## PART II.

### LOANS BY THE FISHERY BOARD FOR SCOTLAND.

Loans to Fishermen under the Crofters Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1886 (49 & 50 Vict. c. 29.).

| District. | Amount Advanced. | Amount Repaid and Realised from Sale of Boats. | Amount Outstanding. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Helmsdale - - - - | 90 0 0 | 27 0 0 | 63 0 0 |
| Lybster - - - - | 424 0 0 | 270 0 1 | 153 19 11 |
| Wick - - - - | 2,048 0 0 | 1,177 4 2 | 870 15 10 |
| Shetland - - - - | 340 0 0 | 202 8 0 | 137 12 0 |
| Stornoway - - - - | 1,640 1 9 | 742 15 11 | 897 5 10 |
| Barra - - - - | 628 0 0 | 267 19 5 | 360 0 7 |
| Loch Broom - - - | 395 0 0 | 136 1 5 | 258 18 7 |

# CHAPTER 62.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Employment of Young Persons in Shops. [28th June 1892.]

WHEREAS the health of many young persons employed in shops and warehouses is seriously injured by reason of the length of the period of employment:

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:

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as the Shop Hours Act, 1892.

Commencement of Act.

**2.** This Act shall come into operation on the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Hours of employment in shops.

**3.**—(1.) No young person shall be employed in or about a shop for a longer period than seventy-four hours, including meal times, in any one week.

(2.) No young person shall to the knowledge of his employer be employed in or about a shop having been previously on the same day employed in any factory or workshop, as defined by the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, for the number of hours permitted by the said Act or for a longer period than will together with the time during which he has been so previously employed complete such number of hours.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 16.

Notice of hours to be given.

**4.** In every shop in which a young person is employed a notice shall be kept exhibited by the employer in a conspicuous place referring to the provisions of this Act and stating the number of hours in the week during which a young person may lawfully be employed in that shop.

Fine for employing persons contrary to the Act.

**5.** Where any young person is employed in or about a shop contrary to the provisions of this Act, the employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one pound for each person so employed.

Power of occupier to exempt himself from fine on conviction of actual offender.

**6.** Where the employer of any young person is charged with an offence against this Act, he shall be entitled upon information duly laid by him to have any other person whom he charges as the actual offender brought before the court at the time appointed for hearing the charge; and if, after the commission of the offence has been proved, the said employer proves to the satisfaction of the court that he has used due diligence to enforce the execution of the Act, and that the said other person has committed the offence in question without his knowledge, consent, or connivance, the said other person shall be summarily convicted of such offence, and the occupier shall be exempt from any fine.

Summary proceedings.

**7.** All offences under this Act shall be prosecuted, and all fines under this Act shall be recovered, in like manner as offences and fines are prosecuted and recovered under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, and sections eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, and ninety-one of the said Act, and so much of section ninety-two thereof as relates to evidence respecting the age of any person, and the provisions relating to the application of the said Act to Scotland and Ireland, so far as those provisions are applicable, shall have effect as if re-enacted in this Act and in terms made applicable thereto.

Appointment of inspectors.

**8.** The council of any county or borough, and in the city of London the common council, may appoint such inspectors as they may think necessary for the execution of this Act within the areas of their respective jurisdictions, and sections sixty-eight and seventy of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, shall apply in the case of any such inspector as if he were appointed under that Act, and as if the expression workshop as used in those sections included any shop within the meaning of this Act.

The powers conferred by this section may be exercised in Ireland by the council of any municipal borough and by the commissioners of any town or township.

Interpretation.

**9.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Shop" means retail and wholesale shops, markets, stalls, and warehouses in which assistants are employed for hire, and includes licensed public-houses and refreshment houses of any kind:

"Young person" means a person under the age of eighteen years:

Other words and expressions have the same meanings respectively as in the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 16.

**10.** Nothing in this Act shall apply to a shop where the only persons employed are members of the same family, dwelling in the building of which the shop forms part or to which the shop is attached, or to members of the employer's family so dwelling, or to any person wholly employed as a domestic servant. Exemption of members of the same family, and servants.

## CHAPTER 63.

An Act to explain and amend the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, with respect to Contributions for Technical Instruction in Scotland. [28th June 1892.]

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:

**1.** A local authority making contributions for the purposes of technical education in Scotland under the provisions of section two of the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, may do so in any one or more of the following ways; that is to say:— Powers of local authority as to contribution for technical instruction. 53 & 54 Vict. c. 60. s. 2.

*a.* In making provision in aid of technical or manual instruction supplied in schools or institutions within or without its district, provided that if the schools and institutions so aided be without the district they shall be accessible and convenient to the inhabitants of the district: Application of contributions by local authority.

*b.* In providing, or assisting in providing, scholarships or bursaries for, or in paying, or assisting in paying, the fees of students ordinarily resident in the district of the local authority at schools or institutions whether within or without that district:

*c.* In providing, or assisting in providing, school-books and apparatus, and salaries for teachers of technical and manual instruction, either within the district or accessible to the inhabitants thereof:

*d.* In founding, or assisting in founding, new institutions for technical and manual instruction:

*e.* In making contributions to the governing bodies or managers of schools or institutions within the district of the local authority for the promotion of technical education, or technical and manual instruction, under the Technical Schools (Scotland) Act, 1887, or this Act, subject to such terms or conditions as may be agreed upon between the local authority and any such governing body or managers: Provided always that no money so contributed shall be paid in respect of any scholar in a public or state-aided school who has not obtained a certificate under section seventy-three of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1872, as amended by section seven of the Education (Scotland) Act, 1883. 50 & 51 Vict. c. 64. 35 & 36 Vict. c. 62. 46 & 47 Vict. c. 56.