

What warning shall be given, &c., on either side.

IV. And be it enacted, That every Domestic Servant, Journeyman or Labourer, engaged for a fixed period by the month or for a longer space of time, and not by the piece or job, who shall intend to quit the service in which he or she shall be during that time engaged, shall give or cause to be given notice of such intention, at least one month before the expiration of such agreement; and if any of the said persons shall quit the service without giving such notice, he or she shall be considered as having deserted from the said service, and be punished accordingly; and every Master, Mistress or Employer, shall give to his or her Servants, Journeymen or Labourers like notice of his or her intention no longer to keep or employ them after the expiration of their time of service; Provided always, that every Domestic Servant, Journeyman and Labourer, engaged for a time, may be discharged by his or her Master, Mistress or employer, at or before the expiration of his or her engagement, without notice, upon full payment of the wages which he or she would have received for the full time of his or her service; if the time shall be expired, the person so discharged without notice shall be entitled to wages for the full time included between the day when such notice should have been given, and the day of his or her discharge as aforesaid.

Proviso: Servants may be discharged on paying wages for the time of warning.

Penalty for discharging servants without payment of wages as aforesaid.

V. And be it enacted, That any Master or Mistress who may discharge their Servant without paying their wages as aforesaid, shall incur a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and the Justice of the Peace may allow the Servant such portion of the fine as he shall consider to be a reasonable compensation for the injury incurred by such Servant, and shall moreover condemn the said Master or Mistress to pay to the said Servant the amount of wages to which he may be entitled.

Punishment of servants deserting their work.

VI. And be it enacted, That any and every Domestic Servant, Journeyman or Labourer, engaged by the month or longer space of time, or by the piece or job, who shall desert or abandon the service or job for which he, she or they shall have been engaged, before the time agreed upon, shall for each and every offence be liable to a fine or penalty not exceeding five pounds currency, or to an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or to both.

Punishment of persons harbouring run-away servants, &c.

VII. And be it enacted, That any and all persons knowingly harbouring or concealing any Apprentice or Servant engaged by written act or agreement, who shall have abandoned the service of his or her Master or Mistress, or instigating or engaging any Apprentice or Servant to abandon such service, or keeping such Servant in his or her service after being informed of the fact, shall be liable to a fine or penalty not exceeding five pounds currency, or to an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or to both, for each and every offence.

How complaints under the four preceding sections shall be heard and determined.

VIII. And be it enacted, That all complaints founded upon contravention of any of the four next preceding sections of this Act, may be heard and determined before any one Justice of the Peace, who may by Warrant or Summons require the attendance of the offender before him, and upon the offender being brought up under Warrant or if summoned, upon proof of the service of such Summons, may either in the absence or presence of the offender, determine such complaint in a summary manner, on the oath of any one or more credible witness or witnesses to be sworn before him, and may if the offender be convicted, sentence such offender to the penalty or imprisonment or both hereby imposed for the offence, and may commit such offender to Gaol accordingly, and levy such penalty by Warrant of distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels:

Provided