

2. This Ordinance shall be construed as one with the said Ordinance of the twenty-fourth day of June aforesaid, and entitled as aforesaid, except so far as relates to the words "the rate of five per centum per annum" in the fourth section thereof contained, for which words the words "a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum" shall be substituted and construed as if the last mentioned words had been originally contained in the said section.

Passed in Council this first day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

A. C. ROSS,  
*Clerk of the Council.*

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## No. 20.—1873.

*30th December.*

AN ORDINANCE for the establishment and regulation of Reformatory Schools.

(L. S.) J. R. LONGDEN, *Governor.*

*30th December, 1873.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the correction and good training of youthful offenders whom it is inexpedient to commit to prison: Be it enacted by His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, as follows:—

*Title.*

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Reformatory Short title. Schools Ordinance 1873."

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise Interpretation of words. requires,—

Words in the singular number import the plural number, and

Words in the plural number import the singular number, and

Words importing the masculine gender, when used with reference to youthful offenders, includes females.

Power to  
Governor to  
provide  
buildings.

3. It shall be lawful for the Governor to provide and set apart suitable buildings for establishing two reformatory schools for youthful offenders; one of which shall be appropriated for boys, and the other shall be appropriated for girls; and no girl shall be sent to or received into the reformatory school set apart for boys, and no boy shall be sent to or received into the reformatory school set apart for girls.

Inspector and  
Superinten-  
dent of  
prisons to be  
inspecting  
officers.

4. The inspector of prisons for the time being shall be the inspector of the said reformatory schools, and the superintendent of prisons for the time being shall be charged with the general superintendence thereof.

Power to  
Governor to  
appoint  
officers and  
servants.

5. It shall be lawful for the Governor, from time to time, to appoint a master for the boys' reformatory school, a matron for the girls' reformatory school, a medical attendant for each of the said schools, and such other officers and servants for the said schools respectively, as he may deem necessary, and such appointments from time to time to revoke as he may deem necessary.

Salaries to be  
allowed.

6. The master, matron, medical attendants, and other officers and servants so to be appointed to the said reformatory schools, shall receive such salaries as shall be fixed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council; and such salaries and all other costs and charges which shall or may be incurred in the maintenance of the said reformatory schools shall be paid by the Receiver General out of such moneys as may from time to time be by law appointed for the said purposes.

Power to  
Governor to  
make rules.

7. It shall be lawful for the Governor in his Executive Council from time to time to make rules for the management and discipline of the said reformatory schools, and from time to time to alter and amend such rules as occasion shall require, and others to make in their stead; and copies of all such rules when so made or altered or amended shall be laid before the Legislative Council.

8. Whenever any offender charged before a Court or Stipendiary Justice of the Peace is, in the judgment of any such Court or Stipendiary Justice, above the age of ten and under the age of sixteen years, and is convicted of any offence punishable by imprisonment for a period exceeding one calendar month it shall be lawful, if deemed fit, for such Court or Stipendiary Justice instead of sentencing such youthful offender to imprisonment, to order such youthful offender to be sent to one of the said reformatory schools, and to be there detained for a period of not less than two and not more than five years.

Offenders between the age of 10 and 16 to be sent to Reformatory instead of being committed to gaol.

Provided always, that no offender shall be detained in any of the said reformatory schools after the age of eighteen years.

9. After any youthful offender shall have been detained in one of the said reformatory schools for a period of twelve months and shall have conducted himself to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Prisons and master (in the case of a girl of a matron) of the said school, the Governor may with the consent of such youthful offender, bind him apprentice to any trade, calling, or service for such term and in such form and on such conditions as to the Governor shall seem fit, notwithstanding that the period of detention to which he may have been sentenced may have not expired, and notwithstanding that the term for which he may be bound shall extend beyond the period for which he was ordered to be detained in such school, and every such binding shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes; and the person to whom any such youthful offender shall be bound apprentice shall provide him with lodging, food and clothing, and with medical attendance and care when ill.

Power to Governor to apprentice offenders after having been detained in reformatory for a period of 12 months.

10. No youthful offender shall be bound apprentice for a longer period than five years, or beyond the time when he shall attain the age of eighteen years.

Term of apprenticeship.

11. If any youthful offender shall wilfully neglect or shall wilfully refuse to conform to the rules of either of the said reformatory schools in which he may be detained, he shall for any such neglect or refusal upon summary conviction thereof before a Stipendiary Justice

Penalty for refusing to conform to rules.

of the Peace, be imprisoned with hard labour in the Royal Gaol for any period not exceeding three months, and at the expiration of the term of such imprisonment such offender shall be taken back to the said reformatory school and there to be detained during a period equal to so much of his period of detention as remained unexpired at the time of his being sent to prison.

Penalty for escaping from reformatory.

12. If any youthful offender sentenced to be detained in a reformatory school, shall escape therefrom before the expiration of the term of his sentence, it shall be lawful for any officer of such reformatory school or any police constable without warrant to apprehend and take such youthful offender back to the reformatory school from which he escaped; and if the Inspector of Reformatory Schools shall think fit, but not otherwise, he shall direct the youthful offender to be taken before a stipendiary justice of the peace, and such youthful offender shall be liable on summary conviction to be imprisoned in the Royal Gaol with hard labour for any term not exceeding three months, and at the expiration of such imprisonment such youthful offender shall be taken back to the reformatory school from which he escaped, there to be detained during a period equal to so much of his period of detention as remained unexpired at the time of his escaping.

Officers of reformatories to have powers of a police constable.

13. Every officer of the said reformatory schools shall for the purpose of conveying any youthful offender sentenced to detention under this Ordinance, to or from any of the said schools, or, in case of an escape, for the purpose of bringing such youthful offender back to any of the said schools, have, respectively, all the powers, authorities, protection, privileges and indemnities of a police constable while acting in the execution of his duty.

Penalty for assisting or inducing escape of offenders from reformatories, or for harbouring them.

14. Every person who shall commit any of the following offences (that is to say):—

First,—Who shall assist any youthful offender detained in a reformatory school to escape therefrom;

Second,—Who shall induce any youthful offender to escape or attempt to escape from any of the said reformatory schools;

Third,—Who shall harbour or conceal any youthful offender who has escaped from a reformatory school—

shall, on summary conviction thereof before a stipendiary justice of the peace, be liable to be fined a sum not exceeding thirty pounds sterling, or to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding three months.

Passed in Council this twenty-third day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

A. C. ROSS,  
*Clerk of Council.*

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No. 1.—1874.

*2nd February.*

AN ORDINANCE for amending the Ordinance entitled “An Ordinance for assimilating the Laws against Offences relating to the Coin to the Laws of England.”

(L. S.) J. R. LONGDEN, *Governor.*

*12th February, 1874.*

WHEREAS an Ordinance No. 14 for 1842, entitled Preamble.  
“An Ordinance for assimilating the Laws Cites  
against Offences relating to the Coin to the Laws of Ordinance  
England” was passed in Council on the thirty-first day No. 14 of  
of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight 1842.  
hundred and forty-two: And whereas it is expedient to amend the said Ordinance; Be it enacted by his Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, as follows:—