

See Private Act of 1903

S.S 2:3:

No. 957 of '08, S. 5



ANNO TRICESIMO TERTIO ET TRICESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

A.D. 1870-71.

No. 20.

An Act to provide for the Establishment of Markets.

[Assented to, 13th January, 1871.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the Establishment and Regulation of Markets, and to comprise in one Act sundry provisions usually contained in Acts of Parliament authorizing the Construction or Regulation of Markets; and that, as well for avoiding the necessity of repeating such provisions in each of the several Acts relating to such undertakings as for insuring greater uniformity in the provisions themselves—Be it therefore Enacted by the Governor of the Province of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the said Province, in this present Parliament assembled, as follows:

Preamble.

1. This Act shall extend only to such Markets as shall be authorized by any Act of the Parliament of South Australia, hereafter to be passed, which shall declare that this Act shall be incorporated therewith; and all the clauses of this Act, save so far as they shall be expressly varied or excepted by any such Act, shall apply to the undertaking authorized thereby, so far as the same shall be applicable to such undertaking, and shall, with the clauses of every other Act which shall be incorporated therewith, form part of such Act, and be construed therewith as forming one Act.

Extent of Act.

2. The expression "Special Act," used in this Act, shall be construed to mean any Act which shall be hereafter passed, authorizing the construction or regulation of a market, and with which this Act shall be incorporated; and the word "Prescribed" used in this

Interpretations in this Act.
"Special Act."
"Prescribed."

See Act of 1903, S. 3

Markets Clauses Act.—1870-71.

this Act, in reference to any matter herein stated, shall be construed to refer to such matter as the same shall be prescribed or provided for in the Special Act, and the sentence in which such word occurs shall be construed as if instead of the word "Prescribed," the expression "Prescribed for that purpose in the Special Act," had been used; and the expression "The lands" shall mean the lands which shall by the Special Act be authorized to be taken or used for the purposes thereof; and the expression "The undertaking" shall mean the market, and the works connected therewith, by the Special Act authorized to be constructed or regulated; and the expression "The undertakers" shall mean the persons authorized by the Special Act to construct or regulate the market.

Interpretations in this and the Special Act.

3. The following words and expressions in both this and the Special Act, and any Act incorporated therewith, shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say—

- "Person." The word "Person" shall include a Corporation, whether aggregate or sole:
- "Lands." The word "Lands" shall include messuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments, or heritages of any tenure:
- "Lease." The word "Lease" shall include a missive of, and an agreement for, a lease:
- "The Market." The expression "The Market" shall mean the market, and the works connected therewith, by the Special Act authorized to be constructed or regulated:
- "Cart." The word "Cart" shall include waggon, and also any carriage or vehicle used wholly or chiefly for the conveyance of goods:
- "Driver." The word "Driver" shall include the carter or other person having the care of any such cart:
- "Cattle." The word "Cattle" shall include horse, ass, mule, ram, ewe, wether, lamb, goat, kid, swine, and calves under three months old:
- "Collector." The expression "Collector" shall mean the person appointed by the Undertakers to collect the stallages, rents, or tolls authorized by the Special Act, and shall include the assistants of the Collector:
- "Month." The word "Month" shall mean calendar month:
- "Oath." The word "Oath" shall include affirmation in the case of Quakers, and any declaration lawfully substituted for an oath in the case of any other persons allowed by law to make a declaration instead of taking an oath.
- "Justice." The word "Justice" shall mean Justice of the Peace for the said Province,

Markets Clauses Act.—1870-71.

Province, and where any matter is authorized or required to be done by two Justices, the expression "Two Justices" shall be understood to mean two or more Justices of the Peace for the said Province assembled and acting together. "Two Justices."

4. In citing this Act it shall be sufficient to use the expression Short title.
"The Markets Clauses Act, 1870-71."

5. For the purpose of incorporating part only of this Act with any Act hereafter to be passed, it shall be enough to describe the clauses of this Act with respect to any matter in the words introductory to the enactment with respect to such matter, and to enact that the clauses so described, or that this Act with the exception of the clauses so described, shall be incorporated with such Act; and thereupon all the clauses of this Act so incorporated shall, save so far as they shall be expressly varied or excepted by such Act, form part of such Act, and such Act shall be construed as if such clauses were set forth therein with reference to the matter to which such Act relates. Form in which portions of this Act may be incorporated in other Acts.

6. Where by the Special Act the undertakers shall be empowered, for the purpose of constructing the market, to take or use any lands otherwise than with the consent of the owners and occupiers thereof, they shall, in exercising the power so given to them, be subject to the provisions and restrictions contained in this Act and in the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, and in the Act No. 26 of 1855-6, intituled "An Act to amend the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act," and the undertakers shall make to the owners and occupiers of and all other parties interested in any lands taken or used for the purposes of the Special Act, or injuriously affected by the construction of the works thereby authorized, full compensation for the value of the lands so taken or used, and for all damage sustained by such owners, occupiers, and other persons by reason of the exercise, as to such lands, of the powers vested in the undertakers by this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith; and, except where otherwise provided by this or the Special Act, the amount of such compensation shall be determined in the manner provided by the said Lands Clauses Consolidation Act for determining questions of compensation with regard to lands purchased or taken under the provisions thereof; and all the provisions of the said last mentioned Act shall be applicable to determine the amount of any such compensation, and to enforce payment or other satisfaction thereof. Construction of markets to be subject to the provisions of this Act and the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts.

7. If any omission, misstatement, or wrong description shall have been made of any lands, or of the owners, lessees, or occupiers of any lands described, or purporting to be described in the Special Act, or in the Schedule thereto, the undertakers, after giving ten days' notice to the owners, lessees, and occupiers of the lands affected by such proposed correction, may apply by petition to the Governor in Executive Council for the correction thereof, and if it appear to the Governor in Executive Council that such omission, misstatement, or Errors and omission in Special Act, or Schedules thereto, may be corrected.
wrong

Markets Clauses Act.—1870-71.

wrong description arose from mistake the Governor may direct the Clerk of the Executive Council to certify the same accordingly, and in such certificate to state the particulars of any such omission, misstatement, or wrong description, and such certificate shall be published once in the *South Australian Government Gazette* and then deposited with the Surveyor-General of the said Province, and such certificate shall be kept by such Surveyor-General with the other documents to which it relates, and thereupon the Special Act or Schedule shall be deemed to be corrected according to such certificate; and the undertakers may make the works in accordance with such certificate as if such omission, misstatement, or wrong description had not been made.

Copies of declarations, &c., to be evidence.

8. Copies of any such alteration or correction thereof, or extracts therefrom, certified by any such Surveyor-General in whose custody the same may be, which certificate such Surveyor-General shall give to all parties interested when required, shall be received in all Courts of Justice, and elsewhere as evidence of the contents thereof.

Additional land may be taken for extraordinary purposes.

9. The undertakers, in addition to the lands authorized to be taken compulsorily, or to be appropriated by them for the purposes of the market under the powers of this and the Special Act, may appropriate any lands vested in them, or may contract with any person willing to sell the same for the purchase of any land within the limits of the Special Act, not exceeding in the whole the prescribed number of acres for extraordinary purposes, that is to say:—

For making convenient roads and approaches to the market, and for providing houses and places for weighing carts.

For any other purpose which may be necessary for the formation or convenient use of the market.

Undertakers, subject to the provisions of this Act and the Special Act, may execute the works herein named.

10. Subject to the provisions in this and the Special Act, and any Act incorporated therewith, the undertakers, for the purpose of constructing a place for holding a market, may execute any of the following works (that is to say)—They may enter upon any lands described in the Special Act, or the Schedule thereto, and other lands purchased by them or belonging to them, and set out such parts as they think necessary for the purposes of the market, and thereupon from time to time build and maintain such market-places or place, and such stalls, sheds, pens, and other buildings or conveniences for the use of the persons frequenting the market, and for weighing and measuring goods sold in the market, and for weighing carts, as they may think necessary: they may from time to time, on such lands as aforesaid, make and maintain all such roads and approaches as they may think necessary for the convenient use of the persons resorting to the market.

Undertakers to make satisfaction for damage done.

11. In the exercise of the powers by this or the Special Act granted, the undertakers shall do as little damage as can be, and shall make full satisfaction, in manner herein and by the Special Act

Markets Clauses Act.—1870-71.

Act and any Act incorporated therewith provided, to all parties interested for all damages sustained by them by reason of the exercise of such powers.

12. Before the market shall be opened, under the provisions of the Special Act, the undertakers shall give not less than ten days' notice of the time when the same will be so opened; and such notice shall be given by the publication thereof in the *South Australian Government Gazette*, and by printed handbills posted on some conspicuous place within the limits of the corporate town or district established under the Acts relating to District Councils within which such market has been established.

Before the market shall be opened notice to be given by the undertakers.

13. After the market-place shall have been opened as aforesaid, every person who shall sell, or expose for sale, in any place within the prescribed limits, except in his own dwelling-place or shop, any articles in respect of which tolls are by the Special Act authorized to be taken in the market, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings: Provided that such prescribed limits shall not extend beyond such limits as are fixed by the Special Act.

Sale of goods on which tolls payable restricted.

Brw Act d'03,
S 14

14. After the market-place shall have been opened as aforesaid, the undertakers shall hold markets therein on the prescribed days (if any), and on such other days as the undertakers shall appoint from time to time by any by-law, to be made in pursuance of this or the Special Act.

Market days.

15. Every person who shall assault or obstruct any person appointed by the undertakers to superintend the market, or to keep order therein, whilst in the execution of his duty shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Penalty for obstructing market-keeper.

16 The undertakers shall provide sufficient and proper weighing houses or places for weighing or measuring the commodities sold in the market, and shall keep therein proper weights, scales, and measures, according to the standard weights and measures for the time being, for weighing such commodities as aforesaid, and shall appoint proper persons to attend to the weighing or measuring such commodities at all times during which the market is holden.

Proper weights and measures to be provided by undertakers.

17. All the powers and authorities which any Corporation or District Council now has, or may hereafter have, to make and enforce sanitary regulations, and to enforce the use of proper and legal weights and measures, shall and may be had and exercised in any market constructed under this Act within the limits of such Corporation or District Council, anything in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and every person who shall obstruct or hinder any sanitary inspector, inspector of weights and measures, or other officer of any such Corporation or District Council, in the execution of his duties, shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding Five Pounds for every such offence.

Powers of Corporations and District Councils as to sanitary inspection, and weights and measures, to be exercised within markets.

18. Every

Markets Clauses Act.—1870-71.

Articles to be weighed if requested by buyer.

18. Every person selling or offering for sale any articles in the market shall, if required to do so by the buyer, cause the same to be weighed or measured by the weights and scales or measures provided by the undertakers, and any such person who shall refuse, on demand, to cause such articles to be weighed or measured in manner aforesaid shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Penalty on persons appointed refusing to weigh.

19. Every person appointed by the undertakers to weigh or measure any articles sold in the market who shall refuse or neglect to weigh or measure the same when required shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Undertakers to keep proper machines for weighing carts, laden with goods.

20. The undertakers shall provide sufficient and proper buildings or places for weighing carts in which goods are brought for sale, and shall keep therein machines and weights proper for that purpose, and shall, from time to time, appoint a person in every such building or place to afford the use of such machines to the public by weighing such carts, with or without their loading, as may be required.

Tolls not to be demanded until market completed.

21. Unless it be otherwise provided by the Special Act, the undertakers shall not demand or receive any stallage, rent, or toll until the market-places or place in respect of the use of which the same shall be demanded shall be completed and fit for the use of the persons resorting thereunto.

Certificate of two Justices to be evidence that market is completed.

22. A certificate under the hand of any two Justices resident within the limits of the Corporation or District Council in which such market is established and not being themselves pecuniarily interested in such market, shall be conclusive evidence that the market is completed and fit for public use as aforesaid; and any such Justices shall sign such certificate on proof being adduced to their satisfaction that the market place is so completed and fit for public use.

Stallages, &c., when to be paid.

23. The several stallages, rents, or tolls, payable in respect of the market shall be paid from time to time, on demand, to the undertakers or the collector, or other person authorized by the undertakers to receive the same.

Tolls to be paid to persons authorized before goods weighed, &c.

24. The tolls payable in respect of weighing or measuring marketable commodities, or carts with or without goods, shall be paid to the person authorized by the undertakers to weigh or measure the same by the persons bringing such marketable commodities or carts to be weighed or measured, before the same are weighed or measured.

Tolls in respect of cattle market when due.

25. The tolls in respect of cattle brought to the market for sale shall become due as soon as the cattle in respect whereof they are demandable are brought into the market-place, and before the cattle are put into any pen, or tied up in such market-place; and if the cattle be not removed within one hour after the close of the market another toll shall become due in respect of the cattle so omitted to be removed.

26. The

Markets Clauses Act.—1870-71.

26. The undertakers may from time to time change the stallages, rents, and tolls to be taken in respect of the market, or for weighing and measuring, provided that the stallages, rents, and tolls in no case exceed the amounts authorized by the Special Act: Provided that no increased charges shall be enforced until after twenty-eight days' notice has been given in the *South Australian Government Gazette* of such intended increase.

Tolls, &c., may be varied.

27. Every person who shall demand or receive a greater toll than that authorized to be taken under the provisions of this or the Special Act shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Penalty on taking excessive tolls, &c.

28. If any person liable to the payment of any stallage, rent, or toll authorized by this or the Special Act to be taken do not pay the same when demanded, the undertakers or their lessee, or any person authorized by the undertakers or their lessee to collect the same, may levy the same by distress of all or any of the cattle or other articles in respect of which such stallage, rent, or toll is payable, or of any other cattle or other articles in the market belonging to the person liable to pay such stallage, rent, or toll, or under his charge, or such tolls may be recovered in any court having competent jurisdiction.

Recovery of tolls, &c.

29. Every person who shall assault or obstruct any person authorized to collect any stallage, rent, or toll authorized by this or the Special Act shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Penalty for obstructing collector, &c.

30. The undertakers or their lessee or lessees shall, from time to time, cause to be painted on boards, or printed and attached to boards, in large and legible characters, a list of the several stallages, rents, and tolls from time to time payable under this and the Special Act, and shall cause a board containing such list to be conspicuously set up and continued in the market, and in each weighing-house provided by the undertakers, to which each such list shall relate, and no stallage, rent, or toll shall be payable during the time such list is not so set up, or for anything not specified therein: Provided always that if such list shall be destroyed, injured, or obliterated, the stallages, rents, and tolls shall continue to be payable during such time as shall be reasonably required for the restoration of such list, in the same manner as if such list had continued in the state required by this Act.

List of tolls to be set up in conspicuous places.

31. The undertakers may, from time to time, make such by-laws as they think fit, for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say—For regulating the use of the market-place, the buildings, stalls, pens, and standings therein, and for preventing nuisances or obstructions therein, or in the immediate approaches thereto: For fixing the days, and the hours during each day, on which the market shall be held: For regulating the carriers resorting to the market, and fixing the rates for carrying articles carried therefrom, within

By-laws may be made for all or any of the purposes herein named.

the

Markets Clauses Act.—1870-71.

By-laws may be altered from time to time.

the limits of the Special Act: For regulating the use of the weighing machines, provided by the undertakers, and for preventing frauds in the use thereof, and for preventing the use of false and defective weights, scales, or measures: For preventing the sale, or exposure for sale, of unwholesome provisions in the market. And the undertakers may, from time to time, as they shall think fit, repeal or alter any such by-laws: Provided always, that such by-laws shall not be repugnant to the provisions of this or the Special Act, or of any Act incorporated therewith; and such by-laws shall be reduced to writing under the common seal of the undertakers, if they be a body corporate, or the hands and seals of two of the undertakers if they be not a body corporate; and, if affecting other persons than the officers and servants of the undertakers, shall be printed and published as herein provided.

By-laws may be enforced by imposition of penalties.

32. The undertakers, by the by-laws so to be made by them, may impose such reasonable penalties as they shall think fit, not exceeding Five Pounds for each breach of such by-laws: Provided that every such by-law shall be so framed as to allow the Justices before whom any penalty imposed thereby shall be sought to be recovered, to order the whole or part only of such penalty to be paid.

No by-law to come into operation until allowed in the manner prescribed, and approved by the Governor.

33. No by-laws made under the authority of this or the Special Act (except such as may relate solely to the officers or servants of the undertakers) shall come into operation until the same shall be approved by the Governor in executive Council: Provided that all such by-laws shall be laid before Parliament for fourteen days before being submitted to the Governor for approval.

Notice of intention to apply for allowance of by-laws to be given.

34. Provided always, that no such by-law shall be allowed in manner herein mentioned, unless notice of the intention to apply for an allowance of the same shall have been given in one or more newspapers (if any) published within the limits of the Special Act, and in the *South Australian Government Gazette*, one month at least before the making of such application.

A copy of proposed by-laws to be open for inspection.

35. For one month at least before any such application for allowance of any by-law, a copy of such proposed by-laws shall be kept at the principal office of the undertakers, and shall be put up in some conspicuous place in the market-place, and all persons at all reasonable times may inspect such copy, and may make any copy thereof without fee or reward.

Publication of by-laws.

36. The said by-laws shall be published in the prescribed manner, and when no manner of publication is prescribed, they shall be printed, and the clerk of the undertakers shall give a printed copy thereof to every person applying for the same, without charge, and a copy thereof shall be painted or placed on boards, and put up in some conspicuous part of the principal office of the undertakers, and also in some conspicuous place in the market-place, and such boards, with

Markets Clauses Act.—1870-71.

with the by-laws thereon, shall be renewed from time to time as occasion shall require, and shall be open to inspection without fee or reward; and in case the said clerk shall not permit the same to be inspected, at all reasonable times, he shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

37. All by-laws made and confirmed, according to the provisions of this and the Special Act, when so published and put up, shall be binding upon and be observed by all parties, and shall be a sufficient warrant for all persons acting under the same.

By-laws to be binding on all parties.

38. The production of a written or printed copy of the by-laws, purporting to be authenticated by the common seal of the undertakers, if they be a body corporate, or purporting to be under the hands of the undertakers, if not incorporated, or any two of them, shall be evidence of the existence and making and publication of such by-laws, in all cases of prosecution under the same, without further proof, unless proof be adduced by the party complained against that such by-laws were not duly made and published.

Proof of by-laws and publication thereof.

39. If any person shall have committed any irregularity, trespass, or other wrongful proceeding in the execution of this or the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, or by virtue of any power or authority thereby given, and if before action brought in respect thereof such person make tender of sufficient amends to the person injured, such last-mentioned person shall not recover in any such action; and, if no such tender have been made, the defendant may, by leave of the Court, where such action is pending, at any time before issue joined, pay into Court such sum of money as he thinks fit, and, thereupon, such proceedings shall be had as in other cases where defendants are allowed to pay money into Court.

Tender of amends.

40. The clauses of the "Railways Clauses Consolidation Act," with respect to the recovery of damages not specially provided for, and penalties, and to the determination of any other matter referred to Justices, shall be incorporated with this and the Special Act; and such clauses shall apply to the market and the undertakers, respectively, and shall be construed as if the word "undertakers" had been inserted therein instead of the word "company."

"Railways Clauses Consolidation Act." As to damages to be incorporated with this and the Special Act.

41. All things herein or in the Special Act or any Act incorporated therewith, authorized or required to be done by two Justices, may and shall be done by any Special Magistrate of the said Province.

Special Magistrate may act instead of Justices.

42. The undertakers shall at all times after the expiration of six months after the passing of the Special Act, keep in their principal office of business a copy of the Special Act, and the undertakers shall keep the said copy of the Special Act, and shall allow all persons interested therein to inspect the same, and make extracts or copies therefrom without fee or reward.

Copies of Special Act to be kept by Undertakers, at their office.

Markets Clauses Act.—1870-71.

Penalty on Undertakers for not keeping copy of Act for inspection.

43. If the undertakers fail to keep as hereinbefore mentioned, any of the said copies of the Special Act, they shall forfeit Twenty Pounds for every such offence, and also Five Pounds for every day afterwards during which such copy shall not be so kept.

Proceedings for recovery of tolls, penalties, &c.

44. All tolls and dues, penalties, fines, and forfeitures, and sums of money incurred or imposed by this Act, or by the Special Act, or any Act incorporated therewith, or by any by-law, made in pursuance thereof, may be sued for and recovered in a summary way, before any one or more Justices of the Peace (not being interested in the subject-matter), and every person feeling aggrieved by any conviction or order under this Act, or any such by-law, shall be entitled to appeal therefrom under and according to the laws in force within the Province for the time being, for regulating summary proceedings before Justices of the Peace.

Proceedings to be taken within one month.

45. No fine, penalty, or forfeiture, shall be recoverable by and under any of the powers given by this Act, unless proceedings shall be commenced or taken for the same within one calendar month after the commission of the offence.

Rights of Her Majesty not to be affected.

46. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect or interfere with any right, title, or interest of Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors, or in any way to limit the Royal prerogative.

Of Sections 25 and 26 of Ordinance 7 and 8 Vict., No. 19; and of Ordinance No. 8 of 1847, not to apply to Special Act.

47. So much of an Ordinance, passed on the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, intituled "An Ordinance for regulating the Police in South Australia," as relates to the establishment of markets, and the making of regulations for the same, and the forming of stalls or standings in the market houses; and also a certain Ordinance, passed the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, intituled "An Ordinance for the establishment and regulation of Markets," shall not apply to any market established under the provisions of any Special Act.

Exception of persons from certain penalties during market hours.

48. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law in force in the said Province, no person resorting to any market to be established under the provisions of this Act, between the hours of one and seven of the clock in the morning, for the purpose of loading goods purchased in such market shall be liable to have any fine or penalty imposed upon him, by reason of his having caused any horse, cart, carriage, waggon, truck, or other vehicle, to stand or remain in the public streets adjoining any such market; unless it shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the Justice or Justices hearing any charge or information in that behalf, that the actual passage of any person, with or without horses and vehicles, along such streets, was thereby prevented.

Appointment of Markets in Corporate Towns and Districts.

49. Notwithstanding this Act the Mayor and Council of any corporate

Markets Clauses Act.—1870-71.

porate town, or the Council of any district established under the Acts relating to District Councils, may, by petition, apply to the Governor to establish a market within the limits of such corporate town or district; and the Governor, if it shall appear expedient to him that such market should be so established, may, by proclamation published in the *South Australian Government Gazette*, appoint such market accordingly, and fix the times and places for holding the same.

50. The Mayor and Council of any corporate town, or the Council of any district as aforesaid, within which any market shall have been established as provided by the last preceding clause, may appoint such officers as may be necessary for such market, and may, from time to time, make, constitute, and ordain, repeal, vary, and amend such rules, orders, and by-laws as they shall think fit and necessary for the better regulation and management of such market, and for the cleansing, letting, occupying, and using the market places or any parts thereof, and also for ordering and governing the officers appointed as aforesaid, and all other persons, both buyers and sellers, thereto coming and resorting, and all matters which concern, or relate to such market, and may thereby impose such pecuniary and other penalties and forfeitures as may to them seem expedient, on persons offending against such rules, orders, and by-laws, or any of them; and all such penalties and forfeitures may be recovered before one or more Justices in a summary way, in the same manner as if the same had been imposed by this Act: Provided that no such pecuniary penalty shall exceed the sum of Five Pounds for any one offence: Provided also, that no such rules, orders, and by-laws shall have force or effect till ten days next after the same shall have been approved by the Governor in Council, and by his direction published in the *Government Gazette*, and shall have been painted on boards in legible characters and affixed in some conspicuous place in the market, to which the same may apply, which boards shall be renewed as often as the same may be defaced so as to be illegible.

Mayor and Council or District Council to appoint officers for market, and make by-laws for regulation of Markets.

Proviso.

Confirmation.

51. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed or taken to apply to or affect any market heretofore lawfully established by the Corporation of the City of Adelaide.

Saving of City Corporation Market.

In the name and on behalf of the Queen I hereby assent to this Act.

JAMES FERGUSON, Governor.