

the Marriage Ordinance No. 1, 1858. And whereas divers persons have been married under the authority of the above recited Marriage Amendment Ordinance, and doubts have arisen as to the true and legal nature of the notices given, and of the validity of the marriages so performed, and it is desirable that such doubts should be removed, and that the nature and effect of such notices should be clearly defined.

Be it enacted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. All marriages which have been solemnised by any duly authorised minister of religion within these islands between the twenty-first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, and the day of the passing of this Ordinance, are hereby declared to be good and valid marriages to all intents and purposes, any doubts as to the due form of notice notwithstanding.

Marriages already solemnized by authorised ministers declared valid, notwithstanding irregular notice.

2. From and after the passing of this Ordinance, banns may not be published or marriages solemnised after publication of banns, or on the certificate of the Registrar-General, except in such places of worship as shall from time to time be appointed for that purpose by the Governor in Council and registered in the Government office, and after public notice of the same shall have been given in the official gazette of this Colony.

Places of worship for solemnization of marriages to be appointed and registered.

3. Marriages may be solemnised by a duly authorised minister of any denomination within three calendar months after the publication of banns on three successive Sundays, such marriages to be solemnised in the place of worship in which the banns shall have been published.

Marriages after banns to be solemnized where banns are published.

4. A certificate from the Registrar-General that due notice has been given to him in the manner and form provided by the Marriage Ordinance No. 1, 1858, shall be a sufficient authority to any authorised minister of religion to marry the parties named in the notice, at any registered place of worship.

Marriages may be solemnized in any registered place of worship on certificate of notice from Registrar General.

5. The Governor's license authorised by Section 18 of the Marriage Ordinance No. 1, 1858, in the form set forth in Schedule F to that Ordinance annexed may be directed to any authorised minister of religion, and such license must set forth the place where the ceremony is to be performed.

Governor's license may be directed to any authorised minister.

6. Except where the provisions of the Marriage Ordinance No. 1, of 1858, and the Marriage Amendment Ordinance No. 4, of 1872, are expressly altered by or at variance with the provisions of this Ordinance, nothing herein contained shall alter, repeal, or affect or be construed so as in any manner to alter, repeal, or affect any of the several provisions and clauses contained in the said Ordinances or either of them, but except as aforesaid the same provisions and clauses respectively shall be and remain in full force and effect as if this Ordinance had not been passed, and this Ordinance shall, except as aforesaid, be considered as incorporated with the same provisions and clauses, and be construed in connection therewith.

Nothing to alter, &c., provisions of existing Ordinances except where at variance with this Ordinance.

(Signed) T. KERR, *Governor*.

Passed the Legislative Council this thirty-first day of August, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

(Signed) JOHN WRIGHT COLLINS, *Clerk to the Council*.

An Ordinance to provide for the Establishment of a Close time in the Seal Fishery of the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies, and the Seas adjacent thereto.

In the Year 1881.—No. 4.

Whereas the seal fishery of these Islands, which was at one time a source of profit and advantage to the Colonists, has been exhausted by indiscriminate and wasteful fishing, and it is desirable to revive and protect this industry by the establishment of a close time, during which it shall be unlawful to kill or capture seals within the limits of this Colony and its Dependencies.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Close time for Seal Fishery, and penalties for breach.

1. No person shall kill or capture, or attempt to kill or capture, any seal within the limits of this Colony and its dependencies, between the days hereinafter mentioned (which interval is hereinafter referred to as the close season), that is to say, between the first day of October and the first day of April following, both inclusive, and any person acting in contravention of this section shall forfeit any seals killed or captured by him, and shall in addition thereto incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and a further penalty of five pounds in respect of every seal so killed or captured.

Liability of owner and master of ship.

2. Any owner or master, or other person in charge of any ship or vessel, who shall permit such ship or vessel to be employed in killing or capturing seals, or who shall permit any person belonging to such ship or vessel to be employed in killing or capturing as aforesaid during the close season, shall forfeit any seals so killed or captured, and in addition thereto shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding three hundred pounds for each offence.

Prosecution of offences.

3. Every offence under this Ordinance may be prosecuted, and every penalty under this Ordinance may be recovered before the Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace in a summary manner, or by action in the Supreme Court of this Colony, together with full costs of suit. Provided that the penalty imposed by the Police Magistrate or two Justices shall not exceed one hundred pounds exclusive of costs.

One half of every penalty recovered under this Ordinance shall be paid to the person who prosecuted the offence or sued for such penalty.

All fines, forfeitures, and penalties recovered under this Ordinance, where not otherwise hereinbefore provided, shall be to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, and shall be paid to the treasurer for the use of the Government of this Colony.

For all purposes of and incidental to the trial and punishment of any person accused of any offence under this Ordinance, and the proceedings and matters preliminary and incidental to and consequential on his trial and punishment, and for all purposes of and incidental to the jurisdiction of any Court, or of any constable or officer with reference to such offence, the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either in the place in which it was actually committed, or in any place in which the offender may, for the time being be found.

Liability of ship to penalty.

4. Where the owner or master of a ship or vessel is adjudged to pay a penalty for an offence under this Ordinance, the Court may, in addition to any other power they may have for the purpose of compelling payment of such penalty, direct the same to be levied by distress or arrestment and sale of the said ship or vessel and her tackle.

Definition of "Seal."

5. In this Ordinance the expression "seal" means the "fur seal," the "sea otter," the "hair seal," the "sea elephant," the "sea leopard," and the "sea dog," and includes any animal of the seal kind which may be found within the limits of this Colony and its dependencies.

Short title.

6. This Ordinance may be cited as the Seal Fishery Ordinance, 1881.

(Signed) T. KERR, *Governor*.

Passed the Legislative Council this twenty-seventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

(Signed) JOHN WRIGHT COLLINS, *Clerk to the Council*.

An Ordinance to Provide for the Payment of Compensation in respect of the loss of Registered Letters in certain cases.

In the Year 1882.—No. 2.

Preamble.

Whereas by a Treaty, signed at Paris on the 1st June, 1878, and subsequently duly ratified, it was agreed that various countries of which this Colony was one, should form under the title of "Universal Postal Union," a single postal territory for the reciprocal exchange of correspondence between their Post Offices; and it was also agreed that in the case of the loss of a registered article, and except in the case of