3. A young person sentenced as aforesaid in the said Isle to be sent to a reformatory or industrial school in Great Britain may be conveyed in the custody of any constable or other person acting under a warrant issued by any competent justices or court in the Isle of Man, to the school to which he is sentenced to be sent, and he shall during his conveyance to such school be deemed to be in legal custody, both on sea and on land, and when delivered up to the managers of the school to which he is sent he may thenceforth be dealt with in the same manner and be subject to the Reformatory Schools Act or Industrial Schools Acts in the same way as if he had been sent to such school by justices, a magistrate, or a court in the United Kingdom. Manx children may be sent to reformatory or industrial school in Great Britain.

4. In the construction of this Act the expression "justices," as applied to the Isle of Man, means two justices or a high bailiff sitting as a court of summary jurisdiction; and the expression "a court," as applied to the Isle of Man, means the court of general gaol delivery, or a judge of the High Court of Justice of the Isle of Man. Definitions.

The expression "Reformatory Schools Act" means the Reformatory Schools Act, 1866. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 117.

The expression "Industrial Schools Acts" means the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, and the Industrial Schools Acts Amendment Act, 1880. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 118. 43 & 44 Vict. c. 15.

The expression "a Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

In the construction of the Reformatory Schools Act and the Industrial Schools Acts for the purposes of this Act—

The expression "young person" includes youthful offender under the Reformatory Schools Act, and "child" under the Industrial Schools Acts.

The expression "judge of assize," or "court of general or quarter sessions," or "circuit court of justiciary," or "sheriff," means the court of general gaol delivery, or a judge of the High Court of Justice of the Isle of Man.

The expressions "sentence" and "sentenced" include "order" and "ordered" as used in the Industrial Schools Acts.

CHAPTER 41.

An Act to amend the Building Societies Act, 1874.

[7th August 1884.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the laws relating to building societies:

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:

1. This Act shall be construed as one with the Building Societies Act, 1874, and the Building Societies Act, 1875, and the Building Societies Act, 1877, and may be cited as the Building Societies Act, 1884, or, together with the said Acts, as the Building Societies Acts. Construction and short title.

Definition of word "disputes."

2. The word "disputes" in the Building Societies Acts, or in the rules of any society thereunder, shall be deemed to refer only to disputes between the society and a member, or any representative of a member in his capacity of a member of the society, unless by the rules for the time being it shall be otherwise expressly provided; and, in the absence of such express provision, shall not apply to any dispute between any such society and any member thereof, or other person whatever, as to the construction or effect of any mortgage deed, or any contract contained in any document, other than the rules of the society, and shall not prevent any society, or any member thereof, or any person claiming through or under him, from obtaining in the ordinary course of law any remedy in respect of any such mortgage or other contract to which he or the society would otherwise be by law entitled: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall apply to any dispute pending at any time before the passing of this Act between any such society and any member thereof, or other person, which before the passing of this Act shall have been actually referred, or agreed to be referred, to arbitration, or as to which the jurisdiction of any court of law shall have been adjudged to be excluded by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction in an action or suit between the society and any member thereof or other person.

CHAPTER 42.

An Act to amend the Sheriff Court Houses Act, 1860.

[7th August 1884.]

23 & 24 Vict. c. 79.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Sheriff Court Houses Act, 1860, herein-after called the principal Act:

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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Sheriff Court Houses (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1884.

Construction and short title.

2. The principal Act, and an Act passed in the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An "Act to amend certain provisions of the Sheriff Court Houses (Scot-"land) Act, 1860," and this Act, shall be read and construed together, and may be cited as the Sheriff Court Houses (Scotland) Acts, 1860 to 1884.

Acts may be applied more than once to the same court house or county.

3. Where a representation is made to the Secretary of State under section three of the principal Act, it shall not be any objection to such representation that a previous representation with respect to the same court house or with respect to the court house accommodation in the same county has been made and proceeded with.

Representation to be communicated to Chief Commissioner of Works and Treasury.

4. Before the Secretary of State intimates his opinion to the Commissioners of Supply on any representation made to him under the principal Act in terms of section four of the said Act, he shall transmit such representation to the First Commissioner of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings for his report thereon, and