

assists in harbouring or concealing any prisoner, shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labour for any period not exceeding two years.

18. Any officer who shall knowingly and wilfully allow a prisoner to escape shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labour for any period not exceeding seven years.

Allowing
escape.

19. A person who conveys, or who attempts to convey, to any gaol or prisoner any article whatever not allowed by gaol rules shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Forbidden
articles.

20. The period during which any prisoner has been unlawfully absent from gaol shall be added to his sentence, and every additional term of imprisonment to which any prisoner, then already undergoing imprisonment, may be sentenced shall commence after he has undergone all previous sentences.

Unlawful
absence.

21. A person who resists or assaults, or aids or incites any person to resist or assault, any officer in the execution of his duty shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Violence.

22. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Gaol Ordinance, 1898."

Short title.

CORONERS.

Ordinance No. 6 of 1898.

[13th May, 1898.]

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 :—

1. Every Stipendiary Magistrate of this Colony shall be *ex officio* a Coroner, and shall have and may exercise all the powers, and shall perform all the

Coroners.

duties of a Coroner, as known to and recognised by the English law and practice, subject to the provisions hereof.

Information of death.

2. In every case of an apparently not natural death information shall forthwith be given to the Coroner, or to the nearest Justice, by any person who shall have knowledge thereof; and every person wilfully failing to give such information shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Inquest by Coroner.

3. Whenever a Coroner shall receive credible information of any such death he shall, if the circumstances seem so to require, proceed to the spot where the body shall be lying and there hold an inquest.

Inquest by Justice of the Peace.

4. Whenever a Justice shall receive credible information of any such death he may, if he cannot inform the Coroner in time, or if in his opinion the Coroner would be unable to act by reason of his being at too great a distance from where the body is lying, or if the Coroner shall so request, hold such inquest in the stead of such Coroner, and every such Justice is hereby authorised to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of a Coroner in respect of such inquest.

Procedure.

5. All evidence shall be taken in the form of depositions signed by the witnesses, as in the case of an indictable offence, and such depositions with the verdict of the jury, or in the case of an inquiry with a statement by the Coroner of the supposed cause of death, shall forthwith be transmitted to the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Inquest may be held on Sunday.

6. Whenever it shall appear necessary an inquest may be held on a Sunday.

Inquisition.

7. Every person empowered to hold an inquest under any law may instead thereof hold an inquisition without the aid or intervention of a jury and the procedure with regard thereto, and as to the summoning of witnesses, the taking of evidence, the commitment to prison and the bailing of those

charged shall as nearly as may be accord with the law of England relating to inquests.

8. Any person who buries or performs any funeral or religious service for the burial of the dead body of a person who has apparently died a natural death, as to which no order by a Coroner, or certificate from the Registrar has been obtained, shall, within seven days after the burial, give notice thereof in writing to the Registrar, and if he fails so to do shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds :

No burial
without order.

Provided that the body of a person who has apparently not died a natural death shall not be buried without an order in writing from a Coroner or Justice, and any person burying or assisting to bury any such body without an order as aforesaid shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

9. When any qualified medical practitioner not holding any appointment under the Government gives evidence at any inquest by direction of a Coroner he shall receive a fee of one pound, and when he holds a post-mortem examination by direction of a Coroner he shall receive a fee of two pounds.

Medical fees.

10. It shall be lawful for the Governor by warrant under his hand and the Public Seal of the Colony to order the disinterment of any body.

Exhumation.

11. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Coroners Ordinance, 1898."

Short title.

COMPANIES.

Ordinance No. 8 of 1898.

[16th July, 1898.]

Whereas the "Stanley Assembly Room Company, Limited" has made application to extend its operations and increase its capital, and it is expedient to make general provision for the incorporation, regulation, and winding up of Trading Companies and other Associations.

Preamble.