

4. If any person shall slaughter for sale or have in his possession for the purpose of slaughtering for sale, any sheep infected with scab or catarrh, or shall expose for sale the carcase of any sheep so infected, he shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds. One half of such penalty to be paid to the informer, and the Justices shall order the carcase to be buried or destroyed.

Penalty on exposing for sale the carcase of diseased sheep.

£20.

5. That all penalties imposed under the authority of this Ordinance shall be recovered in the same way that penalties are now recovered under the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance, No. 11 of 1853.

Penalties, how recoverable.

6. No person shall be liable to any penalty imposed by virtue of this Ordinance unless the complaint respecting such offence shall have been made before such Stipendiary Magistrate, or two Justices, within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Penalties to be sued for within three months after commission of offence.

7. If any person shall think himself aggrieved by any adjudication of such Stipendiary Magistrate, or two Justices, with respect to any penalty under the provisions of this Ordinance he may appeal to the Magistrate's Court of this Colony. But no such appeal shall be entertained unless it be made within one month next after the making of such adjudication, nor unless ten days' notice in writing of such appeal be given to the party against whom the appeal shall be brought, nor unless the Appellant forthwith after such notice enter into recognizances with two sufficient sureties before a Justice, conditioned duly to prosecute such appeal, and to obey the order of the Court thereto.

Parties aggrieved may appeal to the Magistrate's Court on giving security.

8. That the Magistrate's Court shall hear and determine the matter in a summary way upon the evidence adduced before the convicting Justices or Stipendiary Magistrate, unless the Court shall think proper to examine further in the matter, and shall make such order thereon with or without costs to either party as they shall think reasonable.

Court may make such order as they think reasonable.

9. That this Ordinance shall come into operation from the day of the passing thereof.

Commencement of Ordinance.

(Signed) WILLIAM ROBINSON, *Governor.*

Passed the Legislative Council this twenty-third day of August, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

(Signed) H. BYNG, *Clerk to the Council.*

21.

Naval and Victualling Stores Ordinance.

In the Year 1867.—No. 4.

Clause.

1. Marks in Schedule appropriated for Her Majesty's Naval and Victualling Stores.
2. Obliteration, with intent to conceal Her Majesty's property, Felony.
3. Knowingly receiving, &c., marked Stores, a Misdemeanour.
4. Knowledge of Stores being marked presumed against dealers.
5. Offenders may be summarily convicted in certain cases.
6. Persons, not dealers, found in possession of Naval or Victualling Stores, and not satisfactorily accounting for the same, liable to a penalty.
7. Criminal possession explained.
8. No unauthorised person to creep, sweep, &c., for Stores within 100 yards of Dockyards, &c. Penalty.
9. Punishment. Governor to appoint a Prosecutor.
10. Not to prevent persons being prosecuted under any Law or Ordinance.
11. Commencement of Ordinance.

By His Excellency WILLIAM CLEAVER FRANCIS ROBINSON, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof; Be it enacted—

1. THAT the marks described in Schedule to this Ordinance may be applied in or on Her Majesty's Naval and Victualling Stores, to denote Her Majesty's property in stores so marked, and it shall be lawful for the Admiralty, their contractors, officers, and workmen, or the Governor, or persons by his authority, to apply the said marks on any of them in or on any such stores, as are described in the Schedule. If any person without lawful authority (proof of which authority shall lie on the party accused) applies any of the said marks in or on any such stores, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years with or without hard labour.

Marks in Schedule appropriated to Her Majesty's Naval and Victualling Stores.

Imitation a misdemeanour.

Obliteration with intent to conceal Her Majesty's property, felony.

2. If any person, with intent to conceal Her Majesty's property in any naval or victualling stores, takes out, destroys, or obliterates wholly or in part any such marks as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of felony, and shall be liable in the discretion of the Court to be kept in penal servitude for any term not exceeding four years, or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without solitary confinement.

Knowingly receiving marked stores a misdemeanour.

3. If any person without lawful authority (proof of which authority shall lie on the party accused) receives, possesses, keeps, sells, or delivers any naval or victualling stores bearing such mark as aforesaid, knowing them to bear such mark, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year, with or without hard labour.

Knowledge of stores being marked presumed against dealers.

4. When the person charged with such a misdemeanour as last aforesaid was, at the time at which the offence is charged to have been committed, a dealer in marine stores, or a dealer in old metals, or in Her Majesty's Service, knowledge on his part that the stores to which the charge relates bore such mark as aforesaid shall be presumed until the contrary is shown.

Offenders may be summarily convicted in certain cases.

5. Any person charged with such a misdemeanour as last aforesaid in relation to stores, the value of which does not exceed five pounds shall be liable on summary conviction before a Justice of the Peace to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, or in the discretion of the Justice to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour.

Persons not dealers found in possession of naval or victualling stores, &c., and not satisfactorily accounting for the same, liable to a penalty.

6. In order to prevent a failure of justice in some cases by reason of the difficulty of proving knowledge of the fact that stores bore such a mark as aforesaid, if any naval or victualling stores bearing any such mark are found in the possession of any person, not being a dealer in marine stores, or a dealer in old metals, and not being in Her Majesty's Service, and such person, when taken or summoned before a Justice of the Peace, does not satisfy the Justice that he came by the stores so found lawfully, he shall be liable on conviction by the Justice to a penalty not exceeding five pounds; and if any such person satisfies the Justice that he came by the stores so found lawfully, the Justice at his discretion, and as the evidence given, and the circumstances of the case require, may summon before him every person through whose hands such stores appear to have passed, and if any such person as last aforesaid who has had possession thereof does not satisfy the Justice that he came by the same lawfully, he shall be liable on conviction by the Justice to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Criminal possession explained.

7. For the purposes of this Ordinance stores shall be deemed to be in possession or keeping of any person if he knowingly has them in the actual keeping or possession of any other person, or in any house, building, lodging, apartment, field or place open or inclosed, whether occupied by himself or not, and whether the same are so had for his own use or benefit or for the use or benefit of another.

No unauthorised person to creep, sweep, &c., for stores, within 100 yards of Dockyards.

8. It shall not be lawful for any person without permission in writing from the Admiralty or from some person authorised by the Admiralty or by the Governor in that behalf, to creep, sweep, dredge or otherwise search for stores in the sea or in any tidal water, within one hundred yards of any vessel belonging to Her Majesty, or in Her Majesty's Service, or from any mooring-place or anchoring-place appropriated to such vessels or from any moorings belonging to Her Majesty, or from any of Her Majesty's wharves, or dock, victualling, or steam factory yards. If any person act in contravention of this provision, he shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, or to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour.

Punishment.

9. All offences punishable under this Ordinance shall be prosecuted and punished in the same way that other offences committed in this Colony are punishable by law, provided that no offence under this Ordinance shall be prosecuted except on the information of some person appointed by the Governor by warrant under his signature.

Governor to appoint a prosecutor.

Not to prevent persons being prosecuted under any other law or Ordinance.

10. Nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent any person from being liable under any other Law or Ordinance in force in the Colony to any other penalty or punishment than is provided for any offence by this Ordinance, so that no person be punished twice for the same offence.

Commencement of Ordinances.

11. That this Ordinance shall come into operation from the day of the passing thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Marks appropriated for use in or on Her Majesty's Naval and Victualling Stores.

Hempen cordage and wire rope.—White, black, or coloured worsted threads laid up with the yarns and the wire respectively.

Canvas, fearnoughts, hammocks, and seamen's bags.—A blue line in a serpentine form.

Bunting.—A double tape in the warp.

Candles.—Blue or red cotton threads in each wick, or wicks of red cotton.

Timber, metal, or other stores not before mentioned.—The broad arrow.

Passed the Legislative Council this 23rd day of August, 1867.

(Signed) HENRY BYNG, *Clerk to the Council.*

22.

An Ordinance for granting Carlos Guilherme, Manoel Rodrigo, and Manoel Pereira, the Privileges of British-born Subjects within the Colony of the Falkland Islands.

In the Year 1867.—No. 6.

1. Ordinance No. 2 of 1867 shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

WHEREAS Carlos Guilherme, Manoel Rodrigo, and Manoel Pereira, of the Western Islands, have prayed that they, the said Carlos Guilherme, Manoel Rodrigo, and Manoel Pereira, may be admitted to enjoy the privileges of British-born subjects;

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

2. The said Carlos Guilherme, Manoel Rodrigo, and Manoel Pereira when and so soon after they shall have taken the oath of allegiance before the Governor, which oath the Governor is hereby authorised to administer, shall be to all intents and purposes whatsoever entitled, within the limits of this Colony, to all the privileges of British-born subjects of Her Majesty.

3. The Governor shall, immediately after such oaths have been taken before him, certify the same, and cause such certificates to be recorded in the office of the Registrar-General of this Colony.

(L.S.) (Signed) WILLIAM ROBINSON, *Governor.*

Passed in Council this 24th day of December, in the year of Our Lord 1867.

(Signed) H. BYNG, *Clerk to the Council.*

23.

Vaccination Ordinance.

In the Year 1868.—No. 1.

By His Excellency WILLIAM FRANCIS CLEAVER ROBINSON, Esquire, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof.

THAT whereas it is expedient to provide for the compulsory vaccination of children born in the Falkland Islands, Be it enacted—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to divide the Falkland Islands into as many districts as he may deem advisable or necessary, and to appoint the Colonial Surgeon or other public medical officers of these Islands; or any duly qualified medical practitioner to be the public vaccinator or vaccinators

Preamble.

Governor to appoint public vaccinator.