(10) The reference in section three of the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1928, to the fiduciary note issue shall be construed as a reference to the fiduciary note issue as determined by or under this section. 18 & 19 Geo. 5. c. 13.

3. In this Act the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:— Interpretation.

" bank notes " means notes of the Bank of England payable to bearer on demand;

" bullion " includes any coin which is not current and legal tender in the United Kingdom;

" coin " means coin which is current and legal tender in the United Kingdom.

4.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1954. Short title, repeals and commencement.

(2) Section six of the Bank of England Act, 1833, section six of the Bankers (Ireland) Act, 1845, section fifteen of the Bank Notes (Scotland) Act, 1845, sections one, two and eight of the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1928 and sections one and four of the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1939 are hereby repealed, and Regulations seven AA and seven AB of the Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1939, are hereby revoked. 8 & 9 Vict. c. 37. 8 & 9 Vict. c. 38. 2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 7.

(3) This Act shall come into operation on such date as the Treasury may by statutory instrument appoint.

CHAPTER 13

Local Government (Financial Provisions) (Scotland) Act, 1954

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Exchequer Grants

Section
1. Discontinuance of grants under Part II of Act of 1948, and provision for payment of grants in lieu thereof.
2. Exchequer Equalisation Grants to local authorities for year 1953–54.
3. Exchequer Equalisation Grants to local authorities for year 1954–55 and subsequent years.
4. Meaning of " adjusted rateable value " and " standard rateable value ".
5. Meaning of " the relevant fraction ".
6. Exchequer Transitional Grants to local authorities.
7. Apportionment of Exchequer Equalisation Grants payable to county councils for year 1953–54.
8. Apportionment of Exchequer Equalisation Grants payable to county councils for 1954–55 and subsequent years.
9. Application of Exchequer Grants payable under this Act.

Substitution, for certain purposes, of standard rateable value, if higher, for rateable valuation

Section
10. Substitution of standard rateable value, if higher, for rateable valuation, for purposes of county requisitions and of division of payments by Transport and Electricity Authorities.
11. Substitution of standard rateable value, if higher, for rateable valuation, for purpose of allocation of expenditure of joint committees, etc.

Supplemental and general provisions

12. Supplemental provisions.
13. Interpretation.
14. Citation, extent, and duration.

An Act to make provision with respect to the payment of Exchequer Grants to local authorities in Scotland in lieu of the grants payable to such authorities under Part II of the Local Government Act, 1948; with respect to the apportionment of the expenditure of county councils among burghs and landward areas, of the expenses of joint committees and other joint bodies among their constituent authorities, and of the payments made under Part V of the said Act of 1948, for the benefit of local authorities in Scotland by the British Transport Commission, the British Electricity Authority and the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board among those local authorities; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid.

[10th February, 1954]

BE it enacted by the Queen'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:—

Exchequer Grants

Discontinuance of grants under Part II of Act of 1948, and provision for payment of grants in lieu thereof.

1.—(1) In respect of the year 1953-54 and of any subsequent year—

(*a*) no grants shall be paid to local authorities under Part II of the Act of 1948; and

(*b*) in lieu thereof there shall be paid in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act to local authorities grants out of moneys provided by Parliament (in this Act referred to as "Exchequer Grants") amounting in the aggregate to a sum equal to eleven-eightieths of the total amount certified by the Minister

of Housing and Local Government to have been paid in respect of the twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March falling within the year in question to local authorities in England and Wales by way of Exchequer Equalisation Grants under Part I of the Act of 1948.

(2) Any sums which have before the commencement of this Act been paid out of moneys provided by Parliament to any local authority in pursuance of Part II of the Act of 1948 in respect of the year 1953-54 shall be applied in or towards the satisfaction of any Exchequer Grants payable to that authority in pursuance of this Act in respect of that year.

(3) Where the amount payable by the town council of a small burgh to the council of the county in which the burgh is situated in pursuance of any requisition under section two hundred and fourteen of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947, made in respect of the year 1953-54 but before the commencement of this Act, exceeds or falls short of the amount which the town council would have been required to pay if the requisition had been made after the commencement of this Act, the county council shall, before the end of the year 1953-54, repay to the town council an amount equal to the excess, or, as the case may be, require the town council by a supplementary requisition to pay to them an amount equal to the deficiency, and the provisions of the said section two hundred and fourteen shall, subject to the provisions of any regulations made in accordance with this subsection and to any necessary modifications, have effect in relation to any such supplementary requisition as they have effect in relation to a requisition made under that section:

Provided that, if and so far as the Secretary of State so provides by regulations made by virtue of the power conferred on him by section thirty-one of the Act of 1948, any sums due to or by a council under the foregoing provisions of this subsection may be paid to, or recovered from, the council by way of adjustment of the amount of any Exchequer Grant payable to the council in pursuance of this Act in respect of the year 1953-54.

Exchequer Equalisation Grants to local authorities for year 1953–54.

2.—(1) Where for the year 1953-54 the adjusted rateable value for a county or for a large burgh is less than the standard rateable value for that county or large burgh there shall (subject to the provisions of sections one and seven of this Act) be paid to the council of the county or to the town council of the large burgh an Exchequer Grant equal to the relevant fraction of the amount of the difference.

(2) The said difference is in the subsequent provisions of this Act referred to as the rateable value credited to the county or the large burgh, as the case may be.

(3) Exchequer Grants under this and the next following section are in the subsequent provisions of this Act referred to as " Exchequer Equalisation Grants ".

Exchequer Equalisation Grants to local authorities for year 1954–55 and subsequent years.

3.—(1) Where for the year 1954-55 or any subsequent year the adjusted rateable value for the landward area of a county, for a large burgh or for a small burgh is less than the standard rateable value for the landward area of that county or for that burgh there shall be paid to the council of the county or the town council of the burgh an Exchequer Equalisation Grant equal to the relevant fraction of the amount of the difference.

(2) The said difference is in the subsequent provisions of this Act referred to as the rateable value credited to the landward area of the county, to the large burgh or to the small burgh, as the case may be.

Meaning of " adjusted rateable value " and " standard rateable value ".

4.—(1) The adjusted rateable value of a county, of the landward area of a county or of a burgh for any year, for the purposes of this Act, is the amount which would be the rateable value of that county, area or burgh for that year if in the valuation roll in force therefor on the first day of that year every local authority house were entered at a rateable value of such amount as the Secretary of State may determine to be the average rateable value for the year preceding that year of all local authority houses in Scotland.

In this subsection the expression " local authority house " means any house or dwelling in respect of which a local authority is, by section one hundred and thirty-seven of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1950, required to keep a housing revenue account, being a house or dwelling erected by a local authority in exercise of powers conferred on them by paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1) of section sixty-one of the said Act of 1950, or any corresponding provision of any Act repealed by that Act or by the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925, or being a structure made available to the local authority under the provisions of the Housing (Temporary Accommodation) Act, 1944.

(2) The standard rateable value of a county, of the landward area of a county or of a burgh for any year, for the purposes of this Act, is the amount which bears to the weighted population of that county, area or burgh for that year the same proportion as the governing factor determined for that year by the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of subsection (4) of this section bears to the aggregate of the weighted populations of all the counties and of all the large burghs in Scotland for that year.

(3) In this section the expression " the weighted population " means—

(*a*) in relation to a large burgh, the population thereof plus the number of children under fifteen years of age therein;

(*b*) in relation to a county, the population thereof plus—

(i) the number of children under fifteen years of age therein, and

(ii) twice the number of persons by which the increase of the population of the county during the period of five years immediately preceding the year in question exceeds one twentieth of the population of the county in the first year of the period of five years aforesaid, and

(iii) in the case of a county the population whereof divided by the road mileage thereof is less than seventy, one third of the additional population needed in order that the population thereof divided by the road mileage thereof should be seventy;

and

(*c*) in relation to the landward area of a county or to a small burgh, the population thereof plus—

(i) the number of children under fifteen years of age therein; and

(ii) such number as bears to the numbers added under sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (*b*) of this subsection to the population of the county of which the area forms part or in which the burgh is situated the same proportion as the population of the area or the burgh, as the case may be, bears to the population of the county.

In computing for the purposes of this subsection any increase in the population of a county no account shall be taken of any members of the armed forces of the Crown within the meaning of the Crown Proceedings Act, 1947, or of a visiting force within the meaning of the Visiting Forces Act, 1952, who may be located therein only because of their duty as such.

(4) The governing factor to be used in accordance with subsection (2) of this section in respect of any year shall be determined by the Secretary of State, and shall be so determined that its use as aforesaid will result as nearly as may be in the distribution to local authorities of that part of the amount available by virtue of section one of this Act for the payment of Exchequer Grants in respect of that year which remains after payment of the grants payable under section six of this Act.

Meaning of "the relevant fraction".

5.—(1) The relevant fraction for a county, for the landward area of a county or for a burgh for the purposes of the foregoing provisions of this Act is the fraction arrived at by dividing the relevant local expenditure for the year in question by the sum of the following amounts, that is to say, the rateable value

credited to the county, the landward area or the burgh, as the case may be, for that year and an amount equal to the adjusted product of a rate of one pound in the pound for the county, the landward area or the burgh for that year.

(2) In this section the expression " the relevant local expenditure " means in relation to a county, to the landward area of a county or to a burgh so much of the total expenditure for the year as would fall to be met out of moneys raised by rates levied within the county, the landward area or the burgh, as the case may be, if no Exchequer Grants applicable towards meeting such expenditure were payable under this Act ; and in this section the expression " the adjusted product of a rate of one pound in the pound " means the product of a rate of one pound in the pound, increased or reduced, as the case may be, by the difference between the rateable value for the county, landward area or burgh and the adjusted rateable value thereof ascertained in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section four of this Act.

Exchequer Transitional Grants to local authorities.

6.—(1) Where the council of a county or the town council of a burgh are, under the provisions of this section, to be regarded as having incurred in consequence of the passing of this Act a loss in respect of the year 1953-54 or any subsequent year, there shall be paid to the council of the county or the town council of the burgh, out of the amount available by virtue of section one of this Act for the payment of Exchequer Grants in respect of the year in question, an Exchequer Grant (in this Act referred to as an " Exchequer Transitional Grant ") in respect of the loss.

(2) For the purpose of ascertaining whether the council of a county or the town council of a burgh are to be regarded as having incurred in consequence of the passing of this Act a loss in respect of any year, the Secretary of State shall estimate in relation to the landward area of each county and to each burgh the following amounts, that is to say—

(*a*) so much of the total expenditure in respect of the year 1952-53 as fell to be met out of moneys raised by rates levied within the landward area or the burgh, as the case may be, under the law applicable to the year 1952-53, and

(*b*) so much of the total expenditure in respect of the year 1952-53 as would have fallen to be met out of moneys raised by rates levied as aforesaid if the provisions of this Act applicable to the year in question had been applicable to the year 1952-53, it being assumed that the amount available for the payment of Exchequer Grants under this Act in respect of the year 1952-53

would have been eleven-eightieths of the total amount paid in respect of the twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and fifty-three, to local authorities in England and Wales by way of Exchequer Equalisation Grant under Part I of the Act of 1948.

(3) If for any county or burgh the amount estimated by the Secretary of State under paragraph (*b*) of the last foregoing subsection exceeds the amount estimated under paragraph (*a*) thereof, the council of the county or the town council of the burgh shall be regarded as having incurred in consequence of the passing of this Act a loss in respect of the year in question, and the amount of the Exchequer Transitional Grant to be paid to them in respect of that year shall be an amount equal to the difference.

(4) If there is made under section seventy of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1946 (which relates to the application of the Education (Scotland) Fund) a regulation substituting the standard rateable value of an area as estimated for the purposes of this Act by the Secretary of State, if higher, for the rateable value of the area as a factor in calculating any grant payable to the council of a county or the town council of a burgh under the said section seventy, then the foregoing provisions of this section shall have effect as if any reference to the passing of this Act included a reference to the making of that regulation, and as if any reference to the provisions of this Act applicable to the year in question included a reference to so much of that regulation as effects the substitution aforesaid:

Provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not affect any grant payable under this section to any council in respect of the year 1953-54 or of any year earlier than that in which the said regulation comes into force.

Apportionment of Exchequer Equalisation Grants payable to county councils for year 1953-54.

7.—(1) Any Exchequer Equalisation Grant payable under the foregoing provisions of this Act to the council of a county in respect of the year 1953-54 shall be apportioned as follows, that is to say—

(*a*) to the council of the county in respect of rate-borne expenditure (other than any part thereof allocated to large burghs in respect of education or police) for that year on purposes for which that council exercise functions throughout the county;

(*b*) to the council of the county in respect of rate-borne expenditure for that year on purposes for which that council exercise functions in the landward area of the county only;

(*c*) to the town council of each small burgh situated in the county in respect of rate-borne expenditure for that year on purposes for which that council exercise functions in the small burgh ; and

(*d*) to the council of each district in the county in respect of rate-borne expenditure for that year on purposes for which that council exercise functions in the district.

(2) The sum apportioned under each of the paragraphs of the foregoing subsection shall be of an amount bearing to the total Exchequer Equalisation Grant payable as aforesaid to the council of the county the same proportion as the rate-borne expenditure mentioned in each paragraph bears to the aggregate of those expenditures.

(3) Any sum apportioned under this section to the town council of a small burgh shall be deducted from the Exchequer Equalisation Grant otherwise payable as aforesaid to the council of the county and shall (subject to the provisions of section one of this Act) be paid by the Secretary of State to the town council of the small burgh, and any sum so apportioned to the council of a district shall be paid to that council by the council of the county out of the Exchequer Equalisation Grant paid to them.

(4) In this section the expression " rate-borne expenditure " in relation to purposes for which any council exercise functions means so much of the total expenditure of that council on those purposes as would fall to be met out of moneys raised by rates if no Exchequer Grants applicable towards meeting such expenditure were payable under this Act.

Apportionment of Exchequer Equalisation Grants payable to county councils for 1954–55 and subsequent years.

8.—(1) Any Exchequer Equalisation Grant payable under the foregoing provisions of this Act to the council of a county in respect of the year 1954-55 or of any subsequent year shall be apportioned between that council and the councils of the districts in the county in such a way that the sum apportioned to each council bears to the total Exchequer Equalisation Grant so payable the same proportion as the expenditure of that council reckoned in calculating the relevant local expenditure of the landward area of the county for that year for the purposes of section five of this Act bears to the total of such relevant local expenditure.

(2) Any sum so apportioned to the council of a district shall be paid to that council by the council of the county out of the Exchequer Grants paid to them.

Application of Exchequer Grants payable under this Act.

9.—(1) All sums received by the council of a county under this Act by way of Exchequer Transitional Grant shall be applied towards meeting expenditure of the council which but for the said sums would fall to be met out of moneys raised by rates levied within the landward area of the county.

(2) All sums received by and apportioned to the council of a county under this Act by way of Exchequer Equalisation Grant shall be applied—

(*a*) in the case of sums so apportioned under paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1) of section seven of this Act, towards meeting the expenditure of the council (other than any part thereof allocated to large burghs in respect of education or police) on purposes for which the council exercise functions throughout the whole county;

(*b*) in the case of sums so apportioned under paragraph (*b*) of the said subsection (1), towards meeting the expenditure of the council on purposes for which the council exercise functions in the landward area of the county only; and

(*c*) in the case of sums so apportioned under section eight of this Act, towards meeting the expenditure of the council which but for the said sums would fall to be met out of moneys raised by rates levied in the landward area of the county.

(3) All sums received under this Act by the town council of a burgh by way of Exchequer Grant shall be applied proportionately towards meeting those portions of the expenditure of the council which but for the said sums would fall to be met out of moneys raised by rates levied within the burgh—

(*a*) from owners and occupiers in equal portions,

(*b*) wholly from owners, and

(*c*) wholly from occupiers,

respectively.

Substitution, for certain purposes, of standard rateable value, if higher, for rateable valuation

Substitution of standard rateable value, if higher, for rateable valuation for purposes of county requisitions and of division of payments by Transport and Electricity Authorities.

10.—(1) Where in pursuance of section two hundred and fourteen of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947, the expenditure of the council of a county is, in the year 1954-55 and in any subsequent year, apportioned and allocated as between each burgh and the landward area of the county, such apportionment and allocation shall be made according to the rateable valuation or the standard rateable value as estimated for the purposes of this Act by the Secretary of State, of the respective areas, whichever is the higher; and accordingly subsection (2) of the said section two hundred and fourteen shall have effect as if after the words "valuation roll" there were inserted the words "or the standard rateable value, whichever is the higher", and subsection (1)

of section two hundred and eighteen of the said Act shall have effect as if—

(*a*) after the words " local authorities concerned " there were inserted the words " or the standard rateable value of the said areas if higher ", and

(*b*) after the words " for the year current " there were inserted the words " and the standard rateable value shall be the standard rateable value as estimated by the Secretary of State for the purposes of the Local Government (Financial Provisions) (Scotland) Act, 1954, in respect of the year immediately preceding the year in respect of which the requisition is made ".

(2) The sums paid under Part V of the Local Government Act, 1948, to the Secretary of State for the benefit of local authorities in Scotland by the British Transport Commission, the British Electricity Authority and the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board shall, in the year 1954-55 and in any subsequent year, be distributed by him among the rating authorities according to their respective rateable valuations or their standard rateable values as estimated for the purposes of this Act by the Secretary of State, whichever is the higher; and accordingly subsection (3) of section one hundred of the Local Government Act, 1948, shall have effect as if after the words " rateable valuations " there were inserted the words " or standard rateable values as estimated by the Secretary of State for the purposes of the Local Government (Financial Provisions) (Scotland) Act, 1954, whichever is the higher ".

Substitution of standard rateable value, if higher, for rateable valuation, for purpose of allocation of expenditure of joint committees, etc.

11.—(1) Where in pursuance of any enactment any two or more local authorities have combined for any purpose in which they are jointly interested, and it is a provision—

(*a*) of the enactment authorising or requiring the combination; or

(*b*) of any scheme or agreement entered into or made for the purposes of the combination; or

(*c*) of any agreement entered into in pursuance of a term in such a scheme or agreement as aforesaid that the expenses of the combination or of any joint committee or joint board appointed for the purposes of the combination shall be defrayed in such proportions as the authorities concerned may agree,

that the expenses of the combination or of any joint committee or joint board so appointed shall be defrayed according to a formula based, in whole or in part, on the rateable valuations of the areas, or of parts of the areas, of the respective constituent authorities, then, unless those authorities otherwise agree, any reference in that provision to the rateable valuation of an area, or part of an area, of an authority shall in the year 1954-55

and in any subsequent year, be construed as a reference to the rateable valuation of that area, or that part of that area, or to its standard rateable value, whichever is the higher.

(2) Where there has been established under Part II of the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) (Scotland) Act, 1951, a river purification board on which two or more local authorities are represented, the board shall be deemed for the purposes of this section to be a combination of these local authorities for a purpose in which they are jointly interested.

(3) In this section—

(*a*) any reference to the standard rateable value of the area of a local authority is a reference to that value as ascertained for the purposes of the foregoing provisions of this Act, and any reference to the standard rateable value of a part of such an area is a reference to so much of the standard rateable value of the area as bears to the whole the same proportion as the rateable valuation of the part of the area bears to the rateable valuation of the whole area; and

(*b*) the expressions "joint committee" and "joint board" have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947.

Supplemental and general provisions.

Supplemental provisions.

12.—(1) Sections eighteen, nineteen, twenty and twenty-five of the Act of 1948 are hereby repealed.

(2) The following provisions of the Act of 1948, that is to say, section twenty-two (which relates to the power to reduce grants), section thirty (which relates to investigations into the working of the grant provisions) and section thirty-one (which provides for the making of regulations for carrying Part II of that Act into effect and for certain supplemental matters) shall apply in relation to this Act and to the grants payable thereunder as they apply in relation to Part II of the Act of 1948 and to the grants payable thereunder, subject, however, to the following and any other necessary modifications, that is to say,—

(*a*) the said section thirty shall, if the Secretary of State is satisfied on representations made to him by any local authority or by any association of local authorities or otherwise that the investigation required by the said section to be made in the year 1957-58 should be made in a year prior to that year, have effect with the substitution for the reference to the year 1957-58 of a reference to that prior year; and

(*b*) in the said section thirty-one any reference to estimates of the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Scotland shall extend to estimates of the number of children under fifteen years of age in the landward area of a county or in a small burgh.

(3) Any reference in any enactment (other than an enactment mentioned in the last foregoing subsection) to grants under Part II of the Act of 1948 shall be construed as including a reference to grants under this Act.

Interpretation.

13.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say—

" the Act of 1948 " means the Local Government Act, 1948 ;

" large burgh " and " small burgh " have the like meanings as in the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947 ;

" local authority " (except in the expression " local authorities in England and Wales ") has the like meaning as in the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947 ;

" rate " has the like meaning as in the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947, but does not include a rate levied as a domestic water rate ;

" year " means a period of twelve months beginning with the sixteenth day of May, and " the year 1953-54 " means the year ending on the fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and any corresponding expression in which two years are similarly mentioned means the year ending on the fifteenth day of May in the second mentioned of those two years.

(2) Subsection (4) and subsections (5) to (7) of section one hundred and forty-five of the Act of 1948 (which relate respectively to the ascertainment of the rateable value of an area and of the product of a rate of a specified sum in the pound for an area) shall have effect, subject to any necessary modifications, for the purposes of this Act as they have for the purposes of the Act of 1948.

(3) Any reference in this Act to any enactment shall be construed as a reference to that enactment as amended or extended by any other enactment including this Act.

Citation, extent, and duration

14.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Local Government (Financial Provisions) (Scotland) Act, 1954, and shall extend to Scotland only.

(2) This Act shall continue in force until the expiration of the fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and shall then expire.

Table of Statutes referred to in this Act

Short Title	Session and Chapter
Housing (Scotland) Act, 1925	15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 15.
Housing (Temporary Accommodation) Act, 1944	7 & 8 Geo. 6. c. 36.
Education (Scotland) Act, 1946	9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 72.
Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947... ...	10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 43.
Crown Proceedings Act, 1947	10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 44.
Local Government Act, 1948	11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 26.
Housing (Scotland) Act, 1950	14 Geo. 6. c. 34.
Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) (Scotland) Act, 1951	14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 66.
Visiting Forces Act, 1952	15 & 16 Geo. 6. & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 67.

CHAPTER 14

National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland Act, 1954

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section
1. Scottish National Museum of Antiquities Board.
2. Powers and duties of the Board.
3. Property vested in the Board.
4. Officers and servants of the Board.
5. Provision for expenses.
6. Amendment of National Galleries of Scotland Act, 1906, s. 4.
7. Citation and commencement.

SCHEDULE.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Board to manage the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland and to amend the provisions of the National Galleries of Scotland Act, 1906, relating to the constitution of the Board constituted thereunder.

[10th February, 1954]

BE it enacted by the Queen'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:—

Scottish National Museum of Antiquities Board.

1.—(1) For the purpose of managing the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland (hereafter in this Act referred to as "the Museum") there shall be constituted in accordance with the Schedule to this Act a Board of Trustees to be called the Board of Trustees for the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland and hereafter in this Act referred to as "the Board".

(2) The supplementary provisions contained in the Schedule to this Act shall have effect with regard to the Board.