(3) Any expenses incurred in carrying out the said Treaty shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

2. This Act may be cited as the Treaty of Peace (Hungary) Act, 1921. Short title.

CHAPTER 12.

An Act to make further provision with respect to arrangements by local authorities for the treatment of tuberculosis. [12th May 1921.]

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:—

1.—(1) Where the council of any county or county borough has, before the passing of this Act, made arrangements for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis (including persons insured under the National Health Insurance Acts, 1911 to 1920) at or in dispensaries, sanatoria, and other institutions in accordance with a scheme approved by the Local Government Board or the Minister of Health, that council shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have made adequate arrangements for the treatment of tuberculosis so long as such scheme, with such modifications, if any, as the Minister may on the application of the council from time to time approve, continues in operation. Further provision with respect to arrangements for treatment.

In the application of this subsection to Wales an agreement made with the King Edward the Seventh Welsh National Memorial Association, and approved by the Welsh Insurance Commissioners or the Minister of Health, shall be treated as equivalent to a scheme approved by the Minister of Health, and an application made by that association with the approval of a council shall be deemed to be an application of the council.

(2) Where the council of any county or county borough fails to make adequate arrangements for the

treatment of tuberculosis at or in dispensaries, sanatoria, and other institutions approved by the Minister, the Minister may, after giving the council an opportunity of being heard, make such arrangements as he may think necessary for the purpose of such treatment.

Any expenses incurred by the Minister in arranging for such treatment may be paid in the first instance by the Minister out of moneys provided by Parliament, and the amount of any expenses certified by the Minister to have been so incurred shall be paid to the Minister on demand by the council and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown.

This subsection shall not apply in the case of any council which at the date of the passing of this Act is deemed to have made adequate arrangements as aforesaid and which fails to continue to make such arrangements by reason only of the withdrawal of, or diminution in the rate of, the contributions made from the Exchequer before the passing of this Act to the councils of counties and county boroughs in aid of the treatment of tuberculosis.

After-care by councils of counties and county boroughs.

2. Without prejudice and in addition to any other power, whether under this or any other Act, every council of a county or county borough shall have power to make such arrangements as they may think desirable for the after-care of persons who have suffered from tuberculosis (including persons for the time being insured under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended or extended by any past or future enactment), and the provisions of this Act relating to committees and joint committees shall extend accordingly as though in those provisions the expression "treatment of tuberculosis" included such after-care.

1 & 2 Geo. 5. c. 55.

Approval of institutions.

3. Any approval by the Minister of Health of an institution for the treatment of tuberculosis may be given for such time and subject to such conditions as the Minister may think fit, and the Minister shall have power to withdraw any such approval.

Power to act through committees.

4. The powers of a county or county borough council in relation to the treatment of tuberculosis (other than the power of raising a rate or of borrowing money) may be exercised through a committee of the council or through a sub-committee of any committee, and the council and, sub-

ject to any directions of the council, the committee may appoint as members of the committee or sub-committee, as the case may be, persons (including members of insurance committees) who are not members of the council, being persons specially qualified by training or experience in matters relating to the treatment of tuberculosis, but not less than two-thirds of the members of such committee or sub-committee shall consist of members of the council.

Joint committees.

5.—(1) For the purpose of facilitating co-operation between county councils and county borough councils in the exercise of the powers conferred upon them by any enactment to make arrangements for the treatment of tuberculosis, the Minister may by order, with the consent of the councils concerned, make such provision as appears to him necessary or expedient, by the constitution of joint committees or otherwise, for the joint exercise by such councils of all or any of their powers in relation thereto, and any such order may provide how, in what proportions, and out of what funds or rates, the expenses incurred by such councils are to be defrayed, and may contain such consequential, incidental, and supplemental provisions as may appear necessary for the purposes of the order.

(2) Every such joint committee shall be a body corporate by such name as the order constituting the committee may direct, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may hold land for the purpose of their powers and duties without licence in mortmain.

(3) Any joint committee constituted under any enactment repealed by this Act shall continue in existence and have all the powers which may be exercised by any joint committee constituted under this section, and any order constituting such joint committee shall continue in force and have effect accordingly.

Powers of Metropolitan Asylums Board.

6. The managers of the Metropolitan Asylums District may, with the approval of the Minister of Health, enter into agreements with the council of any county or county borough for the reception of persons suffering from tuberculosis in hospitals or sanatoria provided by the managers.

Further provision with respect

7.—(1) The Minister may by order constitute an advisory committee for the purpose of assisting the

to treatment of seamen.

council of any county or county borough in making arrangements for the treatment of any persons suffering from tuberculosis who are masters, seamen, or apprentices to the sea service or the sea-fishing service.

(2) An order under this section may provide—

(*a*) For the representation on the said committee of any society approved under the National Health Insurance Acts, 1911 to 1920, more than three-fourths of whose members are such masters, seamen and apprentices as aforesaid, and of the council of any county or county borough having a substantial number of such masters, seamen, and apprentices resident within their area, and may contain such other provisions as may appear necessary to the Minister for giving effect to the order; and

(*b*) If the governing body constituted under subsection (6) of section forty-eight of the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by section twenty-seven of the National Health Insurance Act, 1918, agree to contribute, out of the special fund referred to in the said subsection (6), towards the expenses of the said committee, for the appointment by the governing body aforesaid from among their own members of the representatives on the said committee of all such societies as aforesaid.

7 & 8 Geo. 5. c. 62.

(3) An order made under this section may be revoked or varied by another order so made.

Expenses.

8.—(1) Any expenses incurred under this Act by a county council shall be defrayed as expenses for general county purposes, or, if the Minister of Health by order so directs, as expenses for special county purposes charged on such part of the county as may be provided by the order.

(2) Any expenses incurred under this Act by the council of a county borough shall be defrayed as part of the expenses of the council in the execution of the Public Health Acts, 1875 to 1908.

9.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Act, 1921. Short title, repeal, and application.

(2) The enactments specified in the second column of the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule.

(3) This Act shall not apply to Scotland or Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

Section 9.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
1 & 2 Geo. 5. c. 55.	National Insurance Act, 1911.	Subsection (3) of section sixty-four.
6 & 7 Geo. 5. c. 12.	Local Government (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1916.	Section sixteen.

CHAPTER 13.

An Act to prohibit the use of Captive Birds in all Shooting carried on under artificial conditions.

[1st July 1921.]

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:—

1. Every person who shall promote, arrange, conduct, assist in, receive money for, or take part in, any meeting, competition, exhibition, pastime, practice, display, or in any event whatever, at or in the course of which captive Penalties.