

7. If at any time it shall be found necessary to alter or enlarge a Reformatory or Industrial School building, application may be made to the Governor for a new certificate, which may be granted in like manner as before, and shall state the number of inmates which such Reformatory or Industrial School building, as so altered and enlarged, may receive.

8. The Provincial Secretary or Receiver General, out of any funds placed by the Legislature at the disposal of the Government for the purpose, shall pay to the Directors of any such Reformatory, on the certificate of a majority of them quarterly, at a rate not exceeding eighty dollars (\$80) per annum for each juvenile offender committed to such Reformatory, during the term of his confinement therein, and for all other expenses of the Reformatory, the Directors shall make up an annual estimate to be submitted at the first General Sessions in each year, and by the Sessions laid before the Grand Jury, and the amount of such estimate, or so much thereof as the Grand Jury shall allow and recommend, shall be forthwith ordered by the Sessions to be assessed on the County, in the same manner and proportions as other County rates and taxes.

9. Any person may bring before two Justices or a Police Magistrate, any child apparently under the age of fourteen years, that comes within any of the following descriptions, namely:—

(1) Found wandering and not having any home or settled place of abode, or proper guardianship, or visible means of support:

(2) That is found destitute, either being an orphan or having a surviving parent who is undergoing penal servitude or imprisonment:

(3) That is found destitute, whose father or surviving parent, or person having the custody and control of the child is an habitual drunkard, or is in the habit of ill-treating or neglecting him, or of sending or permitting him to go out into the public streets to beg:

(4) Frequenting the company of reputed thieves.

10. The Justices or Police Magistrate before whom a child is brought, as coming within one of the descriptions mentioned in the preceding Section, shall take down in writing any statement of the child, in case the child when requested to do so by the Justices or Police Magistrate, chooses to make any statement; and on further enquiry made on oath in the hearing of the child, and after reasonable written notice (A) of such enquiry, left at the last place of abode of such child, as indicated by the child, or as known to the Justices or Police Magistrate, the Justices or Police Magistrate, if satisfied that the child comes within one of the descriptions mentioned in the preceding Section, and that it is expedient to deal with him under this Act, may by order in writing direct that he shall be sent to an Industrial School.

11. After making or declining to make the statement mentioned in the preceding Section, such child may by the verbal order of the Justices or Police Magistrate be detained from time to time, awaiting and during such enquiry, in any comfortable place to be named by the Justices or Police Magistrate, and for such reasonable time as may be necessary to make such enquiry, and the expenses of such detention shall be paid by the Overseers of the Poor.

12. Where the parent or guardian of a child apparently under the age of fourteen years, represents to two Justices, or a Police Magistrate, that he is unable to control the child,

and that he desires that the child be sent to an Industrial School, the Justices or Police Magistrate, if satisfied on enquiry that it is expedient to deal with the child under this Act, may by order in writing direct him to be sent to an Industrial School on notice given to the Directors, and on such terms as to payment to the Directors of a weekly allowance, not exceeding one dollar per week, as to the Police Magistrate or Justices seems reasonable, which sum, on failure of payment as directed, may be collected, or the payment enforced by distress upon such order as if upon summary conviction.

13. In all cases where an Order (B) is made for a child to be sent to an Industrial School, the order shall specify the time for which the child is to be detained in the School, being such time as to the Justices or Police Magistrate may seem proper for the teaching and training of the child, but not in any case extending beyond the time when the child will attain the age of sixteen years.

14. The order of detention in an Industrial School shall be forwarded to the Directors of the School with the child, and shall be a sufficient warrant for the conveyance of the child thither and his detention therein according to the tenor of such order, or until he shall be otherwise discharged according to law.

15. A Judge of the County Court may by order upon the Directors of an Industrial School, and upon hearing, direct the discharge of any child detained in such Industrial School, if it appears to him, on oath, that the person making the application is entitled to the custody of the child, and has means to provide for its due care and education, but such order shall be without costs.

16. Children sent to any such Industrial School under the provisions of the five preceding Sections shall be supported at the expense of the County, unless provision can be made for them as hereinafter provided, which expense shall be estimated, allowed, ordered and assessed in the same manner as provided for the support of Reformatory Schools out of the rates and taxes as provided by the eighth Section.

17. And whereas the children in such Reformatory or Industrial School are not immediately subject to parental control, therefore it shall be the imperative duty of the Directors to see that Ministers of Religion, under such regulations as may from time to time be made, have due access to every such Reformatory or Industrial School, and the inmates thereof, and that every child confined therein receive proper religious instruction according to the creed as nearly as can be ascertained of the child or his parents; provided that for the purpose of imparting proper religious instruction to children in a Reformatory or Industrial School, the children belonging to each religious denomination shall be kept separate and apart and out of the presence of and hearing of any person other than the Clergyman who may be visiting and administering to such inmate; and such Clergyman shall have the right in all cases of serious illness, without regard to time, to visit said Institution and freely see and communicate with any of said inmates belonging to the Church or Society of which he is a Clergyman, and if required, a separate room while such instruction is being imparted, but under and subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe in that respect.

18. The Governor, Members of the Executive Council, Judges of the Supreme and County Courts, and Justices of