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. Construction of Act.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Prisons Authorities Act, 1874," and shall be construed, as far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, as follows; that is to say, so far as it relates to industrial schools with the Industrial Schools Acts, 1866 and 1872, and so far as it relates to reformatory schools with the Reformatory Schools Acts, 1866 and 1872.

Power to borrow money for purposes of industrial and reformatory schools.

2. Subject to the provisions of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," any prison authority may, with the approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, borrow money for the purpose of defraying or contributing towards the expense of altering, enlarging, rebuilding, establishing, building, or purchasing the site of any industrial or reformatory school under the said Industrial and Reformatory Schools Acts, or any of them.

Charge of borrowed moneys.

3. Any moneys borrowed by a prison authority under this Act may be charged by that authority on any county rate, or rate in the nature of a county rate, borough rate, or other rate applicable to the maintenance of a prison and leviable by that authority, or on any other property belonging to that authority and applicable to the same purpose as the said rates, and shall be repaid, together with the interest due thereon, out of such rates or other property.

Certain clauses of 10 & 11 Vict. c. 16. as to borrowing money incorporated.

4. The clauses of "The Commissioners Clauses Act, 1847," with the exception of the eighty-fourth clause with respect to mortgages to be created by the Commissioners, shall form part of and be incorporated with this Act, and any mortgagee or assignee may enforce payment of his principal and interest by appointment of a receiver.

In the construction of the said clauses "the Commissioners" shall mean "the prison authority."

Where a prison authority borrows any money under this Act they shall charge the rates or property out of which the moneys borrowed are payable, not only with the interest of the moneys so borrowed but also with the payment of such further sum as will ensure the repayment of the whole sum borrowed within thirty years.

Special provision as to the county and city of Worcester.

5. For the purposes of the said Industrial and Reformatory Schools Acts and this Act, the justices of the county of Worcester in quarter sessions assembled shall be deemed to be the prison authority for the county of Worcester at large, and the council of the city of Worcester shall be deemed to be the prison authority for the city of Worcester and county of the same city, anything in the Worcester Prison Act, 1867, or any other Act, notwithstanding.

CHAPTER 48.

An Act to provide for the payment of Wages without Stoppages in the Hosiery Manufacture. [30th July 1874.]

WHEREAS a custom has prevailed among the employers of artificers in the hosiery manufacture of letting out frames and machinery to the artificers employed by them, and it is desirable to prohibit such letting of frames and machinery, and the stoppage of wages for frame rents and charges in the hosiery manufacture:

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:

Wages to be paid without

1. In all contracts for wages the full and entire amount of all wages the earnings of labour in the hosiery manufacture shall be actually and positively made payable in net, in

the current coin of the realm, and not otherwise, without any deduction or stoppage of any description whatever, save and except for bad and disputed workmanship. any stoppages whatever.

2. All contracts to stop wages, and all contracts for frame rents and charges, between employer and artificers, shall be and are hereby declared to be illegal, null, and void. Contracts to stop wages and for frame rents illegal.

3. If any employer shall bargain to deduct, or shall deduct, directly or indirectly, from the wages of any artificer in his employ any part of such wages for frame rent and standing or other charges, or shall refuse or neglect to pay the same or any part thereof in the current coin of the realm, he shall forfeit a sum of five pounds for every offence, to be recovered by the said artificer or any other person suing for the same in the county court in the district where the offence is committed, with full costs of suit. Penalty for bargaining to deduct and for deducting from wages.

4. If any frame or machine which shall have been entrusted to any artificer or other person by his employer for the purpose of being used in the hosiery manufacture for such employer, or in any process incident to such manufacture, shall, whilst the same shall be so entrusted, be worked, used, or employed without the consent in writing of such employer or other person so entrusting such frame or machine, in the manufacture of any goods or articles whatever for any other person than the person by whom such frame or machine shall have been so entrusted, then and in every such case the artificer or other person to whom the same shall have been so entrusted shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings for every day on any part of which any such frame or machine shall have been so worked, used, or employed, to be recoverable by and for the benefit of the person who shall have so entrusted the same, in the county court for the district where the offence shall have been committed, with full costs of suit. Penalty for using frame otherwise than for the purpose for which same lent.

5. No action, suit, or set off between employer and artificer shall be allowed for any deduction or stoppage of wages, nor for any contract hereby declared illegal. No action to be allowed in respect of any such bargaining.

6. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent the recovery in the ordinary course of law, by suit brought or commenced for the purpose, of any debt due from the artificer to the employer. Employer may recover debt due to him from artificer.

7. Within the meaning and for the purposes of this Act, all workmen, labourers, and other persons in any manner engaged in the performance of any employment or operation, of what nature soever, in or about the hosiery manufacture, shall be and be deemed "artificers;" and, within the meaning and for the purposes aforesaid, all masters, foremen, managers, clerks, contractors, sub-contractors, middlemen, and other persons engaged in the hiring, employment, or superintendence of the labour of any such artificers shall be and be deemed to be "employers;" and, within the meaning and for the purposes of this Act, any money or other thing had or contracted to be paid, delivered, or given as a recompense, reward, or remuneration for any labour done or to be done, whether within a certain time or to a certain amount, or for a time or for an amount uncertain, shall be deemed and taken to be the wages of such labour; and, within the meaning and for the purposes aforesaid, any agreement, understanding, device, contrivance, collusion, or arrangement whatsoever on the subject of wages, whether written or oral, whether direct or indirect, to which the employer and artificers are parties or are assenting, or by which they are mutually bound to each other, or whereby either of them shall have endeavoured to impose an obligation on the other of them, shall be and be deemed a "contract." Definition of terms.

8. This Act shall not commence or take effect till the expiration of three calendar months next after the day of passing the same. Commencement of Act.

9. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Hosiery Manufacture (Wages) Act, 1874. Short title.