

the returning officer, but either of the other under sheriffs shall, if he so desires, be appointed by the returning officer to act in his behalf as assistant returning officer for the purpose of the execution of any powers and duties in the part of the constituency within the jurisdiction of such under sheriff, other than powers and duties which require to be executed by the returning officer in person, and any question as to the respective rights and obligations of any such returning officer or under sheriff under this provision shall be determined by the Lord Lieutenant, whose determination shall be final; and

(c) in the case of any constituency to which either of the foregoing paragraphs applies, the place of election shall be such place as may be fixed by the returning officer with the approval of the Lord Lieutenant.

(3) Where an election is held for any constituency before the coming into force of the first register prepared after the day appointed for the purposes of section nineteen of the Act, the registers for the several areas comprised in the constituency which were at the time of the passing of the Act separate constituencies (hereinafter referred to as old constituencies) shall together form the register for the constituency, and a separate letter or symbol shall be assigned by the returning officer to each of the old constituencies and shall, in the case of each elector or voter on the register for the old constituency, be deemed to form part of the number of the elector or voter which is required by section two of and rule 24 in Part I. of the First Schedule to the Ballot Act, 1872, to be marked on the counterfoil of the ballot paper, and that section and that rule, as amended by or in pursuance of any subsequent enactments, shall have effect accordingly.

5. In those laws references to the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom shall be construed as references to the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland; but this provision shall not affect the construction of section fifty-eight of the Corrupt and Illegal Practices Prevention Act, 1883, or section twenty-nine of the Representation of the People Act, 1918, as amended by the Representation of the People (Returning Officers' Expenses) Act, 1919, in their application to expenses, charges, or costs incurred in connection with any election held prior to the establishment of the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland.

6.—(1) In those laws references to the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland and to any division or court thereof, shall, from and after the establishment of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Northern Ireland, be construed respectively as references to the Supreme Court of Judicature of Northern Ireland, and to the corresponding divisions or courts thereof, and references to the Attorney General for Ireland shall, from and after the time when an Attorney General or officer with similar functions is appointed for Northern Ireland, be construed as references to such Attorney General or officer.

(2) In sub-section (6) of section thirty-eight of the Corrupt and Illegal Practices Prevention Act, 1883, any reference to the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain shall, from and after the establishment of the said Supreme Court, be construed as a reference to the Lord Lieutenant.

(3) Any references in those laws to courts at Westminster shall be construed as references to

the Supreme Court for the time being having jurisdiction in Northern Ireland.

7.—(1) In those laws—

(a) references to the Local Government Board for Ireland or to any other department of the United Kingdom Government, if they occur in relation to any functions which under or in pursuance of the Act are transferred to any department of the Government of Northern Ireland or to another department of the United Kingdom Government, shall, from and after such transfer, be construed as references to the department to which they are transferred;

(b) references to the Clerk of the Crown shall be construed as references to the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

(2) In section seven of the Recess Elections Act, 1784, references to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery shall be construed as references to the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

(3) Notices or other documents required under those laws to be published in the London Gazette shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be published in the Dublin Gazette.

(4) Notices or other documents required under those laws or the last preceding sub-section to be published in the Dublin Gazette shall, when a Gazette is printed under the authority of the Government of Northern Ireland be published instead in that Gazette if they relate to Northern Ireland.

8. At a contested election of the full number of members to serve in the House of Commons of Northern Ireland for any constituency named in Part II of the Fifth Schedule to the Act, other than the university constituency, the election shall be conducted in accordance with the rules in the Schedule to the Irish Houses of Commons (Proportional Representation) Order, 1921.

9. Unless and until standing orders are made by the House of Commons of Northern Ireland for the purposes of section three of the Parliamentary Oaths Act, 1866, the oath required to be made and subscribed by every member of the House shall be made and subscribed at such hours and according to such regulations as the Speaker, or person holding in that House the office corresponding to the office of Speaker, may direct.

10. The provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Ireland entitled "An Act to regulate the mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom on the part of Ireland shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament" as the same are recited and enacted in section two of the Union with Ireland Act, 1800, shall, so far as they relate to the issue and return of writs for the election of members to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, be adapted in the manner and to the extent necessary for the purpose of being read as follows:—

"When the Lord Lieutenant in His Majesty's name, by proclamation under the Great Seal of Ireland, summons the first Parliament of Northern Ireland, or summons a new Parliament of Northern Ireland, the Lord Lieutenant shall cause writs to be issued to the several constituencies in Northern Ireland named in Part II of the Fifth Schedule to the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, for the election of members to serve in the Parliament of Northern Ireland according to the numbers set forth in that Part of that Schedule, and whenever any vacancy of a seat in the House of