6. Nothing in this Act contained shall have any operation or effect in the case of an assessor appointed to act in a division or district where the Commissioners of Income Tax and Inhabited House Duties have fixed or shall hereafter fix the amount of the remuneration of such assessor under section twenty-five of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1885. Act not to affect 48 & 49 Vict. c. 51. s. 25.

7. This Act may be cited as the Taxes (Regulation of Remuneration) Act, 1891. Short title.

CHAPTER 14.

An Act to provide for the Trial of Civil Causes in the City of London. [11th May 1891.]

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. Notwithstanding anything in the Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, or any Order in Council thereunder contained, sittings may be held in the city of London by judges of the High Court under commissions issued for the trial of issues or inquiries in cases at nisi prius. Sittings may be held by judges in the City. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 48.

2. This Act may be cited as the Supreme Court of Judicature (London Causes) Act, 1891. Short title.

CHAPTER 15.

An Act to amend the Merchandise Marks Act, 1887. [11th May 1891.]

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. The customs entry relating to imported goods shall, for the purposes of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1887, be deemed to be a trade description applied to the goods. Customs entry to be trade description. 50 & 51 Vict. c. 28.

2.—(1.) The Board of Trade may, with the concurrence of the Lord Chancellor, make regulations providing that in cases appearing to the Board to affect the general interests of the country, or of a section of the community, or of a trade, the prosecution of offences under the Merchandise Marks Act, 1887, shall be undertaken by the Board of Trade, and prescribing the conditions on which such Official prosecutions.

prosecutions are to be so undertaken. The expenses of prosecutions so undertaken shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(2.) All regulations made under this section shall be laid before Parliament within three weeks after they are made if Parliament is then sitting, and if Parliament is not then sitting, within three weeks after the beginning of the next session of Parliament, and shall be judicially noticed, and shall have effect as if enacted by this Act, and shall be published under the authority of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

(3.) Nothing in this Act shall affect the power of any person or authority to undertake prosecutions otherwise than under the said regulations.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Merchandise Marks Act, 1891, and the Merchandise Marks Act, 1887, and this Act may be cited together as the Merchandise Marks Acts, 1887 and 1891.

CHAPTER 16.

An Act to extend to Army Schools the benefit of certain Educational Endowments. [11th May 1891.]

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

Extension to Army schools of provisions of schemes relating to educational endowments.

1.—(1.) Where any scheme in force for the regulation of any endowed charity or charities, established or approved before or after the passing of this Act, includes any provision for the benefit of children who are or have been scholars in a public elementary school, an army school shall be deemed a public elementary school within the meaning of those provisions.

(2.) In this Act the expression "army school" means a school established for the purpose of affording education to children of non-commissioned officers and men of Her Majesty's regular land forces, and conducted under the authority of a Secretary of State or of the Admiralty, and a certificate of the Director General of Military Education or of the Inspector of Naval Schools, as the case may require, shall be sufficient evidence that a school is an army school within the meaning of this Act.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Army Schools Act, 1891.