SCHEDULE.

1st column.	2nd column.	3rd column.
Name of Colony or Place.	Purposes of Loan.	Maximum Amount to be advanced.
		£
Gold Coast	Railways	578,000
	Accra Harbour Works	98,000
Niger Coast Protectorate	Harbour Works	43,500
Jamaica	Public Works	65,000
	In aid of Revenue	150,000
	Completion and equipment of railway	110,000
	Interest on Railway Debentures	88,000
	Waterworks	40,000
Lagos	Railways	792,500
Sierra Leone	Railway	310,000
Trinidad	Railways and Public Works	110,000
Malay States	Railways	500,000
Barbados	Hurricane Loan	50,000
St. Vincent	Hurricane Loan	50,000
Seychelles	Roads and Survey	20,000
Cyprus	Harbour and Railways and Irrigation	314,000
Mauritius	Public Works	32,820
		£3,351,820

CHAPTER 37.

An Act to amend Section One of the Poor Law Act, 1889, and Section Four of the Pauper Inmates Discharge and Regulation Act, 1871. [9th August 1899.]

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:

Control of guardians over orphans and children of persons unfit to have control of them.

1. For sub-sections one, two, and four of section one of the Poor Law Act, 1889 (which sub-sections are hereby repealed), shall be substituted the following sub-sections:—

"(1.) Where a child is maintained by the guardians of a poor "law union and—

"(i.) the child has been deserted by its parent; or

"(ii.) the guardians are of opinion that by reason of mental "deficiency, or of vicious habits or mode of life, a parent of "the child is unfit to have the control of it; or 52 & 53 Vict. c. 56.

"(iii.) a parent is unable to perform his or her parental duties "by reason of being under sentence of penal servitude or of "being detained under the Inebriates Act, 1898; or 61 & 62 Vict. c. 60.

"(iv.) a parent of the child has been sentenced to imprisonment
" in respect of any offence against any of his or her children;
" or

"(v.) a parent of the child is permanently bedridden or disabled,
" and is the inmate of a workhouse, and consents to the
" resolution herein-after mentioned; or

"(vi.) both the parents, or in the case of an illegitimate child
" the mother of the child, are or is dead;

" the guardians may at any time resolve that until the child
" reaches the age of eighteen years all the rights and powers of
" such parent as aforesaid, or, if both parents are dead of the
" parents, in respect of the child shall, subject as in this Act
" mentioned, vest in the guardians, and thereupon those rights and
" powers shall so vest accordingly, and shall continue so vested
" whether the child does or does not continue to be maintained by
" the guardians.

" Provided that the guardians may rescind the resolution if they
" think that it will be for the benefit of the child that it should
" be rescinded, or may permit the child to be, either permanently
" or temporarily, under the control of the parent, or of any other
" relative, or of any friend, or of any society or institution for the
" care of children.

"(2.) A court of summary jurisdiction, if satisfied on complaint
" made by a parent or if there is no parent by the guardian
" of a child that there was no ground for the resolution, or
" that it is for the benefit of the child that it should be either
" permanently or temporarily under the control of its parent or
" guardian, or that the resolution of the guardians should be
" determined, may make an order accordingly, and the guardians
" shall comply with any such order, and if the order determines
" the resolution the resolution shall be thereby determined as
" from the date of the order, and the guardians shall cease to have
" the rights and powers of the parent as respects the child."

Penalty on assisting children to escape from control of guardians, &c.

2. If any person—

(*a*) knowingly assists, directly or indirectly, a child who has, in pursuance of section one of the Poor Law Act, 1889, or in pursuance of this Act, been placed under the control of guardians, to leave, without the consent of the guardians, the place where the child is under that control; or

(*b*) knowingly induces, directly or indirectly, any such child so to leave that place; or

(*c*) knowingly harbours or conceals a child who has so left that place, or prevents him from returning to that place,

he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Provision as to adopted children.

3. In the case of any child who is deemed to be maintained by the guardians of a poor law union within the meaning of sub-section three of section one of the Poor Law Act, 1889, and who is with their consent adopted by any person, the guardians shall, during a

period of three years from the date of such adoption, cause the child to be visited at least twice in each year by some competent person appointed by them for the purpose, who shall report to them on such visit. The guardians may, if they think fit, at any time during such period, revoke their consent to the adoption, and thereupon the child shall be forthwith returned to them by the person having the custody of the same.

Extension of power to detain paupers for limited periods. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 108.

4. Section four of the Pauper Inmates Discharge and Regulation Act, 1871, shall be amended by inserting after the words "seventy-two hours" the following words:—

"4. If he has, in the opinion of the guardians, discharged himself frequently without sufficient reason, one hundred and sixty-eight hours";

and by inserting as an additional proviso at the end of the section the following words:

"(4) that a direction requiring a longer notice than seventy-two hours to be given must be entered in the minutes, and must specify the name or names of the pauper or paupers to whom it applies."

Short title.

5. This Act may be cited as the Poor Law Act, 1899.

CHAPTER 38.

An Act to make further Provision for the Improvement of Telephonic Communication, and otherwise with respect to Telegraphs. [9th August 1899.]

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:

Grant of two million pounds for the purpose of the Telegraph Acts. 55 & 56 Vict. c. 59.

1. The Treasury may, without prejudice to the exercise of any powers previously given for the like purpose, issue out of the Consolidated Fund or the growing produce thereof such sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of two million pounds, as may be required by the Postmaster General for the purpose of the Telegraph Acts, 1863 to 1897, according to estimates approved by the Treasury, and sub-sections two and three of section one of the Telegraph Act, 1892 (which relate to the mode in which money may be raised), shall apply with respect to the sum so authorised to be issued.

Payment of expenses of exercise of powers under telephone licence.

2.—(1.) Where the council of a borough or an urban district are licensed by the Postmaster General to provide a system of public telephonic communication, they may defray the expenses of exercising the powers conferred by the licence in the case of a borough out of the borough fund or borough rate, and in the case of an urban district not a borough out of the rate out of which the