Short titles.

3.—(1.) This Act may be cited as the Education Code (1890) Act, 1890.

(2.) The Elementary Education Acts, 1870 to 1876, and the Elementary Education Act, 1880, and this Act may be cited collectively as the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 to 1890.

CHAPTER 23.

An Act to further improve the Administration of Justice in the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster. [25th July 1890.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the better administration of justice in the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster:

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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Chancery of Lancaster Act, 1890.

Construction. 13 & 14 Vict. c. 43. 17 & 18 Vict. c. 82.

2. This Act shall, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, be construed as one with the Court of Chancery of Lancaster Act, 1850, and the Court of Chancery of Lancaster Act, 1854, and such Acts and this Act may be referred to as the Chancery of Lancaster Acts, 1850 to 1890.

Court to have jurisdiction of Chancery Division.

3. From and after the passing of this Act the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster (in this Act called the Lancaster Chancery Court) shall, as regards all persons, bodies corporate, and property within or becoming subject to its jurisdiction, have and exercise the like powers and jurisdiction, and in a similar manner, and subject to the same restrictions in all respects, as the High Court in its Chancery Division now has and exercises, or may, under or by virtue of any Act of Parliament hereafter passed, and not expressly enacting to the contrary hereof, have and exercise, in respect of all persons, bodies corporate, and property within its jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal.

4.—(1.) Her Majesty's Court of Appeal shall, as to all judgments and orders of the Lancaster Chancery Court, have and exercise the like appellate and original jurisdiction as the Court of Appeal now has and exercises, or may, under or by virtue of any Act of Parliament hereafter passed, and not expressly enacting to the contrary hereof, have and exercise with respect to judgments and orders of the High Court or of any Judge thereof.

(2.) All judgments and orders of the Court of Appeal in causes or matters now pending or hereafter to be commenced in the Lancaster Chancery Court shall be subject to appeal to the House of Lords in

like manner as judgments or orders of the Court of Appeal in causes or matters commenced or pending in the High Court.

Power of transfer to High Court.

5.—(1.) Any cause or matter in the Lancaster Chancery Court, which but for the passing of this Act the Lancaster Chancery Court would not have been competent to try or deal with, and which if the same had been commenced in the High Court would not, under the provisions of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1873, and the Acts amending it or any rules made under those Acts, have been assigned to the Chancery Division of the High Court, may at any stage be transferred from the Lancaster Chancery Court to the High Court by an order either of the Court of Appeal or of the Lancaster Chancery Court.

36 & 37 Vict. c. 66.

(2.) In the case of any such transfer all proceedings in the cause or matter shall be transmitted from the Lancaster Chancery Court to the High Court, and shall be filed there; and the cause or matter shall thereafter be proceeded with according to the practice of the High Court as if the cause or matter had been commenced in the High Court.

Procedure and fees.

6. Any rules or orders made after the passing of this Act for regulating the procedure or practice of the Lancaster Chancery Court, or the fees to be paid by suitors, or to be charged by or allowed to the officers thereof, and by or to the solicitors thereof, shall be subject to the approval of the authority for the time being empowered to make rules for the Supreme Court, and it shall no longer be necessary to obtain the advice and consent of one of the Lords Justices of Appeal in making rules or orders for the Lancaster Chancery Court.

Tenure of office of Vice-Chancellor.

7. Whenever the office of Chancellor of the Duchy and County Palatine of Lancaster becomes vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, the person then holding the office of Vice-Chancellor of the said County Palatine shall, as well during such vacancy as after the determination thereof, unless and until any fresh appointment of Vice-Chancellor is made, continue to be such Vice-Chancellor, and to discharge the duties and exercise the powers of that office; subject, nevertheless, in all respects to the powers exerciseable in regard to that office by the succeeding Chancellor of the said Duchy and County Palatine.

CHAPTER 24.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Deeds of Arrangement. [25th July 1890.]

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:

Local registration of deeds

1.—(1.) Where the place of business or residence of a debtor who is party to a deed of arrangement, or is referred to therein, is