Be it therefore 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:

Power for Treasury to indemnify Bank of England in respect of certain transfers and payments.

1. The Treasury are hereby authorised to indemnify the Bank of England against any liability which the Bank may incur by reason of their acting in any transfer of the said Consolidated Bank Annuities, and the payment and receipt of the dividends thereon; and any money payable in pursuance of this indemnity shall be charged on and payable out of the Consolidated Fund or the growing produce thereof.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Zanzibar Indemnity Act, 1894.

SCHEDULE.

I Seyyid Hamid bin Thwain bin Said, Sultan of Zanzibar, hereby charge the public revenues and property of the State of Zanzibar with repayment to Her Britannic Majesty's Treasury of any money which may be paid by Her Majesty's Treasury under an indemnity against any liability arising in consequence of any transfer by the Bank of England to or on behalf of the State of Zanzibar of the sum of two hundred and four thousand nine hundred and eleven pounds six shillings and ninepence consolidated bank annuities standing in the books of that Bank in the name of his Highness Seyyid Ali bin Said bin Sultan, the late Sultan of Zanzibar.

(Signed) HAMID BIN THWAIN BIN SAID,
Sultan of Zanzibar.

Countersigned
ARTHUR H. HARDINGE,
Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General.

Dated the 30th day of June 1894.

CHAPTER 32.

An Act to accelerate the Registration of Parochial Electors in England and Wales in the present year.

[31st July 1894.]

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:

Acceleration of registration of parochial electors in the year 1894 in England.

1.—(1.) In the present year—

(*a*) the first day for the revision of the lists of parliamentary voters and of burgesses and of county electors shall be the third day of September, and the last day shall be the twenty-second day of September; except that in the case of the lists of occupation voters and burgesses in a parliamentary borough which is also a county borough the last day shall be the same as if this Act had not passed;

(*b*) the period for the inspection of lists of claims and of persons objected to shall be nine days after the twenty-fifth day of August;

28 & 29 Vict. c. 36. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 26.

(*c*) the declarations under section ten of the County Voters Registration Act, 1865, and section twenty-four of the Parliamentary and Municipal Registration Act, 1878, shall be sent to the clerk of the peace or town clerk on or before the first day of September.

(2.) The barristers appointed to revise the lists on any circuit shall commence to hold their courts for revising lists of voters for any parliamentary county on the third day of September, and shall continue to hold their courts daily, except on Sunday, for that purpose until the revision of those lists for all the parliamentary counties is completed.

(3.) Every revising barrister shall, on the day he holds his court or on any of the three days following, send to the clerk of the county council the lists revised at that court, and, if there is more than one court for a polling district, shall as far as possible complete the revision of the lists of that polling district before holding a court for revising the lists of voters for any parish in another polling district, and the revising barrister shall as far as possible complete the revision of the lists of voters for one parliamentary county, and transmit the same to the clerk of the county council before proceeding to revise the lists of voters for any parish in another parliamentary county or in any parliamentary borough.

(4.) If a revising barrister represents to a Secretary of State that in any particular case it will be convenient to hold on the same day his court for revising any lists of voters for a parliamentary borough and his court for revising any lists of voters for a parliamentary county, the Secretary of State, if satisfied that the carrying into effect of the purpose of this Act will not be thereby interfered with, may authorise the revising barrister in such case to hold on the same day the courts specified in such representation, or any of them.

(5.) Every barrister who revises any lists of voters for a parliamentary county shall on forwarding his appointment to the Treasury certify that he has complied with the provisions of this Act.

(6.) The revised lists of voters shall be printed, signed, and, where necessary, delivered to the sheriff, or to the returning officer for parliamentary elections, as the case may be, by the clerk of the county council or town clerk before the thirtieth day of November and on that day shall come into operation for the purpose of the Local Government Act, 1894, as the register of parochial electors, but shall come into operation as the parliamentary and local government register of electors on the day heretofore fixed by law.

56 & 57 Vict. c. 73.

(7.) The cost of any additional number of revising barristers required in the present year by reason of this Act shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament and shall not be payable partly

by the county authorities as specified in section nine of the County Electors Act, 1888.

51 & 52 Vict. c. 10.

(8.) Any additional revising barristers required by reason of this Act may, notwithstanding anything in the Revising Barristers Act, 1886 (as amended by the County Electors Act, 1888), be appointed under section two of that Act at any time after the passing of this Act; but where any such additional barrister is to be appointed for any circuit on or before the first day of September, the appointment shall be made by the judge having power in this year under the said Act to appoint revising barristers for that circuit, and not by the judge sitting in chambers.

Adjustment of registers for wards or altered boundaries.

2.—(1.) For the purpose of making the lists of voters and the register of parochial electors correspond with any alteration of the boundaries of a parish union or district, or any division of a parish or district into wards effected by or in pursuance of the Local Government Act, 1894, or with any alteration or division in respect of which a direction has been given by the county council under section eighty-four of that Act, the clerk of the county council or town clerk, as the case may be, shall—

(*a.*) Divide or combine the lists of voters (including the list of ownership voters) or the lists forming the register of parochial electors, in such manner as they may think necessary for the purpose; and

(*b.*) Give such instructions to the overseers as they think fit to divide or combine the lists of voters (including the list of ownership voters) framed by them in cases where it is possible for the overseers to do so before the date of the delivery of the lists to the clerk of the county council, or town clerk, as the case may be.

(2.) It shall be the duty of the overseers to carry out any instructions so given by the clerk of the county council, or town clerk, and also where it is necessary for the clerk of the county council or town clerk to divide or combine any lists under this section to give that clerk such assistance for the purpose as may be within their power.

Registration in case of altered parish.

3.—(1.) Where any person would be entitled to have his name entered on the list of parochial electors for any parish, if any alteration of area to be effected by or in pursuance of the Local Government Act, 1894, or any alteration in respect of which a direction has been given by the county council under section eighty-four of the Local Government Act, 1894, were actually in force, that person may claim under sub-section (9.) of section forty-four of the Local Government Act, 1894, to have his name so entered, and his name shall be so entered, but until the alteration is in force he shall not be entitled to vote in respect of that entry.

(2.) Where an ownership voter is entitled to have his name entered in the list of parochial electors for a parish by virtue only of this section, he may claim to have his name so entered by giving notice to the overseers of his claim on or before the twentieth day

of August, and the Registration of Electors Acts, 1843 to 1891, and the Acts amending the same, shall apply in the case of those claims as they apply to the claims of occupation voters.

Short title and construction.

4. This Act may be cited as the Registration Acceleration Act, 1894.

6 & 7 Vict. c. 18. 54 & 55 Vict. c. 18.

This Act shall be construed as one with the Registration of Electors Acts, 1843 to 1891, and the Acts amending the same, and shall apply only to the registration of parochial electors in the present year.

CHAPTER 33.

An Act to further amend the Industrial Schools Act, 1866.

[17th August 1894.]

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:

Supervision of children after discharge from industrial schools.

1.—(1.) Every child sent to an industrial school after the passing of this Act shall, from the expiration of the period of his detention at such school, remain up to the age of eighteen under the supervision of the managers of the school.

(2.) The managers may grant to any child under their supervision a licence in the manner provided by section twenty-seven of the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, and may revoke any such licence, and recall the child to the school; and any child so recalled may be detained in the school for a period not exceeding three months, and may at any time be again placed out on licence: Provided that—

29 & 30 Vict. c. 118.

(*a*) a child shall not be so recalled unless the managers are of opinion that the recall is necessary for the protection of the child; and

(*b*) the managers shall send to the Secretary of State an immediate notification of the recall of any child, and shall state the reasons for the recall; and

(*c*) they shall again place the child out as soon as possible, and at latest within three months after the recall, and shall forthwith notify the Secretary of State that the child has been placed out.

(3.) A licence granted to a child within three months before attaining the age of sixteen shall continue in force after the child attains that age, and may be revoked or renewed in the manner provided by section twenty-seven of the Industrial Schools Act, 1866.

Penalty for inducing child placed on licence to escape, &c.

2. Section thirty-four of the Industrial Schools Act, 1866, shall be read and construed as if after the three offences therein severally specified there were added the following offence; namely,—

FOURTH.—Knowingly assists or induces, directly or indirectly, a child placed on licence to escape from any person with whom the child is so placed on licence, or prevents the child from returning to any person aforesaid.