(*c.*) The duties of registrars, superintendent registrars, and authorised persons under this Act;

(*d.*) Any matter which may under this Act be prescribed;

and generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Temporary provision as to fees.

17.—(1.) On the issue of any certificate for a marriage to be solemnised in accordance with this Act, the parties to the marriage shall pay to the superintendent registrar of the district in which the registered building selected for the marriage is situate, an additional fee of six shillings and sixpence if the marriage is by licence, and otherwise a fee of four shillings. Provided that not more than one such fee shall be paid in respect of any one marriage.

(2.) Where there is only one registrar of marriages for the district, who was appointed before the passing of this Act, the superintendent registrar shall, at the end of each quarter, pay the fees so received by him to that registrar, and where there are more such registrars he shall, at the end of each quarter, divide the amount of the fees so received by him among those registrars in accordance with rules to be made under this Act.

(3.) This section shall not continue in force for more than ten years from the commencement of this Act, and shall not apply to a district unless there is acting therein a registrar of marriages appointed before the passing of this Act.

CHAPTER 59.

An Act to extend to Borough and Urban District Councils the powers to guarantee Postal and Telegraphic Facilities already possessed by Rural Councils.

[12th August 1898.]

Borough and urban district councils to have power to guarantee postal and telegraphic facilities.

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. Where the council of any borough or any urban district consider that it would be beneficial to the inhabitants of the borough or district that any post or telegraph office should be established or any additional facilities (postal or other) provided by the Postmaster-General in or for the purposes of such borough or district, the council may undertake to pay the Postmaster-General any loss he may sustain by reason of the establishment or maintenance of the office or the provision of the facilities, and any expenses incurred under this Act may be paid in the case of a borough out of the borough fund or borough rate, and in case of any urban district not a borough out of the rate out of which the general expenses of the council under the Public Health Act, 1875, are defrayed.

Application of Act.

2. This Act shall not apply to Scotland or Ireland.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Post Office Guarantee (No. 2) Act, 1898, and may be cited with the Post Office Acts, 1837 to 1897.

CHAPTER 60.

An Act to provide for the treatment of Habitual Inebriates. [12th August 1898.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

Criminal Habitual Drunkards.

Detention of habitual drunkard guilty of crime.

1.—(1.) Where a person is convicted on indictment of an offence punishable with imprisonment or penal servitude, if the court is satisfied from the evidence that the offence was committed under the influence of drink or that drunkenness was a contributing cause of the offence, and the offender admits that he is or is found by the jury to be a habitual drunkard, the court may, in addition to or in substitution for any other sentence, order that he be detained for a term not exceeding three years in any State inebriate reformatory or in any certified inebriate reformatory the managers of which are willing to receive him.

(2.) In any indictment under this section it shall be sufficient, after charging the offence, to state that the offender is a habitual drunkard. In the proceedings on the indictment the offender shall, in the first instance, be arraigned on so much only of the indictment as charges the said offence, and, if on arraignment he pleads guilty or is found guilty by the jury, the jury shall, unless the offender admits that he is a habitual drunkard, be charged to inquire whether he is a habitual drunkard, and in that case it shall not be necessary to swear the jury again.

Provided that, unless evidence that the offender is a habitual drunkard has been given before he is committed for trial, not less than seven days' notice shall be given to the proper officer of the court by which the offender is to be tried and to the offender that it is intended to charge habitual drunkenness in the indictment.

Detention of habitual drunkard four times convicted of drunkenness.

2.—(1.) Any person who commits any of the offences mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act, and who within the twelve months preceding the date of the commission of the offence has been convicted summarily at least three times of any offences so mentioned, and who is a habitual drunkard, shall be liable upon conviction on indictment, or if he consents to be dealt with