

bearing any of the regimental or other distinctive marks of any such uniform :

Provided that this enactment shall not prevent any person from wearing any uniform or dress in the course of a stage play performed in a place approved by the Governor of the Colony, or in the course of a music hall or circus performance or in the course of any *bona-fide* military representation. If any person contravenes this section he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Penalty for wearing uniform under circumstances likely to bring upon it contempt.

2. If any person not serving in Her Majesty's Naval or Military Forces wears without Her Majesty's permission the uniform of any of those forces or any dress having the appearance or bearing any of the regimental or other distinctive marks of any such uniform in such a manner or under such circumstances as to be likely to bring contempt upon that uniform, or employs any other person so to wear that uniform or dress, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

Interpretation.

3. In this Ordinance the expression "Her Majesty's Military Forces" means the Regular Forces, the Reserve Forces and the Auxiliary Forces within the meaning of the Imperial Army Act, other than the Naval Coast Volunteers and Naval Volunteers.

The expression "Her Majesty's Naval Forces" means the Navy, the Naval Coast Volunteers and the Naval Volunteers.

Short title.

4. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Uniforms Ordinance, 1895."

CONSPIRACY.

Ordinance No. 2 of 1896.

[10th February, 1896.]

An Ordinance for regulating the Law relating to Conspiracy and to the protection of property and for other purposes.

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. An agreement or combination by two or more persons to do or procure to be done any act in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute between employers and workmen shall not be indictable as a conspiracy if such acts committed by one person would not be punishable as a crime.

Laws to conspiracy in trade dispute.

Nothing in this section shall affect the law relating to riot, unlawful assembly, breach of the peace or sedition, or any offence against the State or Sovereign.

A crime for the purposes of this section means an offence punishable on indictment or an offence which is punishable on summary conviction, and for the commission of which the offender is liable, under the Ordinance or Statute making the offence punishable, to be imprisoned either absolutely or, at the discretion of the Court, as an alternative for some other punishment.

Where a person is convicted of any such agreement or combination as aforesaid to do or procure to be done an act which is punishable only on summary conviction and is sentenced to imprisonment, the imprisonment shall not exceed three months or such longer time (if any) as may have been prescribed by the Ordinance or Statute for the punishment of the said act when committed by one person.

2. Where any person wilfully and maliciously breaks a contract of service or of hiring, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the probable consequences of his so doing, either alone or in combination with others, will be to endanger human life or cause serious bodily injury or to expose valuable property, whether real or personal, to destruction or serious injury, he shall, on conviction thereof by a Magistrate, be liable either to pay a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour.

Breach of contract involving injury to persons or property.

Penalty for neglect by master to provide food, etc., for servant or apprentice.

3. Where a master, being legally liable to provide for his servant or apprentice necessary food, clothing, medical aid or lodging, wilfully and without lawful excuse refuses or neglects to provide the same, whereby the health of the servant or apprentice is or is likely to be seriously or permanently injured, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable either to pay a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour.

Penalty for intimidation or annoyance by violence or otherwise.

4. Every person who, with a view to compel any other person to abstain from doing or to do any act which such other person has a legal right to do or abstain from doing wrongfully and without legal authority,

(i) Uses violence to or intimidates such other person or his wife or children or injures his property, or

(ii) Persistently follows such other person about from place to place, or

(iii) Hides any tools, clothes or other property owned or used by such other person or deprives him of or hinders him in the use thereof, or

(iv) Watches or besets the house or other place where such other person resides or works or carries on business or happens to be, or the approach to such house or place, or

(v) Follows such other person with two or more other persons in a disorderly manner in or through any street or road,

shall, on conviction thereof before a Magistrate, be liable either to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour :

Provided that attending at or near the house or place where a person resides or works or carries on business or happens to be, or the approach to such house or place, in order merely to obtain or communicate information, shall not be deemed a watching or besetting within the meaning of this section.

5. If any party feels aggrieved by any conviction before a Magistrate under this Ordinance, the party so aggrieved may appeal therefrom to the Judge of the Supreme Court of the Colony, upon the appellant entering into a recognisance with or without sureties, conditioned personally, to try such appeal and to abide the judgment of the Court thereon and to pay such costs as may be awarded by the Court.

Right of appeal.

6. Upon the hearing and determination of any case under Sections 2 and 3 of this Ordinance, the respective parties to the contract of service, their husbands or wives, shall be deemed and considered as competent witnesses.

Regulations as to evidence.

7. In this Ordinance the word "Magistrate" shall include and mean the Police Magistrate of the Colony or the Stipendiary Magistrate of the West Falklands.

Interpretation clause.

8. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Conspiracy Ordinance, 1896."

Short title.

STANLEY FIRE BRIGADE.

Ordinance No. 3 of 1898.

[3rd March, 1898.]

An Ordinance to provide for the better protection of the town of Stanley against fire, and for the establishment of a Volunteer Fire Brigade.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the protection of Stanley against fire, and for the establishment of a Volunteer Fire Brigade,

Preamble.

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

FORMATION OF BRIGADE.

1. It shall be lawful for the Governor to accept the services of any persons desiring to be formed into a Volunteer Fire Brigade, and upon such acceptance

Formation of Brigade.