of the Local Loans Act, 1875, and the Acts amending the same, and of any Act relating to stock issued by the Metropolitan Board of Works, or the County Council of London, or by the corporation of any municipal borough. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 89.

(3.) Such regulations shall be laid before each House of Parliament for not less than thirty days during which such House sits, and if either House during such thirty days resolves that such regulations ought not to be proceeded with, the same shall be of no effect, without prejudice nevertheless to the making of further regulations.

(4.) If no such resolution is passed, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to confirm such regulations, and the same when so confirmed shall be deemed to have been duly made and to be within the powers of this Act, and shall be of the same force as if they were enacted in this Act.

CHAPTER 60.

An Act for the Distribution and Application of certain Duties of Customs and Excise; and for other purposes connected therewith. [18th August 1890.]

WHEREAS certain local taxation (customs and excise) duties have by an Act of the present session been directed to be paid to the same local taxation accounts as the local taxation probate duty, and it is expedient to provide for the distribution and application of the duties so paid:

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

Application of English share of customs and excise duties.

1.—(1.) Out of the English share of the local taxation (customs and excise) duties paid to the local taxation account on account of any financial year—

(*a.*) The sum of three hundred thousand pounds shall be applied for such purposes of police superannuation in England as herein-after mentioned;

(*b.*) The residue shall, unless Parliament otherwise determines, be distributed between county and county borough funds, and carried to the Exchequer contribution accounts of those funds respectively, and applied under the Local Government Act, 1888, as if it were part of the English share of the local taxation probate duty, and shall be the subject of an adjustment between counties and county boroughs, according to section thirty-two of the said Act, by the Commissioners under that Act. 51 & 52 Vict. c. 41.

(2.) The council of any such county or county borough may contribute any sum received by such council in respect of the residue under this section, or any part of that sum, for the purposes of

technical education within the meaning of the Technical Instruction Act, 1889, and may make that contribution over and above any sum that may be raised by rate under that Act.

(3.) A county council may make any such contribution by giving the amount of the contribution or any part of that amount to any town council or other urban sanitary authority in their county for the purpose of the same being applied by such council or authority under the Technical Instruction Act, 1889, over and above any sum which can be raised under that Act by rate by such council or authority.

52 & 53 Vict. c. 76.

52 & 53 Vict. c. 40.

(4.) The council for any county to which the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, applies may contribute any sum received by such council under this section in respect of the said residue or any part of that sum towards intermediate and technical education under that Act, in addition to the amount which the council can under that Act contribute for such education.

Application of Scotch share of customs and excise duties.

2. Out of the Scotch share of the local taxation (customs and excise) duties paid to the local taxation (Scotland) account on account of any financial year—

(i.) The sum of forty thousand pounds shall be applied for such purposes of police superannuation in Scotland as herein-after mentioned;

(ii.) A sum not exceeding forty thousand pounds shall be applied in relief from the payment of school fees in the State-aided schools in Scotland of children in the compulsory standards of the Scotch code, and shall be distributed in such manner and in accordance with such conditions as may be set forth for the present financial year in a minute of the Scotch Education Department to be forthwith laid before Parliament, and in every year subsequent to the present year in the Scotch Education Code annually submitted to Parliament; and

(iii.) The residue shall, until Parliament otherwise determines, be diminished by any charge, or increased by any credit, pursuant to the provisions of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) (Pleuro-Pneumonia) Act, 1890, and distributed by the Secretary for Scotland—

53 & 54 Vict. c. 14.

(*a*) to the amount of fifteen thousand pounds as a contribution to the cost of medical officers and sanitary inspectors appointed under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, or under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, as the case may be, in such manner and according to such scale and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary for Scotland;

30 & 31 Vict. c. 101. 52 & 53 Vict. c. 30.

(*b*) and, subject as aforesaid, among the county councils of counties and town councils acting as such or as police commissioners of burghs, and police commissioners of police burghs, in Scotland, in proportion to the respective valuations of such counties and burghs and police burghs as such valuations shall be ascertained by the Secretary for Scotland at the date of such distribution, the share falling to such councils and commissioners respectively

to be applied to the relief of local rates levied by them respectively, in such manner as they may determine.

Provided nevertheless that the council of any such county or burgh and the Commissioners of any such police burgh may contribute any sum received by such council or commissioners (as the case may be) in respect of the said residue or any part of that sum for the purposes of technical education within the meaning of the Technical Schools (Scotland) Act, 1887, and may make that contribution over and above any sum that may be paid out of any school fund under that Act whether or not any such sum has been paid out of such fund. 50 & 51 Vict. c. 64.

Application of Irish share of customs and excise duties.

3.—(1.) The Irish share of the local taxation (customs and excise) duties paid to the local taxation (Ireland) account on account of any financial year shall be applied as follows, that is to say, out of such share—

(i.) The sum of seventy-eight thousand pounds shall be paid to the Commissioners of Education, and shall be distributed by them as nearly as possible in proportion to the average number of pupils daily attending the several national schools in Ireland in aid of which salaries or any other money payments are paid by the said Commissioners, estimated according to the rules and regulations of the said Commissioners for the time being in force, and such distribution shall be made according to rules to be framed by the said Commissioners with the consent of the Treasury and the amounts—

(*a*) in the case of every national school in a union which is not a contributory union, shall be paid for the benefit of the schools which are not model schools as an addition to the local contributions to or in respect of such schools within the financial year fixed by the last-mentioned rules; and

(*b*) in the case of every national school in a union which is a contributory union, shall be paid to the guardians of such union, provided that no such payment shall be made to the guardians of any contributory union in excess of the amount paid by them within the financial year fixed as aforesaid, pursuant to the provisions of the National School Teachers (Ireland) Act, 1875, out of the poor rate; 38 & 39 Vict. c. 96.

(*c*) all sums so paid to the guardians of a contributory union shall be applied in aid of the poor rate; and

(*d*) any sums not paid to the guardians of a contributory union by reason of the proviso restricting the amount of payment herein-before contained shall be paid for the benefit of the national schools in the union which are not model schools in the manner herein-before mentioned.

(ii.) The residue of such share shall, unless Parliament otherwise determines, be paid to the Intermediate Education Board for Ireland, and be distributed and applied by them amongst

41 & 42 Vict. c. 66.

schools to which the provisions of the Intermediate Education (Ireland) Act, 1878, apply for both or either of the purposes following, but for no other purposes, namely:

(*a*) for the payment to managers of schools complying with the conditions prescribed under the said Act, of fees dependent on the results of public examinations of students; and

(*b*) for the payment of prizes and exhibitions, and the giving of certificates to students,

according to a scheme to be settled by the said Board with the approval of the Lord Lieutenant and the Treasury.

(2.) Expressions which have meanings assigned to them by the National School Teachers (Ireland) Act, 1875, shall have the same meanings respectively in this section.

Distribution of sums for police superannuation in England and Scotland.

4.—(1.) Out of the annual sum applicable under this Act for police superannuation in England one hundred and fifty thousand pounds shall be paid to the receiver for the Metropolitan police district, and applied in aid of the police superannuation fund for the Metropolitan police force.

(2.) The remaining half of the said annual sum shall be distributed among the police authorities of the other police forces in England other than the police force of the city of London, and the annual sum of forty thousand pounds applicable for police superannuation in Scotland shall be distributed among the police authorities of police forces in Scotland; and the amounts to be so distributed shall be distributed and applied towards the superannuation of the police forces in such manner and in accordance with such conditions and regulations as may be provided by or in pursuance of any Act hereafter passed, and until so distributed and applied shall remain to the credit of the local taxation accounts.

Distribution of local taxation (customs and excise) duties.
51 & 52 Vict. c. 41.
52 & 53 Vict. c. 50.
51 & 52 Vict. c. 60.

5. All sums paid in respect of the local taxation (customs and excise) duties to any local taxation accounts mentioned in section twenty-one of the Local Government Act, 1888, in section twenty-one of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, or in the Probate Duties (Scotland and Ireland) Act, 1888, shall be paid and distributed by the like central authority as in the case of the local taxation probate duty, and the enactments relating to such distribution shall, subject to the express provisions of this Act, apply accordingly; the said accounts are in this Act referred to by the names given them in the said Acts.

Definitions.

6. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The expressions "burgh," "police burgh," and "police commissioners," have respectively the same meaning as in the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889.

The expression "local taxation probate duty" means the moiety of probate duties which under section twenty-one of the Local Government Act, 1888, and section twenty-one of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, and section two of the Probate Duties (Scotland and Ireland) Act, 1888, is directed to be paid to the several local taxation accounts in England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively.

51 & 52 Vict. c. 60.

The expression "central authority" means as respects England the Local Government Board; as respects Scotland, the Secretary for Scotland; and as respects Ireland, the Lord Lieutenant.

7. This Act may be cited as the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890. Short title.

CHAPTER 61.

An Act for taking the Census of England and Wales.

[18th August 1890.]

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:

1. A census for England and Wales shall be taken in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and the census day shall be Sunday the fifth day of April in that year. Census to be taken in 1891.

2.—(1.) The Local Government Board (herein-after referred to as "the Board") shall superintend the taking of the census, and shall prescribe such forms and instructions as the Board deem necessary for the use of the persons to be employed in taking it. Central authority to superintend taking of census.

(2.) The Registrar General shall cause such forms and instructions to be prepared and printed and shall issue them to the persons for whose use they are intended.

(3.) All the expenses incurred by authority of the Board, with the consent of the Treasury, for the purposes of the census, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

3. Every registrar of births and deaths shall divide his sub-district into enumerators divisions according to instructions issued under this Act but the division shall be subject to the revision of his superintendent registrar, and to the final revision and approval of the Registrar General. Formation of enumerators divisions.

4.—(1.) Every registrar of births and deaths shall make and return to his superintendent registrar a list containing the names and places of abode of a sufficient number of persons, qualified according to instructions issued under this Act to act as enumerators within his sub-district, and such persons, when approved by the superintendent registrar, shall be appointed by him enumerators for taking the census, subject nevertheless to the approval of the Registrar General. Appointment of enumerators.

(2.) Every registrar, with the approval of his superintendent registrar, shall assign a division to each enumerator, and shall distribute to the several enumerators in his sub-district the forms and instructions issued for that purpose under this Act and shall personally ascertain that each enumerator thoroughly understands