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.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1927.

CHAPTER 3.

An Act to make provision as to poor relief to dependants of persons involved in a trade dispute in Scotland, to enable relief to be given by way of loan, and to extend further the duration of the Poor Law Emergency Provisions (Scotland) Act, 1921, as amended by subsequent Acts.

[29th March 1927.]

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:—

Relief to dependants of persons involved in trade dispute. 8 & 9 Vict. c. 83.

1.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in the Poor Law (Scotland) Act, 1845, the assessments imposed and levied for the relief of the poor shall extend and be applicable to relief to the destitute dependants of any destitute able-bodied person who is out of employment owing to his being directly involved in a trade dispute.

(2) The foregoing subsection shall be deemed to have had effect as from the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-six.

(3) The provisions of the Poor Law (Scotland) Act, 1845 (except those relating to the recovery of expenses from the parish of settlement and to applications to the sheriff by persons refused relief), shall, so far as not inconsistent with the foregoing provisions

of this Act, apply to relief under this section in like manner as if such relief had been provided under the said Act to the person whose dependants have been relieved.

Treasury contribution towards expenditure on relief of dependants of persons involved in trade dispute.

2. Where a parish council has at any time between the thirtieth day of April and the sixth day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, expended sums on the provision of relief to the destitute dependants of any destitute able-bodied person who was out of employment owing to his being directly involved in a trade dispute, there may be paid to the parish council out of moneys provided by Parliament, on such conditions as the Scottish Board of Health with the approval of the Treasury may fix, a sum equal to forty per centum of the amount so expended by the parish council in so far as the same shall be approved by the said Board.

Power to give relief on loan.

11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 64.

3. Any relief (including, where the same is provided otherwise than in money, the cost price thereof) provided under the Poor Law (Scotland) Act, 1845, or under the Poor Law Emergency Provisions (Scotland) Act, 1921, or under section one of this Act to or on account of any person or to his dependants, which the parish council shall direct to be provided by way of loan, shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be a loan to the person to or on account of whom or to whose dependants the relief shall have been provided if either (*a*) a receipt containing a statement that the relief is provided by way of loan or a written undertaking to repay the relief shall have been given by such person, or (*b*) a notification in writing that the relief is so provided shall have been given to such person; and any such loan shall be recoverable by the parish council from such person as a debt:

Provided that nothing in this section shall authorise relief under the said Act of 1845, being provided by way of loan, unless the person to or on account of whom the relief is provided or his dependants were immediately prior thereto in receipt of relief under the said Act of 1921, or section one of this Act.

11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 64. to be further continued.

4. The Poor Law Emergency Provisions (Scotland) Act, 1921, and this Act shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

Short title and extent.

5.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Poor Law Emergency Provisions (Scotland) Act, 1927.

(2) Any reference in this Act to any enactment shall be construed as a reference to that enactment as amended or extended by any subsequent Act.

(3) This Act shall apply to Scotland only.

CHAPTER 4.

An Act to provide for the alteration of the Royal Style and Titles and of the Style of Parliament and for purposes incidental thereto.

[12th April 1927.]

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 alter style and titles of Crown.

1. It shall be lawful for His Most Gracious Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of the Realm, issued within six months after the passing of this Act, to make such alteration in the style and titles at present appertaining to the Crown as to His Majesty may seem fit.

Alteration of the style of Parliament.

2.—(1) Parliament shall hereafter be known as and styled the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and accordingly, the present Parliament shall be known as the Thirty-fourth Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, instead of the Thirty-fourth Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

(2) In every Act passed and public document issued after the passing of this Act the expression "United Kingdom" shall, unless the context otherwise requires, mean Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Royal and Parliamentary Titles Act, 1927.