Appointments of trustees made valid after six months if no proceedings taken.

6.—(1.) After the expiration of six months from the date of any instrument whereby any person or persons are purported or appear to be or to have been appointed trustee or trustees for purposes within the meaning of the Act of 1850 or the Act of 1869 or this Act, such person or persons shall, for the purpose of any sale or mortgage, be deemed to be the duly appointed trustee or trustees for the purposes for which the appointment is purported to be or appears to have been made, and every conveyance by way of sale or mortgage which such person or persons may make, or concur in making, shall be as valid and effectual in favour of the purchaser or mortgagee as if made by trustees duly appointed.

(2.) This section is not to have effect unless within such six months no proceedings be taken to set aside the appointment, or unless any such proceedings which are taken within such six months are abandoned or are not duly prosecuted.

Evidence of due appointment of trustees.

7. Where the trustees or the major part of the trustees of any land held on trust for the purposes of the Act of 1850 or the Act of 1869 or this Act, or any other persons present at a meeting duly constituted, are either under the instrument creating the trust or under a statutory power, whether conferred by this Act or otherwise, empowered to appoint trustees by resolution, then a memorandum of the appointment of any trustee which states that the meeting was duly constituted, and which is otherwise made in the form or to the effect, and also subscribed in the manner, directed or provided in the Act of 1850 and the schedule thereto, shall of itself be sufficient and conclusive evidence that the appointment appearing by the memorandum was an appointment duly made, without any evidence of the due constitution of the meeting or of the proceedings thereat.

Extent of Act.

8. This Act shall not extend to Scotland.

CHAPTER 20.

An Act to amend the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, in relation to Hospitals for Burghs. [25th July 1890.]

30 & 31 Vict. c. 101.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the provisions of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, relating to the power of local authorities to provide hospitals:

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:

Enlarged application of ss. 39 and 42 of Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867.

1. In the application of sections thirty-nine and forty-two of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, to burghs, the said sections shall be read and construed as if the words "or within a convenient "distance of such district" were inserted after the word "district" where it first occurs in each of the said sections; and for the purposes of the said Act any hospital or temporary place for

the reception of the sick provided within a convenient distance of a burgh shall be held to be within the burgh.

Short title and extent of Act.

2. This Act may be cited as the Public Health Amendment (Scotland) Act, 1890, and shall apply to Scotland only.

CHAPTER 21.

An Act to consolidate certain Enactments relating to the Regulation of the Inland Revenue. [25th July 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:

Commissioners and Officers.

Appointment of Commissioners.

1.—(1.) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen to appoint persons to be Commissioners for the collection and management of inland revenue, and the Commissioners shall hold office during Her Majesty's pleasure.

(2.) The Commissioners shall have all necessary powers for carrying into execution every Act of Parliament relating to inland revenue, and shall in the exercise of their duty be subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Treasury, and shall obey all orders and instructions which have been or may be issued to them in that behalf by the Treasury.

Quorum of Commissioners.

2. The Commissioners may act by any two or more of their number, and by that number shall constitute a board of commissioners, and may do and order and direct and permit to be done throughout the United Kingdom or in any part thereof all acts, matters, and things relating to inland revenue.

Provided that where by any Act of Parliament or otherwise anything has been or is hereafter expressly directed or authorised to be done by one of the Commissioners, it shall be valid if done by one Commissioner.

Offices.

3. The Commissioners shall have their chief office in London and shall also keep offices in such other places as they deem necessary, and those offices shall be kept open on the prescribed days and during the prescribed hours.

Appointment of collectors, officers, and other persons.

4.—(1.) The Commissioners shall, unless the Treasury otherwise direct, appoint such collectors, officers, and other persons for collecting, receiving, managing, and accounting for inland revenue as are not required by law to be appointed by any other authority.

(2.) All such appointments shall continue in force notwithstanding the death of any Commissioner, or his ceasing to hold office, and the persons holding the same shall have full power to execute the duties of their respective offices and to enforce, in the