CHAPTER 66.

QUEEN'S SEAMEN'S CLOTHING.

4/1889
24/1956

(*7th July,* 1882.)

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Queen's Seamen's Clothing Act.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act—

"Admiralty" means the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral;

"seaman" means every person, not being a Commissioned, Warrant, or subordinate officer, who is in or belongs to Her Majesty's Navy, and is borne on the books of any of Her Majesty's ships in commission; and every person, not being an officer as aforesaid, who, being borne on the books of any hired vessel in Her Majesty's Service in time of war, is, by virtue of any Act for the time being in force for the discipline of the Navy, subject to the provisions of such Act;

"seamen's property" means any clothes, slops, medals, and necessaries, or articles usually deemed to be necessaries for sailors on board ships, which belong to any seaman.

Penalty for buying or receiving seaman's property.

3. If any person in the Colony detains, buys, exchanges, takes, pawns, or receives from any seaman, or any person acting for a seaman, any seaman's property, or solicits or entices any seaman, or is employed by any seaman, to sell, exchange, or pawn any seaman's property, he shall, unless he prove that he acted in ignorance of the same being seaman's property, or of the person with whom he dealt being or acting for a seaman, or that the same was sold by order of the Admiralty, or of the Naval Commander-in-Chief, or of some other Commissioned Officer or Officers of Her Majesty's Naval Establishment in the Colony, be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding ninety-six dollars, and, if

convicted of a second similar offence, to the same penalty, or, in the discretion of the Magistrate, to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour.

Penalty for having seaman's property in possession.

4. If any seaman's property is found in the possession or keeping of any person, and he is taken or summoned before a Magistrate, which taking and summoning are hereby authorized, and the Magistrate sees reasonable ground for believing the property so found to have been stolen, or to have been detained, bought, exchanged, pawned, or otherwise received, contrary to the provisions of this Act, then, if such person does not satisfy the Magistrate that he came by the seaman's property so found lawfully, and without contravention of this Act, he shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding twenty-four dollars; and, for the purposes of this section, seamen's property shall be deemed in the possession or keeping of any person, if he knowingly has any property in the actual possession or keeping of any other person, or in any boat or vessel belonging to him, or in his charge or employment, or in any house, building, lodging, apartment, field, or place, open or enclosed, whether occupied by himself or not, and whether the same is so had for his own use or benefit, or for the use or benefit of another.

Penalty for aiding in commission of offences against this Act.

5. Whosoever shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the commission of any offence against this Act, shall, on summary conviction, be liable, for every first or subsequent offence of aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring, to a penalty not exceeding ninety-six dollars; and, if convicted a second time of a similar offence, to a like penalty of ninety-six dollars, or, in the discretion of the Magistrate, to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour.

Apprehension of persons found committing offences against this Act.

6. Any person found committing any offence punishable by this Act may be immediately apprehended, without a warrant, by any person, and forthwith taken, together with any property with respect to which the offence is supposed to have been committed, if the same is found, before any Magistrate to be dealt with according to law; and, if any credible witness shall prove upon oath, before a Magistrate, a reasonable cause to suspect that any person has in his possession, or on his premises, any seaman's property, the Magistrate may grant a warrant to search for such property, as in the case of stolen goods; and any person to whom any seaman's property shall be offered to be sold, pawned, or delivered in exchange, if he shall have

reasonable cause to suspect that any offence against this Act has been committed with respect to such property, is hereby authorized, and, if in his power, required, to apprehend and forthwith take before a Magistrate the party offering the same, together with such property, to be dealt with according to law.

7/1966

CHAPTER 201.

LABOURERS MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

9/1871
2/1875
13/1920
17/1934
S.R.O.43/1958

(20*th December*, 1871.)

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Labourers Medical Attendance Ordinance.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance—

"labourer" means agricultural labourers, menial servants, handycraftsmen, boatmen and porters;

"poor and destitute persons" has the same meaning as in the Poor and Lunatic Ordinance. Cap. 207.

Colony divided into two districts.

3. For the purposes of this Ordinance the Colony shall be divided into two districts:—

District No. 1.

No. 1. The towns of Plymouth and Kinsale, and that portion of the parish of Saint Anthony southward of a line drawn east from the prison, including Parson's Estate, and Amersham Estate, and all places south to Saint Patrick's parish, and the whole of Saint Patrick's parish.

District No. 2.

No. 2. The parish of Saint Anthony, save and except that portion already described in No. 1 district, the parish of Saint Peter, and parish of Saint George.

Appointment of qualified medical practitioners. Ord. 17/1934.

4. The Administrator may appoint a qualified medical practitioner to any medical district to perform such duties therein as the Administrator may direct.

Aministrator to appoint stations in the parishes at which medical officer shall attend.

5. It shall be lawful for the Adminstrator from time to time to appoint a convenient place or station in each of the parishes in the Colony, and it shall be the duty of the District Medical Officer to attend at such place or station once a week, or oftener, on such days as the Administrator shall appoint, for the purpose of supplying medical and surgical aid to all persons there applying for the same, and to keep at such place or station

a reasonable supply of proper medicines, and such medical and surgical aid and medicines shall be furnished gratuitously to all children under ten years of age of labourers, and to all labourers over sixty years, and to all persons who shall produce such order as in section 6 is mentioned; and in the case of labourers and other persons not the subjects of gratuitous medical aid under this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for such Medical Officer to charge such fees as are mentioned in the Second Schedule, or as shall be from time to time fixed by any tariff or docket made by the Administrator in Council, as hereinafter mentioned.

A Justice of the Peace or member of Board of Health may order medical and surgical aid to a poor and destitute person. Ord. 13/1920.

6. It shall be the duty of the District Medical Officer to afford from time to time, on the order of any Justice of the Peace or a member of the Board of Health, gratuitous medical and surgical aid within his district, and to furnish all necessary medicines to any sick and destitute person, and to any poor and destitute woman who may be suffering in travail or childbirth.

District Medical Officer to attend Coroner's inquest and give evidence when required.

7. The District Medical Officer shall attend all inquests held within his district when required so to do by the Coroner, to make all necessary examinations, and to give his evidence.

District Medical Officer to make monthly report.

8. The District Medical Officer shall furnish to the Administrator on the first day of every month a return of the cases treated in the preceding month in the form set forth in the First Schedule, and report setting forth the sanitary condition of his district, and specially noticing any nuisance or other matter tending to engender disease.

Tariff of fees payable to Medical Officer.

9. The tariff or docket of fees mentioned in the Second Schedule shall be payable to such Medical Officer for professional services rendered and medicines supplied to labourers not entitled to gratuitous services, and medicines under this Ordinance; and the said tariff shall be binding upon the said Medical Officer, and it shall be lawful for the Administrator in Council from time to time to amend or alter such tariff or docket of fees, and such tariff shall be binding on the Medical Officer.

Medical Officer to attend without prepayment, but payment may be demanded subsequently.

Ord. 2/1875

10. Every Medical Officer appointed under this Ordinance shall, in all cases of sudden or of serious illness within his district, when called upon, attend and afford all necessary surgical and medical aid and medicines, without in any case requiring prepayment; but nothing herein contained shall debar such Medical Officer from subsequently demanding and recovering payment for such professional aid and for medicines according to the docket of fees and charges fixed by law.

District Medical Officer to reside within his district.

11. Every District Medical Officer shall reside within such part of his district as the Administrator may appoint, or elsewhere with the sanction of the Administrator, if circumstances should render such residence out of his district necessary, without inconvenience to the medical service of the district.

Owner or person in charge of lands, employing labourers to furnish medical and surgical aid and medicines.

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12. Every owner or person in charge of any land, plantation, or estate, employing any labourer shall, during the time any such labourer shall be so employed, provide medical and surgical aid and medicines for such labourer whenever the same may be required, and any person who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction before a Magistrate, incur a penalty for every such offence not exceeding twenty-four dollars to be paid into the Treasury, and in default of payment of such penalty the said Magistrate shall commit the offender to prison.

Administrator shall supply districts with medicines and surgical appliances at the public expense.

13. The Administrator shall supply the District Medical Officer quarterly, or oftener if necessary, with such medicines and surgical appliances as may be necessary for the public institutions, and for persons entitled to receive from the Government gratuitous medical and surgical aid under the provisions of this Ordinance, which medicines and surgical appliances the Administrator is hereby authorized to procure at the public expense.

Salary payable to medical officers.

Ord. 17/1934.

14. The Administrator, with the approval of the Legislative Council, shall determine the amount of the salary payable to medical officers appointed hereunder.