

No. VIII.

APPRENTICESHIP.

An Act for enabling persons holding certain Public Offices in New South Wales to take Apprentices to serve under them and their Successors in Office and for regulating all matters relating to Masters and Apprentices. [17th July, 1828.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Civil Engineer the Master Attendant and the Master Shipwright of the Colony of New South Wales for the time-being or other officer in the service of Government having the special direction and controul of persons of any particular description of trade or calling should be empowered respectively to take and receive such and so many apprentices as they may require to serve under them and their successors in office in the employment of the Government of the said Colony in such arts trades or callings as they may deem expedient Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales by and with the advice of the Legislative Council That from and after the passing of this

Officers in the service of Government authorized to take apprentices.

Apprenticeship.

this Act it shall be lawful for the Civil Engineer the Master Attendant and the Master Shipwright of the said Colony for the time-being respectively or any other officer in the service of Government having the special direction and control of persons of any particular description of trade or calling within the said Colony to take and receive such and so many apprentices as they may require to serve under them and their respective successors in office in the employment of the Government of the said Colony for a term not less than three nor more than seven years in such arts or trades as he or they may deem expedient.

2. And be it further enacted That before any such apprentice shall be bound as aforesaid an indenture of apprenticeship shall be executed between the party so to be bound apprentice as aforesaid and the officer to whom he is to be so bound which said indenture shall be duly executed by the parent or guardian of the said apprentice and by the said apprentice of the one part and by the Civil Engineer for the time-being or other officer as aforesaid on the other part and that in every such indenture shall be specified the particular art or trade in which the said apprentice is to be initiated and employed and that every such indenture so entered into shall be binding on the said apprentice on the one part and on the Civil Engineer or other such officer of Government for the time-being and his or their successors in office on the other part respectively and every such indenture shall be deemed and taken to be complete and valid although the parchment or paper on which the same is executed may not be indented.

An indenture of apprenticeship shall be executed.

Indenture valid although the parchment or paper is not indented.

3. And be it further enacted That in case the party so to be bound apprentice as aforesaid shall have no parent or guardian living then and in such case it shall be lawful for two Magistrates residing in the district with the said party so to be bound apprentice or the two nearest Magistrates to execute the indenture aforesaid in the room or stead of the parent or guardian as aforesaid and every such indenture so executed shall be deemed and taken to be a complete and valid indenture of apprenticeship.

Magistrates in certain cases may execute the indenture.

4. And to prevent doubts how far the laws of England relating to master and apprentice extend to cases of apprentices in this Colony be it further enacted That all masters of apprentices in this Colony whether in the service of Government or not shall have such and the like powers over every such apprentice as the master of every apprentice has by the laws of England and shall be amenable and responsible for the due performance of the contract entered into between or on the part of such apprentice and themselves respectively in such and the like manner as the master of any apprentice would be by the laws of England.

Declaring that the laws of England relating to master and apprentice extend to this Colony.

5. And be it further enacted That in case of any difference arising between any master and any such apprentice as aforesaid the party feeling aggrieved shall make his complaint before two Justices of the Peace who shall have power and authority in their discretion to make such order and direction as the equity of the case shall require Provided always that no apprentice shall be finally discharged from his indentures as aforesaid unless by order in writing under the hands and seals of such Justices.

Cases of difference between master and apprentice to be determined by two Justices.