

ANNO TRICESIMO & TRICESIMO PRIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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CAP. CXLVI.

An Act for regulating the Hours of Labour for Children, Young Persons, and Women employed in Workshops; and for other Purposes relating thereto. [21st *August* 1867.]

WHEREAS by The Factory Acts Extension Act, 1867, Provision is made, amongst other things, for regulating the Hours during which Children, Young Persons, and Women are permitted to labour in any manufacturing Process conducted in an Establishment where Fifty or more Persons are employed:

And whereas it is expedient to extend Protection so far as respects the Regulation of the Hours of Labour to Children, Young Persons, and Women working in smaller Establishments, and further to make Provision respecting the Employment of a Fan or other mechanical Means for the Prevention of the Inhalation of Dust by Workmen in Processes of Grinding:

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:

1. This Act may be cited for all Purposes as "The Workshop Regulation Act, 1867." Short Title.

2. This

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall apply to the whole of the United Kingdom.

Commencement of Act.

3. This Act shall come into operation on the First of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

General Definitions.

4. The following Words and Expressions shall in this Act have the Meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there is something in the Context inconsistent with such Meanings; that is to say,

"Child" shall mean a Child under the Age of Thirteen Years:

"Young Person" shall mean a Person of the Age of Thirteen Years and under the Age of Eighteen Years:

"Woman" shall mean a Female of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards:

"Parent" shall mean Parent, Guardian, or Person having the Custody of or Control over any such Child or Young Person:

"Employed" shall mean occupied in any Handicraft, whether for Wages or not, under a Master or under a Parent as herein defined:

"Handicraft" shall mean any Manual Labour exercised by way of Trade or for Purposes of Gain in or incidental to the making any Article or Part of an Article, or in or incidental to the altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, or otherwise adapting for Sale any Article:

"Workshop" shall mean any Room or Place whatever, whether in the open Air or under Cover, in which any Handicraft is carried on by any Child, Young Person, or Woman, and to which and over which the Person by whom such Child, Young Person, or Woman is employed has the Right of Access and Control:

"The Court" shall include any Justice or Justices, Sheriff or Sheriff Substitute, Magistrate or Magistrates, to whom Jurisdiction is given by this Act.

Application of Act.

5. This Act shall not apply,

(1.) To any Factory or Part of a Factory, or other Place subject to the Jurisdiction of the Inspectors of Factories, in pursuance of any Act of Parliament already passed or which shall be passed during this present Session of Parliament:

(2.) To any Bakehouse as defined by "The Bakehouse Regulation Act, 1863."

Regulations as to Time of Labour.

6. Subject to the Exceptions mentioned in the First Schedule annexed hereto, the following Regulations shall be observed with respect to the Employment of Children, Young Persons, and Women in Workshops:

(1.) No

(1.) No Child under the Age of Eight Years shall be employed in any Handicraft:

(2.) No Child shall be employed on any One Day in any Handicraft for a Period of more than Six and a Half Hours, and such Employment shall take place between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Eight at Night:

(3.) No Young Person or Woman shall be employed in any Handicraft during any Period of Twenty-four Hours for more than Twelve Hours, with intervening Periods for taking Meals and Rest amounting in the whole to not less than One Hour and a Half, and such Employment shall take place only between the Hours of Five in the Morning and Nine at Night:

(4.) No Child, Young Person, or Woman shall be employed in any Handicraft on *Sunday*, or after Two o'Clock on *Saturday* Afternoon, except in Cases where not more than Five Persons are employed in the same Establishment, and where such Employment consists in making Articles to be sold by Retail on the Premises, or in repairing Articles of a like Nature to those sold by Retail on the Premises:

(5.) No Child under the Age of Eleven Years shall be employed in grinding in the Metal Trades or in Fustian Cutting.

Penalty for Employment of Children, Young Persons, and Women contrary to the Provisions of this Act.

7. If any Child, Young Person, or Woman is employed in contravention of this Act the following Consequences shall ensue:

First, the Occupier of the Workshop in which such Child, Young Person, or Woman is employed shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than Three Pounds:

Second, the Parent of or the Person deriving any direct Benefit from the Labour of or having the Control over the Child, Young Person, or Woman shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than Twenty Shillings, unless it appears to the Court before whom the Complaint is heard that the Offence has been committed without the Consent, Connivance, or wilful Default of the Parent or Person so benefited, or having such Control.

Provision with respect to Use of Fan in grinding.

8. In every Workshop where grinding, glazing, or polishing on a Wheel, or any other Process is carried on by which Dust is generated and inhaled by the Workmen to an injurious Extent, if it appears to the Local Authority or to any Inspector of Factories that such Inhalation could be to a great Extent prevented by the Use of a Fan or other mechanical Means, it shall be lawful for the Local Authority or for the Inspector of Factories, by Notice served on the Occupier of the Workshop in the Manner in which

Notices

Notices given by such Local Authority or by the Inspector of Factories are usually served, to require a Fan or such mechanical Means as may from Time to Time be approved by One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, under the Provisions of the Factory Acts, to be provided by the Occupier of the Workshop within a reasonable Time.

If the Occupier of any Workshop fails to provide a Fan or other mechanical Means in compliance with a Notice served on him in manner aforesaid he shall be deemed to be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and to be subject in respect of such Offence to a Penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Three Pounds.

The Court having Jurisdiction to inflict any Penalty under this Act may, in addition to or instead of inflicting such Penalty in respect of an Offence under this Section, make an Order directing that within a certain Time to be named in such Order he do provide such Fan or other mechanical Means: The Court may upon Application enlarge any Time appointed for the Adoption of the Means directed by the Order, but any Non-compliance with the Order of the Court shall, after the Expiration of the Time as originally limited or enlarged by subsequent Order, be deemed to be a continuing Offence, and to be punishable by a Penalty not exceeding One Pound for every Day that such Non-compliance continues.

Power to Officers appointed by Local Authority, &c. to enter Workshops.

9. If, on the Complaint of any Officer of Health, Inspector of Nuisances, or other Officer appointed by a Local Authority, or of any Superintendent of Police, it appears to any Justice of the Peace that there is reasonable Cause for believing that any of the Provisions of this Act or of the Sanitary Act, 1866, are contravened in any Workshop, it shall be lawful for such Justice, by Order under his Hand, to empower the Complainant to enter into such Workshop at any Time within Forty-eight Hours from the Date of such Order, and to examine such Workshop; and any Person so empowered may examine, touching any Matter within the Provisions of this Act or of the Sanitary Act, 1866, so far as relates to such Workshop, any Person whom he finds in such Workshop.

Penalty on Persons refusing Admission.

Any Person refusing Admission to any Person so empowered, or obstructing him in the Discharge of his Duty, shall for each Offence incur a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Power to Inspector or Sub-Inspector of Factories to enter Workshops and

10. Any Inspector or Sub-Inspector of Factories may, when any Person is at work at any Handicraft, enter any Workshop and inspect the Condition thereof, and examine, touching any Matter within the Provisions of this Act or of the Sanitary Act, 1866, so far as relates to such Workshop, the Persons therein, provided that he

he report to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State the Fact of such Entry, and the Condition of the Workshop, in his next half-yearly Report. inspect Condition thereof.

Any Person obstructing any Inspector or Sub-Inspector in making such Entry as aforesaid, or in his Inspection of a Workshop, shall for each Offence be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds. Penalty on obstructing Inspector, &c.

11. Where in any Workshop the Owner or Hirer of any Machine or Implement moved by Steam, Water, or other mechanical Power, in or about or in connexion with which Machine or Implement Children, Young Persons, or Women are employed, is some Person other than the Occupier of the Workshop, and such Children, Young Persons, or Women are in the Employment and Pay of the Owner or Hirer of such Machine or Implement, in any such Case such Owner or Hirer shall, so far as respects any Offence against this Act which may be committed in relation to such Children, Young Persons, or Women, be deemed to be the Occupier of the Workshop. Liability of Hirer of Machine instead of Occupier.

12. All Penalties under this Act may be recovered summarily, as to *England* before Two or more Justices in manner directed by an Act passed in the Session holden in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Victoria*, Chapter Forty-three, intituled *An Act to facilitate the Performance of the Duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions within* England *and* Wales *with respect to summary Convictions and Orders*, or any Act amending the same; as to *Scotland* in manner directed by "The Summary Procedure Act, 1864;" as to *Ireland* in manner directed by the Act passed in the Session holden in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Victoria*, Chapter Ninety-three, intituled *An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts regulating the Proceedings of Petty Sessions and the Duties of Justices of the Peace out of Quarter Sessions in* Ireland, or any Act amending the same. Recovery and Application of Penalties.

The Court imposing any Penalty under this Act may direct the whole or any Part thereof to be applied in or towards the Payment of such Costs of the Proceedings as the Court thinks just (including Compensation for Loss of Time to the Person upon whose Information such Penalty was recovered), and, subject as aforesaid, all Penalties shall be applied in the Manner directed by the Acts referred to in this Section.

13. For the Purposes of this Act, in the several Places mentioned in the First Column of the Second Schedule hereto annexed the Local Description of Local Authority.

Local Authority shall be the Bodies of Persons or Persons in that Behalf specified in the Second Column of the same Schedule, and such Schedule, with the Explanation annexed thereto, shall be deemed to be Part of this Act.

Regulations for Attendance at School of Children employed in Workshops.

14. The following Regulations shall be made (subject to the Provisions herein-after mentioned) respecting the Education of Children employed in Workshops:

(1.) Every Child who is employed in a Workshop shall attend School for at least Ten Hours in every Week during the whole of which he is so employed:

(2.) In computing for the Purpose of this Section the Time during which a Child has attended School there shall not be included any Time during which such Child has attended either

(*a*) In Excess of Three Hours at any One Time, or in Excess of Five Hours on any One Day; or

(*b*) On *Sundays;* or

(*c*) Before Eight o'Clock in the Morning, or after Six o'Clock in the Evening:

Provided, that the Non-attendance of any Child at School shall be excused—

(1.) For any Time during which he is certified by the principal Teacher of the School to have been prevented from Attendance by Sickness or other unavoidable Cause:

(2.) For any Time during which the School is closed for the customary Holidays, or for some other temporary Cause:

(3.) For any Time during which there is no School which the Child can attend within One Mile (measured according to the nearest Road) from the Workshop or the Residence of such Child.

Parents to cause Children to attend School.

15. The Parent of every Child employed in a Workshop shall cause that Child to attend School in manner required by this Act.

Every Parent who wilfully fails to act in conformity with this Section shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than Twenty Shillings for each Offence.

Occupiers of Workshops shall obtain Certificates of Attendance of Children at School.

16. Every Occupier of a Workshop who has employed a Child for any Time amounting in the whole to not less than Fourteen Days shall on *Monday* in every Week during the Employment of such Child obtain from the principal Teacher of some School a Certificate that the Child so employed has, in manner required by this Act, attended School during the preceding Week, if Attendance at School was so required during that Week.

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The Certificate may be in the Form contained in the Third Schedule hereto, or in such other Form as One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may from Time to Time prescribe.

The Employer shall keep the said Certificate for One Month, and shall produce the same to any Inspector or Sub-Inspector of Factories whenever required by him during that Period.

Every Person who acts in contravention of this Section shall be liable to a Penalty of not more than Three Pounds.

On Application of Teacher, Occupier to pay Sum for Schooling of Child, and deduct it from Wages.

17. The principal Teacher of a School which is attended by any Child employed in a Workshop may apply in Writing to the Occupier of such Workshop to pay such Sum as herein-after mentioned on account of any Child in respect of whom he may have duly granted a Certificate in pursuance of this Act, and after the Date of such Application the Occupier, so long as he employs the Child, shall pay to the principal Teacher of the said School for every Week that the Child attends that School the weekly Sum specified in the Application, not exceeding Twopence *per* Week, and not exceeding One Twelfth Part of the Wages of the Child. The Occupier may deduct the Sum so paid by him from the Wages payable for the Services of such Child.

Any Occupier who, after such Application, refuses to pay on Demand any Sum that may become due as aforesaid, shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Ten Shillings.

Inspector may disqualify for granting Certificates any Teacher who is unfit.

If an Inspector of Factories is satisfied, by Inspection of a School or otherwise, that the principal Teacher of a School who grants Certificates of School Attendance required under this Act ought to be disqualified for granting such Certificates for any of the following Reasons; namely,

1. Because he is unfit to instruct Children by reason either of his Ignorance or Neglect, or of his not having the necessary Books and Materials;
2. Because of his immoral Conduct;
3. Because of his continued Neglect to fill up proper Certificates of School Attendance—

in any such Case he may serve on the Teacher a written Notice, stating the Reason for such Disqualification. At the Expiration of Two Weeks from the Date of such Notice the Teacher shall, subject to the Appeal herein-after mentioned, be disqualified for granting Certificates.

The Inspector shall, so far as he can, serve on every Occupier of a Workshop who obtains Certificates from such Teacher a Notice to the like Effect as the Notice served on the Teacher, and also specifying a School which the Child employed in the Workshop

of

of such Occupier can attend within One Mile (measured according to the nearest Road) from the Workshop or the Residence of the Child.

Any Teacher who is disqualified as aforesaid, and any Occupier of a Workshop who obtains Certificates from him, may, within Three Weeks after the Service of the Notice on the Teacher, appeal therefrom to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, who may confirm or reverse such Disqualification.

After a Teacher is disqualified for granting Certificates no Certificate given by him shall be deemed to be a Certificate in compliance with this Act, unless in the Case of there being no other School which the Child employed in a Workshop can attend within One Mile (measured according to the nearest Road) from the Workshop or the Residence of such Child, or unless with the written Consent of an Inspector of Factories.

The Inspectors of Factories shall in their Reports to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State report the Name of every Teacher disqualified under this Section during the preceding Six Months, the Name of the School at which he taught, and the Reason for the Disqualification; and in the Case of such Teacher's continued Neglect to fill up proper Certificates, shall report the Fact of such Neglect to the Committee of Council on Education, if such Teacher be employed in any School in receipt of annual Grants made by the Committee of Council on Education.

Penalty for forging, &c. Certificate.

Every Person who forges or counterfeits any Certificate required by this Act, or gives or signs any such Certificate falsely, or wilfully makes use of any forged, counterfeited, or false Certificates, or aids in or connives at any of the foregoing Offences, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and be liable to be imprisoned for any Period not exceeding Three Months, with or without Hard Labour.

Local Authority to enforce Act.

18. It shall be the Duty of the Local Authority to enforce within their Jurisdictions the Provisions of this Act, so far as relates to any Powers or Authorities conferred on the Local Authority by this Act, and all Expenses incurred by them in enforcing the same may be defrayed out of any Funds in their Hands, or any Rates leviable by them and applicable to any Purpose relating to the Improvement, paving, cleansing, or Management of the Places within their Jurisdiction, or, in Cases where the Local Authority is in the Receipt of any Poor Rate, out of any such Rate.

Provision as to pleading that Workshop is a Factory.

19. Where any Proceedings are taken against any Person in respect of any Offence under this Act committed in or relating to a Workshop, it shall not be competent for the Defendant to prove that

that such Workshop is a Factory within the Meaning of any Act for regulating Factories unless he has previously given Notice of its being a Factory to the Inspector of Factories in manner required by any Act of Parliament in that Behalf.

Inspector or Sub-Inspector to be furnished with Certificate of his Appointment.

20. Every Inspector or Sub-Inspector of Factories shall be furnished with such Certificate of his Appointment as the Secretary of State may direct; and on applying for Admission to any Workshop, such Inspector or Sub-Inspector shall, if required, produce to the Occupier the said Certificate; every Person who forges or counterfeits any such Certificate, or makes use of any forged, counterfeited, or false Certificate, or falsely pretends to be an Inspector or Sub-Inspector of Factories, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and be liable to be imprisoned for any Period not exceeding Three Months, with or without Hard Labour.

FIRST SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Act.

Temporary Exceptions.

1. During the first Six Calendar Months next ensuing the Day on which this Act is limited to come into operation, herein-after referred to as the Commencement of this Act, Children of not less than Eleven Years of Age may be employed for the same Time, and subject to the same Conditions, for and subject to which Young Persons may be employed under this Act:

2. During the first Thirty Calendar Months next ensuing the Commencement of this Act, Children of not less than Twelve Years of Age may be employed for the same Time, and subject to the same Conditions, for and subject to which Young Persons may be employed under this Act:

3. During the first Twelve Calendar Months next ensuing the Commencement of this Act, Children, Young Persons, and Women may be employed on Saturdays until Half-past Four o'Clock in the Afternoon:

4. During the first Thirty Calendar Months next ensuing the Commencement of this Act, Children, Young Persons, and Women may be employed in the Manufacture of Preserves from Fruit in the same Manner as they were employed therein before the passing of this Act.

5. During the First Thirty Calendar Months next ensuing the Commencement of this Act, Male Young Persons of not less than Sixteen Years of Age may be employed in any Workshop where the Manufacture of Machinery is carried on in the same Manner as if they were Male Persons exceeding the Age of Eighteen Years.

Permanent Exceptions.

6. Whereas the Customs or Exigencies of certain Trades require that Male Young Persons of the Age of Sixteen Years and upwards should be occasionally employed beyond the Hours allowed by this Act; it shall be lawful for One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, on due Proof to his Satisfaction that such Customs or Exigencies exist, and that such occasional Employment is not injurious to the Health of such Male Young Persons, from Time to Time, by Order to be advertised in the London Gazette, or otherwise published in such Manner as he may think fit, to give Permission that in the Case of any particular Workshop or Class of Workshops Male Young Persons of Sixteen Years of Age and upwards may be employed for a Period not exceeding Fifteen Hours on any One Day:

Provided that—

1st. They are not so employed except between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Nine in the Evening.

2d. In addition to the Time allowed under this Act for Meals, they shall be allowed Half an Hour for a Meal after the Hour of Five in the Evening.

3d. They are not so employed for more than Twelve Days in any Period of Four Weeks, nor on the whole for more than Seventy-two Days in any Period of Twelve Months.

7. In

7. In any Workshop in which the mechanical Power is Water, and in any Workshop or Class of Workshops with respect to which One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State certifies by Order under his Hand that it has been proved to his Satisfaction that by reason of the Nature of the Business it is necessary to carry on the same throughout the Night, it shall be lawful to employ Male Young Persons during the Night, subject to the same Intervals of Rest which they are allowed during the Day, and subject to this Provision, that no Male Young Person employed during the Night shall be employed during either the preceding or succeeding Day, and that no Male Young Person shall be employed more than Six Nights in any Fortnight.

For the Purposes of the last-mentioned Provision, Night shall mean any Time between Six o'Clock in the Afternoon of One Day and Six o'Clock of the Morning of the following Day.

8. So much of this Act as forbids the Employment of Young Persons and Women on any Saturday after Two o'Clock of the Afternoon shall not apply to Male Young Persons employed in Day and Night Turns, changing every alternate Week, nor in any Week to any Woman or Young Person whose Hours of actual Work have not in any Day in such Week exceeded Eight.

9. The said Secretary of State, on Proof to his Satisfaction that the Customs or Exigencies of Trade, or any other special Circumstances, require the Alteration to be made, may, by Order to be advertised in the London Gazette, or otherwise published in such Manner as the Secretary of State may think fit, give Permission, with respect to any particular Workshop or Class of Workshops for all or any of the following Things; namely,—

(1.) That Children, Young Persons, or Women may be employed between Two and Eight o'Clock in the Afternoon on Saturday, provided that in any such Workshop or Workshops Arrangements are made to the Satisfaction of the said Secretary of State for giving on some Work-day in every Week to every Child, Young Person, or Woman employed a Half Holiday of equal Length either at the Beginning or at the End of their Day's Work; or,

(2.) That in any Workshop in which it is proved to his Satisfaction that Work does not commence before the Hours of Seven or Eight in the Morning Children, Young Persons, and Women may be employed on Saturday, or on any other Day on which the weekly Half Holiday is given, from the Hours of Seven in the Morning to Three in the Afternoon, or from Eight in the Morning to Four in the Afternoon. Subject to the usual Hours for Meals.

(3.) That Male Young Persons of not less than Sixteen Years of Age may be employed in the same Manner as if they were Male Persons exceeding the Age of Eighteen.

10. Where the Occupier of any Workshop is a Person of the Jewish Religion, and it his Custom to keep such Workshop closed on Saturday until Sunset, it shall be lawful for him to employ Young Persons or Women on that Day from after Sunset until Nine o'Clock at Night.

SECOND SCHEDULE referred to in the preceding Act.

Column (1). Places within Jurisdiction of Local Authority.	Column (2). Description of Local Authority.
ENGLAND AND WALES.	
The City of London and the Liberties thereof.	Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London.
Parishes within the Metropolis mentioned in Schedule (A.) to The Metropolis Management Act, 1855.	The Vestries incorporated by The Metropolis Management Act, 1855.
Districts within the Metropolis formed by the Union of the Parishes mentioned in Schedule (B.) to The Metropolis Management Act, 1855.	The Board of Works for the District incorporated by The Metropolis Management Act, 1855.
Boroughs, excepting Oxford.	The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, acting by the Council.
The Borough of Oxford and any Place not included in the above Descriptions, and within the Jurisdiction of a Local Board constituted in pursuance of the Public Health Act, 1848, and the Local Government Act, 1858, or One of such Acts.	The Local Board.
Any Place not included in the above Descriptions, and under the Jurisdiction of Commissioners, Trustees, or other Persons entrusted by any Local Act with Powers of improving, cleansing, or paving any Town.	The Commissioners, Trustees, or other Persons entrusted by the Local Act, with Powers of improving, cleansing, or paving the Town.
Any Parish not within the Jurisdiction of any Local Authority herein-before mentioned, and in which a separate Rate is or can be levied for the Maintenance of the Poor.	The Vestry, Select Vestry, or other Body of Persons, acting by virtue of any Act of Parliament, Prescription, Custom, or otherwise, as or instead of a Vestry or Select Vestry.
SCOTLAND.	
Burghs - - -	The Magistrates and Town Council.
Places where Police Commissioners or Trustees exercise the Functions of Police Commissioners acting under "The General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act," or Trustees or Commissioners acting under any General or Local Act.	The Police or other Commissioners or Trustees.
Any Place not included in the above Descriptions.	The Parochial Board having Jurisdiction in that Place.

Hours of Labour Regulation.

Column (1).	Column (2).
Places within Jurisdiction of Local Authority.	Description of Local Authority.
IRELAND.	
The City of Dublin - - -	The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor Aldermen, and Burgesses, acting by the Town Council.
Towns Corporate with Exception of Dublin.	The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, acting by the Town Council.
Towns having Town Commissioners under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854 (17 & 18 Vict. c. 113), or under any Local Act.	The Town Commissioners.
Townships having Commissioners under Local Acts.	The Township Commissioners.
Towns under Commissioners appointed by virtue of an Act made in the Ninth Year of George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to make Provision for lighting, cleansing, and watching of Cities and Towns Corporate and Market Towns in Ireland in certain Cases."	The Commissioners.
Towns having Municipal Commissioners, under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 108.	The Municipal Commissioners.
Any Place not included in the foregoing Descriptions.	The Guardians of the Poor of the Union in which such Place is situate.

Explanation.

In this Schedule the following Words shall have the Meanings herein-after assigned to them; that is to say,

(1.) "Borough" in England shall mean any Place for the Time being subject to the Act passed in the Session holden in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King William the Fourth, Chapter Seventy-six, intituled "An Act to provide for the "Regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales."

(2.) "Burgh" in Scotland shall mean any Place returning or contributing to return Members to Parliament.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

School.

I do hereby certify that [*Christian Name and Surname of the Child*] has attended the above School for not less than Ten Hours during the Week ending on Saturday the
of , 18 .

(Signed) *A.B.*
Principal Teacher of the above School.

Date of 18 .
Address of School.

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
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