Any sums so borrowed shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such fund is available.

CHAPTER 2.

An Act to extend and explain the Law relating to Loans for purposes connected with the Relief of the Poor. [25th March 1872.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the provisions of the law relating to the borrowing of money for purposes connected with the relief of the poor should be extended and explained:

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:

The limit of expenditure for building and furnishing district schools in the metropolis extended.

1. That the limit imposed by the sixteenth clause of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1851, upon the amount to be raised for the purpose of building, fitting up, and furnishing schools for school districts formed in the metropolis under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1844, or any Act extending or explaining the same, shall be increased from one third to two thirds of the annual average of the expenditure therein referred to.

Sect. 14. of 30 & 31 Vict. c. 106. declared to apply to the metropolis.

2. The fourteenth clause of "The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867," which increases the limit of the amount to be raised for the purpose of building workhouses, shall be deemed to have applied and to apply to the metropolis, anything in the Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sect. 5. of 32 & 33 Vict. c. 45. explained.

3. It is hereby declared and enacted that the fifth section of "The Union Loans Act, 1869," does not prevent the guardians of any union or parish from borrowing money to be repaid within a less period than thirty years.

Persons who have made advances to unions and parishes under certain circumstances beyond the borrowing powers may be reimbursed by leave of the Local Government Board.

4. Whereas persons have advanced money or incurred personal liabilities on behalf of the guardians of their union or parish at the request of such guardians, and for the benefit of the union or parish, when the borrowing powers of such guardians have been exhausted, and the provisions of the existing law do not enable such persons to be reimbursed their advances, or to be released from their liability, and it is expedient to provide a remedy for them: Be it therefore enacted, that where before the passing of this Act any guardian or other person shall at the request of the board of guardians of a union or parish have advanced money or incurred any such liability as aforesaid, for the benefit of the union or parish, to enable the workhouse or other works of such union or parish to be completed, when the borrowing powers of such board of guardians were exhausted, the Local Government Board may, by their order, on the application of the board of guardians, empower such board to reimburse such guardian or person the amount so advanced, or release him from his liability by the payment of the requisite amount to him or to the person or persons to whom he may be liable, and for this purpose to borrow money, if the said Local Government Board shall think proper, to be repaid in the manner required in respect of loans advanced to guardians; and, in the case of a union, to charge the sums, whether paid at once or borrowed, to the whole of the union, or to such parish or parishes contained therein only as the said board shall direct.

Short title.

5. This Act may be cited as "The Poor Law Loans Act, 1872."