CHAP. xlii.

An Act to amend two Acts for Repressing Juvenile Delinquency in the City of Glasgow. [20th June 1870.]

A.D. 1870.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the fourth and fifth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for re- "pressing juvenile delinquency in the City of Glasgow," by which a board of commissioners, styled "the Commissioners for the re- "pression of juvenile delinquency in the City of Glasgow," was constituted; and the Commissioners so constituted were empowered to complete and maintain, and if necessary from time to time to remove, alter, rebuild, and extend certain buildings called the houses of refuge for male and female delinquents in the City of Glasgow, and to receive, support, instruct, employ, remunerate, regulate, and control such young persons as might be admitted inmates thereof, in manner mentioned in that Act, and to raise such sums as should be sufficient to defray the costs and expenses of carrying the said Act into execution, by annual assessments upon the tenants or occupiers of all dwelling-houses, shops, warehouses, counting-houses, cellars, stables, stalls, mills, factories, mines, quarries, lands, tenements, and other heritages, excepting as therein mentioned, within the limits of the City of Glasgow, as defined in an Act passed in the third year of the reign of His Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to amend the Representation "of the People in Scotland," not exceeding in any year one penny per pound on the rent or annual value of such heritages:

4 & 5 Vict. c. xxxvi.

And whereas another Act was passed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend an "Act for repressing juvenile delinquency in the City of Glasgow," by which the constitution of the said Board of Commissioners was altered, and their powers were in certain respects enlarged:

29 & 30 Vict. c. lxvi.

And whereas, since the passing of the first-recited Act, certain public Acts have been passed, under the provisions of which various

A.D. 1870.

reformatory schools and industrial schools have been established in Glasgow and its vicinity, for objects similar to those for which the said houses of refuge were sanctioned by the first-recited Act; and it is expedient that all such reformatory and industrial schools already established or which may be hereafter established in and near Glasgow for the said objects, as shall have been duly certified under the provisions of the said public Acts should be allowed, under certain conditions, to participate in the proceeds of the assessments authorised as aforesaid; and that the provisions of the recited Acts should in that and other respects be amended:

But these objects cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the 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 Glasgow Juvenile Delinquency Repression Acts Amendment Act, 1870."

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Act the several expressions following shall, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively:

The expression "the Commissioners" shall denote the Commissioners for the repression of juvenile delinquency in the City of Glasgow, as constituted by the second-recited Act:

The expression "houses of refuge" shall mean and comprehend, (1.) the house of refuge for males in Duke Street, Glasgow, including as a duly certified part of that institution the farm school at Reddrie; (2.) the house of refuge for females at Lochburn, near Maryhill; and, (3.) any other houses and grounds of a similar kind which shall hereafter be occupied by the Commissioners for the purposes of the recited Acts:

The expression "reformatory schools" shall mean any schools which shall have been duly certified as such by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, under the provisions of "The Reformatory Schools Act, 1866," or of any previous Act relating to reformatory schools, or of any public Act which may be passed for amending that Act, or in substitution therefor, and shall include any training ship so certified:

The expression "industrial schools" shall mean any schools which shall have been duly certified as such by one of Her

Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, under the provisions of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1866," or of any previous Act relating to industrial schools, or of any public Act which may be passed for amending that Act, or in substitution therefor, and shall include any training ship so certified:

The expression "the managers," when used in connexion with any expression denoting any such reformatory school or industrial school, shall mean and include the committee, directors, board, or other managing body who, according to the constitution of such school, have the management or control thereof.

Recited Acts and this Act to be read together as one Act.

3. The first-recited Act, as amended and enlarged by the second-recited Act, and this Act shall be read together as one Act.

Power to apply funds in aid of reformatory and industrial schools in and near Glasgow.

4. Within one month after the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and within one month after the same day in each succeeding year, the Commissioners shall, out of the net proceeds of the assessment received by them during the preceding year, make a grant to the managers of each reformatory and industrial school established, or to be hereafter established, within the city or royalty of Glasgow, or within an area of ten miles around the same, measured from the cross of the said city, or in any training ship moored in the river or Firth of Clyde, or in any loch adjacent thereto, such sum as shall be equal to fifty-two shillings per head of the average number of the youthful inmates of such school during the said year who shall, immediately previous to having become inmates thereof, have been for not less than six months resident in the City of Glasgow, as the limits of the said city are defined in the said first-recited Act, and have been sentenced or ordered, as the case may be, to be sent to such school by a sheriff or magistrate, or justice of the peace sitting, at the date of such sentence or order, within the said City of Glasgow: Provided always, that if in any such year the net proceeds of the said assessment shall be such that one half thereof is insufficient to pay the aggregate amount of the grants to be made as aforesaid, then the amount of such grants respectively shall be reduced so that the aggregate amount of the whole of them shall not exceed the one half of the said net proceeds for such year, and a corresponding reduction shall be made upon the grants to the several schools aforesaid: Provided further, that if the Commissioners shall satisfy one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State that the funds remaining to the Commissioners out of the assessments for any year would, if the said grants were made in full, be insufficient for the purposes of

A.D. 1870.

the recited Acts during such year, or if the allowance made at the date of the passing of this Act by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury towards the custody and maintenance of the inmates of reformatory schools shall be discontinued or be reduced in amount per head, the Commissioners may discontinue or reduce proportionally the grants they are herein-before required to make to the reformatory and industrial schools within the said city, royalty, and area and ships aforesaid; and the twenty-fifth section of the first-recited Act shall be read as if the appropriation and application of such part of the proceeds of the said assessment towards such maintenance and training, in manner by this Act authorised, were part of the costs and expenses to be incurred in carrying the first-recited Act into execution.

Application of surplus.

5. In case, at the end of any such financial year, it shall be found that there is any money raised by such assessment remaining on hand, after providing for the purposes to which the same is authorised to be applied under the provisions of the said recited Acts, and of the immediately preceding section of this Act, the Commissioners may apply such remaining money to the general purposes of the said houses of refuge, or reformatory schools, or industrial schools, other than the maintenance of the youthful inmates thereof, as the circumstances shall appear to them to require.

Secretary of State may transfer certain inmates of houses of refuge to industrial schools.

6. The power conferred on the Secretary of State by the forty-second section of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1866," to order a child, being under sentence of detention in an industrial school established under any other Act of Parliament, to be transferred to a certified industrial school under the said Act, shall extend to and authorise the transfer by the Secretary of State of any inmate of the houses of refuge who shall not have been sentenced to detention therein under "The Reformatory Schools Act, 1866," and the person so transferred shall, after the transfer, be deemed to be subject in all respects to the provisions of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1866," but so that the whole period of his detention be not by such transfer increased.

Annual value of certain heritages.

7. In levying assessments under the provisions and for the purposes of this Act, and the recited Acts or any of them, the yearly rent or value of any lands or heritages which are used exclusively as the line or basin of any canal or as a towing-path for the same, or as the line of any railway constructed under the powers of any Act of Parliament for public conveyance, and of all underground gas pipes and water pipes, shall be held to be one-fourth of the yearly rent or value of such lands or heritages entered in the

valuation roll which has been or may be made up and completed in the year current at the date of making such assessments in pursuance of the Acts for the valuation of lands and heritages in Scotland in force for the time being.

Expenses of Act.

8. The costs, charges, and expenses of and incident to preparing for, obtaining, and passing this Act, or otherwise in relation thereto, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the moneys and assessments authorised to be raised by the first-recited Act.

LONDON: Printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1870.