the superannuation allowance or pension payable out of moneys provided by Parliament, and shall be paid as part of the necessary expenses attending the government of the Isle of Man out of the duties of customs collected in that island.

" Civil capacity " in this section means the permanent Civil Service of the State, and also the administration of the government of any colony within the meaning of the Colonial Governors Pensions Act, 1865. Meaning of "civil capacity."

2. This Act may be cited as the Isle of Man (Officers) Act, 1876. Short title.

CHAPTER 44.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Legal Practitioners in Ireland.

[11th August 1876.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to legal practitioners in Ireland:

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 may be cited as " The Legal Practitioners (Ireland) Act, 1876." Short title.

2. The Act specified in the first column of the schedule annexed hereto is hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule, except as to anything heretofore duly done thereunder, and except so far as may be necessary for the purpose of supporting and continuing any proceedings taken before the passing of this Act. Amendment of 12 & 13 Vict. c. 53. s. 2.

It shall be lawful for any judge of any of the superior courts of law and equity to authorise an attorney or solicitor to commence an action or suit for the recovery of his fees, charges, or disbursements against the party chargeable therewith, and also to refer his bill of fees, charges, and disbursements, and the demand of such attorney and solicitor thereupon, to be taxed and settled by the proper officer of the court in which such reference shall be made, although one month shall not have expired from the delivery of the bill of fees, charges, or disbursements, on proof to the satisfaction of the said judge that there is probable cause for believing that the party chargeable therewith is about to quit Ireland, or to become a bankrupt or a liquidating or compounding debtor, or to take any other steps or do any other act which, in the opinion of the judge, would tend to defeat or delay such attorney or solicitor in obtaining payment.

3. In every case in which an attorney or solicitor shall be employed to prosecute or defend any suit, matter, or proceeding in any court of justice, it shall be lawful for the court or judge before whom any such suit, matter, or proceeding has been heard or shall be depending to declare such attorney or solicitor entitled to a charge upon the property recovered or preserved, and upon such declaration being made such attorney or solicitor shall have a charge upon and against and a right to payment out of the property, of whatsoever nature, tenure, or kind the same may be, which shall have been recovered or preserved through the instrumentality of any such attorney or solicitor, for the taxed costs, charges, and expenses of or in reference to such suit, matter, or proceeding; and it shall be lawful for such court or judge to make such order or orders for taxation of and for raising and payment of such costs, charges, and expenses out of the said property as to such court or judge shall appear just and proper; and all conveyances and acts done to defeat or which shall operate to defeat such charge or right shall, unless made to a bonâ fide purchaser for value without notice, be absolutely void and of no effect as against such charge or right: Provided always, that no such order shall be made by any such court or judge in any case in which the right to recover payment of such costs, charges, and expenses is barred by any Statute of Limitations. Power to courts of justice to charge property recovered with payment of costs.

SCHEDULE.

Date of Act.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 53. -	An Act for consolidating and amending several of the laws relating to attorneys and solicitors practising in Ireland.	Section 2, from "Provided also, that it "shall be lawful for any judge of the "superior courts of law and equity" to end of section.

CHAPTER 45.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Industrial and Provident Societies. [11th August 1876.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to industrial and provident societies, and to assimilate the same in certain respects to the law relating to friendly 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:

Short title of Act.

1. This Act may be cited as The Industrial and Provident Societies Act, 1876.

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall extend to Great Britain and Ireland, and the Channel Islands.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context, the following terms shall have the meanings herein-after respectively assigned to them:

"The Treasury" shall mean the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury:

"England" shall include the Channel Islands (except as herein-after provided):

"The registrar" shall mean for England the central office established by the Friendly Societies Act, 1875, and for Scotland or Ireland the assistant registrar of friendly societies for either country respectively; "the central office" shall mean the central office so established; and "chief registrar" and "assistant registrar" shall mean chief registrar and assistant registrar of friendly societies respectively:

"Country" shall mean England, Scotland, or Ireland, as the case may be:

The several ridings of the county of York, and the several Channel Islands, respectively, shall be deemed to be counties:

"Land" shall include hereditaments, and in Scotland heritable subjects, of whatever description, and chattels real:

"Property" shall mean all real and personal estate (including books and papers):

"Registered society" shall mean a society registered or deemed to be registered under this Act:

"Amendment of rule" shall include a new rule, and a resolution rescinding a rule:

"Rules" shall mean rules for the time being:

"The committee" shall mean the committee of management or other directing body of a society:

"Persons claiming through a member" shall include the heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns of a member, and also his nominees where nomination is allowed:

"Officer" shall extend to any trustee, treasurer, secretary, member of the committee, manager, or servant, other than a servant appointed by the committee of a society:

"Meeting" shall include (where the rules of a society so allow) a meeting of delegates appointed by members:

For Scotland, "court of summary jurisdiction" shall mean the sheriff court of the county: