

by the Poor Law Commissioners, the Poor Law Board, and the Local Government Board, provision has been made for the prohibition or regulation of outdoor relief within the Poor Law Unions to which the said several Orders were for the time being applicable, and the said Orders include the Paupers' Conveyance (Expenses) Order, 1898, the Relief (School Children) Order, 1905, and certain Orders relating to the boarding-out of pauper children;

And whereas it is expedient that such further provision as is herein-after contained, with respect to the regulation of the relief given by the Guardians, be made:

NOW THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board, do hereby rescind all the said Orders except the Paupers' Conveyance (Expenses) Order, 1898, the Relief (School Children) Order, 1905, and the said Orders relating to boarding-out as from the date of the operation of this Order, and do further Order as follows; that is to say,—

ARTICLE I.—In this Order—

(a) The expression "the Board" means the Local Government Board;

(b) The expression "the Guardians" means a Board of Guardians elected under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, and the Acts amending the same, and includes a Board of Guardians or other body of persons performing under a Local Act the like functions to a Board of Guardians under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834;

(c) The expression "Poor Law Union" means any parish or union of parishes for which there is a separate Board of Guardians;

(d) The expression "a Medical Officer" means a Medical Officer for a Workhouse or a District Medical Officer;

(e) The expression "institutional relief" means relief given in any Workhouse or in any other institution in which for the time being relief may lawfully be afforded;

(f) The expression "medical relief" means relief, other than institutional relief, afforded by the grant of medical or surgical assistance, or of any matters or things supplied by or on the recommendation of a Medical Officer;

(g) The expression "relief in kind" means relief afforded by the grant of food, medicine, or other articles of absolute necessity, or by the provision of temporary lodging;

(h) The expression "casual pauper" means any destitute wayfarer or wanderer applying for or receiving relief: Provided that no person receiving institutional relief, other than relief in a ward, building, or premises, set apart or provided for the reception and relief of destitute wayfarers and wanderers, shall be deemed to be receiving relief as a casual pauper; and

(i) Unless the contrary intention appears,—

Words importing the masculine gender include females, and

Words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular.

ARTICLE II.—(1) Except as herein-after provided, the Guardians of a Poor Law Union shall not afford relief other than institutional relief to any person who is within the Union; and institutional relief shall only be afforded to any such person together with such of his family as may be resident with him and dependent on him for support.

(2) Nothing in subdivision (1) of this Article shall apply in the cases of—

(i) A person requiring relief on account of sickness or accident, or of bodily or mental infirmity (whether arising from old age or otherwise), affecting the person or any member of his family who is dependent on him for support;

(ii) A person requiring relief for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the burial of any member of his family;

(iii) A widow having no illegitimate child born after the commencement of her widowhood; and

(iv) A married woman living separate from her husband:

Provided that in the case last-mentioned all relief given to the woman or to her child shall be given to the woman in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as if she were a widow:

For the purposes of this Article the term "family" shall extend to and include a wife.

ARTICLE III.—(1) Except as herein-after provided, the Guardians of a Poor Law Union shall not afford relief to any person who is not within the Union.

(2) In the case of a person who, though not within the Union, is removable thereto, the Guardians may afford relief subject to the same conditions as if the person were within the Union. The Clerk to the Guardians shall enter in the minutes of each meeting of the Guardians a statement showing in regard to each case in which a grant of relief under this subdivision has been made or confirmed at the meeting, or has been made by a duly authorised Committee since the previous meeting of the Guardians, the name of the person relieved, the amount of relief granted, the Poor Law Union in which he is resident, and the period for which relief has been granted.

ARTICLE IV.—Where a person applies for relief on account of sickness or accident, or of bodily or mental infirmity affecting the person or any member of his family, who is dependent on him for support, relief, other than institutional relief, relief in kind, or medical relief, shall not, except as herein-after provided, be afforded by the Guardians unless a written statement of a Medical Officer showing the nature of the disability existing in the case is laid before them:

Provided that, in the case of a person—

(i) who has not at any time within the six weeks preceding the application received relief under an order made by the Guardians; or

(ii) in respect of whom a statement has on the occasion of a previous application been laid before the Guardians, declaring the disability existing in the case to be of a permanent nature; or

(iii) who has since a date preceding the