Site may be sold or exchanged.

9.—(1.) Land acquired under the powers of this Act shall not be used otherwise than for the purposes of an institution within the meaning of this Act, but, with the consent of the Charity Commissioners, may be sold or may be exchanged for other land.

(2.) The governing body or their trustees may execute conveyances and do all acts necessary to effectuate a sale or exchange.

(3.) On a sale, the receipt of the governing body or of the trustees for the governing body shall be a sufficient discharge for the purchase money, and such money shall, as soon as convenient, be invested in the purchase of other land.

(4.) Land purchased or taken in exchange under this section shall be devoted to the same purposes and be liable to the same incidents as originally were applicable to or affected the land sold or given in exchange.

(5.) Money arising by sale may, until reinvested in the purchase of land, be invested in the names of the governing body or of trustees for the governing body in any manner in which trust money is for the time being by law authorised to be invested; and all dividends and income on investments so made and all the resulting income shall be invested in like manner so as to accumulate in the way of compound interest, and be added to capital until the capital is reinvested in the purchase of land.

Parts I. and II. of 51 & 52 Vict. c. 42. and part of 54 & 55 Vict. c. 73. not to apply.

10.—(1.) Parts I. and II. of the Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1888, and so much of the Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1891, as requires that land assured by will shall be sold within one year from the death of the testator, shall not apply to conveyances or to assurances by will made under or for the purposes of this Act, but every such conveyance or assurance shall be enrolled as soon as may be in the books of the Charity Commissioners.

(2.) Any corporate body may acquire and shall be entitled to hold and retain land for the purposes of this Act without any licence in mortain.

Extent of Act.

11. This Act shall not extend to Scotland.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to amend the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881. [27th June 1892.]

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

Addition to scheduled works.

1. The works specified in the schedule hereto shall be added to those specified in the schedule to the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation

44 & 45 Vict. c. 37.

Act, 1881, and shall be scheduled works for the purposes of that Act.

Provided that if the process used in any work specified in Part I. of the schedule hereto shall be such that no sulphuretted hydrogen is evolved therein, the work shall not be deemed to be included in the schedule.

Exemption of certain works.

2. Works in which salt is produced by refining rock salt, other than those where the rock-salt is dissolved at the place of deposit, shall not be within the provisions of the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881, in regard to works in which the extraction of salt from brine is carried on, or of any order made or to be made under section ten of that Act.

Commencement of Act.

3. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, but certificates of registration may be applied for and issued at any time after the first day of January in that year.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1892.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

(1.) Alkali waste works, that is to say, works for the recovery of sulphur from alkali waste or for utilizing the sulphur or any other constituent of such waste.

(2.) Barium works, that is to say, works for the manufacture of barium compounds from barium sulphide.

(3.) Strontium works, that is to say, works for the manufacture of strontium compounds from strontium sulphide.

(4.) Antimony sulphide works, that is to say, works for the manufacture of antimony sulphide.

(5.) Bisulphide of carbon works, that is to say, works for the manufacture of bisulphide of carbon.

PART II.

(6.) Venetian red works, that is to say, works for the manufacture of Venetian red, crocus, or polishing powder, by heating sulphate or some other salt of iron.

(7.) Lead deposit works, that is to say, works where the sulphate of lead deposit from sulphuric acid chambers is smelted.

(8.) Arsenic works, that is to say, works for the preparation of arsenious acid, or where nitric acid or a nitrate is used in the manufacture of arsenic acid or an arseniate.

(9.) Nitrate and chloride of iron works, that is to say, works in which nitric acid or a nitrate is used in the manufacture of nitrate or chloride of iron.

(10.) Muriatic acid works, that is to say, works, not being alkali works as defined in the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1881, where muriatic acid is made.

(11.) Fibre separation works, that is to say, works where muriatic acid gas is used for the separation of silk or woollen fibre from vegetable fibre.

(12.) Tar works, that is to say, works where gas tar is distilled or is heated in any manufacturing process.

(13.) Zinc works, or works in which zinc is extracted from the ore.

CHAPTER 31.

An Act to facilitate the acquisition of Small Agricultural Holdings. [27th June 1892.]

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

PART I.

PROVISION OF SMALL HOLDINGS BY COUNTY COUNCILS.

Power for county council to acquire land for small holdings.

1.—(1.) If the council of any county are of opinion that there is such a demand for small holdings in their county as justifies them in putting into operation this Part of this Act, the council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, acquire any suitable land for the purpose of providing small holdings for persons who desire to buy and will themselves cultivate the holdings.

(2.) The expression "small holding" for the purposes of this Act shall mean land acquired by a council under the powers and for the purposes of this Act, and which exceeds one acre and either does not exceed fifty acres, or, if exceeding fifty acres, is of an annual value for the purposes of the income tax not exceeding fifty pounds.

County council may lease land in lieu of purchasing.

2. Where land through its proximity to a town or suitability for building purposes, or for any other special reason has a prospective value which in the opinion of the county council is too high to make its purchase for agricultural purposes desirable, the council may hire the land on lease or otherwise for the purpose of letting it in small holdings in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Purchase of land and adaptation of it for small holdings.

3.—(1.) For the purpose of the purchase of land under this Act by a county council the Lands Clauses Acts shall be incorporated with this Act, except the provisions of those Acts with respect to the purchase and taking of land otherwise than by agreement, which provisions shall not apply for the purposes of this Act; and section one hundred and seventy-eight of the Public Health Act, 1875, shall apply as if the county council were referred to therein.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

(2.) The county council may, if they think fit, before sale or letting adapt for small holdings any land acquired under this Act by dividing and fencing it, making occupation roads, and executing