SECOND SCHEDULE.

Sect. 9.

SCALE OF STEWARD'S COMPENSATION.

When the consideration for the enfranchisement—

	£	s.	d.
Does not exceed 1*l.*	0	5	0
Exceeds 1*l.* but does not exceed 5*l.*	0	10	0
„ 5*l.* „ „ 10*l.*	1	0	0
„ 10*l.* „ „ 15*l.*	2	0	0
„ 15*l.* „ „ 20*l.*	3	0	0
„ 20*l.* „ „ 25*l.*	4	0	0
„ 25*l.* „ „ 50*l.*	6	0	0
„ 50*l.* „ „ 100*l.*	7	0	0
For every additional 50*l.*, or fractional part of 50*l.*, over and above the first 100*l.*	0	10	0

The compensation to be exclusive of stamps and paper or parchment or map or plan, which are to be paid for by the tenant.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Sect. 100.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
4 & 5 Vict. c. 35.	The Copyhold Act, 1841	The whole Act.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 23.	The Copyhold Act, 1843	The whole Act.
7 & 8 Vict. c. 55.	The Copyhold Act, 1844	The whole Act.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 51.	The Copyhold Act, 1852	The whole Act.
21 & 22 Vict. c. 94.	The Copyhold Act, 1858	The whole Act.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 59.	The Universities and College Estates Act Extension Act, 1860.	Section four.
50 & 51 Vict. c. 73.	The Copyhold Act, 1887	The whole Act.

CHAPTER 47.

An Act to amend the Building Societies Acts.

[25th August 1894.]

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:

Matters to be set forth in rules.

1. The rules of every society under the Building Societies Acts established or substituting a new set of rules for its existing rules after the passing of this Act shall set forth—

(*a*) the manner in which the stock or funds of the society is or are to be raised;

(*b*) the terms upon which unadvanced subscription shares are to be issued; the manner in which the contributions are to be paid to the society, and withdrawn by the members, with tables, where applicable in the opinion of the registrar, showing the amount due by the society for principal and interest separately;

(*c*) the terms upon which paid-up shares, if any, are to be issued and withdrawn, with tables, where applicable in the opinion of the registrar, showing the amount due by the society for principal and interest separately;

(*d*) whether preferential shares are to be issued, and, if so, within what limits;

(*e*) the manner in which advances are to be made and repaid; the deductions, if any, for premiums, and the conditions upon which a borrower can redeem the amount due from him before the expiration of the period for which the advance was made, with tables, where applicable in the opinion of the registrar, showing the amount due from the borrower after each stipulated payment;

(*f*) the manner in which losses are to be ascertained and provided for;

(*g*) the manner in which membership is to cease; and

(*h*) whether the society intends to borrow money, and, if so, within what limits not exceeding those prescribed by the Building Societies Acts.

Annual account and statement. 37 & 38 Vict. c. 42.

2.—(1.) Every annual account and statement under section forty of the Building Societies Act, 1874, shall be made up to the end of the official year of the society to which it relates, and shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies may from time to time, with the approval of a Secretary of State, direct, either generally or with respect to any society or class of societies. The form of annual account and statement prescribed for general use by the Chief Registrar under this section, and every alteration of that form, shall as soon as practicable be laid before each House of Parliament, and shall not come into operation until the expiration of forty days from the date at which it is so laid. Provided that every such account and statement shall set forth—

(*a.*) With respect to mortgages to the society upon each of which the present debt does not exceed five thousand pounds (not being mortgages where the repayments are upwards of twelve months in arrear, or where the property has for upwards of twelve months been in possession of the society), the number of all such mortgages, and the aggregate amount owing thereon at the date of the account or statement, such information being given separately in respect of each of the four following classes:—

(i.) Where the debt does not exceed five hundred pounds:

(ii.) Where the debt exceeds five hundred pounds and does not exceed one thousand pounds:

(iii.) Where the debt exceeds one thousand pounds and does not exceed three thousand pounds:

(iv.) Where the debt exceeds three thousand pounds and does not exceed five thousand pounds; and

(*b.*) With respect to any other mortgage to the society, the particulars shown by the appropriate tabular form in the First Schedule to this Act.

(2.) Every auditor, in attesting any such annual account or statement, shall either certify that it is correct, duly vouched, and in accordance with law, or specially report to the society in what respect he finds it incorrect, unvouched, or not in accordance with law, and shall also certify that he has at that audit actually inspected the mortgage deeds and other securities belonging to the society, and shall state the number of properties with respect to which deeds have been produced to and actually inspected by him.

(3.) A copy of every such annual account and statement shall be sent to the registrar within fourteen days after the annual or other general meeting at which it is presented, or within three months after the expiration of the official year of the society, whichever period expires first.

(4.) For the purposes of this section the expression "official year" shall mean, in the case of any society established after the passing of this Act, the year ending with the thirty-first day of December, and, in the case of any society established before the passing of this Act, the year ending with the time up to which its annual account and statement is made at the passing of this Act.

(5.) This section shall not come into operation until the expiration of twelve months after the passing of this Act.

Auditors.

3. Notwithstanding anything in the rules of any society under the Building Societies Acts, one at least of the auditors of the society shall be a person who publicly carries on the business of an accountant.

Inspection of books.

4.—(1.) The registrar may, if he thinks fit, on the application of ten members of a society under the Building Societies Acts, each of whom has been a member of the society for not less than twelve months immediately preceding the date of the application, appoint an accountant or actuary to inspect the books of the society, and to report thereon.

(2.) Provided as follows:—

(*a.*) The applicants shall deposit with the registrar such sum as a security for the costs of the proposed inspection as the registrar may require; and

(*b.*) All expenses of and incidental to any such inspection shall be defrayed by the applicants, or out of the funds of the society, or by the members or officers, or former members or officers, of the society in such proportions as the registrar may direct.

(3.) A person appointed under this section shall have power to make copies of any books of the society and to take extracts therefrom at all reasonable hours, at the registered office of the society, or at any place where the books are kept.

(4.) The registrar shall communicate the results of any such inspection to the applicants and to the society.

Power of registrar on application to appoint inspector or call special meeting.

5.—(1.) The registrar may, on the application of one tenth of the whole number of members of a society under the Building Societies Acts, or of one hundred members in the case of a society consisting of more than one thousand members, and with the consent of the Secretary of State, either—

(*a*) appoint an inspector to examine into and report on the affairs of the society; or

(*b*) call a special meeting of the society.

(2.) Provided as follows:—

(*a.*) The application under this section shall be supported by such evidence as the registrar may direct for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for requiring the inspection to be made or the meeting to be called, and that they are not actuated by malicious motives in their application; and

(*b.*) Such notice of the application shall be given to the society as the registrar may direct; and

(*c.*) The registrar shall require the applicants to give security for the costs of the proposed inspection or meeting before the inspector is appointed or the meeting is called; and

(*d.*) All expenses of and incidental to the inspection or meeting shall be defrayed by the applicants, or out of the funds of the society, or by the members or officers, or former members or officers of the society, in such proportions as the registrar may direct.

(3.) An inspector appointed under this section may require the production of all or any of the books, accounts, securities, and documents of the society, and may examine on oath its officers, members, agents, and servants in relation to its business, and may administer an oath accordingly.

(4.) The registrar may direct at what time and place a special meeting under this section is to be held, and what matters are to be discussed and determined at the meeting, and the meeting shall have all the powers of a meeting called according to the rules of the society, and shall in all cases have power to appoint its own chairman, any rule of the society to the contrary notwithstanding.

(5.) The registrar may, without any application by members, but with the consent of the Secretary of State given on each occasion, exercise the powers given by this section in the following cases:—

(*a.*) Where a society has, for two months after notice, failed to make any return required by the Building Societies Acts;

(*b.*) Where a society has, for two months after notice, failed to correct or complete any such return;

(*c.*) Where evidence is furnished by a statutory declaration of not less than three members of a society, of facts which, in the opinion of the registrar, call for investigation, or for recourse to the judgment of a meeting of the members. Provided that the registrar shall forthwith, on receipt of such declaration, send a copy thereof to the society, and such society shall,

within fourteen days from the sending of such copy, be entitled to give the registrar an explanatory statement in writing, by way of reply thereto.

Cancelling and suspension of registry.

6.—(1.) Where the registrar is satisfied that a certificate of incorporation has been obtained for a society under the Building Societies Acts by fraud or mistake, or that any such society exists for an illegal purpose, or has wilfully and after notice from the registrar violated any of the provisions of the Building Societies Acts, or has ceased to exist, the registrar may, by writing under his hand, with the approval of the Secretary of State, cancel the registry of the society, or suspend the registry thereof for any term not exceeding three months, and may, with the like approval, renew such suspension from time to time for the like period.

(2.) The registrar shall, before cancelling or suspending the registry of a society under the foregoing powers, give to the society not less than two months' previous notice in writing, specifying briefly the ground of the proposed cancelling or suspension, and shall, as soon as practicable after the cancelling or suspension takes place, cause notice thereof to be published in the Gazette, and in some newspaper circulating in the county in which the registered chief office or place of meeting of the society is situate.

(3.) A society may appeal from the cancelling of its registry, or from any suspension thereof for a term exceeding six months, to the High Court in England or Ireland or to the Court of Session in Scotland, and thereupon the Court may, if it thinks it just so to do, set aside the cancelling or suspension.

(4.) The registrar may also, if he thinks fit, at the request of any society under the Building Societies Acts, evidenced in such manner as he may direct, cancel the registry of the society.

(5.) A society whose registry has been cancelled or suspended shall from the time of such cancelling or suspension (but in case of suspension, only while the suspension lasts, and in any case subject to the right of appeal given by this section) absolutely cease to enjoy as such the privileges of a society under the Building Societies Acts, but without prejudice to any liability actually incurred by the society, and any such liability may be enforced against the society as if the cancelling or suspension had not taken place.

Power to dissolve society after investigation.

7.—(1.) On the application in writing of one tenth of the whole number of members of any society under the Building Societies Acts, or of one hundred members in the case of a society of more than one thousand members, setting forth that the society is unable to meet the claims of its members, and that it would be for their benefit that it should be dissolved, and requesting an investigation into the affairs of the society with a view to the dissolution thereof, the registrar may investigate the affairs of the society, but shall before so doing give not less than two months' previous notice in writing to the society at its registered chief office or place of meeting.

(2.) If on such investigation it appears that the society is unable to meet the claims of its members, and that it would be for their

benefit that it should be dissolved, the registrar may, if he considers it expedient so to do, award that the society be dissolved, and shall direct in what manner the affairs of the society are to be wound up. Provided that the registrar may suspend his award for such period as he may deem necessary to enable the society to make such alterations of its rules as will in his judgment prevent the necessity of the award being made.

(3.) The registrar shall within twenty-one days after the making of any award for dissolution under this section, cause notice thereof to be advertised in the Gazette, and in some newspaper circulating in the county in which the registered chief office or place of meeting of the society is situate.

Application of 53 & 54 Vict. c. 63. to building societies.

8.—(1.) Notwithstanding anything in the Building Societies Acts, every society under those Acts shall be deemed to be a company within the meaning of the Companies (Winding-up) Act, 1890.

(2.) Any proceedings in the winding up of any such society which at the passing of this Act are pending in any county court may, on application by or on behalf of the registrar, with the consent of the Secretary of State, be transferred to the High Court, and thereupon the Companies (Winding-up) Act, 1890, shall, so far as applicable, apply thereto accordingly.

Obligations of liquidators and trustees in case of dissolution.

9. Where a society under the Building Societies Acts is being dissolved in manner prescribed by its rules or in pursuance of the consent of three fourths of the members, the provisions of the Building Societies Acts shall continue to apply in the case of the society as if the liquidators or other persons conducting the dissolution of the society or the trustees appointed under the instrument of dissolution were the board of directors or committee of management of the society.

Liability of borrowing members in event of dissolution.

10. When a society under the Building Societies Acts is being dissolved or wound up, a member to whom an advance has been made under any mortgage or other security or under the rules of the society, shall not be liable to pay the amount payable under the mortgage or other security or rules, except at the time or times and subject to the conditions therein expressed. This section shall come into operation immediately after the passing of this Act.

Account and balance sheet to be sent to registrar on dissolution.

11. If a society under the Building Societies Acts is dissolved in manner prescribed by its rules or in pursuance of the consent of three fourths of the members, the liquidators, trustees, or other persons having the conduct of the dissolution shall, within twenty-eight days from the termination of the dissolution, send to the registrar an account and balance sheet signed and certified by them as correct, and showing the assets and liabilities of the society at the commencement of the dissolution and the mode in which those assets and liabilities have been applied and discharged, and in default of so doing shall each be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every day during which the default continues.

Prohibition of balloting for advances.

12.—(1.) A society under the Building Societies Acts established after the passing of this Act shall not cause or permit the applicants for advances to ballot for precedence or in any way make the granting of an advance depend on any chance or lot.

(2.) Where the rules of a society under the Building Societies Acts established before the passing of this Act provide that advances may be balloted for, the society may, notwithstanding anything in its rules, resolve, by a majority of its members present or voting by voting papers, at a meeting called for the purpose, upon a scheme for the discontinuance of advances by ballot and for making other provision in lieu thereof, provided that the scheme is supported by a majority of such of the members present or voting by voting papers at the meeting as have not at the date of the meeting received their advances by ballot; and every scheme so resolved on, and every alteration thereof, shall be registered in the manner provided for the registration of rules, and shall be binding on all members and officers of the society.

(3.) A notice of any such meeting and a copy of the proposed scheme, together with a voting paper, shall be sent by post to every member of the society at least fourteen days before the date of the meeting.

Prohibition of advances on second mortgage.

13.—(1.) A society under the Building Societies Acts shall not advance money on the security of any freehold, copyhold, or leasehold estate which is subject to a prior mortgage, unless the prior mortgage is in favour of the society making the advance.

(2.) Provided that this section shall not apply to any society in Scotland or Ireland which is at the passing of this Act authorised by the rules to make advances upon second mortgage.

(3.) If any advance is made in contravention of this section, the directors of the society who authorised the advance shall be jointly and severally liable for any loss on the advance occasioned to the society.

Limits of borrowing power.

14. In calculating the amount for the time being secured to a society under the Building Societies Acts by mortgages from its members for the purpose of ascertaining the limits of its power to receive deposits or loans at interest, the amount secured on properties, the payments in respect of which were upwards of twelve months in arrear at the date of the society's last preceding annual account and statement, and the amount secured on properties of which the society had been twelve months in possession at the date of such account and statement, shall be disregarded.

Provided that this section shall not affect the validity of any deposit or loan which was within the limit provided by law at the time when it was received, and, so far as regards any amount secured either on properties, the payments in respect of which are upwards of twelve months in arrear at the passing of this Act, or on properties in the possession of the society at the passing of this Act, shall not come into operation until the expiration of three years from the passing of this Act.

Provisions as to name and deposits.

15.—(1.) A society under the Building Societies Acts shall not use any name or title other than its registered name, and shall not accept any deposit except on the terms that not less than one month's notice may be required by the managers of the society before repayment or withdrawal.

(2.) If a society contravenes this section, the society, and also every director or member of the committee of management who is a party to the contravention, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to an additional fine not exceeding ten pounds for every week during which the offence continues.

Deposits in and investments through savings banks.

16.—(1.) A society under the Building Societies Acts may—

(*a*) deposit in a savings bank any money belonging to the society, provided that the whole amount, exclusive of Government stock, credited by the bank to the society does not exceed three hundred pounds at any one time; and

(*b*) invest in Government stock through a savings bank any money of the society, provided that the whole amount of Government stock credited by the bank to the society does not exceed five hundred pounds stock at any one time.

(2.) In this section the expressions "savings bank" and "Government stock" have respectively the same meaning as in the Savings Bank Act, 1893. 56 & 57 Vict. c. 69.

Extension of powers of investment.

17. The powers of investment under section twenty-five of the Building Societies Act, 1874, shall include power to invest in or upon any security in which trustees are for the time being authorised by law to invest.

Explanation of 37 & 38 Vict. c. 42. s. 31 as to initiation of proceedings.

18. Proceedings under section thirty-one of the Building Societies Act, 1874, may be taken by or at the instance of—

(*a*) the society; or

(*b*) any member authorised by the society, or by the board of directors or committee of management thereof, or by the registrar; or

(*c*) the registrar.

Explanation of 37 & 38 Vict. c. 42. s. 33 as to unions and transfers.

19. Where three fourths of the members of two or more societies present at general meetings respectively convened for the purpose of considering any union or transfer under section thirty-three of the Building Societies Act, 1874, agree to the union or transfer, the agreement shall, notwithstanding anything in that section, be valid if it obtains the concurrence in writing of the holders of not less than two thirds of the whole number of shares of each society, whether they are present at the meeting or not.

Arbitrators not to be compelled to state special case on settlement of disputes.

20. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Arbitration Act, 1889, or in any other Act, the arbitrators, registrar, or court to whom a dispute is referred in pursuance of the Building Societies Act, 1874, shall not be compelled to state a special case on any question of law arising in the case, but may do so on the request of either party as provided in section thirty-six of the Building Societies Act, 1874.

Offences by building societies.

21. If any society under the Building Societies Acts neglects or refuses—

(*a*) to give any notice, send any return or document, or do or allow to be done anything which the society is by those Acts required to give, send, do or allow to be done; or

(*b*) to do any act or furnish any information required for the purposes of those Acts by the registrar or by an inspector;

the society, and also every officer thereof bound by the rules thereof to fulfil the duty whereof a breach has been so committed, and if there is no such officer, then every member of the committee of management or board of directors of the society, unless it appears that he was ignorant of or attempted to prevent the breach, shall for each offence be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional fine not exceeding five pounds for every week during which the offence continues.

False entries.

22. If any person wilfully makes, orders, or allows to be made any false statement in any document required by the Building Societies Acts to be sent to the registrar, or by erasure, omission, or otherwise wilfully falsifies any such document, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Gifts, &c. not to be accepted by officials.

23. No director, secretary, surveyor, solicitor, or other officer of a society under the Building Societies Acts shall, in addition to the remuneration prescribed or authorised by the rules of the society, receive from any other person any gift, bonus, commission, or benefit, for or in connexion with any loan made by the society, and any person paying or accepting any such gift, bonus, commission, or benefit, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, and, in default of payment, to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any time not exceeding six months, and the person accepting any such gift, bonus, commission, or benefit, shall, as and when directed by the court by whom he is convicted, pay over to the society the amount or value of such gift, bonus, commission, or benefit, and in default of such payment shall be liable to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any time not exceeding six months.

Competency of defendant and wife as witnesses.

24. Upon the hearing of any charge involving the infliction of fine or imprisonment on summary conviction under this Act the defendant and his wife shall be admissible as competent witnesses.

Provisions as to societies certified under 6 & 7 Will 4. c. 32.

25.—(1.) Section forty of the Building Societies Act, 1874, shall apply to every society which has been certified under the Building Societies Act, 1836 (that is to say, the Act of the session held in the sixth and seventh years of King William the Fourth, chapter thirty-two, intituled "An Act for the regulation of benefit building societies"), and has not been incorporated under the Building Societies Act, 1874, and exists at the passing of this Act, and if any such society fails to comply with the requirements of that section, the society and its members and officers shall be subject to the like penalties as if the society were a society under the Building Societies Acts.

(2.) On the expiration of two years from the passing of this Act, the said Building Societies Act, 1836, shall be repealed as to all societies certified thereunder after the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

26. The forms in the Third Schedule to this Act shall, after the commencement of this Act, be used under the Building Societies Acts. Forms.

27. The Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies shall cause to be made an abstract and report of the annual accounts and statements of societies and of the proceedings of the registrars under the Building Societies Acts, and shall lay the same before the Secretary of State and before Parliament. Annual report by registrar.

28. The Acts specified in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that schedule. Repeal.

29. This Act may be cited as the Building Societies Act, 1894, and shall be construed as one with the Building Societies Act, 1874, the Building Societies Act, 1875, the Building Societies Act, 1877, and the Building Societies Act, 1884, and those Acts and this Act are in this Act referred to, and may be cited collectively, as the Building Societies Acts. Short title and construction. 37 & 38 Vict. c. 42. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 9. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 63. 47 & 48 Vict. c. 41.

30. This Act shall, except as otherwise expressed, come into operation on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Commencement of Act.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE. Section 2.

PART I.

PARTICULARS to be set forth in the case of a Mortgage where the repayments are not upwards of twelve months in arrears, and the Property has not been upwards of twelve months in possession of the Society, and where the present Debt exceeds 5,000*l*.

1. Date of Advance.	2. Whether subject to any prior Mortgage or Charge. If so, what Amount.	3. Whether Freehold, Copyhold, or Leasehold.	4. Original Valuation of Property.	5. Amount of Advance.	6. Present Debt.	7. Amount of Payments in Advance.	8. Amount of Payments in Arrear.	9. Observations.
			£	£	£	£	£	
		Total -						

PART II.

PARTICULARS to be set forth in the case of Property of which the Society has been upwards of twelve months in Possession.

1. Roll Numbers.	2. Date of Advance.	3. Date when Possession was taken.	4. Whether subject to any prior Mortgage or Charge. If so, what Amount.	5. Whether Freehold, Copyhold, or Leasehold.	6. Amount of Advance.	7. Original Valuation of Property.	8. Debt when Possession was taken.	9. Present Amount included in Assets.	10. Gross Income for the Year.	11. Outgoings for the Year.	12. Observations.
					£	£	£	£	£	£	
				Total							

PART III.

PARTICULARS to be set forth in the case of a Mortgage where the Repayments are upwards of twelve months in arrear and the Property has not been upwards of twelve months in possession of the Society.

1. Date of Advance.	2. Whether subject to any prior Mortgage or Charge. If so, what Amount.	3. Whether Freehold, Copyhold, or Leasehold.	4. Number of Months in Arrear.	5. Original Valuation of Property.	6. Amount of Advance.	7. Present Debt.	8. Amount of Payments in Arrear.	9. Observations.
				£	£	£	£	
			Total -					

Section 28.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
37 & 38 Vict. c. 42. -	The Building Societies Act, 1874.	Paragraphs 2 and 4 of section sixteen. In section forty-three the words "in forwarding to the registrar any returns or information by this Act required or"; the words "or makes a return wilfully false in any respect"; the words "or who shall have made such wilfully false return"; and the words "or false return."
40 & 41 Vict. c. 63. -	The Building Societies Act, 1877.	Section six, and the schedule.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 26.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

No. .

The Registrar of Building Societies in England [Scotland *or* Ireland] hereby certifies that the
Building Society, established at , in the county of , is incorporated under the Building Societies Act, 1874, this day of , one thousand eight hundred and . The incorporation of a building society does not imply any approval by the Registrar of its rules or tables, or any guarantee of its good management or financial stability.

[Seal of Central Office, or signature of
Assistant Registrar of Friendly Societies.]

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF ALTERATION OF RULES.

The Registrar of Building Societies in England [Scotland *or* Ireland] hereby certifies that the foregoing alteration of [*or* addition to] the rules of the Building Society, established at , in the county of , is registered under the Building Societies Act, 1874, this day of , one thousand eight hundred and . The registry of rules or alterations does not imply any approval of them by the Registrar, or any guarantee of the good management or financial stability of the society.

[Seal of Central Office, or signature of
Assistant Registrar of Friendly Societies.]

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF CHANGE OF NAME.

The Registrar of Building Societies in England [Scotland *or* Ireland] hereby certifies that the registered name of the
Building Society, established at in the county of is changed from the date hereof to the name following:—

This day of 189 .

[Seal of Central Office, or signature of
Assistant Registrar of Friendly Societies.]

CERTIFICATE OF ALTERATION OF CHIEF OFFICE.

The Registrar of Building Societies in England [Scotland *or* Ireland] hereby certifies that the registered Chief Office of the
Building Society, established at in the county of , is changed from the date hereof to the office or place following:

This day of 189 .

[Seal of Central Office, or signature of
Assistant Registrar of Friendly Societies.]

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENT OF DISSOLUTION.

The Registrar of Building Societies in England [Scotland *or* Ireland] hereby certifies that the foregoing instrument of dissolution of the Building Society, established at in the county of , is registered under the Building Societies Act, 1874.

This day of 189 .

[Seal of Central Office, or signature of Assistant Registrar of Friendly Societies.]

CHAPTER 48.

An Act to continue various Expiring Laws.

[25th August 1894.]

WHEREAS the Acts mentioned in Part I. of the Schedule to this Act are, in so far as they are in force and are temporary in their duration, limited to expire on the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four:

And whereas the Act mentioned in Part II. of the Schedule to this Act is, to the extent aforesaid, limited to expire on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the continuance as in this Act mentioned of those Acts, and of the enactments amending or affecting the same:

Be it therefore 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:

Continuance of Acts in Schedule.

1.—(1.) The Acts mentioned in Part I. of the Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent specified in column three of that Schedule, be continued until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and shall then expire, unless further continued.

(2.) The Act mentioned in Part II. of the Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent specified in column three of that Schedule, be continued until the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and shall then expire, unless further continued.

(3.) Any unrepealed enactments amending or affecting the enactments continued by this Act shall, in so far as they are temporary in their duration, be continued in like manner, whether they are mentioned in the Schedule to this Act or not.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1894.