

CHAPTER 195.

APPRENTICESHIP.

[I of 1854.]

[18th January, 1854.]

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Apprenticeship Ordinance.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“master” means every person to whom a child is bound apprentice under the provisions of this Ordinance;

“magistrate” includes any justice of the peace specially appointed by the Governor to act under the provisions of this Ordinance;

“the schedule” means the schedule to this Ordinance;

“form” means one of the forms given in the schedule.

PART I.

RESIDENT APPRENTICES.

Right of parent or guardian to apprentice child under twelve years.

3. All children who have arrived at the age of twelve years shall and may be apprenticed out by their parents and guardians, for any period not exceeding five years, to persons competent to provide for them and to rear them to the end of their apprenticeship in habits of industry.

Inquiry as to propriety of binding child to particular person.

4.—(1) Before any child is bound apprentice under and by virtue of the provisions of this part, he shall be taken by his parent or guardian before two justices in the city of Georgetown or the town of New Amsterdam, who shall inquire into the propriety of binding him apprentice to the person to whom it is proposed by the parent or guardian to bind him; and the justices shall particularly inquire and consider whether that person resides or has his place of business within a reasonable distance from the place where the parent or guardian of the child resides, having regard to the means of communication between those

places, and to the distance from any place of worship of the communion to which the child belongs, or whether any circumstances make it fit, in the judgment of the justices, that the child should be placed apprentice at a greater or less distance; and the justices shall, if they see fit, examine the parent or guardian of the child as to the distance of the residence or place of business of the person to whom it is proposed to bind the child and the means of communication therewith; and the justices shall also inquire into the circumstances and character of that person.

(2) If the justices, upon examination and inquiry, think it proper that the child should be bound apprentice to that person, they shall sign the register of apprenticeship, and the signing shall be a declaration that the person is a fit person to whom the child may be properly bound as an apprentice, and the signing shall be an order and a warrant of the justices for so binding the child.

5.—(1) There shall be kept by the clerk of the magistrate of the Georgetown judicial district and the clerk of the magistrate of the Berbice judicial district, respectively, a register of all apprentices bound out within the counties of Demerara, Essequibo and Berbice, respectively, and that register shall be kept according to form 1, and shall contain the date of apprenticeship, the name and age of the apprentice, the name (if known) of his parent or guardian, the name and the trade and residence of the master, and the parties to the act of apprenticeship, including the justices and the parent or guardian of the child, and the entry of those particulars in the register shall be the act and articles of apprenticeship.

Register of apprentices.

Schedule ; form 1.

(2) A copy of the register, purporting to be authenticated by the clerk aforesaid, shall be evidence of the apprenticeship, and shall be so received by all courts, judges, justices, and magistrates, without any further proof of apprenticeship and without proof of the handwriting of the clerk.

6.—(1) Every master shall be furnished with a copy of the register authenticated by the clerk aforesaid, and the copy shall be considered and held to be the counterpart of the act or articles of apprenticeship.

Copy of register to be furnished to master.

(2) The master shall pay to the Colonial Treasurer a fee of one dollar, and no apprenticeship shall be valid or binding unless it appears by the register, and every authentic copy thereof, that the fee has been paid.

Fee.

Mutual obligations of master and apprentice.

7.—(1) Every master aforesaid shall sign his name in the column of the register appropriated thereto, and shall thereupon become bound and obliged to provide the apprentice during the continuance of the apprenticeship with sufficient clothing, meat, drink, lodging, medical attendance, and all other necessaries, and also shall allow the apprentice to attend divine service at least once on every Sunday.

(2) By the signature of the parent or guardian of an apprentice in the column of the register appropriated thereto, the apprentice shall become bound and obliged, during the whole term specified in the register,—

- (a) to serve his master faithfully;
- (b) to keep the secrets of his master;
- (c) to obey all his lawful commands;
- (d) not to do any damage to his master, nor see any damage done by others, but to prevent it or give notice of it to his master;
- (e) not to waste the goods of his master nor lend them unlawfully to any;
- (f) not to commit fornication nor contract matrimony;
- (g) not to play at cards, dice, tables, or any other unlawful game, whereby his master may have or sustain any loss;
- (h) not to frequent taverns or grog shops; and
- (i) not to absent himself from his master's service by day or by night unlawfully, but as a faithful apprentice to behave himself towards his master in all things.

(3) A copy of sections five, six, and seven of this Ordinance shall be printed at the foot of each authenticated copy of the register when furnished as aforesaid.

Apprehension of apprentice running away.

8. If anyone apprenticed under this part runs away from or leaves the service of his master, any justice may grant a warrant, directed to any officer of the police force or constable, to arrest him and bring him before the justice, or any other justice, to be dealt with according to law.

Misusage of apprentice.

9. Any justice, on any complaint or application made by any apprentice under this part, or by any person on his behalf, touching or concerning any misusage, refusal or neglect to provide clothing, meat, drink, lodging, medical attendance, or other necessary, or to allow the apprentice to attend divine service at least once every Sunday, cruelty,

or other ill-treatment of or toward the apprentice by his master, may summon the master to appear before the justice and some other justice at a reasonable time to be named in the summons; and the two justices shall examine into the matter of the complaint; and, on proof thereof to their satisfaction, (whether the master is present or not, if service of the summons is proved upon oath), may convict the offender for the offence in a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars, to be levied, if not forthwith paid, by distress and sale of his goods by warrant under the hand of either of the justices, and if the conviction is for refusal or neglect to provide suitable and necessary clothing for the apprentice, the master shall be ordered to provide clothing for him, and in case of disobedience of that order, within a time to be specified by the justices, the master shall be sentenced to imprisonment for any term not exceeding fourteen days; and the justices shall discharge the apprentice from apprenticeship, by warrant or certificate under their hands, for which warrant or certificate no fee shall be paid; and thereupon the apprentice shall be bound out to some other person for the unexpired portion of the original term.

10. On application or complaint made upon oath by any master touching any misdemeanour, miscarriage, or ill-behaviour of an apprentice in his service, any justice may hear, examine, and determine the matter and may punish the offender by commitment to prison, there to remain in solitary confinement for a reasonable time, not exceeding fourteen days. Ill-behaviour of apprentice.

11.—(1) Any apprentice who absents himself from his master's service before the term of his apprenticeship has expired, shall, at any time thereafter, whenever he is found, be compelled to serve his master two days for every day on which he has so absented himself from the service, unless he makes satisfaction to his master for the loss which his master may have sustained by his absence from service, and so from time to time, as often as he, without leave of his master, absents himself from service before the term of his apprenticeship is fulfilled. Liability of apprentice absenting himself to double term of service.

(2) If the apprentice refuses to serve or to make satisfaction to his master as required, the master may complain, upon oath, to any justice, who shall issue a warrant under his hand for apprehending the apprentice, and the justice, on hearing the complaint, may determine what satisfaction

shall be made to the master by the apprentice, and, in case the apprentice does not give security to make satisfaction according to the determination, may commit him to prison, there to remain in solitary confinement for any time not exceeding twenty-one days.

Insolvency
of master :

12. When an apprentice is bound to anyone who is adjudged an insolvent, the insolvency, if the parent or guardian thinks fit, shall operate as a complete discharge from apprenticeship of the apprentice :

Proviso.

Provided that in the case of any child bound out by any local board of guardians he shall be bound out for the unexpired term of his original apprenticeship.

Death of
master.

13.—(1) At any time within three months after the death of a master to whom an apprentice has been bound as aforesaid, any two justices, on application made by the widow, or any son or daughter, or brother or sister, of the master, or the executor or administrator of his estate and effects, may assign the apprentice, by order under their hands, and with the consent of the parent or guardian of the apprentice, to serve as an apprentice to any one of the persons making the application (that person having lived with and having been part of the family of the master at the time of his death) as the justices in their discretion think fit, for and during the residue of the term mentioned in the articles of apprenticeship; and the person obtaining that order shall declare his acceptance of the apprentice by subscribing his name to the order.

(2) From and after the making of the order, the executors and administrators, and the personal assets, estate, and effects of the master so dying, shall be released and discharged of and from any promise, covenant, or obligation whatsoever on the part of the master, his executors or administrators, to be done or performed; and the person obtaining the order shall be the master of the apprentice.

Form 2.

(3) The assignment shall be in the form or to the effect set forth in form 2.

Death of
subsequent
master.

14. All and singular the regulations and provisions hereinbefore made and directed to take place on the death of the original master shall be deemed and taken to relate to the like event of the death of any subsequent master, and to his several relatives and representatives before

enumerated, from time to time, so often as the case may happen during the continuance of the term mentioned in any original act or articles of apprenticeship.

15. If no such application as aforesaid is made within three months next after the death of a master, or if the justices to whom an application is made do not think fit that the apprenticeship should be continued, then it shall be determined, and the act or articles of apprenticeship and covenants therein contained shall be at an end, and the justices may bind out the apprentice to some other person until the expiration of the original term.

When no application made on death of master.

16. Nothing in this part shall extend or be construed to extend to any apprentice, except those who are living with and making part of the family, or are in the actual employment, of the original master, or of any subsequent master under and by virtue of the several provisions of this part, at the time of the insolvency, or death of the master.

Restriction of provisions to apprentice living with family.

17. If any master aforesaid, during the term of an apprenticeship, or any executor or administrator of a master during the three months aforesaid, refuses or neglects to maintain and provide for an apprentice according to the provisions of this part, any justice may, on complaint of that apprentice or of any person on his behalf, by warrant under the justices' hand, levy, by distress and sale of the personal estate and effects of the master or executor, such sum of money as may be necessary for the maintenance and clothing of the apprentice, over and above and independent of any fine or penalty levied under any of the provisions of this part.

Failure of master to maintain apprentice.

18.—(1) The master of any apprentice aforesaid may, with the consent of his parent or guardian, and with the approbation of two justices as aforesaid, assign him to any other person who may be willing to take him for the residue of the term mentioned in the articles of apprenticeship; and the assignment may be in the form or to the effect set forth in form 2.

Assignment of apprentice.

(2) In that case the apprentice shall be deemed and taken to be the apprentice of the subsequent master to whom the assignment is made, to all intents and purposes

Schedule ; form 2.

whatsoever, and so from time to time as often as it may be necessary or convenient for any subsequent master to part with an apprentice; and two justices shall have the like power and authority, in the several cases last mentioned, in respect as well to the subsequent master as to the apprentice, as if the apprentice had been originally bound to that master.

(3) The last-mentioned master and apprentice respectively shall be subject and liable to the several penalties, provisions, and regulations of this part.

Rights of apprentice on being discharged.

19. Where any apprentice is discharged, the justices discharging him may order the person who was his master to deliver up to him his wearing apparel, or to pay any sum, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, if the master refuses to deliver up the wearing apparel; and on refusal to pay the sum so ordered, or any part thereof, the justices shall levy it by distress, together with the reasonable expenses of the distress.

Power to punish apprentice discharged for ill-behaviour.

20. To prevent the expectation of a discharge being an inducement to ill-behaviour on the part of an apprentice, whenever an apprentice is discharged by justices under and by virtue of this part from his apprenticeship, on account of any misdemeanour, miscarriage, or ill-behaviour on his part, the justices may, by warrant, commit the offender to prison, there to remain in solitary confinement for any time not exceeding twenty days.

Change of residence or place of business by master.

21.—(1) Any master under and by virtue of this part who removes his residence or place of business from the place where it was when his apprentice was bound, shall, at least ten days previous to the removal, give a written notice thereof to a justice, who shall associate with himself some other justice and cause the apprentice to appear before them.

(2) The justices shall inquire whether it is fit and proper that the apprentice should continue in the service of that master, or be discharged therefrom and bound or assigned over to any other person, and shall thereupon make order, either for the continuance of the apprentice with that master, or for the discharge of the apprentice, or for the binding or assigning of him to some other person, as to them seems meet, and, if they see fit, shall also require

the master so giving notice of removal to pay the amount of the expense of assigning or binding the apprentice to any other person so approved by the justices.

(3) The master to whom the apprentice is bound or assigned shall be subject to the same rules, provisions, regulations, and obligations as the master to whom the apprentice was originally bound.

(4) If a master removes as aforesaid and takes an apprentice to another place within the order aforesaid, or wilfully abandons and leaves an apprentice without giving the notice aforesaid, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty-three dollars. Penalty.

22. No master may put away or transfer an apprentice to any other person, or in any way discharge or dismiss an apprentice from his service, without the consent of two justices upon pain of forfeiting a sum not exceeding twenty-three dollars, and of having the act or articles of apprenticeship cancelled. Putting away or transferring apprentice without consent of justices.
Penalty.

23.—(1) Everyone who—

(a) harbours, conceals, or employs an apprentice, who is at the time bound by virtue of this part; or

(b) removes or entices away or solicits or entices an apprentice to remove from the employment or service of his master,

Harbouring or removing apprentice :

shall for each offence, on conviction thereof before a justice, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty-three dollars, and shall also pay to the master of the apprentice a sum of not less than one dollar and not exceeding three dollars for each day during which he may have been harboured, concealed, or employed. Penalty :

(2) If the master of an apprentice proves upon oath, before any justice, a reasonable cause to suspect that the apprentice is harboured, concealed, or employed on the premises of any person, the justice shall grant a warrant to search for him and bring him, together with the person by whom he is harboured, concealed, or employed, before the justice, to be dealt with as aforesaid :

Provided that whenever any dispute or difference arises as to whether any person charged with harbouring, concealing, or employing an apprentice under this part, or with having removed or enticed away, or with having solicited or enticed an apprentice to remove from the employment or service of his master, had knowledge of the Proviso.

apprentice being bound under this part, the proof of the want of knowledge shall be on that person, and the proof of his knowledge shall not be on the party aggrieved, complaining, or informing.

Right of the colonial treasurer to have summary execution.

24. In default of payment of any of the moneys payable under and by virtue of the provisions of this part, (unless their collection is otherwise specially provided for), the same shall be recovered and enforced by the colonial treasurer by summary execution.

Protection of person acting under part 1. Chapter 254.

25. All justices, police officers, constables, and other persons acting under and by virtue of the provisions of this part shall be entitled to all the protection, benefits, and advantages of the Justices Protection Ordinance.

PART II.

NON-RESIDENT APPRENTICES.

Right of parent or guardian to apprentice child under ten years :

26. All children who have arrived at the age of ten years may be apprenticed as non-resident apprentices by their parents or guardians, for any period not exceeding seven years, to persons competent to teach them useful trades, and to rear them to the end of their apprenticeship in habits of industry :

Proviso.

Provided that no indenture of apprenticeship shall continue in force after the apprentice has attained the full age of twenty-one years, or, if a girl, has been sooner legally married.

Execution of indenture of apprenticeship ;

schedule ; form 3.

27. Before a child is bound a non-resident apprentice under and by virtue of the provisions of this part, the child shall be taken by his parent or guardian before a magistrate, who shall cause an indenture of apprenticeship, according to form 3 to be signed and executed in duplicate before him, and shall deliver one part of the indenture to the master and the other to the apprentice ; and on each of those parts shall be a stamp of fifty cents, but no assignment thereof need be stamped.

Register of apprentices.

28.—(1) There shall be kept by the several magistrates a register of non-resident apprentices indentured within their respective districts, and that register shall contain the date of apprenticeship, the name and age of the apprentice,

the name of his parent or guardian, the name and the trade and residence of the master, and also the name, trade, and residence of any master to whom the apprentice may be assigned as hereinafter provided.

(2) A copy of the register, purporting to be authenticated by the magistrate, shall, in the absence of the indenture, be evidence of the apprenticeship, and shall be so received by all courts, without any further proof of apprenticeship, and without proof of the handwriting of the magistrate.

(3) For every authenticated copy a fee of twenty-four cents shall be paid to the magistrate's clerk by the party applying for it.

29.—(1) Every master shall be bound and obliged to pay to the apprentice, or to his parent or guardian, weekly, during the continuance of the apprenticeship, the stipulated amount of wages, and to teach him his trade in the best manner that the master can.

Mutual obligations of master and apprentice.

(2) The apprentice shall be bound and obliged, during the whole term specified in the said indenture,—

- (a) to serve his master faithfully;
- (b) to keep the secrets of his master;
- (c) to obey all his lawful commands;
- (d) not to do any damage to his master, nor see any damage done by others, but to prevent it, or give notice of it to his master;
- (e) not to waste the goods of his master nor lend them unlawfully to any;
- (f) not to commit fornication;
- (g) not to play at cards, dice, tables, or any other unlawful game, whereby his master may have or sustain any loss;
- (h) not to frequent taverns or grog shops;
- (i) not to absent himself from his master's service unlawfully, but

as a faithful apprentice to behave himself towards his master in all things.

30. If anyone apprenticed under this part runs away from or leaves the service of his master, any justice may grant a warrant, directed to any officer of the police force or constable, to arrest him and bring him before a magistrate, to be dealt with according to law.

Apprehension of apprentice running away.

Misusage of
apprentice.

31. Any magistrate, on complaint or application made upon oath by any apprentice under this part, or by any person on his behalf, touching or concerning any misusage, refusal or neglect to pay the stipulated wages when due, cruelty, or other ill-treatment of or toward the apprentice by his master, may summon the master to appear before the magistrate, at a reasonable time to be named in the summons; and the magistrate shall examine into the matter of the complaint; and, on proof thereof to his satisfaction (whether the master is present or not, if service of the summons is proved upon oath), the magistrate may convict the offender for each offence in a penalty not exceeding forty-eight dollars, to be levied, if not forthwith paid, by distress and sale of his goods by warrant under the hand of the magistrate, and if the conviction is for refusal or neglect to pay wages as aforesaid, the master shall be ordered to pay them to the apprentice, and, in default, to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding thirty days; and the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, discharge the apprentice from apprenticeship by warrant or certificate under his hand, for which warrant or certificate no fee shall be paid.

Penalty.

Ill-behaviour
of apprentice.

32. On application or complaint made upon oath by a master touching or concerning any misdemeanour, mis-carriage, or ill-behaviour of an apprentice in his service, any magistrate may hear, examine, and determine the matter, and may punish the offender by commitment to prison, there to remain in confinement, solitary or otherwise, for a reasonable time not exceeding twenty-one days, and also, if he thinks fit, may cancel the indenture of apprenticeship.

Liability of
apprentice
absenting
himself to
double term
of service.

33.—(1) If any apprentice absents himself from his master's service before the term of his apprenticeship has expired, he shall be compelled to serve his master two days for every day on which he has so absented himself from the service, unless he makes satisfaction to his master for any loss which his master has sustained by his absence from service, and so from time to time, as often as he, without leave of his master absents himself from service before the term of his apprenticeship is fulfilled.

(2) If the apprentice refuses to serve or to make satisfaction to his master as required, the master may complain upon oath to a magistrate, who may issue a warrant under his hand for apprehending the apprentice,

and the magistrate, on hearing the complaint, may determine what satisfaction shall be made to the master by the apprentice, and in case the apprentice does not give security to make satisfaction according to the determination, the magistrate may commit him to prison, there to remain in confinement, solitary or otherwise, for any term not exceeding twenty-one days.

34. When an apprentice is bound out to any person who is adjudged an insolvent, the insolvency shall, if the parent or guardian thinks fit, operate as a complete discharge from apprenticeship of the apprentice.

Insolvency
of master.

35.—(1) At any time within three months after the death of any master to whom an apprentice has been apprenticed as aforesaid, any magistrate, on application made by the widow, or any son or daughter, or brother or sister, or executor or administrator, of the master, may sanction the assignment of the apprentice, by order under his hand and with the consent of the parent or guardian of the apprentice, to serve as an apprentice to any one of the persons making the application aforesaid, as the parent or guardian thinks fit, for and during the residue of the term mentioned in the indenture of apprenticeship.

Death of
master.

(2) From and after the making of the order, the heirs, executors and administrators, and the estate of the master so dying shall be released and discharged of and from any promise, covenant, or obligation whatsoever in the said indenture on his part, to be done or performed; and the assignment shall be noted in the register and indorsed on the duplicate copies of the indenture of apprenticeship in the presence of the magistrate.

36. All and singular the regulations and provisions hereinbefore in this part made and directed to take place on the death of the original master shall be deemed and taken to relate to the like event of the death of any subsequent master, and to his several relatives and representatives before enumerated, from time to time, as often as the case may happen during the continuance of the term mentioned in any original indenture of apprenticeship.

Death of
subsequent
master.

37. If no such application as aforesaid is made within three months next after the death of a master, or if the parent or guardian of the apprentice does not think

Case of no
application
made on
death of
master, etc.

fit that the apprenticeship should be continued, then it shall be determined, and the indenture of apprenticeship and covenants therein contained shall be at an end.

Assignment
of apprentice.

38.—(1) The master of an apprentice, with the consent of the parent or guardian of the apprentice and in the presence of a magistrate, may assign him to any other person who may be willing to take him for the residue of the term mentioned in the indenture of apprenticeship; and the assignment shall be noted in the register and indorsed on the duplicate copies of the indenture of apprenticeship in the presence of the magistrate.

(2) In that case the apprentice shall be deemed and taken to be the apprentice of the subsequent master to whom assignment is made, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and so from time to time as often as it may be necessary or convenient for any subsequent master, with the consent aforesaid, to part with an apprentice; and a magistrate shall have the same power and authority in the several cases last mentioned, in respect as well to the subsequent master as to the apprentice, as if the apprentice had been originally bound to that master.

(3) The last-mentioned master and apprentice respectively shall be subject and liable to the several penalties, provisions, and regulations of this part.

Change of
master's
place of
business.

Notice.

39.—(1) Any master under and by virtue of this part who removes his place of business from where it was when his apprentice was bound, shall, at least ten days previous to the removal, give a written notice thereof to the parent or guardian of the apprentice, and shall apply for his sanction to remove the apprentice to the new place of business.

Penalty.

(2) If a master removes as aforesaid and takes an apprentice to another place without the sanction aforesaid, or wilfully abandons and leaves an apprentice without giving the notice aforesaid, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and shall also be liable to have the indenture of apprenticeship cancelled by order of the magistrate.

Parent's
consent to
transfer or
dismissal of
apprentice.

40. No master may put away or transfer an apprentice to any other person, or in any way discharge or dismiss an apprentice from his service, without the consent of the parent or guardian of the apprentice, upon pain of

forfeiting a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and of having the indenture of apprenticeship cancelled by order of a magistrate.

41.—(1) Everyone who—

- (a) harbours, conceals, or employs an apprentice, who is at the time bound in virtue of this part; or
- (b) removes or entices away or solicits or entices an apprentice to remove from the employment or service of his master,

Harbouring or concealing, or employing apprentice who is bound :

shall for each offence, on conviction thereof before a magistrate, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty four dollars, and shall also pay to the master of the apprentice a sum of not less than fifty cents nor more than two dollars for each day during which he may have been harboured, concealed, or employed.

Penalty.

(2) If the master of an apprentice proves upon oath, before a magistrate, that he has reasonable cause to suspect that the apprentice is harboured, concealed, or employed on the premises of any person, the magistrate may grant a warrant to search for the apprentice, and bring him, together with the person by whom he is harboured, concealed, or employed, before the magistrate to be dealt with as aforesaid :

Provided that whenever any dispute or difference arises as to whether any person charged with harbouring concealing, or employing an apprentice under this part, or with having removed or enticed away or with having solicited or enticed an apprentice to remove from the employment or service of his master, had knowledge of the apprentice being bound under this part, the proof of want of knowledge shall be on that person, and the proof of his knowledge shall not be on the party aggrieved, complaining, or informing.

Proviso.

42.—(1) Under this Ordinance—

- (a) all complaints to any one or more justices shall be heard and determined and their punishments inflicted and penalties recovered; and
- (b) all proceedings before any magistrate shall be conducted

Procedure under the Ordinance.

in manner and form provided by the Ordinances for the time being in force regulating procedure before magistrates exercising summary jurisdiction and shall be subject to the appeal provided by any like Ordinance regulating appeals from magistrates' decisions.

(2) Every magistrate shall have full power, jurisdiction, and authority to award and determine and to enforce the recovery of any fine, penalty, or sum of money incurred under this part, notwithstanding that the same may exceed forty-eight dollars.

SCHEDULE.

FORM 1.

(Section 5.)

Register of apprentices.

Number.	Date of indenture.	Name of apprentice.	Sex.	Age.	Parents' or guardians' names, if known.	Name of person to whom bound.	Trade.	Residence.	Names of the justices binding the apprentice.

FORM 2.

(Sections 13 and 18.)

Register of apprentices assigned.

Number.	Date of indenture.	Name of apprentice.	Sex.	Age.	Parents' or guardians' names, if known.	Name of person to whom bound.	Name of person to whom assigned.	Trade.	Residence.	Names of the justices assigning.

FORM 3.

(Section 26.)

Indenture of non-resident apprenticeship.

BRITISH GUIANA.

It is hereby agreed by and between *A.B.*, of _____ having his place of business at _____ and *C.D.*, in his quality of father [or guardian] of *E.F.*, a minor of the age of _____ years, that the said

E.F. shall faithfully serve the said *A.B.* as an apprentice for the term of _____ years from the _____ day of _____ 19____, and that during all that time the said *E.F.* shall keep the secrets of his said master, and obey all his lawful commands, and that the said *E.F.* shall not do any damage to his said master, nor see any damage done by others, but shall prevent the same or give notice of the same to his said master, and that the said *E.F.* shall not waste the goods of his said master, nor lend them unlawfully to any, nor commit fornication, nor play at cards, dice, tables, or any other unlawful game whereby his said Master may have or sustain any loss, and that the said *E.F.* shall not frequent taverns or grog shops, nor absent himself from his said master's service unlawfully, but that he shall as a faithful apprentice behave himself towards his said master in all things; and the said *A.B.* hereby binds and obliges himself well and truly to teach the said *E.F.* the trade of a [*here state the trade*] in the best manner that he can, and to pay to the said *C.D.*, on behalf of the said *E.F.*, [*or to the said E.F.*] weekly, during the continuance of the apprenticeship, the wages following, that is to say [*here set out the wages agreed upon*]. In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto signed their names at the _____ day of _____ 19____.

(Signed)

A.B.
C.D.

I certify that the foregoing indenture of apprenticeship was duly signed and executed in duplicate before me.

(Signed)

Magistrate.

Assignment of Indenture.

This indenture of apprenticeship is hereby assigned for and during the remaining term thereof to *G.H.*, of _____ having his place of business at _____

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____.

(Signed)

A.B.
C.D.
G.H.

I certify that the foregoing indenture of apprenticeship was duly assigned in duplicate before me.

(Signed)

Magistrate.
