

ferred to the Minister of Transport all powers and duties of any Government Department in relation to:—

- (a) Railways,
- (b) Light Railways,
- (c) Tramways,
- (d) Canals, Waterways, and Inland Navigations,
- (e) Roads, Bridges and Ferries, and Vehicles and Traffic thereon,
- (f) Harbours, Docks and Piers:

And whereas it is further provided by the said Act that His Majesty in Council may by Order provide for the re-transfer to any Government Department of any powers and duties so transferred to the Minister of Transport as aforesaid:

And whereas it is further provided by the said Act that for the purposes of that Act "Government Department" includes (amongst others) the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland:

And whereas by the Ministry of Transport (Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Transfer of Powers) Order, 1920, it was ordered that the date as from which the powers and duties in relation to the matters aforesaid of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland are transferred to the Minister of Transport shall be the 26th day of April, 1920:

And whereas it is expedient that the powers and duties hereinafter referred to shall be re-transferred from the Minister of Transport to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Ministry of Transport (Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Re-transfer of certain Powers) Order, 1921."

2. As from the date of this Order the powers and duties conferred on the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland by the Special Constables (Ireland) Act, 1845, with respect to the appointment, employment, reduction, and removal of additional Constables for keeping the peace near the works of any railway, canal, or other public work of a similar nature, and with respect to the expenses of such additional Constables shall be, and the same are hereby re-transferred from the Minister of Transport to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 10th day of *June*, 1921.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS it is enacted by Section 75 (1) of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by Section 1 (5) of the Children Act, 1921, as follows:—

"The parent, or other person liable to maintain a youthful offender or child ordered to be sent to and detained in a certified school, shall, if able to do so, contribute to his maintenance therein a sum not exceeding such sum as may be declared by Order in Council to represent approximately the average cost of maintenance of youthful offenders

or children in the class of school to which such school belongs."

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned Act, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the sums shown in the following table represent approximately the average cost of maintenance of youthful offenders or children in the classes of schools therein mentioned; and order that the sums which the parent or other person may be ordered to contribute under Section 75 of the Children Act, 1908, shall not exceed the sums so shown:—

A. Reformatory Schools in England and Wales and Scotland, 23s. per week.

B. Industrial Schools in England and Wales and Scotland 23s. per week.

Expressions used in this Order shall have the same meaning as in the Children Act, 1908.

The Order in Council of the 2nd April, 1909, under Section 75 (1) of the above-mentioned Children Act, 1908, is hereby revoked.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 10th day of *June*, 1921.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Chamberlain.

Mr. Massey.

Sir Frederick Ponsonby.

Sir Robert Stout.

Sir Edwin Cornwall.

WHEREAS by section 17 of the Medical Act, 1886, it is provided (amongst other things) that His Majesty may, from time to time, by Order in Council, declare that the Second Part of the said Act shall be deemed, on and after a day to be named in such Order, to apply to any British Possession which in the opinion of His Majesty affords to the Registered Medical Practitioners of the United Kingdom such privileges of practising in the said British Possession as to His Majesty may seem just; and that from and after the day named in such Order in Council such British Possession shall be deemed to be a British Possession to which the said Act applies, within the meaning of the Second Part thereof, and that until such Order in Council has been made in respect of any British Possession the said Second Part of the said Act shall not be deemed to apply to any such Possession:

And whereas on the 31st day of May, 1910, the Union of South Africa was established under the provisions of an Act of Parliament, passed in the 9th year of His late Majesty's reign shortly entitled, "The South Africa Act, 1909," and the Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony are now provinces forming parts of the Union established as aforesaid:

And whereas the said Union of South Africa is a British Possession within the meaning of the said Medical Act, and in the opinion of His Majesty affords to the Registered Medical Practitioners of the United Kingdom such privileges of practising in the said Union of South Africa as to His Majesty seem just: