"Order of a county council" means an order made either by a county council or by any joint committee of county councils, and, if such order requires confirmation by the Local Government Board, means the order as confirmed by that Board:

"Company" includes the Bank of England, and any company or person keeping books in which any stock is registered:

"Stock" includes any share, annuity, or other security.

(3.) The jurisdiction of the court under this Act may be exercised by the High Court, or in cases within the jurisdiction of a palatine court or county court, by that court.

2. This Act may be cited as the Local Government (Stock Transfer) Act, 1895. Short title.

CHAPTER 33.

An Act to amend the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, so far as respects the Magistrate by whom and the Place in which the Case may be heard and the Criminal held in Custody. [6th July 1895.]

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.—(1.) Where a fugitive criminal has been apprehended in pursuance of a warrant under section eight of the Extradition Act, 1870, and a Secretary of State on representation made by or on behalf of the criminal is of opinion that his removal for the purpose of his case being heard at Bow Street will be dangerous to his life or prejudicial to his health, the Secretary of State, if it appears to him consistent with the Order in Council under the Extradition Act, 1870, applicable to the case, may in his discretion by order, stating the reasons for such opinion, direct the case to be heard before such magistrate as is named in the order, and at the place in the United Kingdom at which the criminal was apprehended, or for the time being is. Hearing case elsewhere than at Bow Street. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 52.

(2.) The magistrate may be, if the place is in England, a metropolitan police magistrate or a stipendiary magistrate, and if it is in Scotland, a sheriff or sheriff-substitute, and if it is in Ireland, any stipendiary magistrate, and the magistrate hearing the case in pursuance of the order shall for that purpose be deemed to be a police magistrate within the meaning of the Extradition Act, 1870, and also shall have the same jurisdiction, duties, and powers, as near as may be, and may commit to the same prison as if he were a magistrate for the county, borough, or place in which the hearing takes place.

(3.) Provided that, when the fugitive criminal is committed to prison to await his surrender, the committing magistrate, if of opinion that it will be dangerous to the life or prejudicial to the health of the prisoner to remove him to prison, may order him to be held in custody at the place in which he for the time being is, or any other place named in the order to which the magistrate thinks he can be removed without danger to his life or prejudice to his health, and while so held he shall be deemed to be in legal custody, and the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall apply to him as if he were in the prison to which he is committed, and the forms of warrant used under the said Acts may be varied accordingly.

33 & 34 Vict. c. 52. 36 & 37 Vict. c. 60.

Short title and construction.

2. This Act may be cited as the Extradition Act, 1895, and shall be construed together with the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873; and those Acts and this Act may be cited collectively as the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895.

CHAPTER 34.

An Act to provide in certain Cases for the Alteration of the Boundaries of Colonies. [6th July 1895.]

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:—

Alteration of boundaries of colony.

1.—(1.) Where the boundaries of a colony have, either before or after the passing of this Act, been altered by Her Majesty the Queen by Order in Council or letters patent the boundaries as so altered shall be, and be deemed to have been from the date of the alteration, the boundaries of the colony.

(2.) Provided that the consent of a self-governing colony shall be required for the alteration of the boundaries thereof.

(3.) In this Act "self-governing colony" means any of the colonies specified in the schedule to this Act.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Colonial Boundaries Act, 1895.

SCHEDULE.

SELF-GOVERNING COLONIES.

Canada.
Newfoundland.
New South Wales.
Victoria.
South Australia.
Queensland.
Western Australia.
Tasmania.
New Zealand.
Cape of Good Hope.
Natal.