

later than 2 o'clock (Saturday 12 o'clock) on the day on which the relative Bills are to be dated.

7. In virtue of the provisions of Section 1 (4) of the War Loan Act, 1919, Members of the House of Commons are not precluded from tendering for these Bills.

8. Tenders must be made on the printed forms which may be obtained from the Chief Cashier's Office, Bank of England.

9. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

Treasury Chambers,
19th August 1932.

Treasury Chambers,
18th August 1932.

TREASURY MINUTE DATED 18TH
AUGUST 1932.

My Lords read the Import Duties (Exemptions) (No. 2) Order, 1932, dated July 12th, 1932, which provides for the exemption from customs duties chargeable under Section 1 of the Import Duties Act, 1932, of certain goods, including the following, that is to say:—

All articles liable to duty under the Import Duties Act, 1932, consigned to any gallery or museum under the control of a public authority or university in the United Kingdom approved for the purpose of this provision by the Treasury, or any other Institution or Body so approved, and declared by the consignee in a form approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be imported solely for use as exhibits or specimens, and not for sale.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer reminds the Board that the Import Duties Advisory Committee in their Report dated the 29th June 1932 suggested that an appropriate Body to advise Their Lordships in regard to the approval of a particular gallery, museum or other non-scientific institution, might be the Standing Commission on Museums and Galleries, and that in the case of scientific institutions the Council of the Royal Society, might be invited to undertake the duty; and that in accordance with this suggestion of the Advisory Committee Their Lordships on the 14th July 1932 caused letters to be addressed to the Standing Commission on Museums and Galleries and to the Council of the Royal Society inviting those Bodies to afford Their Lordships the benefit of their advice in regard to the particular Institutions which should be approved by the Treasury for the purposes of the above-mentioned Order.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer informs the Board that the Standing Commission on Museums and Galleries and the Council of the Royal Society have respectively intimated their willingness to undertake the duty of advising the Treasury on this matter and have submitted preliminary lists of the Institutions which they recommend should now be approved by the Treasury.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer proposes to the Board that the following Institutions, being Institutions which the Standing Commission on Museums and Galleries and the Council of the Royal Society have recommended that the Treasury should approve for the purposes of the Import Duties (Exemptions) (No. 2) Order, 1932, be so approved.

Royal Society of Edinburgh.

Royal Scottish Geographical Society.

Edinburgh Geological Society.

Scottish Marine Biological Association.

National Library of Scotland.

Scottish Museum of Antiquities.

Royal Scottish Museum.

National Galleries (Scotland).

University of Aberdeen:

(1) University Anthropological Museum.

(2) University Zoological Museum.

(3) University Museums of Anatomy, Botany, &c.

University of Edinburgh: Anatomical Museum.

University of Glasgow: Hunterian Museum.

University of St. Andrews: University Museum.

MUNICIPAL, &C., GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS.

Aberdeen: Art Gallery and Industrial Museum.

Dundee: Museum and Art Gallery (Albert Institute).

Glasgow: Kelvingrove Museum and Art Gallery.

Inverness: Inverness Museum.

Kirkcaldy: Museum and Art Gallery.

Paisley: Museum and Art Gallery.

Perth: Natural History Museum.

My Lords concur and approve the said Institutions accordingly.

Let copies of this Minute be sent to the Standing Commission on Museums and Galleries, the Council of the Royal Society, and the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

The Home Secretary gives notice that in pursuance of Section 2 (1) of the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1920, he has made an Order authorising the employment on two day-shifts, of male young persons of 16 years of age and over in granite and marble sawing and general labour at the works of Messrs. Burnett & Fraser, Cumbernauld Road, Millerston, Glasgow, subject to the conditions that a worker shall not be employed in the afternoon shift in consecutive weeks, and that suitable accommodation for clothing put off during working hours and adequate means for warming food and boiling water shall be provided.

Whitehall,

17th August 1932.