given either by reduction or abatement of the assessment upon such person, or by the repayment to him of so much of the excess as he shall have paid, or by both of those means, as the case may require.

PART V.

Interpretation of term "horse dealer."

13. Whereas doubts have been raised as to the construction and extent of the term horse dealer in the Act of the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her present Majesty, chapter fourteen, be it enacted, that the term horse dealer as used in such Act and for the purposes of the same shall mean and include only such persons as shall buy and sell horses as a trade, occupation, and means of livelihood.

CHAPTER 21.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Reformatory and Industrial Schools.

[27th June 1872.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to enlarge the powers now given to prison authorities in England by the Reformatory Schools Act, 1866, section twenty-eight, and by the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, section twelve:

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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Reformatory and Industrial Schools Acts Amendment Act, 1872.

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

PART I.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

Interpretation.

3. This part of this Act shall be construed as one with the Reformatory Schools Act, 1866, and that Act and this part of this Act may be cited together as the Reformatory Schools Acts, 1866 and 1872.

Extension of power of prison authority under 29 & 30 Vict. c. 117. s. 28.

4. Whereas by section twenty-eight of "The Reformatory Schools Act, 1866," it is provided that "a prison authority in England may from time to time contribute such "sums of money, and upon such conditions, as it may think fit towards the alteration, "enlargement, or rebuilding of a certified reformatory school, or towards the support of "the inmates of such a school, or towards the management of such a school, or towards "the establishment or building of a school intended to be a certified reformatory school, "or towards the purchase of any land required for the use of an existing certified refor-"matory school, or for the site of any school intended to be a certified reformatory "school," subject to the provisoes therein contained: Be it enacted, that the said section shall extend to authorise a prison authority in England themselves to undertake anything towards which they are authorised by that section to contribute; and "The Reformatory Schools Act, 1866," shall be construed as if in the said section, so far as it relates to England, the expressions "contribute towards" and "contribution" included respectively "undertake" and "undertaking"; and the expenses of a prison authority in England incurred in pursuance of this section shall be defrayed accordingly.

Power to contribute towards

5. A prison authority in England may contribute towards the ultimate disposal of any inmate of a certified reformatory school established by such authority in pursuance of

this part of this Act, and the expenses incurred by a prison authority in England in pursuance of this section shall be deemed to be expenses incurred by such authority in carrying into effect the provisions of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1866.

ultimate disposal of inmates of certified reformatory schools.

PART II.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

6. This part of this Act shall be construed as one with "The Industrial Schools Act, 1866," and that Act and this part of this Act may be cited together as the Industrial Schools Acts, 1866 and 1872.

Construction of part of Act.

7. Whereas by section twelve of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1866," it is provided that "a prison authority in England may from time to time contribute such sums of money, "and on such conditions, as they think fit towards the alteration, enlargement, or "rebuilding of a certified industrial school, or towards the support of the inmates of such "school, or towards the management of such a school, or towards the establishment or "building of a school intended to be a certified industrial school, or towards the purchase "of land required either for the use of an existing certified industrial school, or for the "site of a school intended to be a certified industrial school," subject to the provisoes therein contained: Be it enacted, that the said section shall extend to authorise the prison authority themselves to undertake anything towards which they are authorised by that section to contribute; and "The Industrial Schools Act, 1866," shall be construed as if in the said section, so far as it relates to England, the expressions "contribute towards" and "contribution" included respectively "undertake" and "undertaking"; and the expenses of a prison authority in England incurred in pursuance of this section shall be defrayed accordingly.

Extension of power of prison authority under 29 & 30 Vict. c. 118. s. 12.

8. Whereas by section twenty-seven of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," it is enacted, that upon the election of a School Board in a borough, the council of that borough should cease to have power to contribute under section twelve of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1866," be it enacted, that the said enactment shall extend to all powers conferred on a prison authority by this part of this Act, and the date at which the power of a prison authority of a borough, who have during not less than six months before the election of a School Board in such borough contributed to or maintained any industrial school, ceases in pursuance of the said enactment, shall be and be deemed always to have been the date at which the School Board in the borough resolve, in the manner and with the approval (if any) provided by section twelve of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1866," to contribute, in pursuance of that section, to the industrial school to which the prison authority have so contributed, or, as the case may be, resolve, under the provisions of and with the consent required by "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," to maintain such industrial school; provided that any such industrial school which was so maintained by the prison authority may, notwithstanding any such resolution, continue to be maintained by the prison authority, unless they agree to transfer such school to the School Board.

Application and amendment of 33 & 34 Vict. c. 75. s. 27. as to industrial schools.

9. A prison authority in England may contribute towards the ultimate disposal of any inmate of a certified industrial school established by such authority in pursuance of this part of this Act, and the expenses incurred by a prison authority in England in pursuance of this section shall be deemed to be expenses incurred by such authority in carrying into effect the provisions of the Industrial Schools Act, 1866.

Power to contribute towards ultimate disposal of inmates of certified industrial schools.