to any such corporation aggregate by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners;
- (iii) the reconstitution of such corporation aggregate upon such footing and with such statutes as after consultation in each case with the consenting body of the cathedral church concerned may be laid down by such schemes, or alternatively the dissolution of such corporation aggregate;
- (iv) the vesting of the real and personal property transferred in the cathedral chapter of such cathedral church or in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as the case may require;
- (v) the terms of service, duties and remuneration of the vicars choral, priest vicars, senior vicars, custos and vicars warden, vicars or minor canons or other subordinate officers concerned;
- (vi) the future performance of the duties formerly performed in such cathedral church by such corporation aggregate or the members thereof; and
- (vii) all matters incidental to the other matters provided for by such schemes.

Schemes relating to the patronage of residentiary canonries.

14. The Commissioners may, subject to the provisions of this Measure, frame and submit to His Majesty in Council in manner laid down by this Measure a scheme or schemes under this Measure providing for a redistribution of the patronage of residentiary canonries in the cathedral churches to which this Measure applies vested either in His Majesty or in diocesan bishops with the object of providing that as far as may be practicable there shall be vested in the bishop of every diocese the right of patronage of at least one residentiary canonry in the cathedral church of his diocese.

Saving for Crown rights.

15. No scheme under this Measure affecting any right of patronage or other right or interest of His Majesty shall be submitted to His Majesty in Council except with the consent of His Majesty.

^o16. In any case where a scheme under this Measure provides for the transfer of any real or personal property (including rights of patronage), such scheme may also provide for the transfer and vesting without any conveyance or assurance other than the scheme of the property requiring to be transferred.

Assurance
of property
by schemes.

17.—(1) After the cesser of the powers of the Commissioners the powers in relation to schemes under this Measure conferred on the Commissioners by this Measure may, subject to the provisions of this Measure, be exercised by commissions (in this section referred to as “appointed commissions”) appointed from time to time by the standing committee of the Church Assembly in pursuance of a resolution of the Assembly.

Schemes
made after
the cesser
of the
powers of
the Com-
missioners.

(2) An appointed commission shall consist of not more than seven nor of less than three members.

(3) An appointed commission shall not exercise its powers in respect of any cathedral church to which the Measure applies except on the application of the consenting body of such cathedral church.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this section all the provisions of this Measure relating to schemes under this Measure shall, so far as applicable, apply to schemes framed by an appointed commission with the substitution of such appointed commission for the Commissioners.

(5) A scheme may be framed by an appointed commission for a cathedral church to which this Measure applies although no scheme was ever framed for such church by the Commissioners, or although such church was constituted a cathedral church after the cesser of the powers of the Commissioners.

(6) A scheme relating to a cathedral church to which this Measure applies framed by an appointed commission may amend any scheme relating to such church framed by the Commissioners.

(7) The powers of an appointed commission shall cease upon such commission reporting to the Standing Committee of the Church Assembly that such powers have been fully or sufficiently exercised in relation to every cathedral church in respect of which the appointed commission was authorised to exercise powers.

GENERAL.

Existing powers of making cathedral statutes.

18. No power existing before the passing of this Measure of making statutes for any cathedral church to which this Measure applies (except a power exercisable by His Majesty) shall be exercised after the passing of this Measure and before the cesser of the powers of the Commissioners without the consent of the Commissioners, nor after the cesser of the said powers shall any such power be exercised except subject to any scheme having effect under this Measure.

Proof of rules, resolutions, &c.

19. Evidence of any rules regulating the conduct of their business made by the Commissioners under this Measure, of any resolution passed by the Commissioners, and of any instrument framed by the Commissioners for the purpose of carrying this Measure into effect, may be given by producing a copy of such rules, resolution, or instrument sealed with the common seal of the Commissioners.

Grants by Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

20.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners shall have power to make out of moneys forming part of their common fund or derived from properties and investments the income of which is paid into their common fund such grants for the benefit of any cathedral church to which this Measure applies as they may after due consideration of the other claims on their resources deem expedient.

(2) This section shall not come into operation until a resolution to that effect shall be passed by the Church Assembly, and the power conferred by this section shall be exercised subject to and in accordance with any resolution of the Church Assembly as to the total amount of any grants and the period within which any grants may be made.

Expenses.

21.—(1) The salaries of the secretary and other officers of the Commissioners duly appointed under the provisions of this Measure, and all expenses incurred by the Commissioners with the sanction of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Measure and of schemes under this Measure into effect, shall be paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners out of their common fund.

(2) The Ecclesiastical Commissioners shall have power to pay out of their common fund to any

Commissioner such remuneration and such allowances as they may think fit, and in any case where the Ecclesiastical Commissioners exercise the power conferred on them by this subsection they may pay the remuneration or allowances either periodically over periods to be determined by them or otherwise as they may think fit.

22.—(1) Any body or person in receipt of or having the administration either of the property and revenues of any cathedral church to which this Measure applies (including any trust funds applicable to any special purpose in connection with such church and any revenues derived from voluntary payments and fees), or of the property and revenues annexed or belonging to any dignity or office or any corporation aggregate or sole in any such church shall annually at such time as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners shall require transmit to them duly audited accounts in such form as they shall require of such property and revenues. Accounts.

(2) Every cathedral chapter shall annually publish duly audited accounts in such standard form as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners shall prescribe.

23.—(1) The provisions of any Act of Parliament or Measure under which a vacancy in a bishopric would until the foundation of a dean and chapter for that bishopric be filled either by an appointment by letters patent or by an election by a provisional chapter shall in respect of such bishopric cease to have effect after a scheme under this Measure has established or otherwise made provision for the constitution of a cathedral chapter in the cathedral church of such bishopric. Election of bishops.

(2) His Majesty may upon an avoidance of such bishopric grant to such cathedral chapter a licence under the Great Seal to proceed to the election of a bishop with a letter missive as provided by the statute of the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, and such cathedral chapter shall possess the right of proceeding to an election in manner laid down by the said statute.

24. Subject to the provisions of this Measure no office (other than that of a dean or provost, canon, or prebendary, and any other office the holder whereof has a place within the chapter) conferring a freehold Abolition of subordinate freehold offices.

or fixity of tenure on the holder thereof shall be capable of existing in any cathedral church to which this Measure applies or in any corporation aggregate in any such church.

Saving of existing interests.

25. No provision of this Measure or of any scheme having effect as if contained in this Measure shall affect the tenure of office, position, rights, or emolument of any person who, at the passing of this Measure, holds a freehold or other office conferring fixity of tenure in any cathedral church to which this Measure applies unless he shall by an instrument in writing under his hand delivered to the Commissioners consent to be bound by such provision.

Charitable trusts.

26. The provisions of this Measure shall not apply to any charity or endowment which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners or the Board of Education under the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1925, or the Endowed Schools Acts, 1869 to 1889, except to the extent to which the Charity Commissioners shall determine that the provisions of this Measure shall apply to such charity or endowment.

Arbitrations.

27. Where a scheme under this Measure provides that any matter shall failing agreement be determined by arbitration, such arbitration shall proceed in accordance with such rules including rules as to the manner of ascertaining the value of any property as shall be laid down by such scheme and subject to such rules in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1889, but the provisions of any other Act of Parliament relating to the compulsory acquisition of land shall not apply to such arbitration :

52 & 53
Vict. c. 49.

Provided that no rules as to the manner of ascertaining the value of any property shall be inserted in any scheme except with the consent of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Interpretation.

28. In this Measure—

the expression “ canon ” includes an honorary canon but not a minor canon nor any person not in Holy Orders ;

the expression “ land ” has the same meaning as in the Law of Property Act, 1925.

15 & 16
Geo. 5. c 20.

29. This Measure shall apply to every cathedral church in England whether existing at, or constituted after, the passing of this Measure except the cathedral church of Christ in Oxford. Extent.

30. This Measure may be cited as the Cathedrals Measure, 1931. Short title.

31. The enactments set out in the Third Schedule to this Measure are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that schedule. Repeal.

SCHEDULES.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 1.

1. The Commissioners shall be styled the “Cathedral Commissioners for England.”

2. The Commissioners shall have a common seal, which shall be judicially noticed.

3. The original Commissioners shall be—

The Right Honourable Frederic John Napier, Viscount Chelmsford, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., who shall be the first chairman of the Commissioners;

The Right Reverend Edmund Courtenay Pearce, Doctor of Divinity, Lord Bishop of Derby;

The Very Reverend Reginald Waterfield, Doctor of Divinity, Dean of Hereford;

The Reverend Albert Gossage Robinson, Master of Arts, Canon of Winchester;

Sir Walter Robert Buchanan-Riddell, Baronet, Master of Arts;

Colonel Francis Hugo Lindley Meynell, D.S.O.;

and one other Commissioner who shall be appointed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

4. The Church Assembly shall have power to increase the number of Commissioners by an appointment made in the same manner as on a vacancy, and power also upon a vacancy occurring

to suspend a commissionership. Such respective powers shall be exercisable from time to time but so that the number of the acting Commissioners including the chairman shall never be less than seven or more than ten.

5. Every Commissioner shall hold office so long as the powers of the Commissioners continue if he shall so long live, unless he shall previously resign or be removed from office for good cause by the standing committee of the Church Assembly, or in the case of the Commissioner appointed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

6. Every vacancy in the body of the Commissioners occurring before the cesser of their powers shall be filled by an appointment made by the Church Assembly on the nomination of the chairman presiding over the meeting at which the appointment is made, except that in any case where the Commissioner appointed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners has died or vacated office the vacancy shall be filled by an appointment made by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

7. Any vacancy in the office of the chairman of the Commissioners shall be filled by an appointment made by the Church Assembly on the nomination of the chairman presiding over the meeting at which the appointment is made.

8.—(1) The powers of the Commissioners may be exercised at a meeting at which a quorum is present.

(2) The quorum required for the affixing of the common seal of the Commissioners shall be five.

(3) The quorum required for the transaction of any business by the Commissioners which does not involve the affixing of the common seal shall be such as the Commissioners shall determine.

(4) If the Commissioners are at any meeting divided in opinion, the decision of the majority shall prevail.

(5) Meetings of the Commissioners may be convened either by the chairman or in any other manner laid down by rules made by the Commissioners.

(6) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph an act of the Commissioners shall not be invalid by reason only of any vacancy in their body.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 3.

The cathedral churches of—

Birmingham;
 Blackburn;
 Bradford;
 Chelmsford;
 Coventry;
 Derby;
 Guildford;
 Leicester;
 Liverpool;
 Newcastle;
 Portsmouth;
 St. Albans;
 St. Edmundsbury;
 Sheffield;
 Southwark;
 Southwell;
 Wakefield;

and the cathedral churches of all bishoprics founded after the passing of this Measure.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 31.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
3 & 4 Vict. c. 113	The Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1840.	Sections 44 and 47.
27 & 28 Vict. c. 70	The Cathedrals Act, 1864 -	The whole Act.
29 & 30 Vict. c. 111	The Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1866.	Section 18.
36 & 37 Vict. c. 39	The Cathedrals Acts Amendment Act, 1873.	The whole Act.

TABLE III.

Showing the EFFECT of the LEGISLATION of the SECOND
SESSION of the THIRTY-FIFTH PARLIAMENT of the
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND.

(OCTOBER 28, 1930—OCTOBER 7, 1931)

FORMER ACTS (IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER) REPEALED OR AMENDED BY ENACTMENTS OF 21 & 22 GEO. 5.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 21 & 22 Geo. 5.
25 Hen. 8: c. 20	Appointment of bishops, etc.	S. 3 applied by Cathedrals Measure, 21 & 22 Geo. 5. No. 7, s. 23.	
1 Will. & Mary: c. 21	An Act for enabling Lords Commissioners for the Great Seale to execute the office of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper.	Ss. 4-6 repealed	45, s. 17, sch. 4.
7 Geo. 3: c. 48	Public Companies Act, 1767.	Ss. 2, 3 repealed as to the London Assurance.	xv, s. 14.
21 Geo. 3: c. 49	Sunday Observance Act, 1780.	Temporarily restricted	52.
22 Geo. 3: c. 45	House of Commons (Disqualification) Act, 1782.	Doubts removed as to scope	13.
41 Geo. 3: c. 52	House of Commons (Disqualifications) Act, 1801.	Doubts removed as to scope of s. 4.	13.
5 Geo. 4: c. 100	Paving, &c. of Regent's Park, &c.	Restricted	lix, s. 51.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 21 & 22 Geo. 5.
6 Geo. 4: c. 38 -	Paving and regulating Regent's Park, &c.	Restricted - - -	lix, s. 51.
9 Geo. 4: c. 64 -	Paving and regulating Regent's Park, &c.	Restricted - - -	lix, s. 51.
10 Geo. 4: c. 44 -	Metropolitan Police Act, 1829.	S. 10 amended - - -	12, s. 4.
2 & 3 Will. 4: c. 56 -	Paving and regulating Regent's Park, &c.	Restricted - - -	lix, s. 51.
7 Will. 4 and 1 Vict.: c. 83 -	Parliamentary Documents Deposit Act, 1837.	S. 2, as adapted, extended -	45, s. 6 (2).
3 & 4 Vict.: c. 113 -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1840.	Ss. 44 and 47 repealed by Cathedrals Measure, 21 & 22 Geo. 5. No. 7, s. 31, sch. 3.	-
8 & 9 Vict.: c. 18 -	Lands Clauses (Consolidation) Act, 1845.	In part applied and incorporated with modifications.	41, ss. 2 (4), 3 (1), 4, sch. 1.
c. 19 -	Lands Clauses (Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845.	In part applied and incorporated with modifications.	41, ss. 2 (4), 3 (1), 4, 24, (b) (k), sch. 1.
14 & 15 Vict.: c. 55 -	Criminal Justice Administration Act, 1851.	So far as relating to clerks of the peace for counties, ss. 9-11 and in part 12 repealed.	45, s. 17, sch. 4.
c. 95 -	Crown Estate Paving Act, 1851.	Restricted - - -	lix, s. 51.
21 & 22 Vict.: c. 73 -	Stipendiary Magistrates Act, 1858.	S. 11 saved - - -	45, s. 3 (3).
24 & 25 Vict.: c. 47 -	Harbours and Passing Tolls, &c., Act, 1861.	Certain loans written off, &c.	47, ss. 2, 3, sch.
26 & 27 Vict.: c. 7 -	Manufactured Tobacco Act, 1863.	S. 1 (rate of drawback): <i>see</i>	49, s. 2 (3), sch. 1, Part III.
27 & 28 Vict.: c. 70 -	Cathedrals Act, 1864.	Repealed by Cathedrals Measure, 21 & 22 Geo. 5. No. 7, s. 31, sch. 3.	
28 & 29 Vict.: c. 14 -	Colonial Naval Defence Act, 1865.	Repealed (with saving) -	9, s. 4 (2).
29 & 30 Vict.: c. 109 (as amended). c. 111 -	Naval Discipline Act. Ecclesiastical Commissioners Act, 1866.	Applied to colonial naval defence force personnel. S. 18 repealed by Cathedrals Measure, 21 & 22 Geo. 5. No. 7, s. 31, sch. 3.	9, s. 2.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 21 & 22 Geo. 5.
31&32Vict.: c. 37	Documentary Evidence Act, 1868.	Applied to Commissioners of Works.	16, s. 12.
32&33Vict.: c. 111	Bishops Resignation Act, 1869.	Ss. 11 (1) repealed, 2 in part repealed by Episcopal Pensions (Sodor and Man) Measure, 21 & 22 Geo. 5, No. 1, s. 3.	
34&35Vict.: c. 73	Lancaster County Clerk Act, 1871.	Repealed - - - -	45, ss. 13 (2), 17, sch. 4.
36&37Vict.: c. 39	Cathedrals Acts Amendment Act, 1873.	Repealed by Cathedrals Measure, 21 & 22 Geo. 5, No. 7, s. 31, sch. 3.	
37&38Vict.: c. 84	Works and Public Buildings Act, 1874.	S. 2 (incorporation of Commissioners of Works) extended.	16, ss. 8, 15 (4).
38&39Vict.: c. 28	Metropolitan Police Staff (Superannuation) Act, 1875.	Power to make regulations extended.	12, ss. 1-3.
40&41Vict.: c. 2	Treasury Bills Act, 1877.	S. 6 excluded - - -	1, s. 2 (2); 10, s. 3 (2); 29, s. 2 (2); 50, s. 2 (2).
41&42Vict.: c. 31	Bills of Sale Act, 1878.	Excluded - - - -	42, s. 7 (1).
43&44Vict.: c. 8	Isle of Man Loans Act, 1880.	Extended - - - -	38.
c. 19	Taxes Management Act, 1880.	S. 86 (1) in part repealed; save as to City of London, ss. 77 and in part 83 (2) (3) repealed.	28, s. 44, sch. 3.
c. 47	Ground Game Act, 1880.	Amended (Scotland) - -	44, s. 23.
44&45Vict.: c. 58 (as amended)	Army Act - - -	Continued, ss. 79, 85, 91, 130, 161 amended.	14, ss. 2, 4-6, sch. 2.
45&46Vict.: c. 9	Documentary Evidence Act, 1882.	As amending 31 & 32 Vict. c. 37, applied.	16, s. 12.
c. 61	Bills of Exchange Act, 1882.	Extended - - - -	49, s. 15 (1).
c. 73	Ancient Monuments Protection Act, 1882.	Schedule of monuments: <i>see</i>	16, s. 15 (1) (b) (i).
47&48Vict.: c. 46	Naval Enlistment Act, 1884.	S. 3 applied - - - -	15, s. 3 (4).
c. 55	Pensions and Yeomanry Pay Act, 1884.	S. 2 (4) (statutory right to soldier's and airman's pension)— <i>see</i> S.R. & O. 1931 No. 816, made under 21 & 22 Geo. 5, c. 48.	

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 21 & 22 Geo. 5.
48&49Vict.: c. 68 -	Metropolitan Police Staff Superannuation Act, 1885.	As amending 38 & 39 Vict. c. 28— <i>see</i>	12, s. 3 (2). “
49&50Vict.: c. 29 -	Crofters Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1886.	Applied - - - - Applied, ss. 3, 14 repealed; 7 am., 2 restricted, 8 (c), 9 (c) excluded, 6 (1), 8 (b), 9 (b) explained (“predecessors in the same family”).	41, s. 24 (f). 44, ss. 3 (2), 8 (1), 9, 11-2, 22, 24, 26 (1), 36, 41, sch. 2.
50&51Vict.: c. 16 -	National Debt and Local Loans Act, 1887.	Extended, s. 15 applied -	47, ss. 1 (2), 2.
51&52Vict.: c. 41 -	Local Government Act, 1888.	Ss. 83 (1) (2) (3) (5) (9) repealed, 30 (1) (3), 83 (4) (6) amended, 82 (1) applied, 83 (6), 118 (1) extended, 64 (1) (a) saved.	45, ss. 1, 5 (1) (3), 6 (2), 7 (1) (3) (4), 12 (2), 17, sch. 4.
c. 43 -	County Courts Act, 1888.	S. 126 applied - - -	42, s. 8 (4) (b).
52&53Vict.: c. 49 -	Arbitration Act, 1889.	Excluded - - -	45, s. 11 (5).
c. 63 -	Interpretation Act, 1889.	S. 38 (2) applied - -	42, sch. 1, para. 8.
53&54Vict.: c. 5 -	Lunacy Act, 1890 -	S. 315 excluded (retrospectively).	15, s. 8.
54&55Vict.: c. 39 -	Stamp Act, 1891 -	Excluded (Cunard insurance). Excluded (Ancient Monuments Act instruments). Ss. 12 excluded, 14 applied (land value tax). Excluded (war loan conversion warrant).	2, s. 3. 16, s. 14. 28, s. 28 (4). 49, s. 15 (1).
55&56Vict.: c. 54 -	Allotments (Scotland) Act, 1892.	Applied in part - - -	41, ss. 13, 19, 24 (c).
4 Edw. 7: c. 7 -	Finance Act, 1904	Schedule applied - - -	49, s. 2 (3).
c. 21 -	Capital Expenditure (Money) Act, 1904.	Extended - - -	20, s. 1 (4).
6 Edw. 7: c. 41 -	Marine Insurance Act, 1906.	S. 22 excluded (Cunard insurance).	2, s. 3 (1).
c. 46 -	Recorders, Stipendiary Magistrates and Clerks of the Peace Act, 1906.	Applied to office of clerk of the county council, s. 1 (1) ext.	45, s. 7 (4).
7 Edw. 7: c. 17 -	Probation of Offenders Act, 1907.	As to Scotland, ss. 3, 8 (1)-(3) (5) and in part (4) repealed, 1 (1) (2), 2 (1) am., 1 (3) substituted (Jan. 1, 1932.)	30, ss. 8, 12 (2) (3), sch.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 21 & 22 Geo. 5.
7 Edw. 7 : c. 23	Criminal Appeal Act, 1907.	S. 3 (right of appeal) extended.	24, s. 2 (4).
c. 47	Deceased Wife's Sister's Marriage Act, 1907.	Extended, ss. 1, 4 amended	31, ss. 1, 3 (4).
8 Edw. 7 : c. 36	Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908.	Ss. 52 (1) (a) (2) (b), 61 (1) am., 57 extended, in s. 51 (1) Small Holdings Account re-named, Act applied, ss. 32, 43 excluded. S. 3 amended (temporarily)	41, ss. 9 (2), 10, 12 (1), 13 (1), 17, 19, 20, 21 (2), 23, sch. 2.
c. 57	Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1908.	S. 3 amended (temporarily)	27, ss. 1, 3 (3) (4).
c. 59	Prevention of Crime Act, 1908.	Part I applied (detention of offenders in Scotland).	30, ss. 8 (6), 12 (2).
c. 65	Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Act, 1908.	S. 9 applied	30, ss. 8 (6), 12 (2).
9 Edw. 7 : c. 19	Colonial Naval Defence Act, 1909.	Repealed	9, s. 4 (2).
c. 30	Cinematograph Act, 1909.	Sunday performances: <i>see</i>	52 (<i>ump.</i>).
c. 40	Police Act, 1909	As amending 38 & 39 Vict. c. 28: <i>see</i>	12, s. 3 (2).
10 Edw. 7 & 1 Geo. 5 : c. 8	Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910.	S. 33 and functions of Reference Committee and panel applied (<i>see terms</i>).	28, ss. 14 (4) (6)-(9), 34.
1 & 2 Geo. 5 : c. 26	Telephone Transfer Act, 1911.	S. 5 (audit) extended	20, s. 1 (5).
c. 47	Naval Discipline (Dominion Naval Forces) Act, 1911.	Saved	9, s. 4 (4).
c. 49	Small Landholders (Scotland) Act, 1911.	Applied, ss. 8 (2) repealed, 7 (7) (9), 11, 17, 19, 26 (3) (c), 32 (4) (15) am., 2, 7 (7) ext., 9 explained and ext., 16, 18 excluded, 7 (11) restricted.	44, ss. 1 (2)-(4), 3 (2), 5 8.13 8, 21-2, 36, 41, sch. 2.
3 & 4 Geo. 5 : c. 32	Ancient Monuments Consolidation and Amendment Act, 1913.	Ss. 12 (2), 19, 22, 23 (1) repealed, 4 (3), 12 (1), 20, 23 (2) repealed in part, 6, 7 (2), 12 amended, 6 (3) replaced by new subss. (3) (3A) and (3B), ss. 4, 9, 13 extended, "monument," "ancient monument" and "owner" re-defined.	16, ss. 3-8, 10, 15-6, 17 (3), sch. 3.
6 & 7 Geo. 5 : c. 11	Finance (New Duties) Act, 1916.	S. 1, new rates of entertainments duty (G.B.).	49, s. 5, sch. 2.
c. 24	Finance Act, 1916.	S. 60 (conversion of Government securities): <i>see</i>	49, ss. 10, 18, 23.
7 & 8 Geo. 5 : c. 64	Air Force Act Representation of the People Act, 1918.	Continued, ss. 79, 85, 91, 130, 161 amended. Ss. 15, 29 (remuneration of clerk of county council): <i>see</i>	14, ss. 2, 4-7, sch. 2. 45, s. 3 (2).

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 21 & 22 Geo. 5.
8 & 9 Geo. 5: c. 40 -	Income Tax Act, 1918.	Ss. 90 (3), 157 (2), Rule 20 of General Rules am. ss. 169 (2), 216 applied; save as to City of London, ss. 83, 87, 88 (1) repealed and 71 2, 153 (2) (3) amended; Act applicable under regs. to land value tax assessment and collection. Ss. 32 (3) (f) repealed (April 6, 1931), 105 (1) (b) am. s. 46 and Case VI. of Schedule D. applied, ss. 211 (as applied) modified, 49 explained.	28, ss. 7, 8, 23, 30 (1), 37, 44, sch. 3 ¹ , Parts I and II. 49, ss. 6, 8, 22(2), 23, 25, schs. 3 (para. 3), 4, 5 (Part I.).
9 & 10 Geo. 5: c. 32 -	Finance Act, 1919.	S. 8 applied - - -	49, s. 2 (1).
c. 37 -	War Loan Act, 1919	S. 1 (1) applied - - -	49, ss. 17 (2), 21 (2) (3).
c. 57 -	Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919.	S. 1 (3) amended (Scotland) Act applied - - - Act applied - - -	11. 16, s. 1 (5), sch. 2 para. 5. 41, ss. 3 (1), 4, sch. 1.
c. 59 -	Land Settlement (Facilities) Act, 1919.	Applied, ss. 12 (1) (b) (c), 21 excluded.	41, ss. 10, 16 (1), 20.
c. 97 -	Land Settlement (Scotland) Act, 1919.	Applied, ss. 1 made permanent, 18 (3) amended. Ss. 9, 10, 15 amended, 16 ext., 11 excluded.	41, s. 24 (f) (i) (j). 44, ss. 7, 16, 19-21.
10 & 11 Geo. 5: c. 17 -	Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1920.	Continued - - -	4, s. 1 (2), sch. Part II.
c. 18 -	Finance Act, 1920	S. 42 (3) ("dealer") am. (see terms), Sch. 2 prosp. amended. Ss. 18, 19 (1), 20, 21 (1) (3) amended.	28, ss. 4, 42. 49, s. 8, sch. 4.
c. 30 -	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920	S. 12 (3): see - - - S. 35 (regulations) extended. New rates of contribution and benefit under 21 & 22 Geo. 5. c. 48: see entries against 15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 69, 17 & 18 Geo. 5. c. 30, and 2 ^o & 21 Geo. 5. c. 16 below.	8, s. 2 (3); 25, s. 2 (3). 36, ss. 1, 5 (1) (3).
c. 50 -	Mining Industry Act, 1920.	S. 20 (2), five-year period (as extended) further extended.	23.
c. 77 -	Dyestuffs (Import Regulation) Act, 1920.	Continued to Dec. 31, 1931	4, s. 1 (1), sch. Part III.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 21 & 22 Geo. 5.
11 & 12 Geo. 5:			
c.	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1921.	Limit on advances under s. 5 successively raised.	3, s. 1; 8, s. 1; 25, s. 1.
c.	Tribunals of Inquiry (Evidence) Act, 1921.	Applicable by order, s. 2 (a) excluded.	42, s. 15 (5).
c. 24	Deceased Brother's Widow's Marriage Act, 1921.	S. 1 (3) repealed	31, s. 3 (2)-(4).
c. 32	Finance Act, 1921	S. 29 applied - - - Sch. 3 para. 1 "in the British Isles" repealed.	28, s. 23 (2). 49, ss. 24, 25, sch. 5, Part II.
c. 51	Education Act, 1921.	S. 3 (1) excluded, para. (d) amended.	6.
12 & 13 Geo. 5:			
c. 17	Finance Act, 1922	S. 14 restricted - - -	28, s. 2.
c. 51	Allotments Act, 1922.	In part applied, s. 16 (1) (2) excluded.	41, ss. 10, 13 (1), 14 (3), 19, 23.
c. 52	Allotments (Scotland) Act, 1922.	In part applied, s. 16 (1) (2) excluded.	41, ss. 10, 13 (1), 14 (3), 19, 23, 24 (c).
c. 59	Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922.	Application to probation officers (Scotland). Act applied and excluded, ss. 28 repealed (<i>see terms</i>), 6 (3) in part <i>virt.</i> repealed, in part applied, s. 3 "service" explained.	30, s. 1 (3). 45, ss. 4 (4), 9, 10, 14 (2), 17 (3), schs. 1, 4.
13 & 14 Geo. 5:			
c. 10	Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1923.	S. 12 (5) (b)— <i>see</i> - - - S. 15 (1), sch. 1 and para. 5 of sch. 2 substituted, ss. 12 (7) (b) repealed, 3 (1), 16 (1), 17 (1) am., 10 (2), sch. 2, para. 15A added, s. 30 (b) (c) applied, certain matters determinable by Land Court instead of arbiter and decided by Land Court or arbiter in lieu of Department, sch. 1, Part III (29) affected.	42, s. 19 (6). 44, ss. 27-35, 37, 39, 41, sch. 2.
c. 14	Finance Act, 1923	S. 18 extended and amended	28, s. 9.
c. 34	Agricultural Credits Act, 1923.	Certain advances written off, &c.	47, ss. 2, 3, sch.
14 & 15 Geo. 5:			
c. 21	Finance Act, 1924	S. 6, (1), sch. 2 superseded, ss. 21-2 amended.	49, ss. 5, 8, schs. 2, 4.
c. 24	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1924.	S. 1 continued - - -	34, ss. 2, 3 (1).
c. 35	Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924.	<i>See</i> - - - - -	39, ss. 1 (6) (7), 4.
c. 38	National Health Insurance Act, 1924.	S. 3 (3) (as substituted) amended.	5.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 21 & 22 Geo. 5.
15 & 16 Geo. 5:			
c. 12	British Sugar (Subsidy) Act, 1925.	Amended (Department of Agriculture for Scotland, &c.).	35.
c. 16	Town Planning Act, 1925.	Power for Commissioners of Works to contribute to scheme— <i>see</i>	16, ss. 2, 15 (4).
c. 17	Town Planning (Scotland) Act, 1925.	Power for Commissioners of Works to contribute to scheme— <i>see</i>	16, ss. 2, 15 (4), 16 (1) (4).
c. 21	Land Registration Act, 1925.	S. 70 (1) extended	28, s. 19 (6).
c. 22	Land Charges Act, 1925.	Applied (England)	16, ss. 6 (3) (4), 11, 16 (5) (7).
c. 29	Gold Standard Act, 1925.	Excluded (land value tax) S. 1 (2) temporarily suspended and Bank indemnified.	28, s. 19 (6). 46, s. 1 (1) (2).
c. 36	Finance Act, 1925	Ss. 15 amended, 7 saved	49, ss. 1 (3), 8, sch. 4.
c. 39	Agricultural Returns Act, 1925.	S. 1 (2) (4) (disclosure) excluded.	42, ss. 4 (3), 17 (2).
c. 41	China Indemnity (Application) Act, 1925.	Repealed	7, s. 1.
c. 49	Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act, 1925.	S. 184 (1) proviso substituted.	31, s. 2.
c. 56	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1925.	Ss. 5-7 continued	34, ss. 2, 3 (1).
c. 61	Allotments Act, 1925.	In part applied, ss. 8 am., 4, 8 excluded.	41, ss. 10, 13 (1), 14 (3), 17 (1), 19, 23, sch. 2.
c. 69	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1925.	Sch. 1 (rates of contributions) repealed by O. in C. under 21 & 22 Geo. 5, c. 48— <i>see</i> S.R. & O. 1931, No. 814.	
c. 70	Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925.	Adopted children in Scotland— <i>see</i>	37.
c. 80	Mining Industry (Welfare Fund) Act, 1925.	Superseded in part on further extension.	23.
c. 84	Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925.	S. 9 (4) substituted	18.
16 & 17 Geo. 5.			
c. 5	Allotments (Scotland) Act 1926.	In part applied, s. 1 excluded.	41, ss. 10, 13 (1), 14 (3), 19, 23, 24 (c).
c. 22	Finance Act, 1926	S. 46 (2) extended	28, s. 43 (2).
c. 27	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1926.	Ss. 6, 8 continued	34, ss. 2, 3 (1).

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 21 & 22 Geo. 5.
16 & 17 Geo. 5: c. 52	Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1926.	Ss. 12 repealed, 2 (2), 13 (1), 14 (1) (a) (b) am., 2 (7) (8) added; Act in part applied to cottage holdings.	41, ss. 12, 17 (1), sch. 2.
c. 56	Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926.	S. 2 (2) (c) (time for applying for assistance) extended.	22.
c. 62	Palestine and East Africa Loans Act, 1926.	S. 1 (2) (c) amended - -	21.
17 & 18 Geo. 5: c. 10	Finance Act, 1927	S. 30 (1) repealed - -	28, s. 44, sch. 3. Part I.
c. 14	Poor Law Act, 1927	Ss. 40 (2) amended, 7 and sch. 2 superseded. S. 207 am. (Gray's Inn) -	49, ss. 2, 8, schs. 1, 4. lix, ss. 24 (1), 26.
c. 20	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1927.	Ss. 1, 6, 7, 11-2, 14 continued.	34, ss. 2, 3 (1).
c. 30	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1927.	Ss. 14 (2) (period of 12 months) successively extended. S. 2 (except definition of "young men and young women"), schs. 1 and 3 repealed by O. in C. under 21 & 22 Geo. 5. c. 48: see S.R. & O. 1931, No. 814.	8, s. 2 (1); 25, s. 2 (1).
18 & 19 Geo. 5: c. 14	National Health Insurance Act, 1928.	Ss. 1 (3), 23: see - -	5.
c. 17	Finance Act, 1928	Ss. 2 (1) (3), 13 amended, 27 extended. S. 2, hydrocarbon oils duty increased, s. 23 (4) modified.	28, ss. 1, 3, 36 (1). 49, ss. 3, 21 (2): see also s. 4.
c. 19	Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1928.	Ext. to fishery produce, ss. 1 (1) (2), 2 (3), 7, 8 amended, 2 (1) explained.	40.
c. 38	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1928.	Ss. 8, 14, 17 continued -	34, ss. 2, 3 (1).
c. 43	Agricultural Credits Act, 1928.	Ss. 9 (particulars in register) ext., 5 (7), 10 applied (temp.). S. 9 applied - - -	41, ss. 5 (4), 19. 42, s. 7 (4): see also s. 7 (2) (b).
19 & 20 Geo. 5: c. 13	Agricultural Credits (Scotland) Act, 1929.	Part II applied, ss. 5-8 applied with necessary modifications.	42, s. 19 (1) (5).
c. 19	Unemployment Insurance (Transitional Provisions Amendment) Act, 1929.	See now further extensions	8, s. 2 (1); 25, s. 2 (1).
c. 23	Companies Act, 1929.	Part X applicable by scheme (see terms).	42, sch. 2.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 21 & 22 Geo. 5.
20 & 21 Geo. 5: c. 1	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1929.	Ss. 2, 3 continued	34, ss. 2, 3 (1).
c. 10	Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1929.	S. 1 (1) (c) replaced by new paras. (c) and (d), 1 (5) added, 1 (1) proviso (ii) amended (retrospectively). S. 24 (adopted children): as to Scotland <i>see</i>	19. 37.
c. 16	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1930.	S. 16: <i>see</i> now further extensions. S. 2 (1) and sch. 1 repealed by O. in C. under 21 & 22 Geo. 5. c. 48: <i>see</i> S.R. & O. 1931, No. 814.	8, s. 2 (1): 25. s. 2 (1).
c. 23	Mental Treatment Act, 1930.	S. 20 (discontinuance of terms "asylum" and "lunatic")— <i>see</i>	14, ss. 6, 7, sch. 2.
c. 28	Finance Act, 1930.	Ss. 29 (5), 47 and in part 29 (4) repealed, 6 (2) (a) superseded, 48 restricted, 12 (3) (4) saved. Ss. 11 repealed (April 6, 1931), 10 virtually repealed, 1, 2 (2) (4) (5) superseded.	28, ss. 4, 7 (2), 38-9, 44 (6), sch. 3 Part I. 49, ss. 1, 25, sch. 5, Part I.
c. 37	Adoption of Children Act, 1930.	S. 5 (2) (position under Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act)— <i>see</i> further	37.
c. 39	Housing Act, 1930.	Contributions under s. 34— <i>see</i>	39, s. 1 (6), <i>see</i> <i>also</i> s. 2.
c. 42	Isle of Man (Customs) Act, 1930.	Ss. 2, 3 continued, 4 amended	34, ss. 1, 2, 3 (1).
c. 43	Road Traffic Act, 1930.	Ss. 61 (3) repealed, 100 (e) amended.	32.
21 & 22 Geo. 5: c. 3	Unemployment Insurance (No. 4) Act, 1930.	Repealed - - - -	8, s. 3 (3).
c. 8	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1931.	Superseded - - - -	25.
c. 28	Finance Act, 1931	Ss. 36 (3)-(5) repealed, 6, 36 (1) amended, 1, 5 superseded.	49, ss. 3, 6, 7, 20, 25, schs. 3, 5 Part II.

TABLE IV

INDEX

TO THE

PUBLIC GENERAL STATUTES

AND

CHURCH ASSEMBLY MEASURES.

21 & 22 GEORGE 5.—A.D. 1930-31.

A.

ACCOUNTS :

- Agricultural Marketing Act boards (c. 42, sch. 3). p. 284.
Allotment gardens for unemployed (councils' accounts) (c. 41,
s. 14 (6)). p. 237.
Audit of accounts. *See* AUDIT. *See also* COMPTROLLER AND
AUDITOR-GENERAL.
Bodies under Cathedrals Measure (No. 7, s. 22). p. xxxiii.
Cathedral churches' accounts (No. 7, s. 4 (1) (vi)). p. xviii.
Metropolitan Police District Receiver's account (c. 12, s. 4). p. 30.

ACQUISITION OF LAND (ASSESSMENT OF COMPENSATION) (SCOTLAND)

- ACT: to amend the 1919 Act as to the terms on which official
arbitrators in Scotland shall hold office. Ch. 11 (S.) p. 28.

ACT OF PARLIAMENT, &c. :

- Appointed day for purpose of—
Benefices (Exercise of Rights of Presentation) Measure (No. 3, s. 10).
p. ix.
Improvement of Live Stock (Licensing of Bulls) Act (c. 43, s. 13).
p. 296.
Church Assembly Measures (having force of Acts). *See* list under
CHURCH ASSEMBLY MEASURES.
Consolidation Act. *See* COLONIAL NAVAL DEFENCE.
Expiring or temporary laws—
continued (c. 4). p. 12.
made permanent (Land Settlement (S.) Act, 1919, s. 1) (c. 41,
s. 24 (i)). p. 245.

ACT OF PARLIAMENT, &C.—*continued.*

Retrospective legislation :

- Marriage (Prohibited Degrees of Relationship) Act (c. 31, s. 1 (3)).
p. 182.
- Small Landholders (S.) Acts amendment (c. 44, s. 1 (4)). p. 298.
- Statutory provisions (as to salaries, &c.) varied by O. in C. under
National Economy Act. *See* NATIONAL ECONOMY.
See also PARLIAMENT.

ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES :

Land value tax :

- administrator as "owner" (c. 28, s. 31 (1) proviso (b)). p. 107.
- assessment on personal representatives (c. 28, s. 19 (1)). p. 94.
- Licence for bull, personal representative as holder of (c. 43, s. 3 (2)).
p. 287.

See also DEATH DUTIES : PROBATE JUDGE.

ADMIRALTY. Powers as to—

- colonial vessels of war (c. 9, ss. 1 (3), 2 (2)). pp. 24-5.
- Greenwich Hospital patronage (presentation to benefices) (No. 3,
s. 7). p. viii.
- Yarmouth Naval Hospital (c. 15). , *See* YARMOUTH NAVAL
HOSPITAL.
- Naval expenditure (Appropriation Act provisions) (c. 29, ss. 4-6).
p. 126.
- Naval lands and land value tax (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (a)). p. 98.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (SCOTLAND) ACT: to amend the 1930 Act
with respect to the effect of adoptions under that Act for the purposes
of the Widows', Orphans', and Old Age Contributory Pensions Acts,
1925 and 1929. Ch. 37. p. 213.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE. Under—

- Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (grants for seeds, &c. for
unemployed, &c.) (c. 41, s. 16 (2)). p. 238.
- Housing (Rural Authorities) Act (c. 39, s. 1). p. 215.
- Unemployment Insurance (No. 3) Act as to anomalies (c. 36, ss. 2,
5 (3)). pp. 211-2.
- See also* BENEFICES (EXERCISE OF RIGHTS OF PRESENTATION)
MEASURE (s. 4).

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES. And demonstration farms (c. 41, s. 1 (1)).
p. 222.

AGRICULTURAL CREDITS ACT, 1925 :

- Particulars for register (c. 41, ss. 5 (4), 19). pp. 230, 239.
- Registered producers and floating charges (under agricultural
marketing scheme) (c. 42, s. 7 (2) (4)). p. 261.
- Writing off loans under (c. 47, s. 2, sch., Part III). pp. 341-2.

AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS (SCOTLAND) ACTS. Amended (c. 44, Part II)
(*see* SMALL LANDHOLDERS AND AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS (S.) ACT).
p. 305.

AGRICULTURAL LAND (UTILISATION) ACT: to promote the better utilisation of agricultural land in Great Britain and the settlement of unemployed persons thereon, to amend the law relating to small holdings and allotments, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. Ch. 41. p. 222.

PART I.—PROMOTION OF BETTER UTILISATION OF
AGRICULTURAL LAND IN GREAT BRITAIN.

- § 1. Power of Minister to acquire and hold land for use as demonstration farms. p. 222.
2. Power of Minister to acquire land for purpose of re-conditioning. p. 223.
3. Provisions as to acquisition of and dealing with land by Minister. p. 228.
4. Definition of "land." p. 229.

PART II.—SMALL HOLDINGS AND ALLOTMENTS.

Small Holdings.

5. Power of Minister to provide small holdings with financial assistance for unemployed persons. p. 229.
6. Power of Minister to provide small holdings with financial assistance for agricultural workers or suitably trained ex-service men. p. 232.
7. Power of Minister to provide demonstration holdings. p. 232.
8. Power of Minister to dispose of or utilise land not required for unemployed persons or demonstration holdings. p. 232.
9. Power of Minister to act in default of county councils who have not provided sufficient small holdings. p. 232.
10. Application of Small Holdings and Allotments Acts to powers of Minister. p. 233.
11. Power to arrange for management by local authorities of small holdings and allotments provided by Minister or for transfer thereof to such authorities. p. 234.
12. Power of county councils to provide cottage holdings. p. 234.

Allotments.

13. Power of Minister to provide allotments not exceeding one acre for unemployed persons. p. 235.
14. Power of Minister to defray losses incurred by local authorities in providing allotment gardens for unemployed persons. p. 236.
15. Unemployed persons not to vacate allotments on obtaining employment. p. 238.
16. Power of Minister to make grants towards seeds, fertilisers and equipment for unemployed persons. p. 238.

General.

17. Minor amendments of Small Holdings and Allotments Acts: Small Holdings and Allotments Account. p. 239.
18. Regulations. p. 239.
19. Duration of powers of Minister under ss. 5-7 and in part under s. 13. p. 239.
20. Interpretation and construction. p. 240.

PART III.—SUPPLEMENTARY.

21. Compensation for loss of employment by labourers. p. 240.
22. Financial provisions. p. 241.
23. Treasury concurrence. p. 243.
24. Application to Scotland. p. 243.
25. Short title, citation and extent. p. 246.

First Schedule.

Part I.—Modifications of Lands Clauses Acts. p. 247.

Part II.—Provisions to be complied with by Minister before giving notice in accordance with Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, s. 18. p. 248.

Second Schedule.—Minor amendments of Small Holdings and Allotments Acts. p. 249.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT: to enable schemes to be made for regulating the marketing of agricultural products; to confer powers upon boards and other bodies to be constituted in connection with, or acting for purposes connected with, such schemes; to establish agricultural marketing funds for the purpose of making loans there-out to the boards aforesaid; to encourage agricultural co-operation, research and education; and to provide for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. Ch. 42. p. 251.

Agricultural Marketing Schemes.

- § 1. Submission and approval of schemes. p. 251.
- 2. Constitution of boards to administer schemes. p. 254.
- 3. Poll on question whether scheme to remain in force. p. 254.
- 4. Information to be furnished for purposes of register. p. 256.
- 5. Regulation of marketing and encouragement of co-operation, education and research. p. 257.
- 6. Miscellaneous provisions of schemes. p. 259.
- 7. Financial powers and duties of boards. p. 260.
- 8. Effect of schemes on contracts. p. 262.
- 9. Consumers' committees and committees of investigation. p. 264.
- 10. Report to be laid before Parliament. p. 266.

Agricultural Marketing Funds.

- 11. Agricultural Marketing Funds. p. 266.
- 12. Agricultural Marketing Facilities Committees. p. 268.
- 13. Short-term loans. p. 268.
- 14. Long-term loans. p. 269.

Agricultural Marketing Reorganisation Commissions.

- 15. Constitution and functions of Agricultural Marketing Reorganisation Commissions. p. 270.

Supplementary.

- 16. General provisions as to commissions and committees. p. 272.
- 17. Restrictions on disclosing information obtained under Act. p. 272.
- 18. Interpretation. p. 273.
- 19. Application to Scotland. p. 275.
- 20. Short title and extent. p. 279.
- First Schedule.—Submission, amendment and revocation of schemes. p. 280.
- Second Schedule.—Incorporation, registration and winding up of boards. p. 283.
- Third Schedule.—Additional matters for which schemes must provide. p. 284.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) AMENDMENT ACT: to amend the Act of 1928 (application to fishery produce, &c.). Ch. 40. p. 218.

AGRICULTURAL RETURNS ACT, 1925. Use of returns under (c. 42, s. 4 (3)). p. 257.

AGRICULTURE:

Agricultural land, cultivation value, &c. for purpose of land value tax (c. 28, ss. 11 (2), 16 (1), 18 (2), 32, 35 (b) (c)). pp. 84, 91, 93, 108, 111.

Agricultural land utilisation. *See* AGRICULTURAL LAND (UTILISATION) ACT.

Agricultural marketing schemes, and funds, administration boards, consumers' committees, re-organisation commissions, &c. *See* AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT.

AGRICULTURE—continued.

- Agricultural purposes, works for, effect of, in ascertaining land value
(c. 28, ss. 11 (a) (i), 32). pp. 83, 109.
- Agricultural workers' housing (cc. 22 and 39). pp. 68, 215.
- " small holdings (with financial assistance)
(c. 41, ss. 6, 19, 24 (f) (g)). pp. 232, 239, 245.
- British Sugar Industry (Assistance) Act (c. 35). p. 202.
- Bulls, licensing of (c. 43). p. 285.
- Co-operation, research and education (c. 42, s. 5 (i)). p. 259.
- Grading and marking of agricultural produce (c. 40, ss. 2-4). p. 219.
- See also* SMALL LANDHOLDERS AND AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS
 (SCOTLAND) ACT.

AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF, FOR SCOTLAND :

- Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Acts (c. 44, Part II.). p. 305.
- Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act expenses (c. 41, ss. 22 (1) (b) (d)
(5) (6)). pp. 241-3.
- Agricultural Marketing (Scotland) Fund (c. 42, s. 11 (1)). p. 266.
- British Sugar (Subsidy) Act payment (c. 35, s. 3) p. 205.
- Bulls, licensing of (c. 43, s. 13). p. 296.
- Grading and marking of agricultural produce (c. 40). p. 218.
- Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts (c. 44, Part I). p. 297.

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES, MINISTER OF. (*See also* AGRICULTURE.)

- Agricultural Marketing Act, " Minister " under (c. 42, s. 18 (1)).
p. 274.
- British Sugar (Subsidy) Act payment (c. 35, s. 3) (*see further*
BRITISH SUGAR INDUSTRY (ASSISTANCE) ACT). p. 205.
- Bulls, licensing of. *See* IMPROVEMENT OF LIVE STOCK (LICENSING
OF BULLS).
- Grading and marking of agricultural and fishery produce (c. 40).
p. 218.
- Marketing scheme, &c. *See* AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT.

AGRICULTURE (SCOTLAND) FUND. Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act
provisions (c. 41, ss. 22 (3)-(5), 24 (h)). pp. 242, 245.

AIR FORCE. Annual provisions. *See* ARMY AND AIR FORCE (ANNUAL)
ACT :

- Expenditure and Appropriation Act (c. 29, ss. 4-6). p. 126.
- Lands and land value tax (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (a)). p. 98.
- Small holdings for ex-service men (c. 41, ss. 6, 19, 24 (f) (g)).
pp. 232, 239, 245.

ALE OR BEER. *See* BEER.

ALLOTMENTS :

- Land value tax and (c. 28, ss. 32 (" agricultural purposes "). 35 (a)).
pp. 109, 111.
- Provision for unemployed. *See* AGRICULTURAL LAND (UTILISATION)
ACT (Part II).

AMENITIES. *See* ANCIENT MONUMENTS ACT.

AMERICAN LOAN. Treasury provision for annual payments represent-
ing capital (c. 49, s. 21 (2) (3)). pp. 356-7.

ANCIENT MONUMENT. *See* ANCIENT MONUMENTS ACT (amendment
of law); DEATH DUTIES.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS ACT: to amend the Law relating to ancient monuments. Ch. 16. p. 46.

Schemes for preserving Amenities of Ancient Monuments.

- § 1. Schemes for preserving amenities of ancient monuments. p. 46.
2. Power of Commissioners of Works to contribute to expense of town planning schemes. p. 48.

Amendments of 1913 Act (3 & 4 Geo. 5. c. 32).

3. Extension of powers as respects maintenance of ancient monuments. p. 48.
4. Amendments as to Preservation Orders. p. 49.
5. Amendment as to voluntary contributions. p. 50.
6. Amendments as to lists of ancient monuments. p. 51.
7. Amendment as to regulations respecting public access. p. 52.
8. Dissolution of special incorporation of Commissioners. p. 53.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

9. Power of Commissioners to enter upon lands. p. 53.
10. Service of documents. p. 53.
11. Registration of land charges created with respect to ancient monuments. p. 54.
12. Application of Documentary Evidence Acts to documents issued by Commissioners. p. 55.

Supplemental.

13. Expenses of Commissioners. p. 55.
14. Exemption of instruments from stamp duty. p. 55.
15. Interpretation. p. 55.
16. Special provisions as to Scotland. p. 56.
17. Short title, construction, repeal and extent. p. 58.
First Schedule.—Confirmation, variation and revocation of preservation schemes. p. 59.
Second Schedule.—Compensation. p. 60.
Third Schedule.—Provisions of principal Act repealed. p. 61.

ANIMALS :

Fleeces and skins, grading and marking of (c. 40, s. 2). p. 219.
Licensing of bulls, slaughter, &c. *See* IMPROVEMENT OF LIVE STOCK (LICENSING OF BULLS).
Slaughter-houses. *See* SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS.

ANNUITIES. *See* TERMINABLE ANNUITIES.

ANOMALIES. *See* UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (No. 3 Act, 1931).

APPOINTED DAY. *See* ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

APPROPRIATION ACTS :

Appropriation Act, 1931 : to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1932, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this session of Parliament. Ch. 29. p. 124.

Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1931 : to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending March 31, 1932, and to appropriate the further supplies granted in this session of Parliament. Ch. 50. p. 364.

APPROPRIATION-IN-AID : Improvement of Live Stock (Licensing of Bulls) Act, sums received by Minister (c. 43, s. 12 (2)). p. 296.

ARBITRATION :

- Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) (S.) Act, (c. 11).
p. 28.
- Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Acts (c. 44, ss. 32-5, 39).
pp. 307, 309.
- Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, ss. 1 (3) (5), 19, sch. 1).
pp. 223-5, 239, 247.
- Agricultural marketing scheme (aggrieved producers), (c. 42, ss. 6
(1) (d), 17 (2)). p. 259, 273.
- Ancient Monuments Act compensation (c. 16, sch. 2, para. 5). p. 61.
- Cathedrals Measure questions (No. 7, s. 27). p. xxxiv.
- See also* REFERENCE COMMITTEE.

ARCHITECTS (REGISTRATION) ACT : to provide for the registration of
architects and for purposes connected therewith. Ch. 33. p. 184.

- § 1. Short title. p. 184.
2. Interpretation. p. 184.
3. Constitution and general functions of Registration Council. p. 184.
4. Officers and servants of Council. p. 186.
5. Board of Architectural Education and Admission Committee.
p. 186.
6. Qualifications for registration. p. 186.
7. Removal of name from Register for criminal offence or professional
misconduct. p. 187.
8. Notice of removal of name from Register. p. 189.
9. Right of appeal against removal of name from Register. p. 189.
10. Use of title "Registered Architect." p. 190.
11. Removal of name from Register for failure to notify change of
address. p. 190.
12. Penalty for obtaining registration by false representation. p. 190.
13. Regulations, &c. p. 191.
14. Provision of scholarship and maintenance grants. p. 192.
15. Supply of regulations and forms. p. 192.
16. Service of documents. p. 193.
17. Saving for co-operative societies, &c. p. 193.
18. Commencement of Act and application to Northern Ireland. p. 193.
- First Schedule.—Constitution of the Council. p. 194.
- Second Schedule.—Constitution of the Board of Architectural Education.
p. 197.
- Third Schedule.—Constitution of the Admission Committee. p. 199.

ARMY :

- Annual provision. *See* ARMY AND AIR FORCE (ANNUAL) ACT.
- Appropriation Act and expenditure (c. 29, ss. 4-6). p. 126.
- Military lands and land value tax (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (a)). p. 98.
- Small holdings for ex-service men (c. 41, ss. 6, 19, 24 (f) (g)).
pp. 232, 239, 245.

ARMY AND AIR FORCE (ANNUAL) ACT : to provide, during twelve
• months (and, as respects certain places outside the United Kingdom,
during fifteen months) for the discipline and regulation of the
Army and Air Force. Ch. 14. p. 32.

- § 1. Short title. p. 34.
2. Army Act and Air Force Act to be in force for specified times. p. 34.
3. Billeting prices. p. 34.

Amendments of Army and Air Force Acts.

4. Amendment of Army Act, ss. 79, 161 (restoration of forfeited service).
p. 35.
5. Amendment of Army Act, s. 85 (continuance in service after 21
years). p. 35.

ARMY AND AIR FORCE (ANNUAL) ACT—continued.

- § 6. Amendment of Army Act, ss. 91, 130 ("mental hospital," "person of unsound mind," &c.). p. 35.
- 7. Application to Air Force. p. 35.
- First Schedule.—Billeting prices. p. 36.
- Second Schedule.—Amendments of Army Act, ss. 91, 130 ("mental hospital," "person of unsound mind, &c."). p. 36.

ARTIFICIAL SILK. See ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL, Direction of, for :

- Proceedings under Sunday Observance Act (temp.) (c. 52, ss. 2, 3 (3)).
p. 371.
- Prosecution under Yarmouth Naval Hospital Act (c. 15, ss. 9 (2),
10 (1) (d) (2) (d)). pp. 44-5.

**AUDIENCE, RIGHT OF : Before Discipline Committee under Architects
(Registration) Act (c. 33, s. 7 (4)).** p. 189.

**AUDIT. (See also ACCOUNTS; and COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR-
GENERAL) :**

- Agricultural Marketing Act board's accounts (c. 42, sch. 3). p. 284.
- Chinese Government Purchasing Commission accounts (c. 7,
sch. 2). p. 21.
- Probation committees' accounts in Scotland (c. 30, s. 9 (f)). p. 180.

B.

BANK :

- Account of receiver for Metropolitan Police District (c. 12, s. 4).
p. 30.
- Floating charges, &c., under Agricultural Marketing Act (c. 42,
ss. 7 (4), 19 (1)). pp. 261, 275.
- And see **BANK OF ENGLAND : BANK OF IRELAND : CHEQUE.**

BANK OF ENGLAND :

- Advances under Appropriation Acts (c. 29, s. 2 (1), and c. 50,
s. 2 (1)). pp. 125, 364.
- Bullion, suspension of right to purchase (c. 46, s. 1 (1)). p. 340.
- Indemnity for possible contravention of s. 1 (2) of Gold Standard
Act, 1925 (c. 46, s. 1 (2)). p. 340.
- Indemnity under War Loan conversion arrangements (c. 49, ss. 13 (2),
19). pp. 353, 355.
- Small Holdings and Allotments Account (c. 41, s. 17 (2)). p. 239.
- War Loan conversion arrangements. See **FINANCE ACTS (No. 2 Act,
Part III).**

BANK OF IRELAND :

- Advances under Appropriation Acts (cc. 29, s. 2 (1), and 50, s. 2 (1)).
pp. 125, 364.
- War Loan conversion arrangements. See **FINANCE ACTS (No. 2
Act, Part III).**

BARRISTER : Audience, right of. See AUDIENCE, RIGHT OF.

- Inquiry by, under Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, s. 9 (2)).
p. 233.

BEER. Duties under :

- Finance (No. 2) Act (c. 49, s. 1). p. 345.
Isle of Man (Customs) Act (c. 34, s. 2). p. 200

BEET SUGAR. *See* BRITISH SUGAR INDUSTRY (ASSISTANCE) ACT.

BENEFICES (EXERCISE OF RIGHTS OF PRESENTATION) MEASURE : to regulate the exercise of rights of presentation to benefices. No. 3.
p. v.

- § 1. Notification of vacancies. p. v.
2. Representations by parochial church councils. p. v.
3. Exercise of rights of presentation and collation. p. v.
4. Advisory body in each diocese. p. vii.
5. Lapse. p. vii.
6. Existing law of institution saved. p. vii.
7. Crown patronage. p. viii.
8. Notification or other communication to patron. p. viii.
9. Interpretation. p. viii.
10. Commencement. p. ix.
11. Short title. p. ix.
12. Extent. p. ix.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ACT, 1882. Bank's cash bonus warrant (war loan conversion) as cheque (c. 49, s. 15 (1)). p. 354.

BISHOP :

- Cathedrals Measure provisions. *See* CATHEDRALS MEASURE.
Election (under Cathedrals Measure) (No. 7, s. 23). p. xxxiii.
Pension (Sodor and Man). *See* EPISCOPAL PENSIONS (SODOR AND MAN) MEASURE.
Vacancy in benefice, notification by and to bishop. *See* BENEFICES (EXERCISE OF RIGHTS OF PRESENTATION) MEASURE.
Visitor of cathedral church (under Cathedrals Measure scheme) (No. 7, s. 9). p. xxxiii.
Winchester. Diocesan Conference and Channel Islands representation (No. 5) (*see also* CHANNEL ISLANDS (application of Church Legislation)). p. xi.

BOND : Breach of condition by offender on probation in Scotland (c. 30, s. 8 (5) (6)). p. 178.

BRITISH EMPIRE. *See* COLONIAL NAVAL DEFENCE : MAURITIUS LOAN (GUARANTEE) : PALESTINE AND EAST AFRICA LOANS (AMENDMENT) ACT.

BRITISH MUSEUM : Land value tax exemption (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (f)). p. 99.

BRITISH SUGAR INDUSTRY (ASSISTANCE) ACT : to provide for the making of advances to certain companies in respect of sugar manufactured by them in Great Britain during a period of one year beginning on October 1, 1931, from beet grown in Great Britain; to provide for the recovery in certain events of the whole or some part of the advances so made and for the remission of any balance thereof not so recovered; and for purposes incidental to, or consequential upon, the matters aforesaid. Ch. 35. p. 202.

- § 1. Advances to scheduled companies manufacturing British beet sugar. p. 203.
2. Repayment of advances. p. 204.
3. Administrative provisions as to factory in Scotland. p. 205.

BRITISH SUGAR INDUSTRY (ASSISTANCE) ACT—*continued.*

- § 4. Repayment of advances improperly obtained and penalty for false statements, &c. p. 205.
- 5. Interpretation. p. 205.
- 6. Short title. p. 206.
- First Schedule.—List of companies and factories. p. 206.
- Second Schedule.—Minimum price of beet. p. 206.
- Third Schedule.—Rules for calculating advances and deductions. p. 207.

BULLION. *See* GOLD STANDARD (AMENDMENT) ACT.

BULLS, LICENSING OF. *See* IMPROVEMENT OF LIVE STOCK, &C. ACT.

BURIAL GROUND : Land value tax exemption (c. 28, s. 24 (2) (d) (e)).
p. 100.

BUTTONS. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

C.

CANAL. Undertakings exempted from—

- Compulsory taking of land under Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, s. 3 (1) (b)). p. 228.
- Land value tax (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (d)). p. 99.

CATHEDRALS MEASURE : to establish and to define the functions, powers, and duties of the Cathedral Commissioners for England, to make provision with respect to the constitutions, the property and revenues, the statutes of cathedral churches and the patronage of the canonries therein, and in certain cases with respect to the election of bishops by the chapters thereof, to enable the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to make grants for the benefit of cathedral churches, and for purposes connected therewith. No. 7.
p. xv.

Cathedral Commissioners.

- § 1. Establishment of Commissioners. p. xv.
- 2. Principal function of Commissioners. p. xv.
- 3. Consenting bodies. p. xvi.
- 4. Powers and duties of Commissioners. p. xviii.

Schemes.

- 5. Draft schemes. p. xix.
- 6. Procedure for giving effect to schemes. p. xxi.
- 7. Costs of appeals against schemes. p. xxii.
- 8. Consents required to schemes. p. xxii.
- 9. Schemes concerning the relations of bishops to their cathedral churches. p. xxiii.
- 10. Schemes relating to the chapters of cathedral churches. p. xxiii.
- 11. Schemes relating to parish church and certain other cathedrals. p. xxvi.
- 12. Schemes relating to the transfer of endowments in land to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. p. xxviii.
- 13. Schemes relating to minor corporations. p. xxix.
- 14. Schemes relating to the patronage of residentiary canonries. p. xxx.
- 15. Saving for Crown rights. p. xxx.
- 16. Assurance of property by schemes. p. xxxi.
- 17. Schemes made after the cesser of the powers of the Cathedral Commissioners (by "appointed Commissioners"). p. xxxi.

●CATHEDRALS MEASURE—*continued.*

General.

18. Existing powers of making cathedral statutes. p. xxxii.
 19. Proof of rules, resolutions, &c. p. xxxii.
 20. Grants by Ecclesiastical Commissioners. p. xxxii.
 21. Expenses. p. xxxii.
 22. Accounts. p. xxxiii.
 23. Election of bishops. p. xxxiii.
 24. Abolition of subordinate freehold offices. p. xxxiii.
 25. Saving of existing interests. p. xxxiv.
 26. Charitable trusts. p. xxxiv.
 27. Arbitrations. p. xxxiv.
 28. Interpretation. p. xxxiv.
 29. Extent. p. xxxv.
 30. Short title. p. xxxv.
 31. Repeal. p. xxxv.
- Schedules.—pp. xxxv-xxxvii.

CHANNEL ISLANDS :

Holder of national savings certificates and estate duty (c. 28, s. 41).
p. 119.

Measures of Church Assembly :

- application to Channel Islands (No. 4). p. ix.
- non-application of Benefices, &c., Measure (No. 3, s. 12). p. ix.
- Representation in House of Laity and Winchester Diocesan Conference (No. 5). p. xi.

CHARITY :

- Land value tax exemption (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (f)). p. 99.
- Official trustee of charity lands, &c., and "owner" (land value tax (c. 28, s. 31 (1) proviso). p. 106.
- Saving for Board of Education jurisdiction over charities (No. 2, s. 3; No. 7, s. 26). pp. iv, xxxiv.
- Trusts and application of Cathedrals Measure (No. 7, s. 26). p. xxxiv.

CHARTERED SURVEYORS' INSTITUTION : Nomination of arbitrator under Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, ss. 1 (3) (5), 24 (e)).
pp. 224-5, 244.

Nomination of member of Architects' Registration Council (c. 33, sch. 1, para. 2). p. 195.

CHEQUE : Cash bonus warrant under War Loan conversion arrangements (c. 49, s. 15 (1)). p. 354.

CHILDREN :

- Income tax allowance to parent for (c. 49, s. 8, sch. 4). pp. 349, 361.
- Infants and War Loan conversion arrangements (c. 49, s. 12 (1) (b)). p. 352.
- Probation arrangements in Scotland (c. 30, ss. 4 (2), 8 (2) (5) (b), 11 (1)). pp. 175, 178-80.
- Widows' Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Acts :
 - amendment (c. 19). p. 64.
 - effect of adoption of children in Scotland (c. 37). p. 213.

CHINA INDEMNITY (APPLICATION) ACT : to make further provision for the application of the Indemnity Fund out of moneys paid on account of the Indemnity. Ch. 7. p. 18.

CHURCH ASSEMBLY MEASURES. (*See* Table II at p. i, following text of Acts):

BENEFICES (EXERCISE OF RIGHTS OF PRESENTATION) (No. 3).	p. v.
CATHEDRALS (No. 7).	p. xv.
CHANNEL ISLANDS (CHURCH LEGISLATION) (No. 4).	● p. ix.
CHANNEL ISLANDS (REPRESENTATION) (No. 5).	p. xi.
ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS (LOANS FOR CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGES) (No. 2).	p. iv.
ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS (PROVISION FOR UNBENEFICED CLERGY) (No. 6).	p. xiv.
EPISCOPAL PENSIONS (SODOR AND MAN) (No. 1).	p. iii.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND. *See* list under CHURCH ASSEMBLY MEASURES.

CHURCHYARD : Land value tax exemption (c. 28, s. 24 (2) (d)). p. 100.

CINEMATOGRAPH :

Entertainments. *See* SUNDAY PERFORMANCES (TEMPORARY REGULATION).

Film. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

CLERGY. *See* ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS.

CLERGY TRAINING COLLEGES. *See* ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS (LOANS FOR CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGES) MEASURE.

CLERK OF THE PEACE, ENGLAND. *See* LOCAL GOVERNMENT (CLERKS) ACT.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

COAL MINES. *See* COAL MINES ACT (hours and wages) : MINING INDUSTRY (WELFARE FUND) ACT.

COAL MINES ACT : to remove for a period not exceeding one year the limitation upon the number of days on which the hours of employment below ground in coal mines may be extended under s. 3 of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1908; to restrict the duration of such extensions to half an hour on any one day, and to provide for the maintenance during the period aforesaid of minimum percentage additions to basis rates of wages and of subsistence rates of wages. Ch. 27. p. 76.

COCOA. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

COLLEGES. *See* ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS (LOANS FOR CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGES) MEASURE. *And see* UNIVERSITY. ●

COLONIAL LEGISLATURE. Provision of vessels of war, &c. *See* COLONIAL NAVAL DEFENCE.

COLONIAL NAVAL DEFENCE : an Act to amend and consolidate the Colonial Naval Defence Acts, 1865 and 1909. Ch. 9. p. 23.

§ 1. Colonial vessels of war. p. 23.

2. Colonial naval forces. p. 24.

3. Expenses of colonial vessels and naval forces while at the disposal of His Majesty. p. 25.

4. Short title, repeal and saving. p. 26.

COLONIAL OFFICE. *See* cross references under SECRETARY OF STATE.

COMMON, ENGLAND : not to be compulsorily taken under Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, s. 3 (1) (b)). p. 228.

COMPANY :

Dividend, deduction of tax from (c. 28, s. 7). p. 81.

Enactments applied to Agricultural Marketing Act boards (c. 42, sch. 2). p. 283.

Sugar companies. *See* BRITISH SUGAR INDUSTRY (ASSISTANCE).
See also CORPORATION.

COMPENSATION :

Ancient monument preservation scheme injuriously affecting property (c. 16, s. 1 (5), sch. 2). pp. 47, 60.

Labourer's loss of employment where land acquired under Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41 s. 21). p. 240.

Registered producers (under agricultural marketing scheme) (c. 42 s. 7 (1) (c)). p. 261.

Small landholders, &c. in Scotland. *See* SMALL LANDHOLDERS AND AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS (SCOTLAND) ACT.

And see ACQUISITION OF LAND (ASSESSMENT OF COMPENSATION) (SCOTLAND) ACT : WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL : Examining or auditing of accounts, &c., as to—

Agricultural Marketing Funds (for E. and S.) (c. 42, s. 11 (6)). p. 268.

Cunard Insurance Fund (c. 2, s. 4 (4)). p. 5.

Land Reconditioning Account (c. 41, s. 2 (9)). p. 227.

CONSANGUINITY. *See* MARRIAGE (PROHIBITED DEGREES OF RELATIONSHIP).

CONSOLIDATED FUND :

Acts : (No. 1) Act, 1930 (Session 2) : to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending on March 31, 1931. Ch. 1. p. 1.

(No. 2) Act, 1931 : to apply sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the years ending March 31, 1930, 1931 and 1932. Ch. 10. p. 26.

Appropriation Acts (cc. 29 and 50). pp. 124, 364.

Charges on, or issues out of, Fund for—

Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, s. 22). p. 241.

Cunard Insurance Fund (c. 2, s. 4 (2) (4)). pp. 4, 5.

Mauritius loan guarantee (c. 26, s. 1 (2) (d) (4) (5)). pp. 74-5.

Post Office and Telegraph (Money) Act purposes (c. 20). p. 67.

Road Fund advances (expedited schemes) from Fund under c. 28, s. 36 (*see* p. 116) to be from moneys provided by Parliament instead (c. 41, s. 20). p. 356.

War Loan conversion incidental expenses (c. 49, s. 17). p. 355.

Expenditure out of Fund : National Economy Act provisions (c. 48, s. 1 (1)). p. 343.

CONSOLIDATION ACT. *See* COLONIAL NAVAL DEFENCE.

- CONSUMERS' COMMITTEE. Under Agricultural Marketing Act (c. 42, s. 9). p. 264.
- CONTRACT :
- House of Commons disqualification explained (c. 13). p. 31.
 - Insurance of Cunard vessels. *See* CUNARD (INSURANCE) AGREEMENT.
 - Interference with contracts, &c. :
 - agricultural marketing and sales of regulated products, &c. (c. 42, ss. 5 (e), 8, 19 (5)). pp. 258, 262, 278.
 - National Economy Act Orders in Council (c. 48, s. 1 (1) (d), &c.) p. 344.
 - Registration under Agricultural Marketing Act (c. 42, s. 8). p. 262.
- CONTROL, BOARD OF. Powers under Yarmouth Naval Hospital Act (c. 15, s. 2 (2)). p. 39.
- CO-OPERATIVE UNION. Consultation as to members of Consumers' Committee (Agricultural Marketing Act) (c. 42, s. 9 (2) (a)). p. 264.
- CORNWALL, DUCHY OF. Rights of presentation to benefice (No. 3, s. 7). p. viii.
- CORPORATION (*see also* COMPANY) :
- Incorporation of—
 - Architects' Registration Council (c. 33, s. 3 (1)). p. 184.
 - Board under agricultural marketing scheme (c. 42, s. 2 (2), sch. 2). pp. 254, 283.
 - Chinese Government Purchasing Commission (c. 7, s. 2 (1)). p. 19.
 - Corporation aggregate under Cathedral Commissioners' scheme (No. 7, s. 13 (iii)). p. xxx.
 - Registration of corporate body practising architecture (c. 33, s. 17). p. 193.
 - Revenues of ecclesiastical corporation aggregate or sole (Cathedrals Measure provisions) (No. 7, ss. 2 (1) (iv), 4 (1) (i) (a)). pp. xvi, xviii.
 - Schemes as to minor corporations ecclesiastical (No. 7, s. 13). p. xxix.
 - Subordinate freehold offices in corporation aggregate within Cathedrals Measure, abolished (No. 7, s. 24). p. xxxiii.
- COSTS :
- Agricultural marketing scheme inquiry (c. 42, s. 1 (6)). p. 252.
 - Cathedral Commissioners' scheme appeal (No. 7, s. 7). p. xxii.
 - Clerk of the county council, costs payable to (c. 45, s. 3 (2)). p. 314.
 - Clerk of the peace, costs payable to (c. 45, s. 3 (3)). p. 315.
 - Land value tax appeal (c. 28, s. 15 (8)). p. 90.
 - Sunday Observance Act, 1780, proceedings (for penalty) (c. 52, s. 2). p. 371.
- COTTAGE HOLDINGS (c. 41, ss. 12, 20 (1)). pp. 234, 240.
- COUNTY, SCOTLAND. Probation area arrangements (c. 30, ss. 2, 10). pp. 174, 180.
- COUNTY COUNCIL. Clerk of. *See* LOCAL GOVERNMENT (CLERKS) ACT.
Records (c. 45, s. 5). p. 318.
See also LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

COUNTY COURT, ENGLAND. Jurisdiction, &c. under—

- Agricultural Marketing Act (contracts) (c. 42, s. 8 (2)-(4)). p. 262.
Land value tax provisions (c. 28, ss. 14 (4), 19 (4), 20 (5), 25 (5),
30 (3)). pp. 89, 94, 96, 102, 106.
Workmen's Compensation Act (c. 18, s. 1). p. 63.

CRIMINAL APPEAL. Right of appeal under—

- Probation of Offenders (Scotland) Act (c. 30, s. 8 (3)). p. 178.
Sentence of Death (Expectant Mothers) Act (c. 24, s. 2 (4) (E)).
p. 71.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. *See* ATTORNEY-GENERAL; PROBATION OF
OFFENDERS (SCOTLAND) ACT; SENTENCE OF DEATH (EXPECTANT
MOTHERS) ACT. *And see* PROSECUTION OF OFFENCES.

CROWN :

- Rights of presentation to benefice (No. 3, s. 7). p. viii.
Rights under Cathedrals Measure (No. 7, ss. 14-5). p. xxx.
See also CROWN LANDS.

CROWN DEBT. Recovery of land value tax (c. 28, s. 19 (5)). p. 95.

CROWN LANDS. Land value tax and (c. 28, ss. 24 (1) (a), 33).
pp. 98, 111.

CUNARD (INSURANCE) AGREEMENT : an Act to authorise the making
of an agreement between the Cunard Steam Ship Company Limited
and the Board of Trade for the insurance of two passenger vessels
and the making of agreements between the said Company and the
Board of Trade supplementing or modifying that agreement, and
for purposes incidental to and connected with the agreements so
authorised to be made. Ch. 2. p. 2.

- § 1. Board of Trade authorised to make agreement in terms of scheduled
draft. p. 3.
2. Power of Board of Trade to enter into supplemental agreements.
p. 3.
3. Exemption of principal and supplemental agreements and certain
other contracts from Stamp Act, 1891, and Marine Insurance Act,
1906. p. 4.
4. Establishment of Cunard Insurance Fund. p. 4.
5. Exercise of powers of Board of Trade under Act. p. 5.
6. Short title. p. 5.
Schedule (draft agreement). p. 6.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE :

- Beer (increased duties) (c. 49, s. 1). p. 345.
Entertainments duty rates (c. 49, s. 5, sch. 2). pp. 348, 360.
Finance (No. 2) Act provisions. *See* FINANCE ACTS (No. 2 Act,
Part I).
Hydrocarbon oils (increased duty, &c.) (c. 28, s. 1 and c. 49, ss. 3, 4).
pp. 78, 347.
Isle of Man provisions. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS).
Tobacco (increased duties) (c. 49, s. 2, sch. 1). pp. 347, 358.
And see DYESTUFFS (IMPORT REGULATION).

D.

- DEALER (stock exchange). *See* STAMP DUTIES.
- DEAN AND CHAPTER. *See* CATHEDRALS MEASURE.
- DEATH DUTIES :
- Relief where land given to National Trust or ancient monument vested in Commissioners of Works or local authority (c. 28, s. 40).
p. 118.
 - Savings certificates held by person domiciled in Channel Islands or Isle of Man (estate duty relief) (c. 28, s. 41).
p. 119.
 - Victory bonds, &c. accepted in payment of (provision of sum by Treasury against) (c. 49, s. 21 (2) (3)).
p. 356.
- DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER'S MARRIAGE ACT, 1907. Extended (c. 31).
p. 182.
- DEFENCE. *See* COLONIAL NAVAL DEFENCE.
- DEMONSTRATION FARMS AND SMALL HOLDINGS. *See* AGRICULTURAL LAND (UTILISATION) ACT (Parts I and II).
- DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS. Proceedings under Yarmouth Naval Hospital Act (c. 15, s. 9 (2)).
p. 44.
- DISQUALIFICATION :
- House of Commons (effect of contracts) (c. 13).
p. 31.
 - Registered architect (c. 33, s. 7)).
p. 187.
- DOCK. *See* HARBOUR, DOCK, &c.
- DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ACTS. *See* EVIDENCE.
- DRAINAGE BOARD. Land value tax exemption (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (b)).
p. 99.
- DRAINAGE OF LAND. *See* DRAINAGE BOARD : LAND DRAINAGE : RATES.
- DYESTUFFS (IMPORT REGULATION) ACT, 1920. Continued (c. 4, s. 1 (1), sch.).
pp. 12, 15.

E.

- EAST AFRICA. *See* PALESTINE AND EAST AFRICA LOANS (AMENDMENT) ACT.
- ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS :
- Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (money for glebe land acquired) (c. 41, sch. 1, Part I, para. (c)).
p. 247.
 - Cathedrals Measure provisions as to—
 - accounts of bodies (No. 7, s. 22).
p. xxxiii.
 - appointment of Cathedral Commissioner (No. 7, sch. 1).
p. xxxv.
 - consultation, &c. of Ecclesiastical Commissioners (No. 7, ss. 2 (2) (ii), 4 (1) (v) (vi), 27).
pp. xv, xviii, xxxiv.
 - land endowments of cathedral church, &c., transferred to Ecclesiastical Commissioners (No. 7, ss. 12, 13 (i) (iv), 28).
pp. xxviii–ix, xxxiv.
 - termination of payments by Commissioners to minor corporations (No. 7, s. 13 (ii)).
p. xxx.
 - valuation of property (No. 7, s. 27).
p. xxxiv.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS—continued.

- Common fund, application of towards—
 cathedral church grants (No. 7, s. 20). p. xxxii.
 Cathedral Commissioners' expenses, staff, &c. (No. 7, s. 21).
 p. xxxii.
 Cathedral Commissioners' scheme appeal expenses (No. 7, s. 7).
 p. xxii.
 Church of England training colleges (backing guarantee for loans)
 (No. 2, s. 2). p. iv.
 clergy, unbeneficed (additional provision) (No. 6). p. xiv.
 Sodor and Man diocese (income of bishop for pension purposes)
 (No. 1, s. 2). p. iii.

**ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS (LOANS FOR CHURCH TRAINING
 COLLEGES) MEASURE:** to enable the Commissioners to make or
 guarantee loans for purposes in connection with Church of England
 Training Colleges. No. 2. p. iv.

**ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS (PROVISION FOR UNBENEFICED
 CLERGY) MEASURE:** to amend the Ecclesiastical Commissioners
 (Provision for Unbeneficed Clergy) Measure, 1928. No. 6. p. xiv.

EDUCATION :

- Local authorities in England. *See* EDUCATION (LOCAL AUTHORITIES)
 ACT.
 National Economy Act provisions (Order in Council procedure) (c. 48).
 p. 343.
 Professional education, examinations, &c., of architects (c. 33, ss. 5,
 6 (3) (4), 14, sch. 2). pp. 186-7, 192, 197.
 Research and education in agriculture (c. 42, s. 5 (a)). p. 259.
 Theology, sacred learning, music or art, provision for, under
 Cathedrals Measure scheme (No. 7, s. 10 (2) (ix)). p. xxv.
 Training centres for unemployed persons (small holding cultivation)
 (c. 41, s. 5 (5)). p. 231.
 Training colleges (Church of England). *See* ECCLESIASTICAL
 COMMISSIONERS (LOANS FOR CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGES)
 MEASURE.

EDUCATION, BOARD OF (see also EDUCATION) :

- Nomination of member of Architects' Registration Council (c. 33,
 sch. 1, para. 1 (ix)). p. 195.
 Saving for jurisdiction over charities. *See* CHARITY.

EDUCATION (LOCAL AUTHORITIES) ACT: to prevent the constitution of
 new local education authorities by reason only of the creation of new
 boroughs or other urban districts, or the extension of the boundaries
 of existing boroughs or urban districts. Ch. 6 (E.). p. 17.

• ELECTIONS :

- Agricultural Marketing Act, powers of registered producers : application
 of enactments (c. 42, s. 3, sch. 1, Part II). pp. 254, 280.
 Bishops (No. 7, s. 23). p. xxxiii.
 Representatives of Channel Islands in House of Laity and Winchester
 diocesan conference (No. 5). p. xi.

ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKING. Land value tax exemption (c. 28,
s. 24 (1) (d)). p. 99
See also PUBLIC UNDERTAKING.

EMPLOYMENT (*and see* UNEMPLOYED PERSONS) :

Conditions of, in works within Mauritius Loan (Guarantee) Act
(c. 26, s. 1 (6)). p. 75.
Hours and wages in coal mines (c. 27). p. 76.
Loss of employment (on acquisition of land under Agricultural Land
(Utilisation) Act), compensation to labourer for (c. 41, s. 21).
p. 240.
Schemes for removal of workers from one place to another to promote
employment (c. 36, s. 3). p. 212.
Vehicles conveying employees (relief from higher duty) (c. 28, s. 2).
p. 79.

See also MINING INDUSTRY (WELFARE FUND) ACT; UNEMPLOY-
MENT INSURANCE; WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

ENAMELLED HOLLOW-WARE. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

ENTERTAINMENTS :

Duty increased (G.B.) (c. 49, s. 5, sch. 2). pp. 348, 360.
Sunday performances (c. 52) (E.). p. 370.

EPISCOPAL PENSIONS (SODOR AND MAN) MEASURE : to extend the
Episcopal Pensions Measure, 1926, with modifications to the
bishopric of Sodor and Man and to make consequential provisions.
No. 1. p. iii.

ESTATE DUTY. *See* DEATH DUTIES.

EVIDENCE :

Documentary Evidence Acts applied to Commissioners of Works
for purpose of Ancient Monuments Acts (c. 16, s. 12). p. 55.
Expert witnesses, number of, limited in land value tax reference
(c. 28, s. 14 (6) (d)). p. 90.
Judicial notice of Cathedral Commissioners' common seal (No. 7,
sch. 1). p. xxxv.
Proof of—
Agricultural marketing scheme requirements having been complied
with (c. 42, s. 1 (8)). p. 253.
Agricultural marketing "substitutional scheme" (by Minister's
declaration in the order) (c. 42, s. 18 (2)). p. 275.
Architects' Registration Council's sealed documents (c. 33, s. 3 (2)).
p. 185.
Cathedral Commissioners' rules, resolutions or documents (No. 7,
s. 19). p. xxxii.
Land values register or assessment (copy) (c. 28, s. 30 (2)). p. 106.
Privy Council acts under Architects (Registration) Act (c. 33,
s. 13 (4)). p. 192.
Register of Architects (certified copy, &c.) (c. 33, s. 3 (4)). p. 185.
Tribunals of Inquiry (Evidence) Act, 1921, applied to Agricultural
Marketing Reorganisation Commissions' inquiries (c. 42, s. 15 (5)).
p. 271.
Written statement as evidence of salary, &c. for collection of land
value tax (c. 28, s. 23 (2)). p. 98.

- EXCHANGES: Treasury and measures in view of gold standard
suspension (c. 46, s. 1 (3)). p. 340.
- EXCHEQUER BONDS. Borrowing by, under Post Office and Telegraph
(Money) Act (c. 20, s. 1 (4)). p. 67.
- EXCISE. *See* CUSTOMS AND EXCISE: FINANCE ACTS.
- EXPERT WITNESS. *See* EVIDENCE.
- EXPIRING LAWS CONTINUANCE ACT. Ch. 4. p. 12.

F.

FALSE REPRESENTATION, STATEMENT, &C. In connection with—

- Grade designation mark or national mark (misleading use) as to
agricultural or fishery produce (c. 40, s. 4). p. 220.
- Half-pay declaration (Appropriation Act) (c. 29, s. 6). p. 127.
- Medical certificate, &c. under Yarmouth Naval Hospital Act (c. 15,
s. 9). p. 44.
- Registered producers under Agricultural Marketing Act (false
information) (c. 42, s. 3 (3) (c)). p. 255.
- Registration as registered architect (c. 33, s. 12). p. 190.
- Sugar industry advance (c. 35, s. 4). p. 205.
- See also* FORGERY; FRAUD.
- FARMS (for demonstration). *See* AGRICULTURAL LAND (UTILISATION)
ACT.
See also AGRICULTURE.
- FILM, CINEMATOGRAPH. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

FINANCE ACTS:

- Finance Act, 1931*: 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. 28. p. 78.

PART I.—CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

- § 1. Increase of customs duty on hydrocarbon oils (*see*, further, p. 347).
p. 78.
2. Certain vehicles not to become chargeable with higher duty by
being used for conveyance of employees. p. 79.
3. Amendments of s. 13 of Finance Act, 1928 (licence duty on
articulated motor vehicles). p. 79.
4. Amendment as to duties for licences on motor bicycles. p. 79.

PART II.—INCOME TAX. *See*, further, pp. 348-50.

5. Income tax for 1931-32. p. 80.
6. Higher rates of income tax for 1930-31. p. 80.
7. Construction of Rule 20 of General Rules. p. 81.
8. Amendment as to payment of tax by instalments. p. 82.
9. Relief from double taxation on profits from business of air transport.
p. 82.

PART III.—LAND VALUE TAX.

Charge of Tax.

10. Charge of land value tax. p. 82.

FINANCE ACTS—*continued.**Finance Act, 1931—continued.*PART III—*continued.**Valuation.*

- § 11. Ascertainment of values. p. 83.
- 12. Recording and registration of values. p. 86.
- 13. Division of units and apportionment of values. p. 87.
- 14. Objections to and appeals from valuations. p. 87.
- 15. Amendment and keeping of registers. p. 91.
- 16. Values in force for assessment of tax. p. 91.

Assessment, Recovery, and Recoupment.

- 17. Person on whom tax to be chargeable. p. 92.
- 18. Reduction of land value for purposes of assessment to tax. p. 93.
- 19. Assessment and recovery of tax. p. 94.
- 20. Recoupment of tax to leaseholders by lessors. p. 95.
- 21. Tax paid by mortgagee charged on mortgaged estate. p. 97.
- 22. Ultimate incidence of tax assessed on persons not having whole beneficial interest. p. 97.
- 23. Procedure as to assessment and collection. p. 98.

Exemptions and Relief.

- 24. Exemptions. p. 98.
- 25. Relief from tax in certain cases. p. 101.

Supplemental.

- 26. Tax not to be included among impositions payable by lessees. p. 102.
- 27. Power of Commissioners to obtain information. p. 103.
- 28. Production to Commissioners of instruments transferring land. p. 104.
- 29. Service of documents. p. 105.
- 30. Miscellaneous provisions. p. 106.
- 31. Definition of owner. p. 106.
- 32. General definitions. p. 108.
- 33. Application to Crown lands. p. 111.
- 34. Expenses of Commissioners and remuneration of referees. p. 111.
- 35. Application to Scotland. p. 111.

PART IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL.

- 36. Advances to road fund for meeting expenditure in connection with expedited schemes (*see* pp. 356 (s. 20) and 363 for amendment and partial repeal). p. 116.
- 37. Collectors of taxes and collectors of land tax. p. 117.
- 38. Repeal of s. 47 of Finance Act, 1930 (temporary additions to new sinking fund). p. 118.
- 39. Amendment of s. 48 of Finance Act, 1930 (redemption of debt after deficit). p. 118.
- 40. Exemption from death duties in case of land given to National Trust. p. 118.
- 41. Exemption of saving certificates held by persons domiciled in Channel Islands or Isle of Man from estate duty. p. 119.
- 42. Amendment of s. 42 of Finance Act, 1920 ("dealer"). p. 119.
- 43. Prolongation of currency of savings certificates. p. 119.
- 44. Construction, short title, application and repeal. p. 120.
- First Schedule.—Incumbrances from which land is not deemed to be free for purposes of valuation. p. 121.
- Second Schedule.—Requirements in connection with production of instruments of transfer. p. 122.
- Third Schedule.—Enactments repealed. p. 123.

FINANCE ACTS—continued.

Finance (No. 2) Act, 1931: to increase the customs and excise duties on beer and tobacco, the customs duty on hydrocarbon oils, and the entertainments duty; to increase the standard rate of income tax for 1931-32, and the higher rates of income tax for 1930-31: to amend the Income Tax Acts as to certain reliefs and the tax payable by persons carrying on a trade consisting wholly or partly in dealing in securities; to amend s. 36 of the Finance Act, 1931, and the law relating to the National Debt; and to make provision for certain matters connected with the matters aforesaid. Ch. 49. p. 345.

PART I.—CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

- § 1. Increased duties and drawbacks on certain descriptions of beer. p. 345.
2. Increased duties and drawbacks on tobacco. p. 347.
3. Increase of customs duty on hydrocarbon oils. p. 347.
4. Prohibition on mixing of hydrocarbon oils, on which rebate allowed, with light oils, p. 347.
5. Increased rate of entertainments duty. p. 348.

PART II.—INCOME TAX.

6. Increase in standard rate of income tax for 1931-32. p. 348.
7. Higher rates of income tax for 1930-31. p. 349.
8. Reliefs (amendments of enactments). p. 349.
9. Notice of variation of assessment, &c. p. 349.
10. Income tax in connection with conversion of Government securities. p. 350.

PART III. PROVISIONS AS TO FIVE PER CENT. WAR LOAN, 1929-1947.

11. Right of stockholders to continue holdings in five per cent. War Loan; requirement of application for cash repayments, &c. p. 350.
12. Power for Treasury to make regulations. p. 352.
13. Indemnity to trustees and others and to the Bank, &c. p. 353.
14. Instruments (power of attorney, &c.) with respect to War Loan. p. 354.
15. Provision as to cash bonus: cash bonus warrants. p. 354.
16. Provisions as to income tax in certain cases (person dealing in securities). p. 354.
17. Provision for incidental expenses. p. 355.
18. Saving for statutory powers with respect to National Debt, including powers of Treasury as to arrangements with non-residents. p. 355.
19. Interpretation of "the Bank." p. 355.

PART IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL.

20. Amendment of s. 36 of Finance Act, 1931 (source of Road Fund advances). p. 356.
21. Permanent annual charge for the National Debt for 1931-32 and 1932-33, &c. p. 356.
22. Treasury power to borrow money (tax-free securities). p. 357.
23. Provisions as to payment of interest on Government securities without deduction of income tax. p. 357.
24. Amendment to Schedule III of Finance Act, 1921 (payment by post on redemption of Government stock). p. 357.
25. Construction, short title and repeal p. 358.
First Schedule.—Tobacco. p. 358.
Second Schedule.—Rate of entertainments duty. p. 360.
Third Schedule.—Provisions as to change in standard rate of income tax for 1931-32. p. 360.
Fourth Schedule.—Income tax reliefs and allowances. p. 361.
Fifth Schedule.—Enactments repealed. p. 363.

FISHERIES: grading and marking of fishery produce (c. 40, ss. 1, 2). p. 219.

- FISHERY BOARD FOR SCOTLAND : grading and marking of fishery produce (c. 40, s. 1 (2)). p. 219.
- FOODSTUFFS (PREVENTION OF EXPLOITATION) : an Act to authorise the Board of Trade, in case of need, to take exceptional measures for preventing or remedying shortages in, or unreasonable increases in the price of, certain articles of food or drink. Ch. 51 (temporary). p. 368.
- FORFEITURE :
- Foodstuffs, on conviction for exploitation (c. 51, s. 1 (2) (b)). p. 368.
- Hydrocarbon oil mixture, where forbidden (c. 49, s. 4 (2)). p. 348.
- FORGERY : Licence or permit as to bull (c. 43, s. 8). p. 294.
- FRAUD :
- Mark, resembling grade designation mark, calculated to deceive (c. 40, s. 4 (2)). p. 221.
- See also* FALSE REPRESENTATION, STATEMENT, & C.; FORGERY.
- FRIENDLY SOCIETY : land value tax exemption (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (g)). p. 100.

G.

- GAME, SCOTLAND. *See* GROUND GAME.
- GAS UNDERTAKING : land value tax exemption (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (d)). p. 99.
- And see* PUBLIC UNDERTAKING.
- GLEBE LAND : Acquisition under Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, sch. 1, Part I, para. (c)). p. 247.
- GOLD STANDARD (AMENDMENT) ACT : to suspend the operation of s. 1 (2) of the Gold Standard Act, 1925, and for purposes connected therewith. Ch. 46. p. 340.
- GOVERNMENT STOCK AND SECURITIES :
- Cunard Insurance Fund investment (c. 2, s. 4 (3)) p. 5.
- Exchange of, and income tax (c. 49, s. 10). p. 350.
- Redemption of Government stock (payment by warrant sent by post) (c. 49, s. 24). p. 357.
- Tax-free securities (c. 49, ss. 22-3). p. 357.
- Victory bonds and Funding Loan, 1960-90, accepted in payment of death duties, provision for (c. 49, s. 21 (2) (3)). pp. 356-7.
- War Loan conversion arrangements. *See* FINANCE ACTS (No. 2 Act, Part III).
See also WAR LOAN.
- GRADE DESIGNATION MARKS : Agricultural and fishery produce (c. 40, ss. 3, 4). p. 219.
- GRADING AND MARKING :
- Agricultural and fishery produce (c. 40). p. 218.
- Regulated products under agricultural marketing scheme (c. 42, s. 5 (f) (g)). p. 258.

GREENWICH HOSPITAL. *See* ADMIRALTY.

GROUND GAME : killing and taking on common grazings in Scotland
(c. 44, s. 23). p. 304.

GUARDIAN : Order on, under Probation of Offenders Act in Scotland
(c. 30, s. 8 (2) (5) (b)). pp. 178-9.

GUERNSEY. *See* CHANNEL ISLANDS.

H.

HALF-PAY DECLARATION : Appropriation Act (c. 29, s. 6). p. 127.

HARBOUR, DOCK, & C. :

Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act exemption (c. 41, s. 3 (1) (b)).
p. 228.

Land value tax exemption (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (d)). p. 99.

HARBOURS AND PASSING TOLLS, & C., ACT, 1861 : Writing-off of loan
under (c. 47, s. 2, sch. Part I). pp. 341-2.

HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF, FOR SCOTLAND :

Architects (Registration) Act powers (nomination of member of
Council) (c. 33, sch. 1, para. 1 (ix)). p. 195.

Housing (Rural Authorities) Act (c. 39). p. 215.

Housing (Rural Workers) Amendment Act (c. 22). p. 68.

HEALTH, MINISTER OF :

Ancient Monuments Act scheme (consultation) (c. 16, sch. 1, paras. 3,
6). pp. 59, 60.

Architects (Registration) Act powers (nomination of member of
Council and Discipline Committee) (c. 33, s. 7 (2), sch. 1,
para. 1 (ix)). pp. 188, 195.

Housing (Rural Authorities) Act (c. 39). p. 215.

Housing (Rural Workers) Amendment Act (c. 22). p. 68.

Local Authorities (Publicity) Act (c. 17, s. 1 (1)). p. 62.

Local Government (Clerks) Act (c. 45, ss. 3 (1) (a), 4 (6), 11, 15,
sch. 1). pp. 314, 317, 325, 328, 332-5.

HIGH COURT. *See* JUSTICIARY, HIGH COURT OF, SCOTLAND ; SUPREME
COURT, E. ; SUPREME COURT, N.I.

HOME OFFICE. *See* SECRETARY OF STATE.

HOME-GROWN BEET. *See* BRITISH SUGAR INDUSTRY (ASSISTANCE)
ACT.

HOPS AND HOP OIL. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS DISQUALIFICATION (DECLARATION OF LAW) ACT :
to remove doubts as to the scope of the House of Commons (Dis-
qualification) Act, 1782, and of section 4 of the House of Commons
(Disqualifications) Act, 1801. Ch. 13. p. 31.

HOUSE OF LORDS. Appeal to, from Court of Session (*see* SESSION,
COURT OF, S.) in land value tax matters (c. 28, s. 35 (i)). p. 112.
See also PARLIAMENT (resolutions).

HOUSING :

- Land value tax exemption for certain housing undertakings (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (e)). p. 99.
Rural workers. *See* HOUSING (RURAL AUTHORITIES) ACT; HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) AMENDMENT ACT.

HOUSING (RURAL AUTHORITIES) ACT: to enable further assistance to be given to rural housing authorities in regard to the provision of houses in agricultural parishes in England and rural areas in Scotland for agricultural workers and for persons whose economic condition is substantially the same as that of such workers, and in connection therewith to amend the provisions of s. 3 of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1924, with respect to the rents of such houses. Ch. 39 (E. S.). p. 215.

HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) AMENDMENT ACT: to extend the time within which applications for assistance under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926, may be received by local authorities. Ch. 22. (E. S.). p. 68.

HYDROCARBON OILS :

- Customs duty increased (c. 28, s. 1). p. 78.
" " further increased (c. 49, s. 3). p. 347.
Isle of Man customs duty increased (c. 34, s. 1). p. 200.
Mixing with light oils restricted (c. 49, s. 4). p. 347.

I.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE. Tobacco (application of s. 8 of Finance Act, 1919) (c. 49, s. 2). p. 347.

IMPORTATION. *See* CUSTOMS AND EXCISE; IRELAND.

IMPROVEMENT OF LIVE STOCK (LICENSING OF BULLS): an Act to provide for the improvement of live stock by regulating the keeping and importation of bulls and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. Ch. 43. p. 285.

- § 1. Restrictions on keeping bulls. p. 285.
2. Licences and permits for bulls. p. 286.
3. Change of ownership and duration of licence or permit. p. 287.
4. Conditions of licence or permit. p. 288.
5. Appeal to referee. p. 289.
6. Power to order slaughter or castration of bulls. p. 291.
7. Duty to produce licence or permit. p. 293.
8. Penalty for forgery, &c. p. 294.
9. Importation of bulls rejected in Ireland. p. 294.
10. Powers of officers and penalty for obstruction, &c. p. 294.
11. Power to make regulations. p. 295.
12. Expenses of Minister. p. 295.
13. Interpretation. p. 296.
14. Short title and extent. p. 296.

IMPROVEMENTS. Tenant's compensation for. *See* SMALL LAND-HOLDERS and AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS (SCOTLAND) ACT.

INCOME TAX :

Annual charge and amendment of law. *See* FINANCE ACTS (1931 Act, Part II, and No. 2 Act, 1931, Part II).

Collectors of taxes (appointment, &c.) (c. 28, s. 37) p. 117.

Earned income allowance (c. 49, s. 8, sch. 4). pp. 349, 362.

Enactments applied to land value tax and collectors (c. 28, s. 23). p. 98.

Instalments (c. 28, s. 8). p. 82.

Reliefs and personal allowances reduced (c. 49, s. 8, sch. 4). pp. 349, 362.

Standard rate, replacing provision at p. 80 (c. 49, s. 6, sch. 3). pp. 349, 360.

Tax free securities (c. 49, ss. 22-3). p. 357.

War loan redemption and person trading in dealing in securities (c. 49, s. 16). p. 354.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACT, 1920. Continued by Expiring Laws Continuance Act (c. 4, s. 1 (2), sch. Part II). pp. 12, 15.

INDEMNITY. *See* BANK OF ENGLAND; CHINA INDEMNITY (APPLICATION) ACT.

INFANT. *See* CHILDREN.

INFORMER'S ACTION. Under Sunday Observance Act, 1780, restricted (c. 52, s. 2). p. 371.

INLAND REVENUE COMMISSIONERS :

Appointment by, of collectors of taxes (c. 28, s. 37). p. 117.

Expenses as to land value tax (c. 28, s. 34). p. 111.

Income tax, land value tax, &c. *See* FINANCE ACTS.

Land transfer instruments to be produced to (c. 28, s. 28, sch. 2). pp. 104, 122.

INSURANCE :

Cunard Line new passenger ships (c. 2). p. 2.

Fire insurance money application (Agricultural Holdings (S.) Acts) (c. 44, s. 38). p. 308

Life premiums and income tax relief (c. 49, s. 8, sch. 4). pp. 349, 362.

Marketing schemes for agric. produce (c. 42, s. 5 (a) (f)). pp. 257-8.

See also NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE; UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

IRELAND (see also NORTHERN IRELAND) :

Army Act and Air Force Act, date of operation of, in (c. 14, s. 2 (1) (a) (b)). p. 34.

• Bull rejected in, importation into Great Britain of (c. 43, s. 9). p. 294.

ISLE OF MAN :

Customs provisions. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

Episcopal pensions. *See* EPISCOPAL PENSIONS (SODOR AND MAN) MEASURE.

Holder of national savings certificates and estate duty (c. 28, s. 41). p. 119.

Loans (borrowing for war contributions). *See* ISLE OF MAN LOANS ACT.

Non-application of Church Assembly Measure (No. 3, s. 12). p. ix.

ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT: to amend the law with respect to customs in the Isle of Man. Ch. 34. p. 200.

- § 1. Hydrocarbon oils duty increased. p. 200.
- 2. Continuance of duties on ale or beer, buttons, cinematograph films, clocks and watches, cocoa, enamelled hollow-ware, hops and extracts, hop oil, matches, mechanical lighters, motor cars, &c., musical instruments, &c., translucent or vitrified pottery, silk and artificial silk, spirit, sweets, tobacco, and wines. p. 200.
- 3. Interpretation and short title. p. 202.

ISLE OF MAN LOANS ACT: to extend the purposes for which the Government of the Isle of Man may borrow under and in accordance with the Isle of Man Loans Act, 1880. Ch. 38. p. 214.

J.

JERSEY. *See* CHANNEL ISLANDS.

JUDGE. Power by O. in C. to modify statutory salary of. *See* NATIONAL ECONOMY.

And see PROBATE JUDGE; SUPREME COURT, E., &c.

JURY. Question of pregnancy (woman convicted of capital offence) (c. 24, s. 2). p. 70.

JUSTICIARY, HIGH COURT OF, SCOTLAND. Offender bound by bond to appear before (exercise of powers by sheriff court) (c. 30, s. 7 (1)). p. 177.

See, further, PROBATION OF OFFENDERS (SCOTLAND) ACT.

L.

LABOUR. *See* EMPLOYMENT; LABOUR, MINISTER OF; LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

LABOUR, MINISTER OF:

Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act, training centres and expenses (c. 41, ss. 5 (5), 22 (5), 24 (g)). pp. 231, 242, 245.

Removal of workers from place to place, to promote employment (schemes) (c. 36, s. 3). p. 212.

Unemployment insurance. *See* UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

LANCASTER, DUCHY OF:

Local Government (Clerks) Act, application of (c. 45 s. 13). p. 327.

Rights of presentation to benefices (No. 3, s. 7). p. viii.

LAND:

Acquisition of (assessment of compensation in S.) (c. 11). p. 28.

Acquisition of, by Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries or Department of Agriculture for S. for demonstration farm, re-conditioning, demonstration holding, &c. *See* AGRICULTURAL LAND (UTILISATION) ACT.

Acquisition of, by Minister of Health (or Dept. of Health for S.) under Housing (Rural Authorities) Act (c. 39, ss. 2, 4 (1) (a)). p. 217.

LAND—continued.

- Cathedral church endowments (transfer to Eccles. Commrs. under scheme) (No. 7, ss. 12, 28). pp. xxviii, xxxiv.
Entry on, under Ancient Monuments Act (c. 16, s. 9). p. 53.
Entry on, under Finance Act, Part III (land value tax) (c. 28, s. 27 (2)). p. 103.
Land value tax. *See* FINANCE ACTS (Finance Act, 1931, Part III).
Transfer of : instruments to be produced to Inland Revenue Commrs. (c. 28, ss. 28, 35 (w) (x)). pp. 104, 115.
See also LAND CHARGES ACT; LAND TAX; MORTMAIN.
- LAND CHARGES ACT :**
Application under Ancient Monuments Act (c. 16, ss. 6 (3) (4), 11). pp. 51, 54.
Land value tax charge not within (c. 28, s. 19 (6)). p. 95.
- LAND COURT, SCOTLAND :**
Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Acts jurisdiction (c. 44, ss. 34-6). pp. 307-8.
Small Landholders (S.) Acts jurisdiction (c. 44, ss. 3, 4, 8 (1), 10-1, 13-4, 16 (2), 17, 25). pp. 299, 300-5.
- LAND DRAINAGE (see also RATES) :**
Land value tax exemption (c. 28, ss. 24 (1) (b), 35). pp. 99, 111.
Re-conditioning of land (c. 41, ss. 2, 24 (a) (e)). pp. 223, 243-4.
- LAND RECONDITIONING FUND (c. 41, s. 2 (9)).** p. 227.
- LAND REGISTRATION ACT.** Land value tax and (c. 28, s. 19 (6)). p. 95.
- LAND SETTLEMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1919.** S. 1 made permanent; s. 18 (3) amended (c. 41, s. 24 (i) (j)). pp. 245-6.
- LAND TAX.** Appointment of collectors (c. 28, s. 37 (4)-(6)). pp. 117-8.
- LAND VALUE TAX.** *See* FINANCE ACTS (Finance Act, 1931, Part III.).
- LANDHOLDERS ACTS.** Meaning of (c. 44, s. 26 (1)). p. 305.
- LANDLORD AND TENANT :**
Agricultural workers and rent of subsidised houses (c. 39, s. 1 (7)). p. 216.
Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act continued (c. 4, s. 1 (2), sch., Part II). pp. 12, 15.
Small landholders, Scotland. *See* SMALL LANDHOLDERS AND AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS (SCOTLAND) ACT.
- LAW SOCIETY :**
Nomination of—
barrister to hold inquiry under Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (county councils and small holdings) (c. 41, s. 9 (2)). p. 233.
Members of Discipline Committee under Architects (Registration) Act (c. 33, s. 7 (2)). p. 188.
- LEAGUE OF NATIONS :**
International Labour Organisation and hours of work in coal mines (c. 27, s. 3 (4)). p. 78.

LEASE :

- Leaseholders and land value tax (c. 28, ss. 20, 22 (1), 25-6, 31 2,
35 (s) (t) (u)). pp. 95, 97, 101, 106, 109, 114-5.
Production of instruments to Inland Revenue Commissioners
(c. 28, s. 28). p. 104.

LIMITATION OF TIME :

- Duration of bond under Probation of Offenders (Scotland) Act
(c. 30, s. 8 (5) (a)). p. 179.
Presentation to benefice, reckoning of period for purposes of lapse
(No. 3, s. 5). p. vii.
Yarmouth Naval Hospital (actions for detention, &c.) (c. 15, s. 8 (6)).
p. 44.

- LIVE STOCK. Licensing of bulls (c. 43). p. 285.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES :

Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act—

- Allotment gardens, losses on (c. 41, s. 14). p. 236.
Allotments or small holdings, management of, &c. (c. 41, ss. 11,
13 (5)). pp. 234, 236.
Cottage holdings provided by county council (c. 41, s. 12). p. 234.
Demonstration farms and small holdings managed by local
authorities (c. 41, ss. 1 (1), 7 (2), 19). pp. 222, 232, 239.
Grants for seeds, equipment, &c., and sale (c. 41, s. 16). p. 238.
Land of local authority not to be taken compulsorily (c. 41,
s. 3 (1) (b)). p. 228.
Reconditioning of land (county and county borough) (c. 41,
s. 2 (8)). p. 227.
Scottish local authorities (c. 41, s. 24 (a) (d) (j)). pp. 243-4, 246.
Small holdings (county councils' default) (c. 41, s. 9). p. 232.
Surplus land offered by Minister to county council (c. 41, s. 8).
p. 232.

Ancient monuments—

- Powers, &c., as to (c. 16, ss. 2, 3, 7, 11, 15 (1), 16 (4) (8), schs. 1, 2).
pp. 48, 52, 54, 56-60, 61.
Vested in local authority, death duties relief as to (c. 28, s. 40).
p. 118.

Clerk of the county council and clerk of the peace (E.). See LOCAL
GOVERNMENT (CLERKS) ACT.

- Combination of local authorities for purpose of probation areas
in Scotland (c. 30, s. 2 (1) (ii)). p. 174.

- Education (Local Authorities) Act (urban district, &c.) (E.) (c. 6).
p. 17.

- Grading and marking of agricultural or fishery produce (prosecution)
(c. 40, s. 4 (1) (b)). p. 220.

- Housing (Rural Authorities) Act (rural district councils in E. and
county councils in S.) (c. 39). p. 215.

- Housing (Rural Workers) Amendment Act (Government contribu-
tions, &c.) (c. 22). p. 68.

- Land of authorities exempt from compulsory acquisition under
Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, s. 3 (1) (b)). p. 228.

- Land value tax exemption (c. 28, ss. 24 (1) (b), 32, 35 (e)).
pp. 99, 109, 111.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES—continued.

- Land values register (deposit of copy of entries, &c.) (c. 28, ss. 12, 15 (3)). pp. 86, 91.
- National Economy Act provisions (duties imposed on authorities) (c. 48, s. 1 (1) (b)). p. 343.
- Probation areas and committees in Scotland. *See* PROBATION OF OFFENDERS (SCOTLAND) ACT.
- Publicity (boroughs and urban districts in E. and town councils in S.). *See* LOCAL AUTHORITIES (PUBLICITY) ACT.
- Sunday cinematograph and concert performances (licensing). *See* SUNDAY PERFORMANCES (TEMPORARY REGULATION).
- Standing joint committee. *See* SESSIONS, E.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES (PUBLICITY) ACT : to confer upon local authorities powers for promoting the publicity throughout the world of the amenities and advantages of the British Isles. Ch. 17. p. 62.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND OTHER OFFICERS' SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1922. In relation to—

- Clerks of county councils and clerks of the peace and deputy clerks (E.) (c. 45, ss. 4 (4), 9, 10, sch. 1). pp. 317, 321, 324, 329.
- Probation officers in Scotland (c. 30, s. 1 (3)). p. 172.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (CLERKS) ACT : to amend the law relating to the offices of clerk of the county council and clerk of the peace of counties and to persons holding those offices, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. Ch. 45. (E.) p. 312.

The Offices of Clerk of the County Council and Clerk of the Peace.

- § 1. Offices of clerk of county council and clerk of peace to be separate offices. p. 312.
- 2. Appointment. p. 313.
- 3. Salaries and remuneration. p. 314.
- 4. Tenure and vacation of office. p. 315.

Consequential Provisions.

- 5. Powers and duties of both offices; county records. p. 318.
- 6. Deposit of plans, &c. with clerks of county councils. p. 318.

Deputies and Staff.

- 7. Appointment, remuneration, tenure and duties of deputy clerks. p. 319.
- 8. Appointment of staff of clerks. p. 320.

Superannuation.

- 9. Superannuation of clerks. p. 321.
- 10. Superannuation of deputies and staff. p. 324.

Supplemental.

- 11. Decision of questions as to appointment, incapacity, superannuation rights, &c. p. 325.
- 12. Powers and duties of court of quarter sessions to be exercised and performed by committee. p. 326.
- 13. Application of Act to Duchy of Lancaster. p. 327.
- 14. Special provisions as to county of Middlesex. p. 327.
- 15. Interpretation. p. 328.
- 16. Non-application to administrative county of London. p. 328.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (CLERKS) ACT—*continued*.

17. Short title, extent and repeal. p. 328.
 Schedule I.—Provisions of the Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, applied with modifications as respects clerks of county councils appointed after Act passed. p. 329.
 Part I.—Provisions applicable where 1922 Act not adopted. p. 329.
 Part II.—Provisions applicable where 1922 Act becomes applicable in lieu of the provisions of Part I of this Schedule and where the said provisions become applicable in lieu of that Act. p. 334.
 Schedule II.—Calculation of superannuation allowances for clerks appointed before Act passed. p. 336.
 Schedule III.—Modifications of Middlesex County Council Superannuation Acts, 1921 to 1930. p. 336.
 Schedule IV.—Enactments repealed. p. 339.

LOCAL LOANS FUND. *See* PUBLIC WORKS LOANS ACT.

LONDON, CITY OF :

- Land values register (deposit of copy of entries) (c. 28, ss. 12 (2), 15 (3)). pp. 86, 91.
 Taxes, collectors of (appointment provisions saved) (c. 28, ss. 37 (5), 44 (6)). pp. 117, 120.

LORD'S DAY OBSERVANCE. *See* SUNDAY PERFORMANCES (TEMPORARY REGULATION).

LUNACY :

- Army and Air Force Act expressions ("lunatic," &c.) (c. 14, s. 6, sch. 2). pp. 35-6.
 Stockholder of unsound mind and War Loan conversion arrangements (c. 49, s. 12 (1) (b)). p. 352.
 Yarmouth Naval Hospital (c. 15). p. 37.

M.

MAN, ISLE OF. *See* ISLE OF MAN.

MARINE INSURANCE ACT, 1906. Cunard Insurance Agreement and (c. 2, s. 3 (1)). p. 4.

MARINES, ROYAL :

- Army and Air Force (Annual) Act application (c. 14, Preamble). p. 33.
And see YARMOUTH NAVAL HOSPITAL.

MARKETING SCHEMES. *See* AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT.

MARKETS : Limit on power to establish under agricultural marketing scheme (c. 42, s. 6 (2)). p. 260.

MARRIAGE (PROHIBITED DEGREES OF RELATIONSHIP) : an Act to amend the law relating to the marriage of persons with their nephew or niece by marriage. Ch. 31. p. 182.

MARRIED WOMEN : unemployment insurance anomalies (c. 36, s. 1 (2) (d)). p. 210.

MASTER AND SERVANT. *See* WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

MATCHES. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

MATRONS, JURY OF : superseded in criminal cases (c. 24). p. 70.

MAURITIUS LOAN (GUARANTEE) : an Act to authorise the Treasury to guarantee a loan to be raised by the Government of Mauritius and the making of advances out of moneys provided by Parliament for the payment of the annual charges in respect of the loan for a limited period. Ch. 26. p. 73.

MECHANICAL LIGHTERS. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

MECHANICALLY PROPELLED VEHICLES DUTY. *See* FINANCE ACTS (Finance Act, 1931, Part I).

MENTAL TREATMENT ACT :

Army Act and Air Force Act conforming to new expressions in (c. 14, s. 6, sch. 2). pp. 35-6.

See also YARMOUTH NAVAL HOSPITAL.

MERCHANT SHIPPING. *See* CUNARD (INSURANCE) AGREEMENT.

METROPOLITAN POLICE (STAFF SUPERANNUATION AND POLICE FUND) ACT : to provide for the granting of compassionate gratuities in respect of officers to whom the Metropolitan Police Staff Superannuation Acts, 1875 and 1885, apply : to permit commutation of certain pensions payable in respect of such officers ; and to amend s. 10 of the Metropolitan Police Act, 1829 (bank accounts of the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District). Ch. 12. p. 29.

MIDDLESEX : clerk of the peace and county council (c. 45, s. 14, sch. 3). pp. 327, 336.

MINERALS : ascertainment of land value in relation to, &c. (c. 28, ss. 11 (1) (d), (4), 18 (3) proviso, 32, sch. 1, para. 2). pp. 84-5, 94, 110, 121.

MINES. *See* COAL MINES ACT (hours and wages) ; MINING INDUSTRY (WELFARE FUND) ACT.

MINING INDUSTRY (WELFARE FUND) ACT : to extend the period during which payments are to be made to the fund constituted under s. 20 of the Mining Industry Act, 1920. Ch. 23. p. 69.

MORTGAGE :

Land value tax on estate subject to (c. 28 ss. 17 (b), 21, 29 (3), 32) pp. 93, 97, 105, 110.

Restricted where land taken under s. 2 of Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1926 (c. 41, sch. 2). p. 249.

Restriction on increase of interest continued (c. 4, s. 1 (2), sch. Part II). pp. 12, 15.

MORTMAIN :

Holding of land without licence by—

Agricultural Marketing Act board (c. 42, sch. 2, para. 1). p. 283.

Architects' Registration Council (c. 33, s. 3 (1)). p. 184.

MOTOR VEHICLES :

Mechanically propelled vehicles duty. *See* FINANCE ACTS (Part I of Finance Act, 1931).

Road Traffic Act amended (vehicles carrying eight or more passengers without reward) (c. 32, s. 1). p. 183.

And see ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT (motor car duties).

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS. *See* ENTERTAINMENTS DUTY; SUNDAY PERFORMANCES (TEMPORARY REGULATION).

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

N.

NATIONAL DEBT :

Capital debt payments to U.S.A. (c. 49, s. 21 (2) (a)). p. 356.

Deficit arrangements excluded (c. 28, s. 39). p. 118.

Payment of interest on money borrowed under Appropriation Acts (c. 29, s. 2 (5), and c. 50, s. 2 (5)). pp. 126, 365.

Permanent annual charge for 1931-32 and 1932-33 (c. 49, s. 21). p. 356.

Public Works Loans Act (grant and writing off) (c. 47). p. 341.

War Loan (five per cent.) conversion arrangements. *See* FINANCE ACTS (No. 2 Act, Part III).

See also GOVERNMENT STOCK AND SECURITIES; NATIONAL DEBT COMMISSIONERS; NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES; SINKING FUND; WAR LOAN.

NATIONAL DEBT COMMISSIONERS. (*See also* NATIONAL DEBT.) Provisions as to—

Cunard Insurance Fund investments (c. 2, s. 4 (5)). p. 5.

Death duties payments (where Victory Bonds, &c. accepted) (c. 49, s. 21 (2)). p. 356.

Local loans (issue and writing-off) (c. 47). p. 341.

Road Fund advances under c. 28, s. 36 (5) (*see* p. 117) repealed by Finance (No. 2) Act (c. 49, ss. 20, 25, sch. 5). pp. 356, 358, 363.

NATIONAL ECONOMY : an Act to authorise the making of Orders in Council for effecting economies in expenditure falling to be defrayed out of public moneys and improvements in the arrangements for meeting such expenditure (statutory salaries, education, national health insurance, police, unemployment insurance and roads). Ch. 48. p. 343.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE :

National Economy Act provisions (c. 48, s. 1, sch.). pp. 343-4.

Prolongation of insurance (c. 5). p. 16.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE (PROLONGATION OF INSURANCE) ACT : to amend s. 3 (3) of the Act of 1924 and to make financial provision in that connection. Ch. 5. p. 16.

NATIONAL MARK. *See* AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) AMENDMENT ACT (s. 4).

- NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES (or War Savings Certificates) :**
Currency prolongation, &c. (c. 28, s. 43). p. 119.
Estate duty exemption (holder domiciled in Channel Islands or
Isle of Man) (c. 28, s. 41). p. 119.
- NATIONAL TRUST : Lands relieved or exempted in connection with—**
Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act compulsory acquisition (c. 41,
s. 3 (1) (b)). p. 228.
Death duties (c. 28, s. 40). p. 118.
Land value tax (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (c)). p. 99.
- NAVAL RESERVES : Colonial naval forces as part of (c. 9, s. 2). p. 24.**
- NAVY :**
Colonial naval defence (c. 9). p. 23.
Small holdings for ex-service men (c. 41, ss. 6, 19, 24 (f) (g)).
pp. 232, 239, 245.
Yarmouth Naval Hospital (c. 15). p. 37.
- NORTHERN IRELAND :**
Architects' Registration Council of the U.K. (Governor's prospective
power to nominate member) (c. 33, sch. 1, para. 1 (ix)). p. 195.
Power to apply to N.I., by Order in Council, the Architects (Registra-
tion) Act (c. 33, s. 18 (2)). p. 193.
Stamp duties (transfer of shares, "dealer" who is member of stock
exchange), prospective extension to N.I. (c. 28, s. 42). p. 119.
Ulster architects, representation of (c. 33, sch. 1, para. 1 (viii)).
p. 195.
Yarmouth Naval Hospital Act application (c. 15, s. 10 (2)). p. 45.
- O.**
- OIL. See HYDROCARBON OILS.**
- OLD AGE PENSION. See PENSION.**
- OPEN SPACE. Land value tax and (c. 28, s. 24 (2) (b)). p. 100.**
See also RECREATION GROUND.
- P.**
- PALESTINE AND EAST AFRICA LOANS (AMENDMENT) ACT : to amend**
s. 1 (2) of the Palestine and East Africa Loans Act, 1926. Ch. 21.
p. 68.
- PARENT. Order on, under Probation of Offenders Act, in Scotland**
(c. 30, s. 8 (2) (5) (b)). pp. 178-9.
- PARK, PUBLIC. Exempt from—**
compulsory acquisition under Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act
(c. 41, s. 3 (1) (b)). p. 228.
land value tax exemption (c. 28, s. 24 (2) (b)). p. 100

- PARLIAMENT. Resolutions for approval of—
 agricultural marketing scheme (c. 42, s. 1 (8), sch. 1, Part II, para. 1 (c)). pp. 253, 281.
 revocation of scheme (c. 42, s. 9 (5) (ii), sch. 1, Part II, para. 6). pp. 266, 282.
- Standing Orders, documents deposited under (fees of clerk of county council) (c. 45, s. 6). p. 318.
See also ACT OF PARLIAMENT; HOUSE OF COMMONS DISQUALIFICATION (DECLARATION OF LAW) ACT.
- PAROCHIAL CHURCH COUNCIL. Representations on vacancy in benefice. *See* BENEFICES (EXERCISE OF RIGHTS OF PRESENTATION) MEASURE.
- PARTNERSHIP. Architectural business and registration (c. 33, s. 17). p. 193.
- PATRONAGE. *See* BENEFICES (EXERCISE OF RIGHTS OF PRESENTATION) MEASURE.
- PENAL ACTION. *See* SUNDAY PERFORMANCES (TEMPORARY REGULATION).
- PENSION (and Superannuation Allowance) :
 Bishop of Sodor and Man. *See* EPISCOPAL PENSIONS (SODOR AND MAN) MEASURE.
 Cathedrals Measure scheme provisions (No. 7, s. 10 (2) (vi) (vii)). p. xxiv.
 Colonial naval forces (c. 9, ss. 2 (2) proviso, 3). p. 25.
 Local government clerks (clerk to county council, clerk of peace, and deputies) (c. 45, ss. 9, 10, 11 (1) (c), 14, 15, schs. 1-3). pp. 321, 324, 326-36.
 Metropolitan police staff superannuation (c. 12, ss. 1-3). p. 29.
 Probation officers in Scotland (c. 30, ss. 1 (3), 6). pp. 172, 176.
 Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1929, amended (c. 19). p. 64.
 Yarmouth Hospital inmate (c. 15, s. 6). p. 42.
- PLAYING FIELD. Land value tax and (c. 28, ss. 24 (2) (a), 32). pp. 100, 110.
- POLICE. *See* METROPOLITAN POLICE (STAFF SUPERANNUATION AND POLICE FUND) ACT; NATIONAL ECONOMY.
- POLICE COURT MISSION SOCIETY. Probation work in Scotland (c. 30, s. 5). p. 176.
- POSTMASTER-GENERAL. Indemnity for, under War Loan conversion arrangements (c. 49, s. 13 (2)). p. 353.
- POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH (MONEY) ACT: to provide for raising further money for the development of the postal, telegraphic and telephonic systems. Ch. 20. p. 67.
- POST OFFICE REGISTER. Closing by regulations under war loan conversion arrangements (c. 49, s. 12 (1) (e)). p. 353.
- POTTERY, TRANSLUCENT OR VITRIFIED. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

POWER OF ATTORNEY. War Loan conversion arrangements (c. 49, s. 14
(2)). p. 354.

PREGNANCY. *See* SENTENCE OF DEATH (EXPECTANT MOTHERS) ACT.

PRIVY COUNCIL :

Approval of regulations under Architects (Registration) Act (c. 33,
s. 13 (2)-(4)). p. 191.

Cathedrals Measure scheme, appeal against or confirmation (No. 7,
ss. 6, 11-2, 14-5). pp. xxi, xxvi, xxviii, xxx.

Channel Islands, confirmation of scheme applying Church Assembly
Measures to (No. 4, sch.). p. xi.

PROBATE JUDGE. Land vested in (under s. 9 of Administration of
Estates Act) (c. 28, ss. 14 (3), 31 (1) proviso). pp. 88, 107.

PROBATION OF OFFENDERS (SCOTLAND) ACT: to amend the law
relating to Probation of Offenders in Scotland. Ch. 30. p. 172.

§ 1. Probation officers. p. 172.

2. Probation areas. p. 174.

3. Probation committees. p. 174.

4. Selection of probation officers. p. 175.

5. Employment of certain persons as probation officers. p. 176.

6. Salaries and expenses. p. 176.

7. Exercise of powers of courts with regard to offenders. p. 177.

8. Amendments of 1907 Act as to powers of courts, &c. p. 177.

9. Power to make rules. p. 180.

10. Local authorities and expenses. p. 180.

11. Construction. p. 180.

12. Citation, commencement and repeal. p. 181.

Schedule (parts of 1907 Act repealed). p. 181.

PROCURATOR FISCAL, SCOTLAND. Proceedings under Agricultural
Produce (Grading and Marking) Acts (c. 40, s. 4 (1) (b)). p. 220.

PROFITEERING. *See* FOODSTUFFS (PREVENTION OF EXPLOITATION).

PROOF. *See* EVIDENCE.

PROSECUTION OF OFFENCES :

Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Acts limitation (c. 40,
s. 4 (1) (b)). p. 220.

Presumptions on proceedings under Improvement of Live Stock
(Licensing of Bulls) Act (c. 43, s. 1 (2) (3)). p. 285.

See also ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

PROVISIONAL ORDER. Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act Orders,
• on objection (c. 41, ss. 10, 13 (1), sch. 1, Part II). pp. 233, 236, 248.

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES PROTECTION ACT, 1893 (Yarmouth Naval
Hospital Act provision) (c. 15, s. 8 (6)). p. 44.

PUBLIC LOAN. *See* CONSOLIDATED FUND; MAURITIUS LOAN
(GUARANTEE); PALESTINE AND EAST AFRICA LOANS (AMENDMENT)
ACT; PUBLIC WORKS LOANS ACT.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE. As estate owner (land value tax) (c. 28, s. 31 (1)
proviso). p. 106.

PUBLIC UNDERTAKING. Lands of, exempted from—

- Acquisition under Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, s. 3 (1)). p. 228.
Land value tax (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (d)). p. 99.

PUBLIC WORKS. *See* MAURITIUS LOAN (GUARANTEE); PUBLIC WORKS
& LOANS ACT; WORKS, COMMISSIONERS OF.

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. 47. p. 341.

PUBLIC WORSHIP. Land value tax exemption for land unit used for (c. 28, s. 24 (2) (c)). p. 100.

PUBLICITY. Power of local authorities in G.B. (c. 17). p. 62.

PUNISHMENT. *See* PROBATION OF OFFENDERS (SCOTLAND) ACT; SENTENCE OF DEATH (EXPECTANT MOTHERS) ACT.

Q.

QUARTER SESSIONS. *See* SESSIONS, ENGLAND.

R.

RAILWAYS :

- Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act exemption (c. 41, s. 3 (1) (b)). p. 228.
Chinese Ministry of Railways (c. 7, s. 2 (2)). p. 20.
Land value tax exemption (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (d)). p. 99.

RATES :

- Expenditure of local authorities limited by reference to rate levy under Local Authorities (Publicity) Act (c. 17, s. 1 (1)). p. 62.
Land drainage rates (land value tax) (c. 28, ss. 11 (1) (d), 35 (f), sch. 1, para. 1 (f)). pp. 84, 112, 121.

RECREATION GROUND, PUBLIC. Exempt from—

- Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, s. 3 (1) (b)). p. 228.
Land value tax. *See* PLAYING FIELD.

REFERENCE COMMITTEE AND REFEREES :

- Land value tax functions, &c. (c. 28, ss. 14 (4) (6)–(9), 34, 35 (h)). pp. 88–90, 111–2.
Panel as to licensing of bulls (c. 43, s. 5 (2) (3)). p. 290.
Selection of arbitrator under Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, sch. 1, Part II). p. 248.

REGISTER OF LAND VALUES. *See* FINANCE ACTS (Part III of Finance Act, 1931).

REGISTER, SCOTLAND :

- Registration under Ancient Monuments Act (c. 16, s. 16 (5)). p. 57.
Registration under land value tax provisions (c. 28, s. 35 (x)). p. 115.

REGISTRATION :

- Of architects. *See* ARCHITECTS (REGISTRATION) ACT.
Of electors (fees of clerk to county council) (c. 45, s. 3 (2)). p. 314.
Of producers under Agricultural Marketing Act (c. 42, ss. 2 (1), 18 (1)). pp. 254, 274.

RENT. *See* LANDLORD AND TENANT.

RESERVE FORCES. *See* NAVAL RESERVES.

RESOLUTION OF BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT. *See* PARLIAMENT.

RETROSPECTIVE LEGISLATION. *See* ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

ROAD FUND. Advances to (expedited schemes) (c. 28, s. 36 (1) (2) as amended by c. 49, s. 20) . pp. 116, 356.

ROAD TRAFFIC (AMENDMENT) ACT : to repeal s. 61 (3) of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, and to correct an error in s. 100 of that Act. Ch. 32. p. 183.

ROADS :

Considered for land value tax (ascertainment of value) (c. 28, ss. 11 (1) (a) (i), (d), 32, sch. 1). pp. 83, 110, 121.
National Economy Act provisions (Order in Council procedure) (c. 48, s. 1, sch.) . pp. 343-4.

ROYAL NAVY, ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE, &c. *See* NAVY; NAVAL RESERVES.

RURAL AUTHORITIES. *See* HOUSING (RURAL AUTHORITIES) ACT. *And see* LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS. *See* HOUSING (RURAL AUTHORITIES) ACT. *See also* LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

RURAL WORKERS. *See* HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) AMENDMENT ACT.

See also AGRICULTURE; HOUSING (RURAL AUTHORITIES) ACT.

S.

SALARY CUTS. *See* NATIONAL ECONOMY.

SASINES. *See* REGISTER, SCOTLAND.

SAVINGS BANKS, TRUSTEE : Indemnity for, under War Loan conversion arrangements (c. 49, s. 13 (2)). p. 353.

SAVINGS CERTIFICATES. *See* NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

SCOTLAND :

- Allocation between E. and S. of sum for expenses under Housing (Rural Authorities) Act (c. 39, s. 5). p. 218.
Scottish Office powers. *See* SECRETARY OF STATE.
See also AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF, FOR S.; FISHERY BOARD FOR SCOTLAND; HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF, FOR S.

SECRECY : non-disclosure of information under—

Agricultural Marketing Act (c. 42, s. 17). p. 272.

Agricultural Returns Act, 1925, modified (c. 42, s. 4 (3)). p. 257.

SECRETARY OF STATE : Powers and duties of—

Colonial Office : Mauritius Loan (Guarantee) Act (c. 26, ss. 1 (2), (3), (6), 2). pp. 74–5.

See also COLONIAL NAVAL DEFENCE; PALESTINE AND EAST AFRICA LOANS (AMENDMENT) ACT.

Foreign Office : China Indemnity (Application) Act powers (c. 7, s. 2 (2)). p. 20.

Home Office—

Architects (Registration) Act (c. 33, sch. 1, para. 4). p. 196.

Channel Islands (Church Legislation) Measure (No. 4, sch.). p. xi.

Clerk of the peace (vacancy in office; incapacity; salary of clerk or deputy) (c. 45, ss. 2 (4), 3 (1), 7 (2), 11 (4), 13 (1) (a)).

pp. 313–4, 319, 326–7.

Metropolitan Police District Receiver's account (c. 12, s. 4). p. 30.

Police, economies as to. *See* NATIONAL ECONOMY.

Sunday Performances at cinemas, &c. *See* SUNDAY PERFORMANCES (TEMPORARY REGULATION).

Scottish Office :

Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act provisional orders (c. 41, s. 24 (a), sch. 1, Part II). pp. 243, 248.

Agricultural Marketing Act (c. 42, ss. 10, 11 (1), 19 (3) (7) (a)).

pp. 266–7, 276, 278.

Ancient Monuments Act (c. 16, s. 16 (1)).

p. 56.

Improvement of Live Stock (Licensing of Bulls) Act (c. 43, s. 13).

p. 296.

Local Authorities (Publicity) Act (c. 17, s. 1 (1)).

p. 62.

Probation of Offenders (Scotland) Act (c. 30).

p. 172.

SENTENCE OF DEATH (EXPECTANT MOTHERS) ACT : to prohibit the passing of the sentence of death upon expectant mothers and for other purposes connected therewith. Ch. 24. (E.) p. 70.

SERVICE BY POST, &c. : under—

Ancient Monuments Act (c. 16, s. 10). p. 53.

Architects (Registration) Act (c. 33, s. 16). p. 193.

Benefices (Exercise of Rights of Presentation) Measure. (No. 3. s. 8).

p. viii.

Finance Act, Part III (land value tax) (c. 28, s. 29 (2)).

p. 105.

SESSION, COURT OF, SCOTLAND :

Agricultural Marketing Act (effect of scheme on contract) (c. 42, ss. 8, 19 (2)). pp. 262, 276.

Architects (Registration) Act appeal (c. 33, s. 9).

p. 189.

Judges : National Economy Act, provision for modifying statutory salaries by O. in C. *See* NATIONAL ECONOMY.

Land value tax appeals (c. 28, ss. 14 (4), 19 (4), 20 (5), 25 (5), 35 (i) (j) (y)). pp. 88, 94, 96, 102, 112, 116.

Yarmouth Naval Hospital Act, leave required for certain actions under (c. 15, ss. 8 (4), 10 (1) (c)). pp. 43, 45.

SESSIONS, ENGLAND :

- Clerk of the peace and quarter sessions. *See* LOCAL GOVERNMENT (CLERKS) ACT.
Powers under Local Government (Clerks) Act, exercisable by committee (c. 45, s. 12). p. 326.
- Standing joint committee—
clerk of county council as clerk of (c. 45, ss. 5 (4), 15). pp. 318, 328.
power of appointing deputy clerk transferred (c. 45, ss. 7 (1), 15). pp. 319, 328.

SHERIFF, SCOTLAND :

- Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Acts arbitration (c. 44, s. 35 (2)). p. 308.
- Notice to, of proposed order as to probation areas (c. 30, s. 2 (2) (3)). p. 174.
- Probation committee membership ex-officio (c. 30, s. 3 (3)). p. 175.
See also SHERIFF COURT, SCOTLAND.

SHERIFF COURT, SCOTLAND :

- Jurisdiction, &c. under—
Agricultural Marketing Act (effect of scheme on contract) (c. 42, ss. 8, 19 (2)). pp. 262, 276.
- Land value tax appeals (c. 28, ss. 14 (4), 19 (4), 20 (5), 25 (5), 35 (i), (j), (y), (z)). pp. 89, 94, 96, 102, 112, 116.
- Workmen's Compensation Act (c. 18). p. 63.
- Offenders remitted to, under Probation of Offenders (Scotland) Act (c. 30, s. 8 (6)). p. 179.
See also PROBATION OF OFFENDERS (SCOTLAND) ACT; SHERIFF, SCOTLAND.

SILK. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

SINKING FUND. (*See also* NATIONAL DEBT) :

- Application of Cunard Insurance Fund balance (like New Sinking Fund (1928)) (c. 2, s. 4 (5)). p. 5.
- Mauritius Loan (Guarantee) Act provisions (c. 26, s. 1 (2) (b) (c)). p. 74.
- Temporary additions (c. 28, s. 38). p. 118.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS :

- Limit on power to establish slaughter-house under agricultural marketing scheme (c. 42, s. 6 (2)). p. 260.
- Slaughter of bull (c. 43, s. 6 (1) (7)). p. 293.

SMALL HOLDINGS. *See* AGRICULTURAL LAND (UTILISATION) ACT (Part II).

SMALL HOLDINGS AND ALLOTMENTS ACCOUNT (c. 41, ss. 16 (3), 17 (2), 22 (3)-(5), 24 (h), sch. 2). pp. 238-9, 242, 245, 249.

SMALL LANDHOLDERS AND AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS (SCOTLAND) ACT :
to amend the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts, 1886 to 1919, and
the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1923. Ch. 44. p. 297.

**PART I.—AMENDMENT OF THE SMALL LANDHOLDERS
(SCOTLAND) ACTS.**

- § 1. Compensation to an outgoing holder. p. 297.
2. Department to be entitled to require information. p. 298.
3. Removal of landholder for breach of statutory conditions. p. 299.
4. Termination of right of landholder who fails to occupy. p. 299.
5. Loans for buildings. p. 299.
6. Amendment of law as to vacant holdings. p. 300.
7. Amendment as to enlargements. p. 300.
8. Amendment as to resumption of holdings. p. 300.
9. Meaning of "predecessors in the same family." p. 301.
10. Record of holding. p. 301.
11. Assessment of compensation for improvements prior to renunciation.
p. 301.
12. Amendment of ss. 8 and 9 of Act of 1886. p. 302.
13. Compensation on resumption of statutory small tenant's holding.
p. 302.
14. Option to statutory small tenant to become landholder. p. 302.
15. Amendment of s. 7 (7) of Act of 1911. p. 303.
16. Amendments of s. 7 of Act of 1911. p. 303.
17. Amendment of s. 11 of Act of 1911. p. 303.
18. Amendment of s. 32 (4) of Act of 1911. p. 303.
19. Amendment of s. 10 of Act of 1919 (erection of fences). p. 304.
20. Amendment of s. 16 of Act of 1919. p. 304.
21. Land within burghs. p. 304.
22. Renunciation of tenancies. p. 304.
23. Killing and taking of ground game on common grazing. p. 304.
24. Repeal of s. 14 of 1886 Act (deduction from rent). p. 305.
25. Avoidance of agreement inconsistent with the Landholders Acts.
p. 305.
26. Construction. p. 305.

PART II.—AMENDMENT OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS (SCOTLAND) ACTS.

27. Amendment of 1923 Act as to compensation for improvements.
p. 305.
28. Amendment of s. 3 of 1923 Act (notice to landlord as to certain
improvements). p. 306.
29. Compensation in respect of temporary pasture. p. 306.
30. Amendment of s. 10 of 1923 Act (compensation to landlord for deter-
ioration). p. 306.
31. Amendment of s. 12 of 1923 Act (compensation for disturbance).
p. 307.
32. Amendment of 1923 Act as to matters referred to arbitration.
p. 307.
33. Amendment of 1923 Act as to arbiters. p. 307.
34. Determination of questions by Land Court in lieu of arbitration.
p. 307.
35. Determination of matters relating to holdings belonging to
Department. p. 307.
36. Application of Small Landholders Acts to questions referred to
Land Court under this Act. p. 308.
37. Provision for case where part of holding resumed without notice.
p. 308.
38. Application of sums recovered under fire insurance policy. p. 308.
39. Amendment of Second Schedule to 1923 Act. p. 309.
40. Improvements executed prior to commencement of this Act. p. 309

SMALL LANDHOLDERS AND AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS (SCOTLAND) ACT
—*continued.*

PART III.

§ 41. Citation. p. 309.

First Schedule.

Part I.—Improvements to which consent of landlord is required.
p. 310.

Part II.—Improvements in respect of which notice to landlord is
required. p. 310.

Part III.—Improvements in respect of which consent of or notice to
landlord is not required. p. 311.

Second Schedule.—Enactments repealed. p. 312.

SODOR AND MAN. *See* EPISCOPAL PENSIONS (SODOR AND MAN).

SOLICITOR. *See* AUDIENCE, RIGHT OF; LAW SOCIETY.

SOLICITOR-GENERAL: Consent to proceedings under Sunday Observance Act, 1780 (c. 52, s. 2). p. 371.

SPIRITS. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

STAMP DUTIES AND STAMPS :

Cash bonus warrant (under War Loan conversion arrangements)
(c. 49, s. 15 (1)). p. 354.

Cunard insurance agreement (c. 2, s. 3). p. 4.

Land transfer instruments (production to Inland Revenue Commissioners)
(c. 28, s. 28 (4)). p. 104.

Transfer of shares ("dealer" who is member of stock exchange)
(c. 28, s. 42). p. 119.

Works, Commissioners of—instruments under Ancient Monuments
Acts (c. 16, s. 14). p. 55.

STOCK EXCHANGE, "Dealer." *See* STAMP DUTIES.

Income tax, &c. (persons dealing in securities) (c. 49, ss. 10, 16).
pp. 350, 354.

SUBSIDIES. *See* BRITISH SUGAR INDUSTRY (ASSISTANCE); HOUSING
(RURAL AUTHORITIES) ACT; HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) AMENDMENT
ACT.

SUGAR. *See* BRITISH SUGAR INDUSTRY (ASSISTANCE).

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS :

Land value tax recovery (c. 28, s. 23 (2)). p. 98.

Proceedings under Foodstuffs (Prevention of Exploitation) Act
regulations (c. 51, s. 1 (2) (b)). p. 368.

SUNDAY PERFORMANCES (TEMPORARY REGULATION): an Act to
enable the existing practice as to cinematograph and musical enter-
tainments on Sundays to be continued temporarily and to make
temporary provision as to the enforcement of the enactments relating
to Sunday observance. Ch. 52 (E.) p. 370.

SUPERANNUATION. *See* LOCAL GOVERNMENT (CLERKS) ACT; METRO-
POLITAN POLICE (STAFF SUPERANNUATION AND POLICE FUND) ACT;
PENSION.

SUPREME COURT, ENGLAND :

- Agricultural Marketing Act (effect of schemes on contracts) (c. 42, s. 8). p. 262.
 Architects (Registration) Act appeals (c. 33, s. 9). p. 189.
 Clerk of the peace, appeal of against dismissal (c. 45, s. 4 (5)). p. 317.
 County council officers, clerk, superannuation, &c. (question under Local Government (Clerks) Act) (c. 45, s. 11 (2)). p. 326.
 County court appeals (land value tax) to Court of Appeal (c. 28, s. 30 (3)). p. 106.
 Court of Criminal Appeal. *See* CRIMINAL APPEAL.
 Judge's salaries : power to modify statutory salaries by Order in Council. *See* NATIONAL ECONOMY.
 Land value tax appeals (c. 28, ss. 14 (4), 19 (4), 20 (5), 25 (5), 30 (3)). pp. 88, 94, 96, 102, 106.
 Re-marriage of divorced persons (c. 31, s. 2). p. 182.
 Yarmouth Naval Hospital Act provisions (leave of court required for proceedings) (c. 15, s. 8 (4)). p. 43.
 And *see* PROBATE JUDGE.

SUPREME COURT, NORTHERN IRELAND :

- Judges : National Economy Act provisions for modifying statutory salaries by Order in Council. *See* NATIONAL ECONOMY.
 Yarmouth Naval Hospital, leave required for certain actions under (c. 15, ss. 8 (4), 10 (2)). pp. 43, 45.

SUR-TAX. *See* FINANCE ACTS (Finance Act (Part II) and Finance (No. 2) Act (Part II)).

SURVEYORS. *See* CHARTERED SURVEYORS' INSTITUTION.

SWEETS. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

T.

TAXATION :

- Air transport business (relief from double taxation) (c. 28, s. 9). p. 82.
 Collectors of taxes and collectors of land tax (c. 28, s. 37). p. 117.
 Entertainments duty (c. 49, s. 5, sch. 2). pp. 348, 360.
 Exemption from, of income of Chinese Government Purchasing Commission (c. 7, s. 2 (3)). p. 20.
 Finance Acts. *See* FINANCE ACTS. •
 Income tax and sur-tax (Finance Act (Part II) and Finance (No. 2) Act (Part II)). pp. 80, 348.
 Income tax, in what instalments to be paid (c. 28, s. 8). p. 82.
 And *see* BEER; CUSTOMS AND EXCISE; ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS); STAMP DUTIES.

TEIND, SCOTLAND. Land value tax provisions (c. 28, ss. 11 (1) (d), 27 (1) (e), 35 (f)). pp. 84, 103, 112.

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES. Money for (c. 20). p. 67.

TERMINABLE ANNUITIES :

Issue of, or borrowing by, under—

Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, s. 22 (2) (3)). p. 242.

Finance Act for Road Fund advances (expedited schemes) under
c. 28, s. 36 (3) (4) (*see* p. 116); provision repealed by No. 2 Act
(c. 49, ss. 20, 25, sch. 5). pp. 356, 358, 363.

Post Office and Telegraph (Money) Act (c. 20, s. 1 (2) (3)). p. 67.

TITHE. Land value tax provisions (c. 28, ss. 11 (1) (d), 27 (1) (e)).
pp. 84, 103.

TOBACCO DUTIES. Finance (No. 2) Act (increased duties, &c.) (c. 49,
s. 2, sch. 1). pp. 347, 358.

Isle of Man (Customs) Act duties (c. 34, s. 2). p. 200.

TOWN PLANNING. Contribution to scheme affecting ancient monu-
ment (by Commrs. of Works) (c. 16, ss. 2, 15 (4), 16 (1)). pp. 48, 56.

TRADE, BOARD OF :

Agricultural Marketing Act powers (c. 42, ss. 1 (8), 9 (2) (a) (5)).
pp. 253, 264-5.

Cunard (Insurance) Agreement Act (c. 2). p. 2.

Foodstuffs (Prevention of Exploitation) Act powers (c. 51). p. 368.

TRADE MARK ACTS. Registered mark and defence against proceedings
under Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Acts (c. 40,
s. 4 (1)). p. 220.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS. Consultation with as to Unemployment
Insurance Advisory Committee appointments (c. 36, s. 2 (3)). p. 211.

TRANSPORT, MINISTER OF :

Ancient Monuments Act scheme (consultation) (c. 16, sch. 1, para. 3).
p. 59.

National Economy Act provisions as to roads (c. 48, s. 1, sch.)
pp. 343-4.

See also ROAD FUND; ROAD TRAFFIC ACT.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES. Advisory Committee on unemployment
insurance anomalies (c. 36, ss. 2 (6), 5 (3)). pp. 211-2.

TREASURY :

Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act (c. 41, ss. 2 (9), 3 (2), 5 (2),
14 (2) (7), 16, 22-3). pp. 227-9, 237-8, 241-3.

Agricultural Marketing Funds, short-term and long-term loans,
personnel, &c. (c. 42, ss. 11 (4)-(6), 12-4, 16 (1) (2), 19 (7) (b)).
pp. 267, 272, 279.

Appropriation Acts (cc. 29 and 50). pp. 124, 364.

British Sugar Industry (Assistance) Act, rules and basic price (c. 35,
s. 5, sch. 3). pp. 206, 208.

Consolidated Fund Acts. *See* CONSOLIDATED FUND.

Cunard (Insurance) Agreement Act powers (c. 3, ss. 2 (1), 4). pp. 3, 4.

Customs and excise. *See* FINANCE ACTS; ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS)
ACT.

Exchanges, temp. power to make orders (gold standard suspension
difficulties) (c. 46, s. 1 (3)). p. 340.

TREASURY—*continued.*

- Gold Standard (Amendment) Act (suspension, &c.) (c. 46). p. 340.
- Housing (Rural Authorities) Act powers (c. 39, ss. 1 (1) (4), 2, 4 (1) (a)). pp. 215-7.
- Improvement of Live Stock (Licensing of Bulls) Act, fees and expenses (c. 43, ss. 11 (1), 12 (1)). p. 295.
- Land Reconditioning Account (c. 41, s. 2 (9)). p. 227.
- Local loans fund assets written off, &c. (c. 47). p. 341.
- Mauritius Loan (Guarantee) Act (c. 26). p. 73.
- National Economy Act provisions (*see* NATIONAL ECONOMY) (c. 48). p. 343.
- National Savings Certificates (prolongation of currency) (c. 28, s. 43). p. 119.
- Post Office and Telegraph (Money) Act, borrowing, &c. (c. 20). p. 67.
- Probation of offenders (expenses in Scotland) (c. 30, s. 6 (3)). p. 177.
- Road Fund: advances, &c. (expedited schemes: provision under c. 28, s. 36 amended, &c., by c. 49, ss. 20, 25, sch. 5). pp. 116, 356, 358, 363.
- Tax-free securities (of non-residents, &c.) (c. 49, ss. 22-3). p. 357.
- Terminable annuities. *See* TERMINABLE ANNUITIES.
- Unemployment Insurance—
- Advances to Unemployment Fund. *See* UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.
- Advisory committee, allowances and representative (c. 36, ss. 2 (3) (6), 5 (3)). pp. 211-2.
- Economy provisions (c. 48, s. 1 (1) (c), sch.). pp. 343-4.
- Schemes for removal of workers (c. 36, s. 3). p. 212.
- War Loan Conversion (5 per cent.). *See* FINANCE ACTS (No. 2 Act, Part III).
- See also* HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) AMENDMENT ACT; ISLE OF MAN LOANS ACT; NATIONAL DEBT; PUBLIC WORKS LOANS ACT; TREASURY BILLS.

TREASURY BILLS. Borrowing by—

- Appropriation Acts (c. 29, s. 2 and c. 50, s. 2). pp. 125, 364.
- Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1930 (Session 2) (c. 1, s. 2). p. 1.
- Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1931 (c. 10, s. 3). p. 27.

TRIBUNALS OF INQUIRY (EVIDENCE) ACT, 1921. Applied (c. 42, s. 15 (5)). p. 271.

TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANKS. *See* SAVINGS BANKS.

TRUSTEES:

- War loan conversion arrangements (c. 49, ss. 12 (1) (c), 13 (1), 14 (2)). pp. 353-4.
- Trust funds, Cathedral Commissioners and schemes as to (No. 7, s. 2 (1) (iii)). p. xv.
- See also* PUBLIC TRUSTEE.

U.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS :

- Insurance against unemployment. *See* UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.
Removal to place of employment (c. 36, s. 3). p. 212.
Small holdings and allotments for. *See* AGRICULTURAL LAND
(UTILISATION) ACT (Part II).

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE :

Acts :

- (No. 4) Act, 1930 : to raise to £70,000,000 the limit on the amount
of advances by the Treasury to the Unemployment Fund during
the deficiency period. Ch. 3 (*repealed, see p. 23*). p. 11.
Act, 1931 : to raise the above limit to £90,000,000, to amend
s. 14 (2) of the 1927 Act by further extending to 42 months the
period of 12 months therein mentioned, &c. Ch. 8 (*superseded,
see p. 72*). p. 22.
(No. 2) Act, 1931 : to raise the above limit to £115,000,000, and to
extend such extension to 48 months, &c. Ch. 25. p. 71.
(No. 3) Act, 1931 : to provide for the amendment, in relation to
certain classes of persons, of the enactments relating to
unemployment insurance with a view to the elimination of
anomalies in the operation of those enactments, and to provide
for facilitating the removal of workers and their dependants
from one place to another. Ch. 36. p. 209.
Anomalies (c. 36, s. 1). p. 209.
Economies. National Economy Act provisions as to contributions,
&c. (Order in Council procedure) (c. 48, s. 1 (1) (c), sch.). pp. 343-4.

UNIVERSITY :

- Demonstration farms conducted by universities, agricultural colleges,
&c. (c. 41, s. 1 (1)). p. 222.
Land value tax exemption (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (f)). p. 99.
Nominations to Board of Architectural Education (c. 33, sch. 2).
p. 197.
Universities' China Committee in London (c. 7, sch. 1). p. 20.

V.

VALUATION. Land value tax. *See* FINANCE ACTS (Part III of
Finance Act, 1931).

VEHICLES. Mechanically-propelled vehicles duty. *See* FINANCE ACTS
(Part I of Finance Act, 1931).

VISITOR. Of cathedral church (No. 7, s. 9). p. xxiii.

W.

WAR CONTRIBUTIONS. Isle of Man borrowing for (c. 38). p. 214.

WAR LOAN :

- Provisions as to (five per cent., 1929-1947). *See* FINANCE ACTS
(No. 2 Act, Part III).
Raising of money as under s. 1 (1) of War Loan Act, 1919, for certain
payments (c. 49, s. 21 (2) (3)). pp. 356-7.

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES. *See* NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

WATCHES. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

WATER SUPPLY UNDERTAKING :

Agricultural Land (Utilisation) Act exemption (c. 41, s. 3 (1) (b)).
p. 228.

Land value tax exemption (c. 28, s. 24 (1) (d)).
p. 99.

WELFARE FUND. *See* MINING INDUSTRY (WELFARE FUND) ACT.

WIDOWS', ORPHANS' AND OLD AGE CONTRIBUTORY PENSIONS : an Act to amend s. 1 of the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1929, so as to define for the purposes of the section the meaning of the words " normal occupation ", and so as to entitle to widows' pensions the widows of men who attained the age of 70 on or before July 15, 1912, and died on or before January 4, 1926, and whose normal occupation was at some time within three years before the date on which they attained the said age of a certain kind; and for purposes consequential upon the purposes aforesaid. Ch. 19.
p. 64.

See also ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (SCOTLAND) ACT.

WINCHESTER. *See* BISHOP.

WINES. *See* ISLE OF MAN (CUSTOMS) ACT.

WITNESS. *See* EVIDENCE. ■

WOMEN :

Member of probation committee in Scotland (c. 30, s. 3 (2)). p. 174.

Member of Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee (c. 36,
ss. 2 (2), 5 (3)). pp. 211-2.

Probation officer in Scotland (c. 30, s. 4 (2)). p. 175.

Unemployment insurance anomalies (married women) (c. 36,
ss. 1 (2) (d); 5 (3)). pp. 210, 212.

See also SENTENCE OF DEATH (EXPECTANT MOTHERS) ACT;
WIDOWS', ORPHANS' AND OLD AGE CONTRIBUTORY PENSIONS.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION : an Act to amend s. 9 (4) of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1925. Ch. 18.
p. 63.

WORKS, COMMISSIONERS OF :

Ancient Monuments Act (generally). *See* ANCIENT MONUMENTS
ACT.

Architects (Registration) Bill (nomination of member of Council and
Discipline Committee) (c. 33, s. 7 (2), sch. 1, para. 1 (ix)).
pp. 188, 195.

Death duties relief where ancient monument vested in (c. 28, s. 40 (1)).
p. 118.

Documentary Evidence Acts applied to (under Ancient Monuments
Acts) (c. 16, ss. 12, 15 (4)). pp. 55-6.

Incorporation (for purposes of Ancient Monuments Act) (c. 16,
ss. 8, 15 (4)). pp. 53, 56.

Y.

YARMOUTH NAVAL HOSPITAL: an Act to provide for the reception and detention of certain persons of unsound mind in the Royal Naval Hospital at Great Yarmouth and for the treatment therein of certain voluntary patients; to prohibit the taking of legal proceedings in respect of the reception and detention of any person in the said hospital before the commencement of this Act: and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. Ch. 15. p. 37.

- § 1. Detention of certain persons of unsound mind. p. 37.
2. Detention orders. p. 39.
3. Reports as to the condition of patients and provisions as to their discharge. p. 40.
4. Absence on leave, escape and recapture. p. 42.
5. Voluntary patients. p. 42.
6. Deductions from pay or pension in certain cases. p. 42.
7. Expenses of Admiralty. p. 43.
8. Application of s. 315 of the Lunacy Act, 1890; indemnity for past actions and protection of persons putting this Act in force. p. 43.
9. Misstatements in certificates, &c. p. 44.
10. Application to Scotland and Northern Ireland. p. 44.
11. Short title. p. 45.

Printed by EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE LIMITED,
FOR
WILLIAM RICHARD CODLING, Esq., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., the King's Printer of
Acts of Parliament.



00110304

Digitized with financial assistance from

Hermès India

a project facilitated by the Rotary Club of Bombay

on 12 April, 2019

