extended by Order in Council in manner in the said Act provided, the vestries and district Boards elected under the said Act; and as respects any urban sanitary district, the urban sanitary authority, and as respects any rural sanitary district, the rural sanitary authority, within the meaning of the Public Health Act, 1875.

Application of Act to Scotland and Ireland.

Application of Act to Scotland. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 101.

19. In the application of this Act to Scotland the expression "local authority" means the local authority within the meaning of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867.

Application of Act to Ireland. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

20. In the application of this Act to Ireland the expression "local authority" means, as regards any urban sanitary district, the urban sanitary authority, and as regards any rural sanitary district the rural sanitary authority, within the meaning of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

THE SCHEDULE.

CONDITIONS OF OBTAINING CERTIFICATE.

S. 3.

(1.) The stacks and stoves in the factory must be efficiently ventilated.

(2.) There must be provided for the use of the persons employed in the factory sufficient means of frequently washing hands and feet, with a sufficient supply of hot and cold water, soap, towels, and brushes.

(3.) There must be provided in addition, for the use of women employed in the factory, sufficient baths, with a sufficient supply of hot and cold water, soap, towels, and brushes.

(4.) There must be provided for the use of the persons employed in the factory (but not in any part of the factory where any work is carried on) a proper room for meals.

(5.) There must be provided for every person working at any tank an overall suit with head covering, and for every person working at any white-bed a respirator or covering for the mouth and nostrils and head covering, and for every person working at any dry stove or rollers an overall suit with head covering, and a respirator or covering for the mouth and nostrils.

(6.) There must be accessible to all persons employed in the factory a sufficient supply of acidulated drink.

CHAPTER 54.

An Act to make further provision respecting the National Debt, and the Investment of Moneys in the hands of the National Debt Commissioners on account of Savings Banks, and otherwise. [25th August 1883.]

38 & 39 Vict. c. 45.

WHEREAS by the Sinking Fund Act, 1875, a fixed annual sum of twenty-eight million pounds was charged on the Consolidated Fund as the permanent annual charge for the national debt:

And whereas various annuities payable out of such permanent annual charge will expire in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five:

And whereas the National Debt Commissioners hold large sums of perpetual annuities on account of trustee savings banks, and

Post Office savings banks, and in pursuance of divers Acts, and lastly of the Savings Bank Investment Act, 1866, certain portions of those perpetual annuities have been converted into terminable annuities ending in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five:

29 & 30 Vict. c. 5.

And whereas it is proposed to convert certain other portions of the said perpetual annuities into such terminable annuities as herein-after mentioned payable out of the permanent annual charge for the National Debt:

And whereas under the Savings Banks Investment Act, 1866, the Treasury have power from time to time to convert into terminable annuities such amount of perpetual annuities held by the National Debt Commissioners on account of post office savings banks as the Treasury think expedient, and it is expedient for the purpose of carrying into effect the said proposal to confer such power as herein-after mentioned to convert into terminable annuities perpetual annuities held by the said Commissioners on account of both trustee and post office savings banks:

35 & 36 Vict. c. 44.

And whereas in pursuance of the Chancery Funds Act, 1872, perpetual annuities to an amount exceeding sixty-one million pounds capital stock were on the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two standing to the account of "the Pay-"master General, for the time being on behalf of the Court of "Chancery," in trust for the suitors of the High Court of Justice, in accordance with the said Act:

And whereas it is expedient to convert a portion of the said perpetual annuities held by the Paymaster General, not exceeding in the whole forty million pounds capital stock, into terminable annuities ending within a period not exceeding twenty years, subject to such provision as herein-after mentioned for the security of the suitors:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the adjustment from time to time of the terminable annuities into which under this Act, or under the Savings Bank Investment Act, 1866, any perpetual annuities shall be converted, so as to prevent any loss or gain arising to the said Commissioners or the Paymaster General from such conversion:

And whereas it is expedient to make further provision respecting the securities held by the National Debt Commissioners:

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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the National Debt Act, 1883.

Conversion of part of the perpetual annuities held by National Debt Commissioners on account of trustee and post office savings banks into terminable annuities.

2. (1.) The Treasury shall from time to time in manner provided by this Act, convert into terminable annuities of such amounts as herein-after mentioned such amount of perpetual annuities held by the National Debt Commissioners on account of trustee savings banks, and of post office savings banks, or on either of those accounts, as may be of equivalent capital value.

(2.) The first terminable annuities created in pursuance of this section shall amount in the whole to three million six hundred thousand pounds, and shall be divided into three sets, each of which

sets shall be for annual sums amounting in the whole to one million two hundred thousand pounds.

(3.) The annuities in one of such sets shall be for periods of five years, and shall terminate within five years from the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four; the annuities in another of such sets shall be for periods of ten years, and shall terminate within ten years from the same day; and the annuities in the third of such sets shall be for periods of fifteen years, and shall terminate within fifteen years from the same day.

(4.) On the expiration of any terminable annuity created in pursuance of this section, whether originally or on the expiration of another annuity, a new annuity shall be created (by conversion of a sufficient portion of the said perpetual annuities) for a period of fifteen years from the date of such expiration, and of such annual amount as is equivalent to the expiring terminable annuity with the addition of a sum equal to the annual interest on the perpetual annuities converted into the new annuity. Provided that the power under this section of creating any annuity shall not unless continued by Parliament be exercised after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and four.

(5.) The annuities created under this section may be increased above or reduced below the amounts above named for the purpose of such adjustment as is provided by this Act.

Conversion of perpetual annuities held by Chancery Paymaster into terminable annuities.

3. The Treasury may, in manner provided by this Act, from time to time convert such amount of perpetual annuities standing to the account of the Paymaster General as the Treasury think expedient, not exceeding in the whole forty million pounds capital stock, into such terminable annuities for periods not exceeding twenty years as will terminate within twenty years from the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and may be of equivalent capital value.

Provision to prevent loss or gain to National Debt Commissioners and Paymaster General from conversion.

4. In case of the conversion under this Act, of any perpetual annuities into a terminable annuity, the Treasury shall, at the cost of the Consolidated Fund, secure the National Debt Commissioners and the Paymaster General, as the case requires, against any loss arising by means of such conversion, and for the purpose of preventing any loss or gain arising to the National Debt Commissioners or the Paymaster General from such conversion, the following provisions shall have effect:

(*a.*) On any such conversion of perpetual annuities into a terminable annuity, the National Debt Commissioners shall cause a table to be framed and certified under the hands of the Controller General or Assistant Controller and of the Actuary of the National Debt Office, which table shall show, according to the basis on which the terminable annuity is calculated, the particulars herein-after mentioned respecting the application of the terminable annuity; and at least once in every five years, and oftener if so required by the Lord Chancellor or the Treasury, the National Debt Commissioners shall cause to be submitted to the Treasury an account with the particulars hereinafter mentioned showing the result of such application of the terminable annuity; and the Treasury shall in manner provided by this Act adjust, as nearly as practicable, the terminable

annuity so as to bring the result into conformity with the table, and a return of any such adjustment shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

(*b.*) Where the perpetual annuities converted were held by the Paymaster General on behalf of the High Court of Justice, the table shall show the amount of perpetual annuities to be periodically replaced by means of the terminable annuity, and the account of the result shall show the amount of perpetual annuities actually so replaced, and the table and account shall be submitted to the Lord Chancellor before any adjustment is made.

(*c.*) Where the perpetual annuities converted were held by the National Debt Commissioners, the table shall show the capital to be periodically replaced by means of the annuity, and the account shall show, so nearly as the transactions of the National Debt Commissioners allow, the result of the application of the terminable annuity as compared with the said table.

(*d.*) If at any time the Lord Chancellor certifies to the Treasury, that by reason of the conversion under this section of perpetual annuities of any description into a terminable annuity, the Paymaster General is unable to meet the claims of the suitors of any Division of the Supreme Court to that description of perpetual annuities, the Treasury shall forthwith create such perpetual annuities as appear to them to be required to meet those claims, so that the amount so created do not exceed the amount of the said perpetual annuities converted after deducting the amount replaced; and thereupon the terminable annuity shall be adjusted as is above in this section mentioned.

Exchange of portion of annuities terminating in 1885 for longer terminable annuities.

5. For the purpose of facilitating the aforesaid conversion of perpetual annuities into terminable annuities, the Treasury may, in manner provided by this Act, exchange such of the existing terminable annuities specified in the schedule to this Act, (which are held by the National Debt Commissioners on account of trustee savings banks or Post Office savings banks, and terminate in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five,) as the Treasury think expedient, not exceeding in the whole the annual sum of five million one hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-three pounds, for such new terminable annuities for periods not exceeding twenty years, as may be of equivalent capital value; and the capital value of the existing annuities shall be deemed to be their present value ascertained on the basis of the rate of interest yielded by three per cent. perpetual annuities at the average price of the day as certified by the Bank of England on the day of the exchange, and in calculating the capital value of the new annuities the interest shall be taken at the same rate.

Extension of term for terminable annuity upon conversion of three per cents. held by National Debt Commissioners into 2½ per cents.

6. Whereas by the Savings Banks Act, 1863, the Treasury were empowered to convert portions of the three per cent. perpetual annuities held by the National Debt Commissioners on account of Post Office savings banks into an equal amount of two and a half per cent. perpetual annuities, and to pay the difference in value by a terminable annuity ending on the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and it is expedient to extend the period for the said terminable annuity; be it therefore enacted as follows:

Any terminable annuity created in pursuance of the above-recited enactment of the Savings Banks Act, 1863, may be for a term not exceeding twenty years from the date of the creation thereof. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 14.

Redemption of part of terminable annuities under 44 & 45 Vict. c. 54.

7. Whereas in pursuance of the Indian Loan Act, 1881, the Treasury have converted into a terminable annuity of one hundred and fifteen thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four pounds, ten shillings, for a period ending on the fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, the sum of two million, forty-nine thousand, two hundred and fifty-nine pounds, five shillings and ninepence, Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, held by the National Debt Commissioners on account of Post Office Saving Banks;

And whereas it is expedient to authorise the Treasury to redeem a portion of the said terminable annuity, and upon such redemption to reduce the annual sum of one hundred and twenty thousand pounds, by which the permanent annual charge for the National Debt was increased by section three of the above-mentioned Act: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

(1.) The Treasury shall at such times as they think fit before the first day of April next after the passing of this Act pay out of the Consolidated Fund or the growing produce thereof the sum of one million pounds to the National Debt Commissioners, and upon that payment shall cancel such portion of the said terminable annuity held by the National Debt Commissioners, as is of equivalent capital value to the sum so paid, ascertained on the basis of the rate of interest yielded by the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities at the average price of the day as certified by the Bank of England on the day of payment.

(2.) The Treasury may cancel the said portion of the terminable annuity by a warrant to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England directing them to cancel in their books that portion of the said annuity.

(3.) The sum paid to the National Debt Commissioners in pursuance of this section shall be applied by them in like manner as other moneys in their hands on account of Post Office Savings Banks.

(4.) The permanent annual charge of the National Debt shall, during the currency of the terminable annuity created under the Indian Loan Act, 1881, be reduced by the amount of the portion cancelled in pursuance of this section, and the Sinking Fund Act, 1875, as amended by section three of the Indian Loan Act, 1881, shall be construed accordingly.

Supplemental provisions as to conversion and creation of annuities.

8. For the purposes of this Act the following provisions shall have effect:—

(1.) The conversion or exchange of one class of annuities into or for another class of annuities, and the adjustment of a terminable annuity, shall be effected by a warrant of the Treasury to the Bank of England directing them to cancel in their books, as from the date of conversion or exchange specified in the warrant, annuities of such class, and standing in such names and of such an amount as is mentioned in the warrant, and by the creation (by the same or another warrant) in the same names of such annuities as the case requires.

(2.) Terminable and perpetual annuities shall be created by a warrant from the Treasury to the Bank of England directing them to inscribe in their books, as from the date of creation specified in the warrant, terminable annuities of the amount and for the periods mentioned in the warrant, or as the case requires, perpetual annuities of the amount and description mentioned in the warrant.

(3.) The amount of any annuities so to be cancelled or created shall be certified to the Treasury by the National Debt Commissioners under the hands of the Controller General or Assistant Controller and of the Actuary of the National Debt Office.

(4.) The equivalent capital value shall, save as otherwise provided by this Act, be calculated as follows:

(*a.*) in the case of any terminable annuities, into which any perpetual annuities are to be converted, the interest shall be taken at the rate of interest yielded by the said perpetual annuities at the average price of the day as certified by the Bank of England on the date of conversion.

(*b.*) the capital value of perpetual annuities shall be calculated at the average price of the day as certified by the Bank of England on the date of creation or conversion as the case may be.

(5.) The date of conversion, the date of creation, and the date of exchange shall respectively be, save as otherwise specified in this Act, such day as may be in each case agreed on between the Treasury and the National Debt Commissioners.

(6.) The annuities terminable or perpetual, or any part thereof, directed by any warrant under this Act to be cancelled shall, after the date specified in the warrant, be cancelled, and all payments in respect thereof shall cease.

(7.) All annuities terminable or perpetual created under this Act shall, after the date of creation, be charged on the Consolidated Fund and the growing produce thereof, and shall be payable out of the permanent annual charge for the national debt yearly, half yearly, or quarterly at such times in each year as may be fixed by the warrant creating them.

(8.) All perpetual annuities created in pursuance of this Act shall be consolidated with other perpetual annuities of the same description and payable at the same date, and shall be transferable in the books of the Bank of England in like manner as the annuities with which they are consolidated, and shall be subject to the enactments relating to those annuities so far as is consistent with the tenor of those enactments.

Supplemental provisions as to application of terminable annuities.

9. (1.) Any terminable annuity payable to the National Debt Commissioners in respect of the conversion under this Act of any perpetual annuities held by them shall, so far as it represents interest, be dealt with as the dividends on the said perpetual annuities would have been applied, and so far as it represents principal shall be dealt with by them as moneys received on account of trustee or Post Office savings banks.

(2.) When any perpetual annuities have in pursuance of this Act been converted into a terminable annuity payable to the Paymaster-General, that terminable annuity shall be paid to the

National Debt Commissioners, who shall thereout pay to the Paymaster-General such amount as would, but for the conversion, be for the time being payable as dividends on the said perpetual annuities converted, (to be applied by him in like manner as the dividends for the time being payable on those annuities), and shall from time to time invest the residue in the purchase of perpetual annuities in the names of the National Debt Commissioners on account of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and shall invest from time to time in like manner the dividends received on such investments and on any accumulations thereof.

(3.) At any time the National Debt Commissioners shall, if so required by the Lord Chancellor, transfer to the account of the Paymaster-General all or any of the annuities so purchased, and the amount of the dividends on the annuities so transferred and on any perpetual annuities created in compliance with a certificate of the Lord Chancellor under this Act, shall be deducted from the amount periodically payable by the National Debt Commissioners to the Paymaster General for dividends under this section.

(4.) On the termination of the terminable annuity, the National Debt Commissioners, out of the annuities purchased on account of the Supreme Court of Judicature under this section, shall transfer to the account of the Paymaster General such amount of perpetual annuities as would but for the conversion into the said terminable annuity have been then held by the Paymaster General after deducting the amount of annuities transferred in pursuance of this section or created in compliance with a certificate of the Lord Chancellor; and if the amount of perpetual annuities so purchased is less than the amount so required to be transferred, the Treasury shall in manner provided by this Act create such amount of perpetual annuities as is required to meet the deficiency, and if the amount so purchased exceeds the amount required to be transferred, the surplus shall be cancelled in such manner as the Treasury may by warrant direct.

Warrants to be authority for Bank of England.

10. The warrants of the Treasury issued in pursuance of this Act shall be a sufficient authority to the Bank of England for doing the things thereby directed, and copies of such warrants shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within one month after they are issued if Parliament is then sitting, and if not, within one month after the then next meeting of Parliament.

Definitions.

11. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

The expression "Treasury" means the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury:

The expression "Lord Chancellor" means the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain or the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain:

The expression "National Debt Commissioners" means the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt:

The expression "Bank of England" means the Governor and Company of the Bank of England:

The expression "perpetual annuities" means three and a half per cent. bank annuities, three per cent. consolidated bank annuities, three per cent. reduced bank annuities, new three

per cent. bank annuities, and two and a half per cent. bank annuities, or any of such annuities.

26 & 27 Vict. c. 87. The expression "trustee savings bank" means a savings bank to which the Trustee Savings Bank Act, 1863, extends.

The expression "Paymaster General" means the Paymaster General for the time being on behalf of the Court of Chancery under the provisions of the Court of Chancery Funds Act, 1872, or the Paymaster General for the time being for and on behalf of the Supreme Court of Judicature under the provisions of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Funds, &c.) Act, 1883.

35 & 36 Vict. c. 34.

46 & 47 Vict. c. 29.

SCHEDULE.

See clause 5.

ANNUITIES TO BE EXCHANGED.

	£	s.	d.
1. Annuities created for fortifications under 23 & 24 Vict. c. 109. and subsequent Acts - -	588,003	11	6
2. Annuities created for localisation of the military forces under 35 & 36 Vict. c. 63. - -	378,831	0	0
3. Annuities created, in lieu of stock held on account of savings banks, under 29 Vict. c. 5. and 32 & 33 Vict. c. 59. - - - -	3,617,845	0	0
4. Portion of annuities created under National Debt Act, 1880 (43 Vict. c. 15.) - - -	550,583	0	0
	5,135,262	11	6

CHAPTER 55.

An Act to amend the law relating to the Customs and Inland Revenue, and to make other provisions respecting charges payable out of the public revenue, and for other purposes. [25th August 1883.]

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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Revenue Act, 1883.

PART I.

Amendment of Law relating to the Customs.

Amendment of s. 42. of 39 & 40 Vict. c. 36.

2. The following enactments shall, on and after the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, have effect as if they were contained in section forty-two of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, in substitution for the portion of that section repealed by this Act, that is to say—

(1.) (*a.*) Articles of foreign manufacture not imported by, or for, but bearing the name and address or name and trademark of a manufacturer of such articles resident, or having a place of business in the United Kingdom.

(*b.*) Articles of foreign manufacture bearing, either alone or in conjunction with other names or words, the name of a