69/188
A DIGEST (accessed 20/11/48)

OF THE

CRIMINAL LAW

OF CANADA

C-03-06 C-19-329

(CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS)

FOUNDED BY PERMISSION ON

SIR JAMES FITZJAMES STEPHEN'S DIGEST OF THE CRIMINAL LAW.

RA

GEORGE WHEELOCK BURBIDGE, A.B., D.C.L. JUDGE OF THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

TORONTO:
CARSWELL & CO., LAW PUBLISHERS,
1890.

Entered, according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety, by George Wheelock Burbidge, at the Department of Agriculture

MONTREAL:

PRINTED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY. 1890.

PREFACE.

This Digest is intended to be a statement of that part of the Criminal Law of Canada which relates to the definition of crimes and of the punishments prescribed therefor, as it stood on September 1st, 1889.

The work is, by the kind permission of the author, founded on Sir James Fitzjames Stephen's Digest of the Criminal Law of England. The portions hereof that are taken from the latter work are enclosed in brackets [], and to enable the reader to distinguish such portions the more readily, and without turning backwards the leaf to which his attention is directed, the continuation of an extract beyond a page is indicated by the insertion of a bracket at the beginning of the page following.

The index and the tables of cases and of the statutes have been prepared by Charles H. Masters, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, assistant reporter of the Supreme Court of Canada, to whom I am also greatly indebted for assistance in the preparation of the Digest, and for reading the proofs and verifying the references to cases and authorities.

Ottawa, January 2nd, 1890.

TABLE OF CASES CITED.

Α.	PAGE.
PAGE.	AttGen. v. Windsor 296
Abbott, R. v 348	Avery, R. v 298
Abraham's Case 311	Austin, R. v 472
Abrahams, R. v 343	
Adams, R. v 265	В.
Addis, R. v 303	
Adey, B. v 526, 527	Badger, R. v 111
Alckles Case 389	Bail, R. v 391
Akey's Case	Balis, R. v 298
Allen, R. v 204, 248, 255	Balme, R. v 115
Allen and Others, R. v. 218, 223,	Barnard, R. v
	Barnes, R. v
513, 522, 523 Almon, R. v 265, 266	
Anderson, in re 220	Barnett, R. v 241, 376
	Barratt, R. v
Andrews v. Wilson 264	Barrett, R. v 174
Antrobus, R. c 112	Barronet, ex parte 39
Appleby, R. v 10	——, R. r 200, 22I
v. Franklin 149	Barrow, R. v 248, 249
Archer, R. v 35	Barthelemy, R. v 221
Ardley, R. v 346	Bassett, R. v 187
Armory v. Dalamirie 281	Bateman, R. v 388
Armstrong, R. v 372	Battersby v. Odell 11
Arscott, R. v 188	Batty, R. v 307
v. Lilley 188	Bazeley's Case 279, 311
Asher a Calcraft 160	Beatson v. Skene 269
Ashwell, R. v 296, 297	Beaumont, R. v 309
Aspinall, R. v 370	Belch r. Arnott 196
Atalaya, The 95	Bembridge, R. v 110, 112, 152
Atkinson, R. v 35	Bennett, R. v 115, 211
AttGen. of Hongkong v. Kwok-	Bennett's Case 204
a-sing 101	Bentinek v. Willink 10
v. Baillie 12	Berriman, R. v 160, 228
v. Rance Surnomoye	Berthiaume, R. v 297
Dossee	Bertles, R. v 343
v. Stewart 10	Bertram v. Bonham 73
v. Terry 173	Best, R. r 150

			·····
	PÅ	AGE.	PAGE.
Betts, R. v		173	Buncombe, R. v
Billingham, R. v		200	Bunn, R. v 51
Bishop, R. v		41	Bunting, R. v 51, 117
Biswell, R. v		259	Burdell, R. v
Blackstone, R. v		392	Burdett, R. v 93, 265, 266
Blades v . Higgs \dots	287,	291	Burgess, R. v. 149, 224, 227, 299
Blankard v. Galdy	9,	, 10	Burgon, R. v 348
Blenkinsop, R. v	'	388	Burns, R. v 69, 92
Boardman, R. v		385	— v. Nowell 39
Boden, R. v		290	Burrell, R. v
Borron, R. v		110 j	Burt v. Burt 253, 255
Boult, R. v.		417	Burt v. Burt 253, 255 Burton, R. v 304, 308
Boulton, R. v		285	Butterworth, R. v 298
Bower, R. v.		114	Byrne v. Boadle 204
Boyall, R. v		115	Byron's (Lord) Case . 220, 221
Bradford, R. v		464	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Bradlaugh, R. v	163,	165	С.
Bradshaw, R. v		449	
Brady, R. v		343	Cabbage, R. v 289
Brain, R. v		209	Cadby, ex parte 388
Brawn and Webb, R. v .		255	Callahan, R. v 307
Brice, R. v.		185	Campbell, R. v 343
Bridges, R. v		22	v. Hall 10
Bridgewater, The	:	196	Camplin, R. v 250
Brien, R. v	:	343	Capital and Counties Bank v.
Brierley, R. v			Henty 263
Brittain, R. v			Carlile, R. v 274
Brodribb, R. v		69	Carlisle's Case 370
Bromage v. Prosser			Carlisle, R. v 115
Brooks, R. v		35	Carr, R. v 211, 263, 307
Brown, R. v 226, 228	, 230, 4	416	—, v. Fire Assur. Assoc 10
— v . Harding		13	—, v. Hood 270
v. Mallett	:	186	Carvill v. McLeod 264
Brownell, R. v	4	464	Cartwright v. Green . 279, 292, 296,
Bryan, R. v	:	346	297, 300, 532
Bryans, R. v		449	Cary's Case
Brydges, ex parte	203, 2	236	Case, R. v 241
Bubb, R. v	:	206	Castlehaven's (Lord) Case . 249
Buchanan, R. v	1	115	Castro, R. v 27
Buck, R. v]	115	Castro, R. v
Buckmaster, R. v			Chadwick, R. v 255, 389
Buckner's Case			Chambers, R. v 400
Bullock, R. v			Chandler, R. v 261
v. Dodds			Chapman, R. v 312
Bunce, R. v	2	295	Chapman's Case 136
•		'	

PAGE.	PAGE
Charest, R. v	Cronyn v. Griffith 11
Charlotte Smith, R. v 206	Cronyn v. Widder 11, 182
Cheafor, R. c 287	Cruse, R. v
Cheeseman's Case 52	Crutchley, R. v
Child, R. v 71, 451	Cnddy R e
Chipchase's Case 310	Cuddy, R. v
Chouinard, R. v 374	Cummings, R. v
Christian, R. v 372	Cunningham, R. v 401
Clark v. Molyneux 268	Currenge P at 054
Clarke's Case 288	Currey v. Walter
Clarke, R. v 188, 248, 249	Curtley P
v. Donnelly 182	Curtley, R. v
Clarence, R. v 231, 243	Cutter v. Dixon 272
Clement, R. v 51	
Closs, R. v	D.
Coggs v. Bernard	Daniel D
Cokely, R. v	Daggett, R. v 160
Coley, R. v	Dale, R. v
Collin's Case	Daly, R. p 188
Colling D = 00 peo	Danger, R. v
Colonial Research	Dant, R. v 207
Colonial Bank v. Warden 10	Davenport, R. v 294
Coney and Others, R. v. 43, 200	Davie's Case 292
Connick v. Wilson 264	Davies, R. v 296, 297
Connelly, R. v	D'Avigdor, R. v 149
Cooke, R. v 280, 385	Davis, R. v 115, 343, 527
Cooper, R. v 45, 265, 374	Davison v. Duncan 272
Corby v. MacDaniel 11, 182	Dawes v. Painter 10
Corcoran, R. v 70	Dawkins c. Lord Paulet 273
Corey, R. v 343	v. Lord Rokeby 272, 273
Cornellier, R. v 124	Dawson, R. v 101
Cornwall v. R 246	Day, R. v 241
Cornwall v. R	Deasy, R. v 55
Coslet's Case	De Banks, R. v
Costin v. Chappell 12	Debaun, ex parte 392, 401
Cottè, R. v 420	Debay, R. c
Cox, R. v	De Berenger R. r 369
— v. Lee	Dee, R. r 249
Coxhead v. Richards 269	D'Eon, R. v. 95
Craig, R. v 390	D'Eon, R. v 95 Delaval, R. v 162, 167
Cramp, R. v	Delegal v. Highley 274
Crawley, R. v 184	Desmond and Others, R. v. 218, 513
Crawshaw, R. v 181	Despatie, ex parte 188
Cronan, R. v 241	Dessauer, R. v
Cronin, R. v 449	
Cronmire, R. r 372	Dewitt, R. v
	2.50m a DOSLOCK 270

PAGE.	PAGE
Dicks, R. v	Egre, R. v 162
Dillingham v. Wilson 10	Elliott's Case 163, 390
Dillon, R. v 9, 180	Ellis, R. v 162
Dixon, R. v 184, 371	Elsion, R. v
v. Bell 202	Emmens, c. Pottle 265
Doane v. McKenny 12	Eno, in re 392
Dodds, R. v 182	Enoch, R. v 209
Doe d. Allen v. Murray 13	Ensor, R. v
Anderson v. Todd . 10	Errington's Case 217
——— Gillespie v. Wixon . 21	Esmonde, R. v 50
— Griffiths v. Pritch-	Evans's Case 345
ard 21	Evans, R. r 213, 342, 406
——— Hanington v. Me-	Ewing, R. v 295
Fadden 10, 12, 13	Bwing, K. E
——————————————————————————————————————	F.
Dogherty, R. v 458	г.
	Falkingham, R.v 262
D vinit,	
Dollowa B Cart	
Doran c. Chambers 11	Faneuf, R. v 196
Doty, R. r	Fanning, R. v 255
Downes, R. v	Farrow, R. v
Downie, R. v	Fearman, R. v
Dring, R. v	Featherstone, R. v 298
Dubuc, ex parte 240	Fellowes, R. v 51
Dudley and Stephens, R. v. $= 37^{-1}$	Fennety, R. v
Duffey's Case 45	Fenton, R. v 219
Duffield, R. v 152	Ferens, r. O'Brien 285
Dugal, R. v 214	Ferrall, R. v
Dugdale, R. v	Ferrer's (Sir H.) Case 220, 525, 527
Dumais v. Hall 471	Ferris v. Irwin 305
Duncan v. Thwaites 274	Fick, R. v 249
Dundas Election Case 11	Firth, R. v 285
Dunlop, R. v 184, 390	Fisher, R. v 220
Dunn, R. v 390	Fitch, R. v 298, 401
Dunning, R. r 245	Flattery, R. r 248, 249
Dwyer, R. v 254	Fletcher, R. r 213, 377
2 113 424	———— (C), R. v 250
E.	——— (R), R. v 248, 250
	Flint, R. v 188
Eagleton, R. v 52, 371	Flowers, R. v 296
Eastall's Case	Fontaine, R. v
Eastwood v. McKenzie	Foott v. Bullock
	Forbes r. Cochrane 9
Edwards, R. v 292 Eggington, R. v 292	Ford v. Wiley 477
Eggington, to a	FORGE WROY

-		
	PAGE.	PAGE.
Foster, R. v.		Greenacre, R. v
Foster, R. v	12	Greenwood, R. v 214, 449
Foulkes, R. v	306	Gregory, R. v 48, 51
Fournier, R. v	381	Grey (Lord), R. v 167
Fox, R. v	129, 171	Griffiths, R. v
Francis, R. v	249	Groombridge, R. v 249
Fray's Case		Grove, R. v 312
Freeman v. Fairlie		Guelder, R. v 312
French, R. v		Gumbes's Case 12
Fretwell, R. v	. 45, 224	Gurneis' Case 135
Friend's Case	261	
Fulton v. James	180	н.
G.	İ	Hadfield, R. v 389, 464
		Haines, R. v 213
Gagnon, R. v.	133	Hale, R. v
Gale, R. v.	309	Hall, in re
Gallagher, R. v	55	—, R. v 39, 290, 305
Gardner, R. v	302, 348	v. Carty 264, 391
v. Mansbridge		Hamilton v. Bone 476
Garrett, R. v	302, 347	Hands, R. v 293
- v. Roberts		Hardy, R. v 464
Gathercole, R. v		Harmer, R. v
Gaylor, R. v		Harper, R. v 400
Geach, R. v		Harring v. Walrond 164
Gemmell, R. v		Harris, R. v 115, 163, 417
George, R. v		Harrison v. Bush 268
Gibbon, R. v		v. Spencer 10
Gibbons, R. v		Harrison's Case 298
Gibson, R. v		Hart, R. v 388
Gilbert v. Sayre		Harvey v. Farnie 254
Giles, R. v	345	——, R. v 93, 294, 440
Glass, R. v	312, 339	Hassall, R. v 283, 302
Clover, R. v		Hastings, R. v 104
Alyde, R. v.	300	Haswell, R. v 143
Goodbody, R. v		Hatton's Case 1
Goodman, R. v.		Hawkeswood's Case 390
Gordon, R. v.	346	Hawkins, R. v 310
(Lord G.). R. v.		Haynes, R. v 371
Gotley, R. v		Hayward, R. v 223
Gould, in re		Hazelton, R. v 345
e. Cowan		Henderson v. Broomhead 272
Graham, R. v		Henkers, R. v 258
· C T	999	TT 1 D 050
Gray, R. v	220	Hennah, R. v

PAGE.	PAGE.
Henson, R. r 184	Isaacs, R. r
Henwood v. Harrison 270	
Hermann, R. v 437	J.
Hesketh v. Ward 10	! !
Hespeler v. Shaw 160	Jackson, R. v. 111, 248, 249, 345
Heven, R. v	James, R. v. 71, 113, 385
Hibbert, R. v 259	— v. McLean 13
Hicklin, R. v 164	Jamieson, R. v 182
Hickson, R. v 267	Jarrard, in re 391
Higgins, R. v 51	Jarvis, R. v 184
Hill, R. v 340, 380	Jefferys v. Boosey 152
Hillman, R. v	Jenkius v. Cook 113
Hincks, R. v 420	v. Jones 138
Hoare e. Silverlock 273	Jenks v. Turpin 174
Hoatson, R. v 385	Jenner v. A'Becket 270
Hodgkiss, R. v 136	Jennison, R. v
Hodgson, R. v. 45, 312, 386	Jenson, R. e 307
Hogan, R. v 261	Jessop, R. v 224, 345
Hogg, R. v 125, 129	John r. R 51, 242
Hoke, in re 392	Johnson, R. v 315
Holbrook, R. v 266	Jones, R. v. 104, 112, 115, 185, 254,
Holland, R. v 213	289, 329
Hollis, R. v 294	Jones' Case 116, 390
Holloway, R. v 289, 290	Jones (Lloyd), R. v 312
Holmes, R. v 163, 184	(Valentine), R. v 112
Hook, R. v 206	Joyce, R. v 401
Hopkins, R. v	Judd. R v 265
Hopley, R. v 196, 520	!
Horseman, R. v 290, 321	K.
Horton, R.v 40	
Howarth, R.v 160	Kavanagh v. Phelan 10
Hudson, R. v 349	Kay, R. v 280
Huggett's Case 220, 525, 526, 527	Kaylor, R. v 257
Huggins, R. v 196	Kelly, R. v 42, 43, 70
Hughes, R. v 35, 48, 134, 204,	
218, 307, 467	Kennedy v. Lyell 138
Hughes's Case 292	Kennett, R. v 112
Hunt, R. e 231, 308	Kenrick R. v 370
Hunter v. Sharpe 269	Keyn, R. v 94
Huppel, R. v 342	Kielley v. Carson 10
Hynes, R. v 372	Kilham, R. c 285, 347
_	King, R. v 312
I.	Kinsman, R. v 9
	Kipps, R. v 259
Ingram's Case 131	Kirkham, R. v 223

TABLE OF CA	ASES CITED. xi
PAGE.	PAGE.
Kneeshaw v . Collier 150	Longbottom, R. v 212
	Longstreeth, R. v 294
L.	Lord Bishop of Natal, in re 155, 162
-	Lord Mayor of London, R. v. 263
Labadie, R. v 451	Lortie, R. v 217
	Lovell, R. v 292
Labouchere, R. v 263	Lowenbruck, R. v 298
Lackie, R. v 340	Lows v. Telford 73
Lake v. King 271	Loyd v. Clark 11, 182
Lambert, R. v 312	Lynch, R. v 57, 222
	Lynn, R. v 171
Lamirande, ex parte 392	
Lang v . Gilbert 264	$\mathbf{M}.$
Lantz, R. v 243	•
Lapier's Case 282	Mabbett, R. v 207
Laprise, R. v	Magrath, R. v 57
La Societé, etc., St. Louis v.	Maher, R. v 238
Villeneuve 182	Mahoney, R. v 389
Latimer, R. v 231	Mailloux, R. v 38
Laurier, R. v	Mankletow, R. v 259
Laws v. Eltringham 476	Manley, R. v
Lawley (Lady), R. v 139	Manning, R. v 290, 451
Lebouf, R. v 297	Marcus, R. v
LeDante, R. v 230	Marks v. Gilmour 12
Leddington, R. v 51	Marriott, R. v 206
Ledger, R. v 212	Marshall v. Platt 11, 182
Lee's Case 345	Martin, R. v. 9, 73, 133, 230, 250,
Lee, R. v	288, 321, 342, 389
Leggett's, R. v 196	Mason's Case
Leigh's Case 302	Mason, R. v. 115, 135, 150, 314, 323
Leith v. Willis 10	Masters, R. v 280
Leonard, R. v	Matheson, R. v
Levasseur, R. v 162, 163	Mathews, R. v
Levet's Case 40	Mawbey, R. v
Lewis, in re	Mawgridge, R. v. 222, 517, 525, 527
, R. v	May, R. v 305
	Mayor of Lyons v. East India
	Co. , , 9
Lister's Case 184	——————————————————————————————————————
Lister, R. v	Mazagora, R. v 385
Livingstone v. Massey 149	Meadows, R. v 259
Lloyd, R. v 183	Mears, R. v 167
Lloyd Jones, R. v 312	Mercer, R. v
Lock, R. v	Merry v. Green 279, 296, 297, 300
Lolley, R. v	Middleton, R. v. 280, 295, 296, 297

	1
Millar v. Taylor 152	PAGE.
Miller, R. v	McFee, R. v 400
Millis, R. r	McGinnis, R. v 323
Mills, R. v	McGrath, R. v
Milner v. Gilbert	McGregor, R. v 104
Mitchell, R. v 417	. Thwaites 274
	McGrowther, R. v
Moah, R. c	McLater D
Mogul Steamship Company v.	McKale, R. v
Macgregor 480	McLaughlin, R. v
Mondelet, R. r	McMahon, R. v 57
Moodie, R. v	McNaghten's Case 40
Moody, R. v 401	McNevin, R. v. 390
Moore, R. r 40, 300	McPherson, R. v. 53
	McQuarrie, R. v 348
Morby, R. r	McQuiggan, R. e 254
Morfit, R. v. 111, 290	17
Morgan, R. v 292	N.
Morley's (Lord) Case	. Wash D
Morrison, R. v 243, 285, 401	Nash, R. r
Moss, R. r	Nasmith, R. v
Most, R. v	Naylor, R. e
Moylan, R. v	Negus, R. v
Mucklow, R. v. 296, 297	Nettleton, R. v. 307
Mulcahy v. R 51, 61	Newman, R. v
Mullany, R. v 135	Newton, R. v
Munster r. Lamb	2027 at, 10. 70
Murphy's Case 390	О.
Murphy, R. c 134, 177, 308	0.
- $ r$. Manning 477	O'Brien v. R 56
Murray, R. e 280, 311 Mutters (II), R. e 186, 298	O'Connell v. R
Mutters (11), R. v 186, 298	Ogden, R. r
	Okey, R. v
Mc.	Oldham, R. r
	Omichund v. Parker 133
MacDaniel and Others, R. v. 215	Oneby, R. v
Macdonald, R. r. 243, 297, 320, 400	Opie R. v
M'Athey, R. v	Orehard, R. v
McAdam r. Weaver 133	Organ, R. r 188
McCann, R. r	Osborne, R. v
McDonald's Case 307	Osmer, R. v. 194, 220, 526, 527
McDonald v. Cameron 332	Owen, R. g
McDowell, R. v	Owens, R. v
McElderry, R. v	Oxenham, R. r
McElligott, R. c 241	Oxford, R. r. 34
and the second s	.,

P.	PAGIS,
PAGE	Procter v. Webster 269
Packer, R. v 166	Pym, R. v
Palmer, R. v 43	
Paquet, R. v 250, 305	R,
Parker, R. v 345, 401, 449	: -
Parkes, R. v	Randall, R. v 186, 348
Parkinson, R. v 342	Ransford, R. v
Parsons v. Crabbe 110	Raynes, R. v
Patterson, R. v 64	Rea, R. v
Pease, R. v	Read, R. v
Peltier, R. v 95	Reed, R. v
Penson, R. v	Redford v. Birley 69
Perkins, R. v 200	Redman, R. v
Perry, R. v 229, 257, 381	Re d v. Inglis
Peters, R. v 300	Remon, R. v
Phelps, R. v 526, 527	Reopelle, R. v 401
Phetheon, R. v 303	Rice and Wilton, R. v 174
Phillimore, v. Machon 162	Richards, R. v
Phillips, R. v 66, 249, 303	T
	Richmond, R. v 406 Riel, R. v 11, 34, 55
Philpott's Case 135	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
Philpott, R. v	Rigmarden's Case 204 Riley, R. v 301
Phipps, in re	Ritson, R. v
Piché, R. v	Rinaldi, R. v 403
Pickup, R. v	Ring, R. v
Pierce, R. v	Roberts's Case
Pierson, R. e 174	Roberts, R. v 317
Pinckney's Case 371	Robertson, R. v
Pinney, R. v 112, 192	Robins, R. v 259, 280
Pitman, R. v 282	Robinson, R. v. 115, 342, 382
Plummer's Case 44	Robinson's Case
Pocock, R. v 211	Robson, R. v 283, 297
Pointon v. Hill 187	Rosinski, R. v 241
Poole, R. v	Ross, R. v
Pooley, R. v	Rousse, ex parte 10, 11
Portugal, R. v 372	Rouverard, R. v 163
Poulton, R. v 209	Row, R. v 10, 11, 133
Power v. Canniff 182	Rowe, R. v 292, 300 \$
Poynton, R. v 282	Rowlands, R. v. 152 350
Pratt, R. v	Rowlands, R. v 152, 359 Rowley's Case 218
Preston's Case 300, 301	Roy, R. v 51
Preston, R. v 390	Rudge, R. v
Price, R. v 35, 115, 170	Runny, R. v 420
Prince, R. v 40, 259, 295	Russell, R. v. 45, 172, 173, 185, 186,
Proberts, R. v 184	224, 449
,	224, 449

	xiv TABLE OF C	CASES CITED.
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	PAGE.	PAGE.
	Rust, R. v 317	Skeen, R. v
-	Ryalls v. Leader 273	Slavin, R. v 57, 60
	Ryland, R. v 261	Smith, in re
	Rymal, R. v 7, 344, 346	, R. v. 35, 73, 205, 238, 254,
	Rymer, R. v 181	298, 381, 382, 392, 401, 449, 467,
	S.	520 (Charlotte), R. v 206
		(J.), R. v 380
	Sadi, R. v 382	—— (John), R. v 279
	Sainsbury, R. v 115	—— (L.), R. v 230
	Salmon, R. v 45, 207	(W.), R. v 221
•	Sandoval, R. v 96	— v. R 188
	Santos v. Illidge 107	
	Saunders' Case 47, 211	Smyth v. McDonald 12
	Saunders, R. v 163, 248	Soares, R. v
	Schlesinger, R. v 135	Solev, R. v 70
	Schmidt, R. v	Southerton, R. v 150
	Schotield, R. v 51	Spencer, R. v 307
	Schohl v. Kay 149	Squire, R. v 214
	School, R. v	Stainer, R. v
	Schram, R. v 11, 95	Stallion, R. v 449
	Scott, R. v	Stanbro, ex parte 401
	—— v. R	Stannard, R. v 174
	- v . Henderson 12	Stedman's Case 221
	Scroggs, C.J., R. v 110	Steel, R. v 401
	Seaman v. Netherclift 272	Steele v. Brannan 164
	Searing, R. v 286	Stephenson, R. v 170
	Self, R. v	Stevens v. Sampson 271, 273
	Sells v. Hoare 134	Stevenson, R. v
	Sellis, R. v 209	Stewart, R. v 170, 297, 391
	Serné, R. v	St. George, R. v 226, 227, 230
	Shannon, R. v 243	Stinson v. Pennock 10
	Sharman, R. v 417	Stitt, R. v
	Sharp, R. v 9	St. John Long, R. v 204, 208
	Sharpe, R. v	St. Louis, R. v 341
	Shaw, R. v 174	Stockdale v. Hansard 271
	Shepherd, R. v 206, 329	Stokes, R. v
	Shepherd's Case 388	Stowe, R. v 196
	Sherlock, R. v 116	Stratton and Others, R. r 38
	Sherman, R. v 14, 63, 64	Sussex Peerage Case 63
	Sherwood, R. v	Swindall, R. v 213
	Shickle, R. v 287]
	Simon's Case	т.
	Simpson, R. v 282	
	Sissinghurst House Case 44	Tabart v. Tipper 270

-	CASES CITED. XV
PAGE.	Ľ.
Tatlock, R. v	
Taylor, R. n. 46 53 095	Tyson, R. v. 135
v. McCullough 149	Unicoleo a INS-1
Thallman's Case 163	United Kingdom Telegraph
Thaver v. R. 380	Co R a
Theal, R, n .	Co., R. v. 172
v. R. 914	United States r. Holmes
Thomas, R. r 197, 223, 371	Usill c. Hales
v. Platt	
Thompson, R. r	v.
——————————————————————————————————————	37 70
——— (H.), R. r. 200	Van Butchell, R. c 204
" r	Vann, R. v.
	vantandillo, R. v. 184
Thorps, R. s	Vaughan, R. r. 10 117
	Villars r. Monsley 203
770	Vincent, R. v. 69, 92, 280
Tinniam IX	Vint, R. v
Timing, R. v 160	
Tisdale, R. r	W.
Tite, R. r. 305, 307	
Todd, R. v	Wager, R. v.
v Hawkins	Walzafiold D
Tolfree, R. e	Walker D
Tollett, R. e	Walker, R. v 115, 135, 307
To son, R. r. 41 354	Walker's Case
Tomlinson, R. v. 195	Walsh, R. v. 282
Tooley's Case 220, 525, 526, 527, 529	Walsh's Case
Topham, R. v. 963	Walters, R. r 218, 220, 221
Topping, R. v	Warburton, R. v 370
Popple, R. v	Ward, R. v 417
Porpey, R. v	Wardroper, R. v
Cochaol D	Warner, R. r. 321, 526
Owom D	Warren, R. r 188
lownley, R. v. 287, 291, 293	Wason, R. v
	v. Walter
raines II	Watson, R. r 184 348
	Watts, R. r 186, 285, 311
rillon D -	weale, K. v.
rilloe, R. v. 209	Webb's Case
4 -co and Omeior, Data	Webb, R. r. 290, 355
ан в саве	Wohata- It
401	Wole D
40	Walsh D
weedy, R. $r_c = -997 + 1$	Welham, R. r
m.	······································
vo Sisters	Vellard, R. v 163

PAGE.	PAGE.
Wells v. Abraham 149	Winnall, R. v 312
West, R. v 300, 345	Withers, R. r
White, R. v 262, 282, 285	Wollaston, R. v 242
—— v. Crisp 186	Woodward, R. v 381
Whiteman, R. v 469	Woolley's Case 345
Wigg, R. v	Wright, R. v. 115, 209, 254, 310
Wild's Case 196	Wyat, R. v 110, 112
Wiley, R. v 380	Wynn's Case 289
Wilkes's Case 27	Wynn, R. v 297
Wilkins, R. v 233	11,344,44,04
Wilkinson, R. v 299	Υ.
Willes v. Bridger 505	•
Williams's Case 506	Veen Check New One
	Yeap Cheah Neo r. Ong
Williams, R. v 111, 241, 248	Cheng Neo 10
——— (Renwick), R. v 27	Young, R. v 371
————— v. Stott	Z.
Williamson, R. r 204	
Wilson, R. v 252, 310, 385	Zuletta, R. v 107
——- v. Jones 10	,

TABLE OF STATUTES CITED.

UNITED KINGDOM,

PAGE.	I
Magna Charta 19	PAGE.
3 Edw. 1, c. 9	33 Hen. 8, c. 20, s. 3 21
3 Edw. 1, c. 18	33 Hen. 8, c. 39, s. 50 12
3 Edw. 1, c. 25 507	, s. 79 12
3 Edw. 1, c. 34	I Edw. 6, c. 1
13 Edw. 1, stat. 4, c. 1 162	, s. 1 156
13 Edw. 1, c. 34 248, 250	2 & 3 Edw. 6, c. 1 158
13 Edw. 1, c. 49 138, 507	5 & 6 Edw. 6, c. 16 10, 131
28 Edw. 1, c. 11 507	, s. 1 131
33 Edw. 1	1 Mary, c. 6
1 Edw. 2, st. 2	1 Eliz. c. 2, s. 2 158
1 Edw. 3, st. 2, c. 14 138	, s. 3 157
2 Edw. 3, c. 3	13 Eliz., c. 2 59
4 Edw. 3, c. 11	13 Eliz., c. 5 12
20 Edw. 3, c. 4 138, 507	18 Eliz., c. 5 11
25 Edw. 3, st. 5, c. 2 11, 54, 55, 57	
	, 8. 5 150
28 Edw. 3, c. 13	27 Eliz., c. 4
1 Ric. 2, c. 4	31 Eliz., c. 11
5 Ric. 2, st. 1, c. 7.	43 Eliz., c. 6
7 Ric. 2, c. 5	1 Ja. 1, c. 11
7 Ric. 2, c. 15	1 Ja. 1, e. 12 213
12 Ric. 2, c. 2	3 Ja. 1, c. 7
15 Ric. 2, c. 2	21 Ja. 1, c. 14 12
5 Hen. 4, c. 5 518	21 Ja. 1, c. 15
8 Hen. 6, c. 9	3 Car. 2, c. 1 157
11 I/ = - +	13 Car. 2, stat. 2, c. 2, s. 10 . 13
23 Hen. 8, c. 1, s. 3 ' 513	14 Car. 2, c. 4, s. 20 .156, 157, 158
24 Hen. 8, c. 12	22 & 23 Car. 2, c. 9 12
27 Hen. 8, c. 10	29 Car. 2, c. 7 160
27 Hen. 8, c. 16	1 W. & M., sess. 2, c. 2 19
28 Hen. 8. c. 15, s. 2 101	pream. 18
, s. 3 101	1 W. & M., c. 18, s. 15 11, 159
31 Hen, 8, c. 1.	7 & 8 Will. 3, c. 4
32 Hen. 8, c. 9 138, 507	9 Will. 3, c. 15
33 Hen. 8, c. 9 509	9 & 10 Will. 3, c. 35 155, 156
5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7,	9 & 10 Will. 3, c. 77 211
. '	В

· 	
PAGE.	PAGE.
10 Will. 3, e. 23 509	37 Geo. 3, c. 70, s. 1 63
, s. 1 181	37 Geo. 3, c. 123 308
11 & 12 Will, 3, c. 7, s. 8 102	
, ss. 8, 9 . 108, s. 9 45	39 Geo. 3, e. 37, s. 1 101
9.8.2 4	39 Geo. 3, c. 79, ss. 1, 6 90
2 & 3 Anne, c. 20, s. 34 57	g 2 SS
4 & 5 Anne, c. 3, s. 20 13	, ss. 8, 9
5 Anne c. 14, s. 4 39	39 Geo. 3, c. 85 311
7 Anne, c. 12, s. 3 94	39 & 40 Geo. 3, c. 93 23
, 8. 4 · · · · 94	42 Geo. 3, c. 119, s. 2 181
7 Anne, c. 21, s. 10 22, 23	49 Geo. 3, c. 126 10, 131
1 Geo. 1, st. 2, c. 5 192*)	, s. 1 131 , s. 2 131
, ss. 1, 2, 5, 8 71	, s. 2
8 Geo. 1, c. 2, ss. 36, 37 182	————, s. 3 131
8 Geo. 1, c. 24, s. 1 103, 104	
	52 Geo. 3, c. 104 308
0.0	——————————————————————————————————————
9 Geo. 1, c. 19	, s. 2 88
6 Geo. 2, c. 35	52 Geo. 3, c. 143, s. 6 416
, s. 29 · · · · 182	52 Geo. 3, c. 155, s. 12 159
9 Geo. 2 c. 5, s. 4 · · · · 370	52 Geo. 3, c. 156, ss. 1, 2, 3 . 144
11 Geo. 2, c. 19, s. 4 340	53 Geo. 3, c. 127, s. 1 162
12 Geo. 2, c. 28	—————, s. 2 162
e ?	, s. 3 162
	53 Geo. 3, c. 160 156
s. 3 182, 340 s. 4 182, 340 s. 11 183	54 Geo. 3, c. 145
13 Geo. 2, c. 19 11, 180, 509 j	54 Geo. 3, c. 146 59
14 Geo. 2, c. 17, s. 1	
17 Geo. 2, c. 39, s. 3	56 Geo. 3, c. 138, s. 2 150
18 Geo. 2, c. 30 102	57 Geo. 3, e. 6 54
18 Geo. 2, c. 34 180, 509	57 Geo. 3, c. 19, ss. 24, 25 88
25 Geo. 2, c. 36, s. 8 174	, s. 25 90
25 Geo. 2, c. 37, s. 9 143	59 Geo. 3, c. 12, s. 7 305
12 Geo. 3, c. 11 63	59 Geo. 3, c, 69 11, 95
	60 Geo. 3 & 1 Geo. 4, c. 1, s. 1 74
12 Geo. 3, c. 24, s. 1 453	60 Geo. 3 & 1 Geo. 4, c. 8 92
14 Geo. 3, c. 83, s. 11 11	1 Geo. 4, c. 90; s. 1 101
21 Geo. 3, c. 49	1 & 2 Geo. 4, c. 88, s. 1 142
, s. 1 180	5 Geo. 4, c. 83 187
, s. 1 180 , s. 2 174, 181	, as. 3, 4 187
27 Geo. 3, c. 1	5 Geo. 4, c. 84, s. 22 147
28 Geo. 3, c. 49	5 Geo. 4, c. 113, s. 2 105
30 Geo. 3, c. 48 59	, s. 9 106
36 Geo. 3, c. 7, s. 1 54, 55	, s. 10 . 107, 108
, s. 6 54	, s. 11 108
Ţ	

PAGE	PAGE
6 Geo. 4, c. 105, s. 10 131	7 & 8 Viet. c. 40 523
7 & 8 Geo. 4, c. 28, s. 5 22	8 & 9 Viet. c. 100, s. 14 41
	8 & 9 Viet. c. 106 138
	8 & 9 Viet. c. 109 509
	, s. 8 175
	9 & 10 Vict. c. 24. s. 1 26
	9 & 10 Vict. c. 59, s. 4 159
7 & 8 Goo 4 a 20 a 44	9 & 10 Viet. c. 62
7 & 8 Geo. 4, c. 29, s. 44 329 7 & 8 Geo. 4, c. 30, s. 18 469	9 & 10 Vict. c. 95, s. 57 406
# 0 0 0	11 Viet. c. 12
0.0	11 & 12 Viet. c. 12, s. 3. * 54, 60
	, s. 4 61 , s. 8 48
9 Geo. 4, c. 32, s. 3 29, 30	11 & 12 Viet. c. 42 278, 524
1 Will. 4, c. 66 s. 1 416	, 8. 22 524
3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 106, s. 10 23	11 & 12 Viet. c. 43, s. 5 50 11 & 12 Viet. c. 78 528
4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 67 147, 148	12 & 13 Vict, c. 92, ss. 2, 3 477
5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 59, s. 2 477	12 & 13 Viet. c. 95 9
5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 62. s. 13 138	
6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 66 182	, s. 2 · · · 102
7 Will. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 85, s. 2. 226	12 & 13 Vict. c. 103, s. 15 307
7 Will. 4 & 1 Viet. c. 88, s. 2. 102	13 & 14 Viet. c. 26 101
, s. 3. 104	14 & 15 Viet. c. 99, s. 16 133
7 Will. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 90, s. 5 . 26	14 & 15 Vict. c. 100, s. 29 139, 163
7Will. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 91 143	} ————, s. 30 2
-, s. 1 . 106	16 & 17 Viet. c. 69, s. 12 86
1 & 2 Viet. e. 38, s. 2 187	16 & 17 Viet. c. 99 26, 105
1 & 2 Viet. c. 82. ss. 12, 13 . 145	16 & 17 Vict. c. 119, ss. 1, 4, 6 179
1 & 2 Viet. c. 105	17 & 18 Vict. c. 38, s. 1 178
3 & 4 Viet. c. 9, ss. 1, 2 271	, s. 2 175
5 & R Vint a R0 = 21	
5 & 6 Vict. c. 29, s. 21 244	17 & 18 Viet. c. 102, s. 2 125, 126
5 & 6 Vict. e. 39, s. 6 379	, s. 3 126
- A A TT	17 & 18 Viet. c. 104 487
A T31	——————————————————————————————————————
6 & 7 Vict. c. 26, s. 19 244	
6 & 7 Viet. c. 40, s. 2 335	, s. 208 . 489 , s. 239 . 494
6 & 7 Vict. c. 96, s. 3 : 274	0.40 404 1
9 4 976	, s. 243 491, 492, ss. 477-
	479 88. 477-
	479 288 18 & 19 Vict. c. 42, s. 4 137
, s. 7 266	4 0 0 1 - 994
,	18 & 19 Vict. e. 63 308

Diam	1
18 & 19 Vict. c. 91, s. 21	1714
	4 - 5 (166 6 6 6 6 6 1
	, s. 52 317
	, s. 52
20 & 21 Vict. c. 83, s. 1 163	
21 & 22 Viet. c. 90, s. 40 386	
22 Vict. e. 32, s. 1	, ss. 58, 59 . 319
22 & 23 Vict. c. 35, s. 24 360	
23 & 24 Vict. c. 32, s. 2. 159, 160	, s. 61 . 335
24 & 25 Viet. c. 94, s. 2 48	, s. 62 335
, ss. 3, 4, 5 . 49	, s. 63 336
B4 & 05 T/4 + - 00	, s. 64 336
24 & 25 Vict. c. 96	, ss. 67, 68 . 337
, s. 1 4, 316	, ss. 67, 68 . 337
	a (0) 939
	, s. 70 338
	, s. 74 340
	, s. 75 · 372, 373
	, ss. 75, 79 . 302
	, 8, 76 373
	, s . 77 374
	, s. 78 . 375, 376
	, s. 79 375, 376
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	, s. 81 378
	, s. 82 378
	, s. 84 378
	, s. 85 379
g 94 001	s. 88 341 , s. 89 347
	1
, s. 36 320, 332 , s. 37	
	1
	The state of the s
, s. 40 313, 334, s. 42	
————, s. 43	
	1
8 45 nie	
8 46 314 215	
g 47 ×14	
	94 ft 95 Wint = 07
, s. 49 315	24 & 25 Vict. c. 97 449
, s. 40 315	, s. 1 449 , s. 2 449
, p. 00 311, 318	, s. 2 449

	PAGE.		PAC
24 & 25 Vict. c. 97, s. 3	449	24 & 25 Vict. c. 97, s. 48	4
	450		. 453, 4
, s. 4	450	, s. 50	475,4
•	450	,	
, s. 6			
	451		4
, a. 8	452	, s. 58	
	456	, s. 63	4
, s. 10	457		
, s. 11	72	,	
	72	, s. 73	• •
, s. 13	475	, s. 75	
, s. 14	457, 458	24 & 25 Vict. c. 98	
, s. 15	458	, s. 1	
	451	,	:
, , , , ,	450	7	
	452	,	
	469	, ~- •	8
————, s. 20	469	i	:
	469	, s. 8	:
, s. 22	470	, в. 9	
, s. 23	470	, s. 10	414, 4
, s. 24	471	, s. 11	4
————, s. 25	472		
, s. 26	. 450	, s. 13	
, в. 27	452	, g. 14	
, s. 28	458	, s. 15	• • •
, s. 29	459	, s. 16	4
, s. 30	460	, s. 17	+
, s. 31	460	, s. 18	4
, s. 32	462		
, s . 33	461	, s. 20	4
, s. 34	473	, s. 21	4
—————, s. 35	463	, s. 22	4
, s. 36	464	, s. 23	4
, s. 37	465	, s. 24	4
——————, s . 38	466	, s. 25	4
, s . 39	473	, s. 26	4
———, s. 40	467	, s. 27	4
————, s. 41	468	, s. 28	4
—————. s. 42	454	, s. 29	4
	454	, s. 31	4
s. 44	454	, s. 32	4
, s. 45	455	————, s. 33	4
e 46	. 455	, s. 34	. 4
, s. 47	455	, s. 35	4

PAGE.		PAGE.
24 & 25 Vict. c. 98, s. 36 397	24 & 25 Vict. c. 100, s. 13	227
, s. 37 398	, s. 14	226, 227
, s. 38 410	, s. 15	226, 227
8. 44 385	s 16	227
, s. 45 4	, s. 10 , s. 17	236
s. 48 416	— — — я 18	230
, s. 49 48	, s. 19	. 226
, s. 51 . 19, 18	a 20	230, 231
24 & 25 Viet. c. 99 437	. s. 21	232
, s. 1 4, 437	s. 22	232
——————————————————————————————————————		232
, s. 3 438		233
		238
, s. ŏ 442		261
————, s. 6 439		233
		234
	s. 30	234
————, s. 9 443		234
, s. 11 443		235
——————————————————————————————————————	s. 33	235
, s. 13 443	, s. 34	236
, s. 14 . 438, 439,		236
441	s. 86	159
, s. 15 443	, s. 37	245
, s. 16 442	, s. 38	243
, s. 17 444	, s. 39	486
, s. 18 445	————, s. 40	486
, s. 19 445	, s. 41	. 485
, s. 20 445	, s. 42	247
, s. 22 445	, s. 47	231, 243,
, s. 24 440		247
, s. 25 441	————, s. 48	250
, s. 26 441	, s. 49	167
, s. 30 446	, s. 50	250
————, s. 35 · · 48	, s. 51	251
, s. 38 19	, s. 52	. 242, 251
24 & 25 Vict. c. 100, s. 1 225	, s. 53	256
, s. 2 15	————, s. 54	257
, s. 4	, s. ŏŏ	258
, s. 5 225, s. 7 522	, s. 56	259
, s. 7 522	, s. 57	. 40,253
, s. 11 226 , ss. 11-15 226	, s. 58	251
, ss. 11-15 . 226		252
, ss. 11, 14 . 226 , s. 12 . 227	, s. 60	228
, s. 12 227	, s. 61	161

PACE.		PAGE,
24 & 25 Viet. c. 100, s. 62 . 161, 242	33 & 34 Viet. e. 90, s. 11 ,	. 96
	, s. 31 .	
		. 283
-, s. 70 18	A-1	. 401
25 & 26 Vict. c. 18, s. 1 18	AND ALLER METERS AND ADDRESS.	. 480
26 & 27 Vict. c. 44. s. 1 18	A - A	. 39
26 & 27 Vict. c. 103 290	35 & 36 Vict. c. 33, s. 3	
28 & 29 Vict. c. 126, s. 37 145		. 129
29 & 30 Viet. c. 109, ss. 25, 26 . 64	36 & 37 Vict. c. 85, s. 16	
29 & 30 Vict. c. 117, s. 14 17		
30 & 31 Viet. c. 119, ss. 7 364		112, 312 363
8 8 361		
, s. 8 364 , e. 9 364		. 364
30 & 31 Vict. c. 124, s. 11 9	, a. 8 .	365
30 & 31 Viet. c. 128, s. 12 365	, s. 8 , s. 10 .	- 4
31 & 32 Viet. c. 24 59	30 oc 39 vict. c. 63	. 496
31 & 32 Vict. c. 37, s. 4	38 & 39 Viet. c. 86	. 481
D# P BO TYL	, e. 3, s. 4 .	
31 & 32 Viet. c. 116	————, s. 4 .	. 482
	, s. 5	
	————, s. 7	. 484
	, s. 15	. 482
32 & 33 Viet. c. 57, g. 3 368	39 & 40 Vict. c. 36	. 131
, s. 4 367 , s. 5 . 4, 368	, s. 193 .	. 231
99 & 99 XVIII + 40 = 10	30 & 40 Viet. c. 80, s. 4 .	
32 & 33 Vict. c. 62, s. 13 359		. 9
32 & 33 Vict. c. 68, g. 4 133	43 & 44 Vict. c. 45	
33 & 34 Vict. c. 23 24, 508	44 & 45 Vict. c. 58, s. 4	. 57
, s. 2 24 , s. 3 24	, s. 153 . , s. 156 .	. 64
	————, s. 156 .	. 366
	44 & 45 Viet. c. 60, s. 2.	
·	45 & 46 Viet. c. 56, s. 23 .	. 285
, s. 8 25		. 35
, s. 8	, s. 12 . 2	83, 298
, s. oi 59	, s. 16 . 2	83, 298
33 & 34 Vict. c. 49 133	46 Viet. c. 3, s. 2	
33 & 34 Vict. c. 65, ss. 2, 3 . 151	——, s. 3	. 76
33 & 34 Viet. c. 90 95	———, ss. 4, 7	. 76
————, s. 4 96	, s. 4, 7	. 75
, s. 5 96	40 00 47 V10t. C. O1, P. 1 .	. 127
, s. 6 99	g. 3	. 128
	, s. 6	. 129
, s. 8 97	48 & 49 Viet, c. 69, s. 2	. 167
33 & 34 Vict. c. 90, s. 9 99	, s. 3	. 250
, s. 10 99	, 8. 4 . 2	42, 249
1	,	

PAGE.	PAGE.
48 & 49 Vict. c. 69; s. 6 166	50 & 51 Vict. c. 28, ss. 4, 5 . 425
———, s. 7 258	, es. 6, 16 . 429
, s. 10 167	, s. 7 424
50 & 51 Vict, c. 25 27	, s. 17 427
50 & 51 Vict. c. 28, s. 2 426, 427,	, s. 18 431
428	, s. 19 430
, ss. 3, 5 . 422	, s. 20 428

CANADIAN STATUTES.

PAGE. [PAGE.
C. S. C. e. 52, s. 13 418	R. S. N. S. 3 Ser. c. 169, s. 22 467
C. S. C. c. 66 463	R. S. N. B. Vol. 1, c. 144, s. 2 160
, s. 84 463	c. 145, s. 2 161
, s. 85 463	, s. 3 162
, s. 121 418	, c. 147, s. 1 72
	, c. 158, s. 8 340
—————— s. 153	12 Viet. (N. B.) c. 29 416
———— s 154	19 Vict. (N. B.) c. 42, s. 5 116
, ss. 158, 159 115	27 Vict. (N. B.) c. 8, s. 2 116
C. S. C. c. 68, s. 68 245	R. S. B. C. No. 46 160
C. S. C. c. 92 323	c. 85, ss. 10, 11 . 86
———, s. 72 320	20 Geo. 3 (P. E. I.) 3 Sess. c. 3 160
C. S. U. C. c. 77, s. 6 51	20 Vict. (P. E. I.) c. 10, s. 5 . 116
C. S. U. C. c. 104 160	24 Vict. (P. E. I.) c. 7. s. 10 . 160
C. S. L. C. c. 10, s. 1 87	24 Vict. (P. E. I.) c. 27, s. 3 . 161
, s. 2 88	31 Vict. (P. E. I.) c. 14 160
, s. 3 87	32 & 33 Vict. c. 19, s. 42 398
	32 & 33 Vict. c. 21, s. 38 298
, s. 5 87 , s. 6 88, 89, 90	32 & 33 Vict. c. 29, ss. 55, 56 . 23
, s. 7 · · · · 90	, s. 92 27
, s. 8 90	R. S. O. (1877) c. 189 160
, s . 9 90	R. S. C. c. 1 2
C. S. L. C. c. 23 160	, s. 7 (13) 393
40 Geo. 3 (P. C.) c. 1 10	, s. 7 (28) 133
4 & 5 Vict. (P. C.) c. 26, s. 5 . 458	R. S. C. c. 5, s. 40
22 Viet. (P. C.) c. 32, s. 22 460	R. S. C. c. 7, s. 65 129
23 Viet. (P. C.) c. 29, s. 4 113	, s. 67 125
	R. S. C. c. 8 125, 127, 128
, s. 6 463	, s. 48 128
24 Viet. (P. C.) c. 18, s. 28 . 418	, s. 70 128
27 & 28 Viet. (P. C.) c. 18 86	, s. 76 82, 128
27 & 28 Viet. (P. C.) c. 69 476	, s. 77 128, 247
29 Viet. (P. C.) c. 46	, s. 78 82, 128
R. S. N. S. 3 Ser. c. 153, s. 9 . 116	, s. 79 128
	, s. 80 128
4 160	, s. 81 128
——————————————————————————————————————	, s. 82 82, 128

	<u> </u>
PAGE,	PAGIL
R. S. C. c. 8, s. 83 80, 128	R. S. C. c. 35 s. 80
, s. 84 125, 126, 127	
, s. 85 126, 127	1
-, s. 86 127, 128	
, s. 87 127, 128	R 84
, s. 89 128	
s. 90 129	
, s. 100 129	
, s. 102	
, s. 103	s. 90
———, s. 106	g Q1
, s. 117 82, 127	
S. 111	
R. S. C. c. 0, ss. 69-86 128	
B. S. C	95 95 95
R. S. C. e. 11, ss. 6, 7, 8 271	u oe
R. S. C. c. 17, s. 9	8 97
R. S. C. c. 29, a. 69 120	
s. 70 121 -, s. 72 149	g 00 045 404
	si 100 ori
R. S. C. c. 32, s. 210	
, s. 212 334	0.140
, s. 213 . 83, 231, 244	p 104
456 456 116	
	a 107
	, s. 108 ,
R & C a *** = 0:	, s . 110 48, 50
a 04	K. S. C. c. 36, 88, 27, 28
	R. S. C. c. 37, ss. 17, 18 115
	R. S. C. c. 38, s. 55
~ 100	
, s. 100 334 , s. 113 2, 498, 499	
, s. 326 418	, s. 57 236 , s. 58 236
R. S. C. c. 35, s. 276	
——————————————————————————————————————	, 8. 62
	7. S. G
(i) 900	R. S. C. e. 41, s. 56
(h)	, s. 82 65 , s. 94
(I)	
=:	
, 8- 79 324, 325 , 85- 79-85 324	
, , , , , , , , ,	, s. 109 65

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
PAGE,	PAGE.
R. S. C. e. 41, s. 112 351, 435	R. S. C. e. 73, s. 16 419
R. S. C. c. 43, ss. 23, 26, 27, 32 476	R. S. C. c. 74, s. 34 419
, ss. 94-105 86	
R. S. C. c. 43, s. 106 169	, 8. 65 487 , 9. 66 487, 488
, s. 107 169	R. S. C. c. 74, s. 67 489
8 111	, s. 87 77, 189
, s. 112 51	, s. 90 · · · · 494
, s. 113 83	————, s. 91 491, 492
R. S. C. c. 45, s. 18 113	, s. 114 487
, s. 22 339	, s. 124 248
, s. 23 369	R. S. C. c. 75, s. 8 419
, s. 24 · · · · 65	, s. 17 494
R. S. C. c. 50, s. 11 13	, s. 18 492
, s. 70 15	, s. 43 243
89, 92-100 86	R. S. C. c. 77, s. 14 233
, s. 98 116	R. S. C. c. 78, ss. 51, 52 491
, s. 101 83	R. S. C. c. 79, ss. 10, 11 494
R. S. C. c. 51, s. 139 361	R. S. C. c. 80, s. 56 419
R. S. C. c. 53, s. 26 26	, s. 74 494
- 97	R. S. C. c. 81, s. 2 237, 336
, ss. 35, 43 86	, ss. 6, 22 · · · 245
, s. 41 116	, s. 27 353
R. S. C. c. 54, s. 78 469	
s 79 476	
a 197 945	, s . 36 236, 336, 352, 462
, s. 138 471	, s. 37 . 245, 353, 462
R. S. C. c. 58, s. 15 113	R. S. C. c. 89, s. 5
R. S. C. c. 61, s. 54 431	R. S. C. c. 91, ss. 1-6 186
, s. 55 · · · · 432	, s. 7 186
, s. 56 · · · · 418	R. S. C. c. 94, s. 4
R. S. C. c. 62, s. 28 419	R. S. C. c. 95, ss. 15, 21 462
, s. 29 435	, s. 21 328
R. S. C. c. 63, s. 17 426	R. S. C. c. 99, s. 69 419
g 21	R. S. C. c. 101, s. 41
	, s. 45 321, 401
R. S. C. c. 64, s. 7 433	R. S. C. c. 102, s. 26 419
R. S. C. c. 65, s. 37 168	R. S. C. c. 103, s. 39 245
, s. 38 168	
, ss. 39, 42 168	, s. 41 · · · · 461
R. S. C. c. 67, s. 18 133	R. S. C. c. 104, s. 31 419, 420
, s. 19 245	, s. 46 245
, s. 20 · · · · 115	R. S. C. c. 106, ss. 64-68 128
R. S. C. c. 68, s. 11 115	s. 68 82
R. S. C. c. 69, ss. 36, 37, 38 . 245	
R. S. C. c. 71, s. 8 492	, s . 70 82
	·

	1	
PAGE. R. S. C. c. 106, s. 71 128	R.S. S. c. 134, ss. 3, 4	AGE. 111
	R. S. C. c. 141, s. 1	138
	R. S. C. c. 144, s. 1	11
	, s. 2	13
	R. S. C. c. 145, s. 1	48
	, s. 2	48
	, s. 2	48
		49
•	——————————————————————————————————————	49
	a c	
	 e 7	49 50
	B 0 0 140, 8.8	50
	R. S. C. c. 146	54
		54
	, s. 2	57
	a ?	60
D C C		61
R. S. C. c. 107 499	g 5	61
···		56
, s. 15 498, 499		56
s. 16 498		56
	, s. 9 54, 55	5, 56
	R. S. C. c. 147	71
	, s. 1	71
———, s. 24 · · · · 500	, ss. 1-3	192
, s. 25 500	, 8. 2	71
, s. 30 498, 499	, s. 4	74
	, s. 5	74
R. S. C. c. 108 498	, s. 6	74
, s. 13 420	, s. 8	74
R. S. C. c. 109 420	, s. 9	72
R. S. C. c. 118, s. 28 420	, s. 10	72
R. S. C. e. 119, s. 45 420		69
R. S. C. e. 120, s. 53 358, 375	s. 12	70
, s. 81	e 13	70
R. S. C. c. 121, s. 19 338, 420	, s. 14	68
, s. 20 436	R. S. C. c. 148	77
R. S. C. c. 122, s. 32 338, 420	, s. 1	77
, s. 33 436	, s. 2	77
R. S. C. c. 123, s. 14 421		78
, s. 30 436	s. 4	78
R. S. C. c. 128, s. 7 421	, s. 5	78
R. S. C. c. 129, s. 95 421		.79
R. S. C. c. 131, s. 12 378	6 0	79
———, s. 21 484	8.9	77
, s. 22 480	, s. 10	80
	1	

<u> </u>		·· · ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	PAGE.		PAGE.
R. S. C. c. 149	80	R. S. C. c. 155, s. 9	146
	80		
	80	———, s. 1 i	147
————, s. 4 .	80	R. S. C. c. 156	159
, s. 6 .	80	R. S. C. e. 157	
R. S. C. c. 150	75	, s. 1	161
———, g . 2 .	57	———, s. 2	. 161, 242
, s. 3	75	, s. 3	165
———, s. 4 .	76	————, s. 4	
———, s. 5 .	76	, s. 5	166
, s. 14	14	, s. 6 (3)	165
R. S. C. c. 151	86	———, s. 7	167
———, s. 1 .	84,85	, s. 8	187
E 5	84		175
a 6	84	———, s. 4	175
———, g. 13 .	85	. s. 6	177
s. 14 .	85		178
, s. 15 .	85		175
	84, 85	R. S. C. c. 159, g. 1	183
R. S. C. c. 152	80	, s. 2	182
———, s. 1 .	80		, 182
, s. 4	246	, s. 4	182
, s, õ .	81	, s. 5	182
———, s. 6	81	, s. 6	182
	66	, s. 7	183
	66		183
, s. 2 .	66	, s. 9	179
————, s. 3 .	67		178
g 4	67		178
, s. 5 .	67	————, s. 3	178
	68	, s. 6	178
R. S. C. c. 154	136	R. S. C. c. 161, s. 1	255
———, s. 1 .	136	, s. 2	256
	14,136	, s. 3	256
, s. 3 .	137	, s. 4 .	40,253
	134	R. S. C. c. 162	226
R. S. C. c. 155	142	————, s. 1	226
, s. 1 .	142,143		225
	144	————. B. 3	227
, в. 3 .	145		227
s. 4	145	<u> </u>	225
	145	, s. 8	
a 6	145	ss. 8-12	226
, s. 7 .	145, 146	, s. 9	227
	145	, s. 10 .	227
,		j -	

XXX	CAN	ADIAN	STATUTES.
			·
•			I
R. S. C. e. 162, a	s. II	PAGE. . 226, 227	PAGE.
, ;			R. S. C. c. 163, s. 6
···································	. 19	230	, s. 7
t	. 14	230	
	. 15	232	R. S. C. c. 164
		232	, s. 2 . 3, 4, 316, 321
, e		232	322, 327
•	. 18	233	, s. 4
, s		±38	, s. 5 . 320, 328, 329
·, [261	380, 381 332, 354
s	. 21	233	, s. 6 320
	99	234	, s. 7 327
 9	23	234	, s. 8 327
 8	94	234	, 5, 0 , 1 , 200, 024
s	. 25	235	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
, s	. 26	235	, s. 11 328
, s	, 27	286	, , ,
, s		. 236	, s. 13 322
	20		, s. 14 149, 322
, s.	30	237	, s. 15 323
, s.		. 238	, s. 16 326
	32	. 238	, s. 17 329
, s.	02 ,		, s. 18 329
	94	. 239	, s. 18 329 , s. 19 330
, s.	95		
	00	. 243	, s. 21 331
	97	. 247	, s. 22 332
			——————————————————————————————————————
, 13.			
, 8.		. 250	——————————————————————————————————————
, s.	40	. 251	, s. 26 355
, s.	41	242,251	, s. 27 355
, s.	42	256	, s. 28 · · · · 355
, s.	43	. 257	, s. 29 356
, s. , s.	44		, s. 30 334
		. 259	, s. 31 354
 , s.	95	. 246	, s. 32 313, 334
, s.		- 251	, s. 33 313
, в.	40	. 252	, s. 34 313
, s.	49	228	, s. 35
. S. C. c. 163 .		. 274	, s. 36 316
, в.		. 274	, s. 37 317,318
, s.		. 275	, s. 38 317
		. 275	, s. 39 318
, s.		. 267	, s. 40
, s, i	j	. 266	, s. 41 318

CANALITAN	$QT^{\dagger}AT^{\dagger}I^{\dagger}T^{\dagger}Q$
CANADIAN	STATUTES, xxx
PAGE.	PAGE
R. S. C. c. 164, s. 42 318	R. S. C. c. 164, s. 86
, s. 43 319	, s. 87 · · · · 33
, 8. 44 319	, s. 88 340
, s. 45	, g. 89 150
, s. 46 335	———, в. 90 15
, s. 47 335 , s. 48 335	, s. 91 149, 360
-	, s. 92 363
	, s. 93 369
, s. 50 334 , s. 51 337 ;	, s. 94 86
, s. 52 . 305, 311, 337	, a. 95 149, 36
, s. 53 338	, s. 96 360
, s. 54 338	, s . 97 149, 36
, s. 54	———, s. 98 · · · · 33
	R. S. C. e. 165 384, 40
, s. 56 326 , s. 57 340	, s . 1 39
, s. 58 . 297, 298, 306	, s. 2
381	, s. 3 38 , s. 4 39
, s. 59 339	
, s. 60 372, 373	, s. 5 39 , s. 6 40
, s. 61	
, a. 62 374	, s. 7 40
, s. 63	, s. 9 30
, s. 64	, s. 10 39
	, s. 11
, s. 66 · · · · 378	
, s. 68 378	, s. 14 · · · · 41
, s . 69 378	
, s. 70 378	, в. 16 41
, s. 71 339, 379	, s. 17 40
, s. 72 149,339	, s. 18 40
———, s. 73 356	, s. 19 4I
, s. 74 357	, s. 20 41
8. 75	e. 21 41
, в. 76	, 8. 22 41
———, s. 77 341, 347, 350	, s. 23 · · · · 41
, 8. 78 341	
, s. 79 350	, s. 25 40
, s. 80 , . 349	, s. 26 40
, s 81 349	, s. 27 40
———, s. 82 381	, s. 28 40
, s. 83 382	, e. 29 40
, s. 84 382	, s. 30 · · · · 40

, 8. 9 439 , 8. 10 443 , 8. 11 , 43 , 8. 12 443 , 8. 13 444 , 8. 14 443 , 8. 15 438, 439, 441 , 8. 16 443 , 8. 17 442 , 8. 18 444 , 8. 19 445 , 8. 20 445 , 8. 21 445 , 8. 22 445 , 8. 23 460 , 8. 22 445 , 8. 37 466 , 8. 23 445 , 8. 37 466 , 8. 38 466 , 8. 37 466 , 8. 38 466 , 8. 38 466 , 8. 37 466 , 8. 38 466				
8. 16, 8. 32 409 , 8. 26 441 , 8. 34 406 , 8. 27 446 , 8. 35 406 , 8. 28 439 , 8. 36 406 , 8. 33 444 , 8. 37 407 R. S. C. c. 168 . 449 , 8. 38 404 , 8. 1 3 , 8. 40 405 , 8. 2 449 , 8. 41 408 , 8. 4 449 , 8. 42 408 , 8. 5 450 , 8. 43 397, 398 , 8. 6 453 , 8. 44 308 , 8. 7 450 , 8. 44 308 , 8. 7 450 , 8. 44 308 , 8. 7 450 , 8. 44 308 , 8. 7 450 , 8. 44 308 , 8. 7 450 , 8. 44 308 , 8. 7 450 , 8. 44 308 , 8. 10 452 , 8. 44 400 , 8. 10 452 , 8. 44		PAGE.		PAGE.
, 8, 33 409 , 8, 26 441 , 8, 35 406 , 8, 27 446 , 8, 36 406 , 8, 28 439 , 8, 36 407 R. S. C. c. 168 . 449 , 8, 37 407 R. S. C. c. 168 . 449 , 8, 39 405 , 8, 2 449 , 8, 40 405 , 8, 3 449 , 8, 41 408 , 8, 4 449 , 8, 43 397, 398 , 8, 6 453 , 8, 43 397, 398 , 8, 6 453 , 8, 45 410 , 8, 8 450 , 8, 47 400 , 8, 10 462 , 8, 47 400 , 8, 11 451 , 8, 48 400 , 8, 12 451 , 8, 49 400 , 8, 12 451 , 8, 49 400 , 8, 12 451 , 8, 50 416 , 8, 13 456 , 8, 1 437 , 8, 16 457, 458 <	R. S. C. e. 165, g. 32	402	R. S. C. c. 167, s. 25	441
	•	Lea i	, s. 26 · ·	. , 441
, s. 35 406 , s. 28 439 , s. 36 406 , s. 33 444 , s. 37 407 , s. 38 404 , s. 39 405 , s. 2 449 , s. 40 405 , s. 3 449 , s. 41 408 , s. 4 449 , s. 42 408 , s. 5 450 , s. 43 397, 398 , s. 6 453 , s. 44 308 , s. 7 450 , s. 45 410 , s. 8 450 , s. 45 410 , s. 8 450 , s. 47 400 , s. 10 452 , s. 47 400 , s. 11 451 , s. 48 400 , s. 11 451 , s. 49 400 , s. 12 451 , s. 49 400 , s. 12 451 , s. 50 416 , s. 13 456 , s. 1 487 , s. 14 457, 458 , s. 2	8 34 .	400	5 27	446
, s. 36 406 , s. 33 444 , s. 37 407 R. S. C. c. 168 . 449 , s. 38 404 , s. 1 3 , s. 40 405 , s. 2 449 , s. 41 408 , s. 4 449 , s. 41 408 , s. 5 450 , s. 43 397,398 , s. 6 453 , s. 44 398 , s. 7 450 , s. 45 410 , s. 8 450 , s. 45 410 , s. 8 450 , s. 47 400 , s. 10 452 , s. 48 400 , s. 11 451 , s. 49 400 , s. 12 451 , s. 49 400 , s. 12 451 , s. 50 416 , s. 13 456 R. S. C. e. 167 437 , s. 16 457, 458 , s. 2 4 , s. 17 458 , s. 3 438 , s. 16 457, 458 , s. 4<			, s. 28	439
, 8, 37 407 R. S. C. c. 168 449 , 8, 38 404 , 8, 1 3 , 8, 40 405 , 8, 2 449 , 8, 41 408 , 8, 4 449 , 8, 42 408 , 8, 5 450 , 8, 43 397, 398 , 8, 6 453 , 8, 44 398 , 8, 7 450 , 8, 45 410 , 8, 8 450 , 8, 47 400 , 8, 10 452 , 8, 49 400 , 8, 11 451 , 8, 49 400 , 8, 12 431 , 8, 50 416 , 8, 13 456 R. S. C. c. 166 422 , 8, 14 457, 458 , 8, 1 437 , 8, 16 457, 458 , 8, 2 4 , 8, 15 475 , 8, 1 437 , 8, 16 457, 458 , 8, 2 4 , 8, 16 457, 458 , 8, 3 438 , 8, 16 457, 458 <	9 36		, s. 33 · ·	444
, 8, 38 404 , 8, 1 3 , 8, 39 405 , 8, 2 449 , 8, 40 405 , 8, 3 449 , 8, 41 408 , 8, 4 449 , 8, 42 408 , 8, 5 450 , 8, 43 397, 398 , 8, 6 453 , 8, 44 398 , 8, 7 450 , 8, 45 410 , 8, 8 450 , 8, 46 416 , 8, 9 451 , 8, 47 400 , 8, 10 452 , 8, 49 400 , 8, 11 451 , 8, 49 400 , 8, 12 451 , 8, 50 416 , 8, 13 456 R. S. C. c. 166 422 , 8, 14 457, 458 , 8, 5 437 , 8, 15 475 , 8, 1 487 , 8, 16 457, 458 , 8, 2 4 , 8, 17 458 , 8, 3 438 , 8, 18 451 , 8, 3	, s. 60 .			449
, 8, 39 405 , 8, 2 449 , 8, 40 405 , 8, 3 449 , 8, 41 408 , 8, 4 449 , 8, 42 408 , 8, 5 450 , 8, 43 397, 988 , 8, 6 453 , 8, 44 398 , 8, 6 453 , 8, 45 410 , 8, 8 450 , 8, 47 400 , 8, 10 452 , 8, 49 400 , 8, 11 451 , 8, 49 400 , 8, 12 451 , 8, 5 45 457, 458 , 8, 50 416 , 8, 13 456 R. S. C. e. 166 422 , 8, 14 457, 458 , 8, 1 487 , 8, 16 457, 458 , 8, 2 4 , 8, 17 458 , 8, 3 438 , 8, 18 451 , 8, 3 438 , 8, 18 451 , 8, 6 442 , 8, 21 452 , 8, 6 442	, 8. 8.			3
, 8, 40 405 , 8, 3 449 , 8, 41 408 , 8, 4 449 , 8, 42 408 , 8, 5 450 , 8, 43 397, 398 , 8, 6 453 , 8, 44 308 , 8, 7 4450 , 8, 45 410 , 8, 8 450 , 8, 46 416 , 8, 9 451 , 8, 47 400 , 8, 10 452 , 8, 49 460 , 8, 11 451 , 8, 49 460 , 8, 12 451 , 8, 5 40 , 8, 12 451 , 8, 5 40 , 8, 12 451 , 8, 5 40 , 8, 12 451 , 8, 10 452 , 8, 14 457, 458 , 8, 1 487 , 8, 16 457, 458 , 8, 2 4 , 8, 17 458 , 8, 3 438 , 8, 18 451 , 8, 4 438 , 8, 19 450 , 8, 5 441<				449
, s. 41 408 , s. 4 449 , s. 42 408 , s. 5 450 , s. 43 397, 398 , s. 6 453 , s. 44 398 , s. 7 450 , s. 45 410 , s. 8 450 , s. 46 416 , s. 9 451 , s. 47 400 , s. 10 452 , s. 48 400 , s. 11 451 , s. 49 460 , s. 13 456 R. S. C. c. 166 422 , s. 14 457, 458 R. S. C. c. 167 437 , s. 15 475 , s. 1 437 , s. 16 457, 458 , s. 2 4 , s. 17 458 , s. 3 438 , s. 17 458 , s. 4 437 , s. 16 457, 458 , s. 3 438 , s. 17 458 , s. 4 438 , s. 19 450 , s. 4 438 , s. 19 450 , s.			,, s. 3	449
, 8, 42 408 , 8, 5 450 , 8, 43 397, 398 , 8, 6 453 , 8, 44 398 , 8, 7 450 , 8, 45 410 , 8, 8 450 , 8, 46 416 , 8, 9 451 , 8, 47 400 , 8, 10 452 , 8, 49 400 , 8, 11 451 , 8, 49 400 , 8, 13 456 , 8, 5 48 400 , 8, 13 456 , 8, 6 422 , 8, 14 457, 458 , 8, 1 437 , 8, 15 457, 458 , 8, 1 437 , 8, 16 457, 458 , 8, 2 4 , 8, 17 458 , 8, 3 438 , 8, 18 451 , 8, 3 438 , 8, 19 450 , 8, 4 438 , 8, 19 450 , 8, 6 442 , 8, 21 469 , 8, 8 439 , 8, 23 469 ,	, 5. 40 .	1 1 1 1		449
	, 8. 41 .		8.5	450
	, s. 42 ·			
			, 8.0	
	, g. 44 .		, s	1-4
	, s. 45	410	, s. 0	
	, s. 46 ·.	416	, s. a	440
	, s. 47		, s. 10 · ·	
8. 50 416 , s. 18 . 456 R. S. C. c. 166 . 422 , s. 14 . 457, 458 R. S. C. c. 167 . 437 , s. 15 . 475 . s. 1 . 437 , s. 16 . 457, 458 . s. 2 . 4 , s. 17 . 458 . s. 3 . 438 . s. 18 . 451 . s. 4 . 438 . s. 19 . 450 . s. 5 . 441 , s. 20 . 452 . s. 6 . 442 , s. 21 . 469 . s. 7 . 439 , s. 22 . 469 . s. 8 . 439 , s. 23 . 469 . s. 9 . 439 , s. 24 . 470 . s. 10 . 443 , s. 25 . 470 . s. 11 . 443 , s. 26 . 471 . s. 12 . 443 , s. 27 . 472 . s. 13 . 444 , s. 28 . 450 . s. 14 . 443 , s. 29 . 452 . s. 15 . 438, 439, 441 , s. 30 . 458 . s. 15 . 438, 439, 441 , s. 32	, s. 48 .		, 8.11	
R. S. C. c. 166	, s. 49 .		, s. 12 · ·	
R. S. C. c. 167	, s. 50 .		, \$. 13 · ·	
, s. 1 487 , s. 16 457, 458 , s. 2 4 , s. 17 458 , s. 3 438 s. 18 451 , s. 4 438 , s. 19 450 , s. 5 441 , s. 20 452 , s. 6 442 , s. 21 469 , s. 7 439 , s. 22 469 , s. 8 439 , s. 23 469 , s. 9 439 , s. 24 470 , s. 10 443 , s. 25 470 , s. 11 443 , s. 26 471 , s. 12 443 , s. 28 450 , s. 13 444 , s. 28 450 , s. 14 443 , s. 29 452 , s. 16 443 , s. 30 458 , s. 16 444 , s. 32 460 , s. 19 445 , s. 35 <td>R. S. C. c. 166</td> <td> 422</td> <td>, 8. 14 · ·</td> <td></td>	R. S. C. c. 166	422	, 8. 14 · ·	
	R. S. C. c. 167	437	, s. 1o	
	, s. 1 .	437	————, s. 16 · ·	
	, s. 2	4	, s. 17	
		438	, g. 18	
	, s. 4	438	, s. 19 · ·	
	, s. 5 ·	441	, s. 20 · ·	
8. 7 439 8. 22 469 8. 8 439 8. 23 469 8. 9 439 8. 24 470 8. 10 443 8. 25 470 8. 11 443 8. 26 471 8. 12 443 8. 27 472 8. 13 444 8. 28 450 8. 14 443 8. 29 452 8. 15 438, 439, 441 8. 30 458 8. 16 443 8. 31 458 8. 17 442 8. 31 458 8. 18 444 8. 33 460 8. 19 445 8. 34 461 8. 20 445 8. 36 473 8. 21 445 8. 36 473 8. 22 445 8. 37 463 8. 23 445 8. 38 463	, s. 6	442	, s. 21 · ·	
	, s. 7	439	, s. 22 · ·	
, 8. 9 , 439 , 8. 24 470 , 8. 10 , 443 , 8. 25 470 , 8. 11 , 443 , 8. 26 471 , 8. 12 , 443 , 8. 27 472 , 8. 13 , 444 , 8. 28 450 , 8. 14 , 443 , 8. 29 452 , 8. 15 , 438, 439, 441 , 8. 30 458 , 8. 16 , 443 , 8. 31 458 , 8. 17 , 442 , 8. 32 460 , 8. 18 , 444 , 8. 33 460 , 8. 19 , 445 , 8. 34 461 , 8. 20 , 445 , 8. 36 473 , 8. 22 , 445 , 8. 37 463 , 8. 23 , 445 , 8. 38 463		439	, s. 23 · ·	
		439	, s. 24	470
		443	, s. 25 · ·	, . 470
s. 12 443 s. 13 444 s. 14 443 s. 15 438, 439, 441 s. 16 443 s. 17 442 s. 18 444 s. 19 445 s. 20 445 s. 21 445 s. 22 445 s. 23 466 s. 37 466 s. 37 466 s. 38 466 s. 37 466 s. 38 466	s. 11 .	443	, s. 26 · ·	471
, 8. 13			, s. 27 · ·	472
	s 13		, s. 28 · ·	450
			, в. 29	452
	g 15		, s. 30 · ·	458
	, 8. 10 .			459
	, s. 10 .		, s. 32	460
	, 8. 17		, s. 33 · ·	, 460
				462
	, 8. 19 .	*	, s. 35	461
, s. 22 445, s. 37 465, s. 38 465, s. 38	, s. 20 ·		2 36	473
, s. 23 445 , s. 38 465	, s. 21 ·		a. 35	
			, 8. 51	463
, s. 24 · · · · 440 , s. 39 · · · · · 10			, 5. 30	
1	, s. 24 ·	. , . 440	, s . 30 · ·	

	,
PAGE,	PAGE.
R. S. C. c. 168, s. 40 465	R. S. C. c. 173, s. 4 314
, s. 41 466	, s. 5 314
, s. 42 . 149, 454, 473	, s. 6 315
	, в. 7
, s. 44 467	, s. 8 453, 468
, s. 45 468	, s. 9 485
, s. 46 454	, s. 10 486
, s. 47 454 , s. 48 454	, s. 12 484
	, s. 13 481
s. 49 455	, s. 14 487
, s. 50 455 , s. 51 455	, s. 15 482
	, s. 16 483
Mar.	, s. 17 483
	, s. 18 482
	, s. 19 483
	, s. 20 118
——————————————————————————————————————	, s. 21
, s. 57 472, s. 58 467, 475	, s. 22 119 , s. 23 119
. 50	
	·
R. S. C. c. 169, s. 1 64	
•	
	s. 29 113 , s. 30 124, 125
, s. 4 14, 64, 366, 367 , s. 7 64	
R. S. C. c. 171, s. 1 367, 368	
	R. S. C. c. 174, s. 2 1, 2 —————, s. 8 9, 102
, s. 2 367 , s. 3 4, 368	
	, ss. 30-50 273 , ss. 57-91 273
R. S. C. c. 172, s. 1	, ss. 37-31
g 9 477	
, s. 3	, s. 187 22 , s. 226 248
	R. S. C. c. 176, ss. 3-11 188
	, ss. 10-11
, s. 9 478	R. S. C. c. 177, ss. 14-15 27
s. 10 479	R. S. C. c. 178, ss. 4, 10, 11 2
g 11 478	, s. 5 I
g 19 470 !	R. S. C. c. 180, s. 1 431
————— g. 13	R. S. C. c. 181, s. 1 14
, s. 14 149	, s. 2 14 , s. 3 14
R. S. C. c. 173, s. 1	
915	,
, s. 3 314, 315	, s. 5 15, 59, s. 6 15, 225
,	C C
	-

PAGE.		PAGE.
R. S. C. c. 181, s. 10 59	50 & 51 Viet. c. 47, s. 1 .	. 399
, s. 18 16	, s. 2 .	. 415
, s. 19 139	50 & 51 Vict. c. 48, ss. 1, 6	. 165
, s. 24 26, 105, 143	, s. 2 .	. 166
144	50 & 51 Vict. c. 49, в. 1 .	. 486
, s. 25 · · · · 26	51 Vict. c. 11, s. 13	. 128
, s. 26 16	51 Vict. c. 12, s. 2	. 435
, s. 27 27	51 Vict. c. 19, s. 18	. 86
, s. 28 15, 16, 17	51 Vict. c. 22, s. 4	. 86
s. 29 17	51 Viet. c. 29, s. 30	. 245
, s. 30 · · · · 18	, s. 253 233
, s. 31 19, s. 32 20		. 113
		. 236
	, 8, 292	. 236
, s. 34 15	, s. 293, s. 294	. 86
, s. 35	, 8. 294 · · ·	. 115
, s. 36 23	, s. 296, s. 297	. 115
, s. 37 · · · · 23, s. 38 · · · · 29	, s. 297	. 465
		. 420
		. 465 . 245
1	, s. 6	. 290
, s. 41 30 , s. 42 31	51 Viet. c. 33, s. 1	. 13
R. S. C. c. 182, 8. 56 244	51 Vict. c. 34, s. 7	. 2
R. S. C. c. 183, ss. 25-58 17	,	. 447
, as. 61-74 17		. 448
R. S. C. c. 184, s. 6 113		. 422
43 Viet. c. 28,s. 66 334		. 422
45 Vict. (Ont.) c. 9 272		. 425
50 Viet. (Man.) c. 22 272		. 425
50 & 51 Viet. c. 25 27	————, s. 5 · · ·	. 429
50 & 51 Vict. c. 33, ss. 3, 4 476		26,427
, s. 10 86	, s. 7 · · ·	. 428
, s. 11 169	, s. 8 · · ·	. 428
50 & 51 Vict. c. 45, s. 2 . 4, 364	, s. 11	. 424
, s. 4 363		. 426
, s. 5 364		. 427
, s. 6 364	, s. 19	
		49, 430
, s. 8 364	, s. 21 · · ·	
, a. 9 365	, · · · · · · ·	28. 429
, a. 11 365	51 Vict. c. 42, 88, 1, 3	
, s. 12 365	, s. 1 · · ·	
	51 Viet. c. 47, s. 1	. 17 . 20
50 & 51 Viet. c. 46, s. 1 80		. 20

CANADIAN STATUTES.

XXXV

		F	AGE.	}		P	AGH.
52 Vict. c. 22, ss. 3	·		490	52 Vict. c. 43, s. 1 .			501
52 Vict. c. 25, ss. 3, 4			65	, s. 2 .			
52 Vict. c. 26, s. 11 .			352	, s. 3			
52 Vict. c. 41, s. 1 .			481	, s. 4 .			
, s. 6 .			480	, s. 7			
52 Vict. c. 42		_	723	52 Vict. c. 44			
52 Vict. c. 43			501	52 Vict. c. 45, s. 5			

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

The expression "Draft Code" means the Draft Code appended to the Report of the Criminal Code Commission published in 1879, and marked C. 2345.

The Canadian Statutes cited are designated by the letters D., P.C., etc., which are explained in the following list, placed after the Sovereign's name. The Statutes not so distinguished are those of the realm or the United Kingdom. In the table of Canadian Statutes, those not containing distinguishing letters are Dominion Statutes.

A. & E		•	Adolphus & Ellis.
All.		•	Allen's New Brunswick Reports.
App. Cas.		٠	Appeal Cases.
Arch	•	٠	Archibald's Pleading and Evidence, 20th ed.
B. & Ald.			Barnewall & Alderson.
B. &. Ad.			Barnewall & Adolphus.
B. & B			Broderip & Bingham.
B. &. C			Barnewell & Cresswell.
B. & S			Best & Smith.
Bell, C. C.			Rell's Crown Cases.
Bing.			Bingham's Reports.
Bish. Cr. Law			Bishop's Criminal Law.
Brooke's Ab	t.		Brooke's Abridgment.
			73
Burr	•	•	Burrow's Reports.
Burr C. B			Common Bench Reports.
			-
С. В			Common Bench Reports. Common Bench Reports, New Series.
C. B C. B. N. S.			Common Bench Reports.
C. B C. B. N. S. C. P	•		Common Bench Reports. Common Bench Reports, New Series. Common Pleas (Law Reports).
C. B C. B. N. S. C. P C. P. D	•	:	Common Bench Reports. Common Bench Reports, New Series. Common Pleas (Law Reports). Common Pleas Division.
C. B C. B. N. S. C. P C. P. D C. &. F		:	Common Bench Reports. Common Bench Reports, New Series. Common Pleas (Law Reports). Common Pleas Division. Clark and Finelly. Carrington and Kirwan.
C. B C. B. N. S. C. P		· ·	Common Bench Reports. Common Bench Reports, New Series. Common Pleas (Law Reports). Common Pleas Division. Clark and Finelly.
C. B C. B. N. S. C. P			Common Bench Reports. Common Bench Reports, New Series. Common Pleas (Law Reports). Common Pleas Division. Clark and Finelly. Carrington and Kirwan. Carrington and Marsham.
C. B C. B. N. S. C. P			Common Bench Reports. Common Bench Reports, New Series. Common Pleas (Law Reports). Common Pleas Division. Clark and Finelly. Carrington and Kirwan. Carrington and Marsham. Carrington and Payne.
C. B C. B. N. S. C. P			Common Bench Reports. Common Bench Reports, New Series. Common Pleas (Law Reports). Common Pleas Division. Clark and Finelly. Carrington and Kirwan. Carrington and Marsham. Carrington and Payne. Canadian Law Journal.
C. B C. B. N. S. C. P			Common Bench Reports. Common Bench Reports, New Series. Common Pleas (Law Reports). Common Pleas Division. Clark and Finelly. Carrington and Kirwan. Carrington and Marsham. Carrington and Payne. Canadian Law Journal. Canadian Law Times.

C. S. U. C. Cald. Camp. Can. S. C. Car. & Mar. Ch. App. Ch. D. Chit. Cr. Law. Co. Litt. Com. Dig. Cowp. Cox C. C. Cr. & M.	Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada. Caldecott's Settlement Cases. Campbell's Reports. Reports of Supreme Court of Canada. Carrington & Marsham. Chancery Appeals (Law Reports). Chancery Division. Chitty's Criminal Law. Coke on Littleton. Comyn's Digest. Cowper's Reports. Cox's Criminal Cases. Crompton & Meeson.
D. & B	Dearsley & Beli. Dalton's Country Justices. Dearsley. Denison's Crown Cases. Dorion's Queen Bench Reports, Lower Canada. Douglas.
Ea. East, P.C. E. &. B. E. B. & E. Esp. Ex. Ex. D.	East's Reports. East's Pleas of the Crown. Ellis & Blackburn. Ellis, Blackburn & Ellis. Espinasse. Exchequer (Law Reports). Exchequer Division.
F. & F Forsyth Con. Law. Foster	Foster & Finlayson. Forsyth's Constitutional Law. Foster's Crown Cases.
G. & O	Geldert & Oxley's Reports, Nova Scotia. Stephen's General View of the Criminal Law. Grant's Chancery Reports, Ontario.
H. & C	Hurlstone and Coltman. Hurlstone and Norman. Hodgins' Election Cases, Ontario. House of Lords Cases. Hale's Pleas of the Crown. Hannay's New Brunswick Reports. Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown (Curwood's edition). Stephen's History of the Criminal Law.
Inst	Coke's Institutes. Irish Common Law Reports.

xxxviii LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

77 1	
	Keble's Reports.
Kel	Kelyng.
L. & C	Leigh and Cave's Crown Cases.
L.C.J.	Lower Canada Jurist
L. C. L. J.	
L. C. R.	Lower Canada Reports.
L. C. B	T T 136 14 4 160
T T /O D \	T T O !- Dan - b
L. N	Law Reports, Crown Cases Reserved.
L. R. C. P.	Law Reports, Common Pleas.
L, R. H. L	
L. R. P. C.	
L. R. Q. B.	Law Reports, Queen's Bench.
L. T. (N.S.) .	•
Ld. Raym.	. Lord Raymond.
Lew	. Lewin's Crown Cases.
76 8 35	W3 1 W-11-1-
** 4 * 1	Moody and Malkin.
M. & Kob.	Moody and Robinson.
M. &. S	. Maule and Selywn.
M. &. W.	. Messon and Welsby.
M. &. W M. L. R Man. L. R Mer	. Montreal Law Reports, Queen Bench.
Man. L. R.	. Manitoba Law Reports.
Mer	. Merivale.
Mod	. Modern Reports.
Moo	. Moody's Crown Cases.
Moo. & R.	. Moody & Robinson.
Mod Moo. & R. Moo. & R.	. Moore's Indian Appeals.
Moo. P.C.C	. Moore's Privy Council Cases.
	•
N. B. R	New Brunswick Reports.
N. S. R	. Nova Scotia Reports.
a 70	0.4 5 70
O. R.	
Old Ont. App. R	. Oldwright's Reports, Nova Scotia.
	. Ontario Appeal Reports.
Ont. Dig Ont. P. R	. Robinson & Joseph's Ontario Digest.
Ont. P. R.	. Ontario Practice Reports.
TO 0 TO	Develop & Developed Develop New Develop
P. & B	
P. D	
P. Wm Paley Sum. Con.	. Peere Williams.
Plowd	. Plowden.
Pugs	. Pugsley's Reports, New Brunswick.

Q. B	Queen's Bench Reports. Queen's Bench Division. Quebec Law Reports.
R. & C. R. & G. R. & M. R. & M. R. & R. R. L. R. S. C. R. S. B. C. R. S. N. B. R. S. N. S. Rep. C. L. C. W. Rob. Roscoe, Cr. Ev. Russ. Cr.	Russell & Chesley's Reports, Nova Scotia. Russell & Geldert's Reports, Nova Scotia. Ryan & Moody. Russell and Ryan. Revue Legale, P. Q. Revised Statutes of Canada. Revised Statutes of British Columbia. Revised Statutes of New Brunswick. Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia. Report of the Criminal Law Commission. W. Robinson's Admiralty Reports. Roscoe's Criminal Evidence, 10th ed. Russell on Crimes, 5th edition. 4th edition in Appendix.
S. D. Salk. Sm. L. C. Starkie, N. P. Steph. Com. Stev. Dig. St. Tr. Str.	Stephen's Digest of Criminal Law. Salkeld's Reports. Smith's Leading Cases, 9th edition. Starkie's Nisi Prius Reports. Stephen's Commentaries. Steven's Digest of New Brunswick Reports. State Trials. Strange's Reports.
T. R. Tasch.Can. Cr. Acts. Taunt. Tyrw.	Term Reports. Taschereau's Canadian Criminal Acts, 2nd edition. Taunton's Reports. Tyrwhitt.
U. C. O. P U. C. O. S	Upper Canada Common Pleas. Upper Canada Reports, Old Series. Upper Canada Queen's Bench.
Ves	Vesey's Reports. Viner's Abridgment.
W. Bl	William Blackstone's Reports. Wallace Junior's United States Circuit Court Reports. William's Saunders Reports.
•	saunders richoits

PART				PAGE
I. Preliminary				. 1
II. Offences against Public Order—Internal and	Ext	ernai		. 54
III. ABUSES AND OBSTRUCTIONS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITY				. 109
IV. Acts injurious to the Public in General .				. 152
V. OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON, THE CONJUGAL	AND	PAR:	ENTA	C.
RIGHTS, AND THE REPUTATION OF INDIVIDUA	L8			. 190
VI. OFFENCES AGAINST RIGHTS OF PROPERTY AND RIG	HTS A	RISIN	G OU	
OF CONTRACTS				. 276
				
. PART I				
PRELIMINARY.				
Explanation of Terms				. 1
CHAPTER I.				
OF THE APPLICATION OF THE CRIM:	INA	L LA	W_{\bullet}	
ART.				PAGE
1. Application of the Criminal Law				. 9
2. Application of the Law of England				. 9
CHAPTER II.				
CHALLER II.				
$OF\ PUNISHMENTS.$				
3. Punishment after Conviction only				. 14
4. Discretion of the Court				. 14
5. Offender punishable under two or more Provision	ne			. 14
6. Enumeration of Punishments				. 15
7. Punishment of Death				. 15
8. Punishment of Imprisonment				. 15
9. Hard Labor				. 16
10. Reformatories				. 17
11. Whipping	•			. 18
·				

	CONTENTS.		xli
			•
	RT.	P	AGE
12	2. Fine		19
13	3. Putting under Recognizances		19
	CHAPTER III.		
· C	LASSIFICATION OF CRIMES AND GENERAL PROVIS TO THEIR PUNISHMENT—PARDONS &c.	SIONS	AS
	4. Treason, Felony and Misdemeanor		21
15	5. Consequences of a Conviction of Treason or Felony in ce	rtain	
	Provinces		21
16.	. Consequences of a Conviction of Treason or Felony in Man		
	and the North-West Territories		24
17.	. Imprisonment where there is no Express Provision		26
18.	Previous Convictions		26
	Cumulative Punishments		27
20.	Conditional Release of first Offenders		27
21.	. Pardons	-	29
22.	Commutation of Sentence	•	30
.23.	Undergoing Sentence equivalent to a Pardon		30
	CHAPTER IV.		
	$GENERAL\ EXCEPTIONS.$		
	Definition subject to exceptions		
24,			32
25,	Children under Seven		32 32
25, 26.	Children under Seven		
25. 26. 27.	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity		32
25. 26. 27. 28.	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity		32 32
25. 26. 27. 28. 29.	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness		32 32 32
25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women		32 32 32 34
25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31,	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women Compulsion		32 32 32 34 34
25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31,	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women Compulsion Necessity		32 32 32 34 34 35
25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32,	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women Compulsion Necessity Ignorance of Law		32 32 32 34 34 35 36
25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32,	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women Compulsion Necessity		32 32 32 34 34 35 36 36
25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32,	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women Compulsion Necessity Ignorance of Law		32 32 32 34 34 35 36 36 38
25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32,	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women Compulsion Necessity Ignorance of Law Ignorance of Fact. CHAPTER V.		32 32 32 34 34 35 36 36 38
25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32,	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women Compulsion Necessity Ignorance of Law Ignorance of Fact		32 32 32 34 34 35 36 36 38
25, 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34.	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women Compulsion Necessity Ignorance of Law Ignorance of Fact CHAPTER V. PARTIES TO THE COMMISSION OF CRIME—PRINCAND ACCESSORY. Principals in First Degree		32 32 32 34 34 35 36 36 38
25, 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34.	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women Compulsion Necessity Ignorance of Law Ignorance of Fact CHAPTER V PARTIES TO THE COMMISSION OF CRIME—PRINCAND ACCESSORY. Principals in First Degree Innocent Agent		32 32 32 34 34 35 36 36 38 39
25, 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34.	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women Compulsion Necessity Ignorance of Law Ignorance of Fact CHAPTER V PARTIES TO THE COMMISSION OF CRIME—PRINCAND ACCESSORY. Principals in First Degree Innocent Agent Principals in the Second Degree		32 32 34 34 35 36 36 38 39
25, 26. 27, 28. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38.	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women Compulsion Necessity Ignorance of Law Ignorance of Fact CHAPTER V PARTIES TO THE COMMISSION OF CRIME—PRINCAND ACCESSORY. Principals in First Degree Innocent Agent Principals in the Second Degree Common Purpose		32 32 34 34 35 36 36 38 39 42 42 42 43
25, 26. 27, 28. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38.	Children under Seven Children between Seven and Fourteen Insanity Presumption of Sanity Drunkenness Married Women Compulsion Necessity Ignorance of Law Ignorance of Fact. CHAPTER V. PARTIES TO THE COMMISSION OF CRIME—PRINCAND ACCESSORY. Principals in First Degree Innocent Agent Principals in the Second Degree		32 32 32 34 34 35 36 36 38 39

.

		-
ART.	PAG:	E.
41. Where Crime committed is probable Consequence of Crim	ne 4	6
suggested	. 4	7
42. Where Instigation is countermanded	. ± 	7
43. Instigation to commit a Crime different from the one committ	eu. ±	:4
44. Accessories and Principals in Second Degree treated as Princip	a.13 4	18
in First Degree		18
45. Accessories after the Fact		19
46. Punishment of Accessories after the race		19
47. Where Principal Felon has been Convicted but not Attainted	. 5	0
48. Misdemeanors		60-
49. Offences punishable on Summary Conviction		
CHAPTER VI.		
DEGREES IN THE COMMISSION OF CRIME-INCITE	MENT	
CONSPIRACYATTEMPTS.		
50. Incitement to commit a Crime		51
51. Conspiracy to commit a Crime	. [51
59 Definition of Attempts	. 8	5 1
52. Definition of Attempts		53
600 Matompt Integrational Control		
PART II.		
OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER—INTERNA	TAN	Œ
EXTERNAL.		_
FATERNAL.		
		
CHAPTER VII.		
	0.17 515	· F 3.7
HIGH TREASON, TREASONABLE FELONIES, ASSAULTS	ONTE	1 <i>E</i>
QUEEN, AND OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST THE QUE	ENS	
AUTHORITY.		
54. High Treason by imagining the Queen's Death		54
55 What amounts to imagining the Queen's Death		55
55. What amounts to imagining the Queen's Death 56. High Treason by levying War		55
57. Levying War by Subjects of a State at Peace with Her Maj	esty	
—Subjects assisting		56
58. High Treason by adhering to the Queen's Enemies		57
50 Adherence to a de facto King not Treason		58
60. Killing a King's Wife or Son		58
61. When Words are Treason		58
62. Violating the King's Wife, &c.		5 9
Ob. A torestiff our raine a charal and		

	•	C0	ONT.	EN	TS.						xliii
	RT.									:	PAG1
	3. Punishment for Treas					•			•		59
6	4. All Principals in Trea	son	•								60
6	5. Treasonable Felonies										60
6	3. Conspiracy to Intimid	ate a	Provi	incia	l Leg	gislat	ture				61
6	Assaults on the Queen	n.									61
O	o contempts against the) Quee	n.								62
.61	9. Solemnising or Assisti Family	ing at	Marr	riage	of a	Mer	aber	of the	Ro	yal	20
70	Inciting to Mutiny	•		•				•	•	•	63
71	. Enticing Soldiers on C	niles-	to Ti		-	•	٠	٠	٠	•	63
70	Enticing Soldiers or S.	anors	to De	sert	•	•			•	•	64
70	Resisting Execution of	war:	rant i	or A	rrest	of I	eser	ters	•	•	64
. 10	Enticing Militiamen o	r Mei	mpers	of	the	Nort	h-W	est M	ount	ed	
	Police Force to de	sert		•	•						65
	CIBLE ENTRY AN AND USE OF EXP.	LOSI	$egin{aligned} ETAL \ VE & S \end{aligned}$	NEE	R, UI TAN	VLA	S AN	LP_0 $D=0$	OSSE FFE	essi Nsi	ON VE
75. 76.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE. MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges and Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor	LOSI RVAT LECT OF S. d Pro-	ETAL VE S FION FION PIRI voking Prize	NER UBS OF S Al TUO g to Fig	F_{ij}	VLA VCES IE I NEA LIQI t -Acci	WFUS AND EACH	IL PO ID O OE A UBL S.	OSSE FFE T P IC W	SSI NSI UBI OR	ON VE LIC KS, 66 66
76. 76. 77.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE. MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor Engaging as Principal	LOSI RVAT LECT OF 8. d Prov a	ETAL VE S FION FION PIRI vokin Prize Prize I	NEA UBS OF S AT TUO g to Fight	R, UI STAN V TH ND S US . Figh ght—	VLA VCES IE I NEA LIQ t	WFUS AND EACH	IL PO ID O OE A UBL S.	OSSE FFE T P IC W	SSI NSI UBI OR	ON VE LIC KS, 66 66 67
75. 76. 77. 78.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin	LOSI RVAT LECT OF 8. d Prov a in a F	ETAL VE S FION FION PIRE voking Prize Prize F	NEA UBS OF S AA TUO g to Fight light	R, UI STAN V TH ND J US . Fight t	VLA VCES IE I NEA LIQ t -Acc	WFUS AN PEACE PUOR.	IL POID OF AUBLESS.	OSSE FFE T P IC W	SSI NSI UBI OR	ON VE LIC KS, 66 66
75. 76. 77. 78. 79.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE. MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng	LOSI RVAT LECT OF S. d Prod a in a F g a P gage it	ETAL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize I rize F n a Pi	NEA UBS OF S AA TUO g to Fight right rize	Fight	VLA VCES IE I NEA LIQI t -Acci	WFUS AND EACH	IL POID OF AUBLESS.	OSSE FFE T P IC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OR.	ON VE LIC KS, 66 66 67
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not	LOSI RVAT LECT OF S. d Prod a in a F g a P gage it	ETAL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize I rize Fin a Prize Fize Fin	NEA UBS OF S AI TUO g to Fight ight right	Fight-Dise	VLA VCES IE I NEA LIQI t -Acci	WFUS AND EACH	IL POID OF AUBLESS.	OSSE FFE T P IC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OR.	66 66 66 67
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray	LOSI RVAT LECT OF S. d Prod a in a F g a P gage it	ETAL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize I rize F n a Pi	NEA UBS OF S AI TUO g to Fight ight right	Fight-Dise	VLA VCES IE I NEA LIQI t -Acci	WFUS AND EACH	IL POID OF AUBLESS.	OSSE FFE T P IC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OR.	ON VE LIC KS, 66 66 67 67 67
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE. MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray Unlawful Assembly	LOSI RVAT LECT OF S. d Prod a in a F g a P gage it	ETAL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize I rize Fin a Prize Fin a Prize ize Fin	NEA UBS OF S AI TUO g to Fight ight right	Fight-Dise	VLA VCES IE I NEA LIQI t -Acci	WFUS AND EACH	IL POID OF AUBLESS.	OSSE FFE T P IC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OR.	ON VE LIC KS, 66 66 67 67 67 68
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray Unlawful Assembly Routs	LOSI RVAT LECT OF S. d Prod a in a F g a P gage it	ETAL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize F rize F n a Prize F ize Fi	NEH UBS OF TUO g to Fight right ght—	P. UITAN THAND I Fight.	NLA VCE LE 1 LE	WFUS AN PEACE PEAC	IL POID OF AUBLESS.	OSSE FFE T P IC W	ESSI NSI UBI VOR.	66 66 67 67 68 68
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE, MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray Unlawful Assembly Routs Riots	LOSI RVAT LECT OF 8. d Prod a in a F g a Pr gage it a Pri	ETAL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize Prize F n a Prize Fi ize F i	NEACUBS OF TUO g to Fight rize:	P. UI	NLA NCES IE 1 NEA LIQ t	WFUS AN	UL POUD OF AUBLESS. g—Tr . Fine .	OSSE FFE FFE T P TC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OOR.	66 66 67 67 68 68 69 70
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE. MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray Unlawful Assembly Routs Riots Preventing Reading Pr	LOSI RVAT LECT OF S. d Prov a in a F g a Pr gage it a Pri coclam	ETALL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize I rize F n a P nize F n attion	NEH UBSS OF TUO g to Fight Fight ight ight and	P. UI	NLA NCES IE 1 NEA LIQ t	WFUS AN	UL POUD OF AUBLESS. g—Tr . Fine .	OSSE FFE FFE T P TC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OOR.	66 66 67 67 68 68 69 70
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE, MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray Unlawful Assembly Routs Riots Preventing Reading Pr Proclamation	LOSI RVAT LECT OF 8. d Pro a in a F g a P gage it a Pri coclam	ETAL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize F rize	NEH TUBS OF S AI TUO g to Fight Sight trize:	P. UI	NLA NCES IE 1 NEA LIQ t	WFUS AN	UL POUD OF AUBLESS. g—Tr . Fine .	OSSE FFE T P TC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OOR.	66 66 67 67 68 68 69 70 70
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE, MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray Unlawful Assembly Routs Riots Preventing Reading Pr Proclamation Riotous Demolition of	LOSI RVAT LECT OF 8. d Pro a in a F g a P gage it a Pri coclam	ETALL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize Frize Frize Frize Frize Frize a a Prize Exercise Frize Fri	NEH TUBS OF S AI TUO g to Fight Sight trize:	P. UI	NLA NCES IE 1 NEA LIQ t	WFUS AN	UL POUD OF AUBLESS. g—Tr . Fine .	OSSE FFE T P TC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OOR.	66 66 67 67 68 68 69 70
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE, MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor . Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray Unlawful Assembly Routs . Riots . Preventing Reading Pr Proclamation Riotous Demolition of Riotous Damage of Hou	LOSI RVAT LECT OF 8. d Pro a in a Fig a Pri gage it a Pri coclam House uses, d	ETALL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize F rize F n a Pr ize Fi ize Fi es, &c	NEACUBS OF TUO g to Fight rize: ght and	P. UI	NLA NCES IE 1 NEA LIQ t	WFUS AN	UL POUD OF AUBLESS. g—Tr . Fine .	OSSE FFE T P TC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OOR.	66 66 67 67 68 68 69 70 70
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE, MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor . Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray . Unlawful Assembly Routs . Riots . Preventing Reading Pr Proclamation Riotous Demolition of Riotous Damage of Hou Inciting Indians to Rio	LOSI RVAT LECT OF 8. d Pro a in a Figage it a Pri coclam House, 8 tous A	ETALL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize F rize F rize F rize F rize F rize K c. Acts	NEACUBS OF TUO g to Fight rize: ght and	P. UI	NLA NCES IE 1 NEA LIQ t	WFUS AN	UL POUD OF AUBLESS. g—Tr . Fine .	OSSE FFE T P TC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OOR.	66 66 66 67 67 67 68 68 69 70 71 72 72
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE, MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor . Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray . Unlawful Assembly Routs . Riots . Preventing Reading Pr Proclamation Riotous Demolition of Riotous Damage of Hou Inciting Indians to Rio	LOSI RVAT LECT OF 8. d Pro a in a Figage it a Pri coclam House, 8 tous A	ETALL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize F rize F rize F rize F rize F rize K c. Acts	NEACUBS OF TUO g to Fight rize: ght and	P. UI	NLA NCES IE 1 NEA LIQ t	WFUS AN	UL POUD OF AUBLESS. g—Tr . Fine .	OSSE FFE T P TC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OOR.	60N VE LIC KS, 66 66 67 67 67 68 68 69 70 70 71 72 72 73
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE, MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor . Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray Unlawful Assembly Routs . Riots. Preventing Reading Pr Proclamation Riotous Demolition of Riotous Damage of Hot Inciting Indians to Rio Forcible entry and Det:	LOSI RVAT LECT OF S. d Prov. a in a Figage it a Pri a Pri tage it a pri	ETALL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize I rize F n a Prize F ize F ide F ide Acta Acta	NEACUBS OF TUO g to Fight rize: ght and	P. UI	NLA NCES IE 1 NEA LIQ t	WFUS AN	UL POUD OF AUBLESS. g—Tr . Fine .	OSSE FFE T P TC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OOR.	66 66 66 67 67 67 68 68 69 70 71 72 73 73
75. 76. 77. 78. 80. 81. 82. 83. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE. MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray Unlawful Assembly Routs Riots Preventing Reading Pr Proclamation Riotous Demolition of Riotous Damage of Hou Inciting Indians to Rio Forcible entry and Detaunament	LOSI RVAT LECT OF 8. d Pro a in a Figage it a Pri coclam House 1808, d tous H	ETALL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize I rize F n a P nize F n a P nize F n A cation Acts	NERCUBS OF TUO g to Fight ight ight and	P. UI	NLA NCES IE 1 NEA LIQ t	WFUS AN	UL POUD OF AUBLESS. g—Tr . Fine .	OSSE FFE T P TC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OOR.	66 66 66 67 67 67 68 68 69 70 71 72 73 73 74
75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90.	AND USE OF EXP. WEAPONS, PRESE, MEETINGS AND E. UNLAWFUL SALE Sending Challenges am Definition Challenging to Fight Therefor . Engaging as Principal Attending or Promotin Leaving Canada to Eng Where the Fight is Not Affray Unlawful Assembly Routs . Riots. Preventing Reading Pr Proclamation Riotous Demolition of Riotous Damage of Hot Inciting Indians to Rio Forcible entry and Det:	LOSI RVAT LECT OF 8. d Pro a in a F g a P gage it a Pri coclam House ises, 8 tous R ainer	ETALL VE S FION FION PIRE Prize F rize F n a Pr ize Fi ize Fi Acts	NERCUBS OF TUO g to Fight ight ight and	P. UI	NLA NCES IE 1 NEA LIQ t	WFUS AN	UL POUD OF AUBLESS. g—Tr . Fine .	OSSE FFE T P TC W	ESSI NSI OUBI OOR.	66 66 66 67 67 67 68 68 69 70 71 72 73 73

					P	AGE
ART.	Doing Anything, or Possessing Explosive S	nhst	ances	. wii		
ðð.	Intent to cause Dangerous Explosions	- 500			-	76
0.4	Unlawfully Making or Possessing Explosive Su	rhata	nces		_	76
94. Oz	Carrying Pistol without Reasonable Cause.	LIDED				77
99,	Having a Pistol on Person when Arrested .	•	•	•	Ī	77
90.	Having a Pistol on the Person with Inten	t to	Inim	^А. ЯТ		••
91.	Paran		Lilju		- <i>y</i>	78
00	Person	•		•	•	78
90.	Carrying Offensive Weapons about the Person				•	78
994	Carrying Sheath-knives in Seaports	•	•		•	79
100.	Carrying Sheath-Knives in Seaports			:	•	79
101.	Going Armed so as to Cause Fear Two or more Persons openly carrying Danger				-	••
.102.	Two or more rersons openly carrying banger	ous	11 Oak	TO IAIS	30	79
1.00	as to Cause Alarm	•	•	•	•	80
103.	Exception as to Soldiers, &c.		E011P	to t	he.	ÇÜ
104.	Having Possession of Arms for Purposes Da			10 1	110	80
	Public Peace			•	٠	80
	Refusing to deliver Offensive Weapon to a Just			٠	•	81
106.	Coming Armed Within Two Miles of Public N	reen	ng ng		•	81
107.	Lying In Wait for Persons Returning from Po	ibne	31 6 61	mg mg	-	82
108.	Refusing to Deliver Offensive Weapons to Ret	urn	ng O	110er		02
109.	Coming Armed Into Polling District, or Wit			Mile	OI	82
	TOTAL TIMES	٠		•	•	83 83
110.	Smugglers Carrying Offensive Weapons			•	•	
111.	Sale of Arms in the North-West Territories Possessing Weapons near Public Works .	•	-	•	-	83
112.	Possessing Weapons near Public Works .	•		-	-	84
113.	Sale, &c., of Liquors near Public Works		•	•	•	85
114.	Intoxicating Liquors on board Her Majesty's	Ship	в.	•	•	86
	CHAPTER IX.					
		1 7 07	**** T **	r <i>m</i> isz	7 0 1	
	OFFENCES AGAINST INTERNAL TRA	NWE	TLL_{I}	TT.	B.	ľ
	UNLAWFUL ENGAGEMENTS AND CO		(INA)	[10]	VO	
	$AND\ CONFEDERACIES.$					
	TT-1					87
110	Unlawful Oaths	•	•	•	٠	88
116	Compulsion, How Far a Defence	•	•	•	•	88
		•	•	•	-	90
118	. Freemason's Exempted	٠	•	•	•	90
119	Punishment of Members	•	•	•	:	9(
120	Permitting Meetings of Unlawful Societies		•	•	•	91
	. Seditious Words and Libels		-	•	,	91
	Seditious Conspiracy	•	•	•	•	92
123	. Seditious Intention Defined		•	•	•	93
124	Presumption as to Intention	•		•	•	93
125	. Spreading False News	•	•	•	•	00

CONTENTS.		xlv
		-
CHAPTER X.		
OFFENCES AGAINST EXTERNAL PUBLIC TRAN OFFENCES AGAINST FOREIGN NATION	QUILL 8.	ITY,
ART.		PAGE
126. Violation of Ambassador's Privileges		94
127. Arrest of Ambassador		94
128. Libels on Foreign Powers 129. Interference in Foreign Hostilities		95
129. Interference in Foreign Hostilities		95
130. Ships, &c., Referred to in Article 129 to be Forf	eited—	
Definitions		97
131. Increasing Force of Ships for Foreign Belligerents, and	d Pro-	
curing Enlistment by Misrepresentation		99
132. Presumption of Knowledge of Purpose for which Ship i	a Built	99
CITA INDITIO NO		
CHAPTER XI.		
OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS ON THE HIGH SEAS —SLAVE-TRADING.	S—PIR	ACY
133. Piracy		101
134. Piracy with Violence		102
135. Committing Acts of Hostility under Foreign Commission	ı ,	102
136. Adhering on the Sea to the Queen's Enemies		
137. Boarding Ships and Throwing Cargo Overhoard		103
138. Masters and Seamen Favoring Pirates 139. Trading with Pirates and Conspiring with Them		103
139. Trading with Pirates and Conspiring with Them		104
140. Tunishment for Statutory Piracies		104
The root righting that was		105
		105
143. Piratical Slave-trading		106
144. Punishment of Slave-trading		107
145. Serving on a Slave Ship, Felony		108
143. Piratical Slave-trading 144. Punishment of Slave-trading 145. Serving on a Slave Ship, Felony 146. Serving on a Slave Ship, Misdemeanor		108
PART III.		
ABUSES AND OBSTRUCTIONS OF PUBLIC AUT	HORI	TY.
· 		
CHADMED NII		
CHAPTER XII.		
ABUSES OF AUTHORITY, OPPRESSION, EXTORTION NEGLECT OF DUTY—REFUSAL TO ACT.	, FRA	UD,
147. "Public Officer" defined		109
140 35.4 41 1.0		110
149. Frauds and Breaches of Trust by Officers		111
150. Neglect of Official Duty		1112
		112

xlvi	CONTENTS.

ART.	PAGE
151. Misconduct of Officers Intrusted with Execution of Writs. 152. Refusal to Serve an Office	. 113
132. Reiusal to Serve an Office	. 114
CHAPTER XIII.	
DISOBEDIENCE TO LAWFUL ORDERS.	
153. Disobedience to a Statute	. 115
153. Disobedience to a Statute 154. Disobedience to Lawful Orders of Court, &c.	. 116
CHAPTER XIV.	
BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION—SALE OF OFFICES.	
155. Judicial Corruption	. 117
156. Corruption of Public Officers	. 117
157. Corruption in respect to Contracts with the Government.	. 118
158. Corruption in respect to Business with the Government.	. 119
159. Other Consequences of Conviction for any such Offence	. 119
160. Revenue Officers committing Correct Ages	120
161. Corruption of Revenue Officers	. 121
169 Chatama (Alliant manifelia C	122
163. Corruption of Customs Officers	122
164. Corrupt Practices in Municipal Affairs 165. Embracery 166. Definition of Bribery of Voters 167. Definition of Undue Influence	123
165. Embracery	124
166. Definition of Bribery of Voters	125
167. Definition of Undue Influence	126
400 50 0 114	127
	127
171. Forgery of Ballot Papers, and other Offences respecting the same	129
173. Selling Offices	131
APR 35 34 P	
	132
CHAPTER XV.	
MISLEADING JUSTICE-PERJURY-FALSE SWEARING-	SUB-
ORNATION-ADMINISTERING EXTRA JUDICIAL OATH	3
-FALSE CERTIFICATE AS TO EXECUTION.	•
175. Perjury Defined	138
176. Subornation of Perjury . 177. Punishment of Perjury and Subornation	135
177. Punishment of Perjury and Subornation	
178. False Swearing 179. False Statements—Wilful Omissions in Affidavits, &c.	
190 Maling Fals ACL	136
180. Making False Affidavit out of Province in which it is used	
81. Administering Oaths without Authority	138
82. Maintenance .	138

CONTENTS.	xlvii
ART. 183. Conspiracy to Defeat Justice — Dissuading Witnesses from	PAGE
Testifying	139
184. Signing False Declaration respecting Execution of Judgment of Death	•
CHAPTER XVI.	200
ESCAPE — RESCUE — PRISON BREACH — MISPRISIONS — C POUNDING OFFENCES—TAKING OR ADVERTISING REWARDS FOR RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY.	СОМ-
185. Voluntary Permission by Officers of Escapes by Prisoners .	141
100 37 10 1 70 1 1 1 1 0 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	141
107 1	142
100 0 10 100	142
100 311 / 75	142
TILL TO I DO .	143
191. Breaking Prison	
192. Punishment of Certain Escapes, Rescues, &c.	
193. Assisting Escape of Prisoners of War	144
194. Unlawfully Directing or Procuring Discharge of Prisoner	145
195. Escaping, &c., from a Penitentiary	
196. Keepers, &c., Carelessly Allowing Prisoners to Escape from a	170
Penitentiary	146
197. Escaping, &c., from a Reformatory	148
198. Punishment of Prisoners who Escape	147
199. Transports or Persons Sentenced to Penal Servitude being at	11,
large	147
200. Misprision of Treason	
201. Misprision of Felony	
202. Agreement not to Prosecute	149
203. Compounding Penal Actions	
204. Corruptly Taking a Reward for Helping to Recover Stolen Pro-	200
perty without Using Diligence to bring Offender to Trial .	150
205. Unlawfully Advertising a Reward for Return of Stolen Property	
	201
PART IV.	
ACTS INJURIOUS TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL	
grammer deplaceds	
CHAPTER XVII.	
UNDEFINED MISDEMEANORS.	
206. Acts Involving Public Mischief	152

de Section .

				ω.						
	(НАРТЕ	R XV	III.	•					
	OFFENC.	ES AGA	INST	RE	LIG	ION.				
ART.										PAGE
207. Blasphemy I	Defined $-A$	lternate	Defin	itior	ıs			٠.		154
208. Denying Tru	th of Chri	stianity,	&c.							155
zoa. Depraving in	re motor a c	supper -					-			156
210. Depraying th	e Book of	Common	ı Praj	yer	•				•	157
211. Clergymen F	lefusing to	Use the	Book	of C	omu	ion I	Praye	r.		158
212. Disturbing P	ublic Wor	ship .	•		•	٠	•	•	•	159
		CHAPTI	er x	IX.						
•	OFFENCI	S AGA	INST	MO	RAI	LITY	' .			
213. Sodomy .					-					161
214. Attempt to C	lommit So	domy								161
215. Incest . 216. Adultery			:							161
216. Adultery										162
217. Public Indec	enc ies		-				•		•	162
218. Obscene Pub 219. Posting Imm	lications						• •			163:
219. Posting Imm	ioral Book	s, &e.	•		٠	•	•			
220. Seduction of										
221. Seduction un										
222. Householder	s Permitti	ng Defile	ment	of G	irls	on th	eir P	remi	ses	$^{-166}$
223. Unlawfully I 224. Conspiracy t	Defiling W	\mathbf{men} .		•	•	•		-		167
224. Conspiracy to	o Defile	5 ,	٠					-		167
225. Seduction of	Females v	who are I	asser	1ge r i	on	Vess	els		•	168
226. Prevention of										
227. Prostitution of										
228. Preventing th	he Burial o	of Dead 1	Bodie	s an	d Dis	sinte	rring	then	1.	170
		CHAPTE	ER X	X.						
COMMON NU	USANCES	-DISO	RDEI	RLY	H0	USE	S-G	AMI	ING	ž
		-LOTT	ERII	S_{i}						
229. Common Nu	isance									172
230. Common Nu	isance a I	Iisdemea	nor							173
231. Keeping Dis	orderly E	louses								178.
232. Disorderly H	Iouses									174
229. Common Nu 230. Common Nu 231. Keeping Dis 232. Disorderly E 233. Common Bav 234. Common Gar 235. Evidence the	vdv House	8 .				Ċ	Ċ			174
234. Common Gar	ning Hou	NOS .								174
235. Evidence tha	t a House	is a Con	nmon	Ga	ming	Ног	18e			175
236. Gaming in St	ocks and	Merchan	dise							176-
237. Habitually F										
	n .									177
238. Playing or Lo	oking on	n Gamir	ig Ho	nsa.	•					177
239. Obstructing F	eace Office	ers enter	ing s	Gan	ning	Hon	se.			178
			5 4	-1 PAT				•	•	

		rs.						xlix
		-						
RT.								PAG
40. Gambling in Public Conveyance	298	•						. 17
41. Betting and Pool Selling	•		-	•				. 179
42. Disorderly Places of Entertains	ment	•	•	•	-			. 180
43. Disorderly Inns 44. Lotteries		٠	٠					. 183
			•					. 18
45. Nuisances to Health, Life, and	Prop	erty	•	-				. 18
46. Nuisances by Offensive Trades	•							. 18
47. Nuisances to Highways . 48. Nuisances to Bridges	•	•	•	•				. 18
40. Nuisances to Bridges			•		•			. 180
49. Nuisances to Navigable Rivers	•	•	٠	٠	•	. •		. 186
CHAPT	ER 3	XXI.						
VAGRANCY-LOITE	ERIN	G N	EAI	S SE	HPS	γ.		
60. Idle and Disorderly Persons				_				. 18
ol. Loitering near Ships					' [·		. 18
						•		. 10
—···								
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT	T V PEI S, A	RSO:	N, T	TH HE	E (Re:	CON	JU FA3	GA1
	PE	RSO:	N,	TH HE	e (Rei	CON PU'	JU FA7	GAT
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS.	PEI	RSO:	N ,	TH EE	E (RE)	CON PU'	UU TAT	GA1
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE	PEI	RSO:	T)	ΗE	RE	PU <u>'</u>	FA7	IOL
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS.	PEI	RSO AND XII.	T)	ΗE	RE	PU <u>'</u>	FA7	MOL
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI 2. Exceptions to Rest of Part V	PEI	RSO AND XII.	T)	ΗE	RE	PU <u>'</u>	FA7	IS
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI 2. Exceptions to Rest of Part V 3. Execution of Lawful Sentences	PEI	RSO AND XII.	T)	ΗE	RE	PU <u>'</u>	FA7	IS 190
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI Exceptions to Rest of Part V Execution of Lawful Sentences Suppression of Riots	PEI	RSO AND XII. OF AL.	воі	HE PIL:	RE;	PU'	F A 7	190 191
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI Exceptions to Rest of Part V Execution of Lawful Sentences Suppression of Riots	PEI	RSO AND XII. OF AL.	воі	HE PIL:	RE;	PU'	F A 7	190 191
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI Exceptions to Rest of Part V Execution of Lawful Sentences Suppression of Riots Prevention of the Commission of	PEI S, A	RSOTAND XII. OF AL.	воі	HE PIL:	RE;	PU'	F A 7	YON 18 190 191 192
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE: CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI Exceptions to Rest of Part V Execution of Lawful Sentences Suppression of Riots Prevention of the Commission of Com	PEIS, A	RSO AND XII. OF AL.	воі	HE PIL:	RE;	PU'	F A 7	HON 18 190 191 192 193
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI Exceptions to Rest of Part V Execution of Lawful Sentences Suppression of Riots Prevention of the Commission of Private Defence Lawful Force	PEIS, A	RSO AND XII.	BOI	HE	RE	PU'	FAT	196 191 193 193 196
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI Exceptions to Rest of Part V Execution of Lawful Sentences Suppression of Riots Prevention of the Commission of Private Defence Lawful Force Superior Orders to employ Force Consent to Bodily Injury	PE)	XII. OF AL.	BOI	HE	RET	PU <u>r</u>	FAT	IS 196 191 193 196 196
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI Exceptions to Rest of Part V Execution of Lawful Sentences Suppression of Riots Prevention of the Commission of Private Defence Lawful Force Superior Orders to employ Force Consent to Bodily Injury Right to consent to Bodily Injury	PE) SS, I	RSO:	BOI	OIL:	RET	PU <u>r</u>	PAT	196 191 192 193 196 196 198
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI Exceptions to Rest of Part V Execution of Lawful Sentences Suppression of Riots Prevention of the Commission of Private Defence Lawful Force Superior Orders to employ Force Consent to Bodily Injury Right to consent to Bodily Injury	PE) SS, I	RSO:	BOI	OIL:	RET	PU <u>r</u>	PAT	190 191 192 193 196 196 198 198
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI Exceptions to Rest of Part V Execution of Lawful Sentences Suppression of Riots Prevention of the Commission of Private Defence Lawful Force Superior Orders to employ Force Consent to Bodily Injury Right to consent to Bodily Injury Surgical Operation on Person inc	PE) SS, I	XII. OF AL. Surgia e of	BOI	HE OIL: rest Purp	RETORN	PUT	PAT	190 191 192 193 196 198 198 198
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI Exceptions to Rest of Part V Execution of Lawful Sentences Suppression of Riots Prevention of the Commission of Private Defence Lawful Force Superior Orders to employ Force Consent to Bodily Injury Right to consent to Bodily Injury Surgical Operation on Person ince Right to consent to Bodily Injury	PE) SS, I	RSO: AND OF AL.	BOI ical Ass	OIL:	RETORN	PU <u>r</u>	PAT	196 191 192 193 196 196 198 198 199
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI Exceptions to Rest of Part V Exception of Lawful Sentences Suppression of Riots Prevention of the Commission of Private Defence Lawful Force Superior Orders to employ Force Consent to Bodily Injury Right to consent to Bodily Injury	PE) SS, I	RSO AND XII. OF AL. Surgices and creater of Death	BOI	OIL:	RE	PU'	PAT	196 191 192 193 196 198 198 199
FFENCES AGAINST THE AND PARENTAL RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS. CHAPTE CASES IN WHICH INFLICT NOT CRI Exceptions to Rest of Part V Execution of Lawful Sentences Suppression of Riots Prevention of the Commission of Private Defence Lawful Force Superior Orders to employ Force Consent to Bodily Injury Right to consent to Bodily Injury Surgical Operation on Person ince Right to consent to Bodily Injury	PE) S, I R X: VION UMIN Crime apabit y sho of 1	RSO AND XII. OF AL. Surgices and creater of Death	BOI	OIL:	RE	PU'	PAT	198 199 199 199 199 198 199

ART	•							PAGI
2 66.	Accidental Infliction of Bodily Injur	y by	Law	ful A	Act-	-Wh	at	
	Acts are lawful	•	•	•			٠	201
	CHAPTER XX	III.						
OF	CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE AND	OF	DUT.	IES	TEI	VD II	v6	TC
	THE PRESERVATION	N OF	LIF	E.				
267.	Death or Bodily Injury caused by	Omi	sion	to d	isch	arge	2	
	Legal Duty							203
268.	. Causing Death by Omissions other t	han	those	me	ntio	ned :	$\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}$	
040	Article 267							205
269.	Duty to provide Necessaries of Life		-					205
270.	Delegation of Duty defined in Article	269		•			٠	200
271.	When direct Performance of Duty im	possi	ble					207
272.	Duty of Care in doing Dangerous Act	8		•			٠	207
273.	Duty of Persons doing Acts requiring	$_{ m g}$ Spe	cial i	Skill	or .	Knor	V-	
	ledge ,			-			-	208
	CHAPTER XX	αv.						
	HOMICIDE				-			
	•							
274. 275	Homicide defined-When a Child bed	omes	a H	amai	n Be	ing		269
270.	Killing defined				-			2()
276.	When an Act is the remote Cause of Causes	' Dea	th or	0110	of s	ever	al	211
277.	When causing Death does not amount	+ +^ I	· Iomia		•	•	•	$\frac{211}{213}$
278.	When Homicide is unlawful .		OMITIC	nue .		•	٠	$\frac{213}{215}$
			•		•	•	•	21.,
	CHAPTER XX							
MU	RDER—MANSLAUGHTER—ATTEM	PTS	TO 6	сом.	MIT	MU	RI	DER
	-CONCEALMENT O	FBI	RTH.					
279.	Manslaughter and Murder defined							216
280,	Effect and Definition of Provocation							219
281.	When Provocation does not extenuate	Hon	iicide					222
282.	Provocation to Third Person .							223
283.	Suicide-Abetting Suicide						•	224
284.	Manslaughter on Oneself		•					224
285.	Accessories before the fact in Manslan	ghte	r .				•	224
286.	Presumption that Killing is Murder	-				•	•	225
287.	Punishment of Murder		•	•			•	225
288.	Punishment of Manslaughter		•	•		•	•	225
289.	Attempts to commit Murder			•		•	•	226
290.	Accessory after the fact to Murder		•	•		•	•	227
291.	Threats and Conspiracies to Murder	•	•	•		•	•	227
292.	Concealing the Birth of Children	•	•			•	•	228
	О От ОТИТОН .	-		-		-	•	

. . 247

CHAPTER XXVI.

BODILY INJURIES, AND	ACTS AND OMISSIONS CAUSING
	TO THE PERSON.

ART.					••				
293. Wounding with Intent									PAGE
494. Wallbalbe						٠	٠		. 230
295. Shooting at Her Majesty's	V_{max}	olo	·	. 1		. •	•		. 230
land Revenue Officere	vess	618	won:	ndin	g Cua	stom.	sor	In	-
land Revenue Officers 296. Disabling or Administering	. 1)	· ·:	41 .		. •	٠.			. 231
dictable Offence	, Dru	gs wi	tn m	tent	to co:	mmi	t an	j i i-	
dictable Offence	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • •			•	-	•		. 232
298. Administering Poison with									232
299. Causing Bodily injuries by	Frakl	nt to	ւսյա	ro	•	•	٠	•	233
300. Attempting to cause Bodily	inim	osive:	8 T-	1	. •			-	233
301. Setting Spring-guns and Ma	m-tra	nes L	у жа	proa	ives.		•	٠	233
302. Intentionally endangering t	the S	ufote.			•		. •	•	234
- vvv vogagenav engangering to	O Secret	ats	f 13					s.	235
AND THE PERSONS OF PURIOUS	CI III	177 77							
305. Preventing the Saving of Li	fo of	Amg	ı Do≖as	• ••• 01	:	٠.	:		236
306. Leaving Holes in the Ice ar	re or rel Fra	any	rerso	on 51	upw:	recke	ed		
307. Neglecting when Liable to p.	rovid	o Foc	atons A C	ung	guaro	led	:		237
W Apprentices and Sav	77.u m t e								
308. Negligently causing Bodily i	inine	o Ertaa	1	}		•	•		238
0 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	·LJui	, to a	niy 1	erso.	ΙŢ	•	•	٠	239
CHAP! ASSAULTS—KIDNAPPING—				XTC3	0.775	T.1.71			
OTHER IN MEET -	-016	TUG	UII.	N G	OFF.	ICE	RS .	AN	D
OTHERS IN THE EXT	ECUT	TION	OF	TH	EIR	DU	TY.		
309. Assault and Battery and Ass	anlf l	le6n	I						
								•	240
maccourt masautta (ili cellisib	S.		•		•		•		242
									242
313. Assaults Causing Actual Rod	ile H	O.T.							242
314. Assaults with Intent to comm	nit I	ndict:	abla	∩æ⊶				•	243
on reach unicers, are.						-ASS	ault		
376 Commisse A 1			ntion		•				243
or Obstructing Of Obstructing Offi	CATE	of the	a Clara	+		٠			244
316. Assaulting or Obstructing Off 817. Assaulting or Obstructing Off 818. Assaulting Properties of State of St	cers	of the	i Inle	MILL POLICE	Da	•			244
Tesauting Deceivers of Wiscol	c .		, ,,,,,,,	MI I	veve.	шę.		. :	244
319. Kidnapping			•	•	-	•		. :	240
320. Assaults Committed Within T	wo M	líles /	of the	e 19a		haw:		. 2	246
a grand pareeting of Policia	Held		111	18	KO W	nere	any		24
							•		246

CHAPTER XXVIII.	
RAPE-CARNALLY KNOWING CHILDREN-ABORTION	v.
ART.	PAGE
	. 248
	. 248
OZO PUMBICION DE ENIMPO	. 250
324. Punishment for Rape	. 250
326. Carnally Knowing Children Between Ten and Twelve	251
327. Attempting to have Carnal Knowledge of a Girl under Twelve	
328. Abortion	. 251
329. Supplying Instruments to Procure Abortion	. 252
CHAPTER XXIX.	
CRIMES AFFECTING CONJUGAL AND PARENTAL RIGI	HTS
BIGAMY-ABDUCTION.	
330. Definition and Punishment of Bigamy	. 253
330. Definition and Punishment of Bigamy 331. Principals in Second Degree in Bigamy	. 255
	. 255
200 Epignod Massioner	, 256
333. Feigned Marriages	. 256
335. Abduction with Intent to Marry	. 256
336. Abduction of Girls under Sixteen	. 258
336. Abduction of Girls under Sixteen	. 259
CHAPTER XXX.	
OFFENCES AGAINST CHILDREN BY PARENTS AND OT	HERS.
338. Neglecting to Provide Food for Children	. 261
389. Abandoning Children under Two Years of Age	. 261
CHAPTER XXXI.	
UHAFIER AAAI.	
LIBELS ON PRIVATE PERSONS.	
340. Definition of Libel	. 263
341. Things Capable of being Libels	. 264
342. Defamatory Matter	. 264
249 Publication Defined	. 265
344. When a Libel is Malicious	. 267
345. Publication of the Truth	. 267
346. Publication of Matter Honestly Believed to be True	. 268
347. Fair Criticism	. 269
348. Parliamentary Proceedings and Fair Comments thereon .	. 271
349. Reports of Proceedings of Public Meetings	. 272
350. Publication in a Court of Justice	. 272
351. Fair Reports of Proceedings of Courts	. 273
352 Punishment for Libel '	. 274

PART VI.

OFFENCES AGAINST RIGHTS OF PROPERTY AND RIGHTS ARISING OUT OF CONTRACTS AND OFFENCES CONNECTED WITH TRADE.

	CHAPTER 3	XXX	II.					
	PROPERTY-POSSESSION-AS	POR	TATIO	N—1	BAIL	ME	NT	:
ART.								PAG
353.	Offences against Rights of Property	and	l Rìgh	ts ar	ising	ont	αf	2 1241
	Contracts							27
354.	Property in Movable Things			_			·	278
355.	Possession	Ċ					•	278
356.	Special Owner						·	280
357.	Possessor Special Owner as against	Stran	ger	_			Ċ	281
358.	Taking and Carrying Away .						Ċ	283
359.	Bailment Defined			-			Ī	283
			•	•	•	•	•	20.
	CHAPTER X	XXI	II.					
	THINGS CAPABLE OR NOT	OF	BEIN	G ST	COLE	W.		
360.	Things Capable of Being Stolen .							no.
361.	Movable Things—Land—Things F	izod :	to Len		•	•	•	$\frac{28^{2}}{28^{2}}$
362.	Title Deeds and Choses in Action				•	•	•	289
262	Water Can Floatminites		•		-	•	•	289
364.	Tame Animals and Wild Animals Wild Animals Living and Dood	in ('ontivi	+ + + +	•	•	•	286
365.	Wild Animals Living and Dead	111 (- -	υy		:	•	287
	Dead Bodies			•	:		•	288
	Things Abandoned		·				•	288
368.	Things of no Value						٠	288
	The state of the s	•	•	•	•	•	٠	400
	CHAPTER X	IXX.	V.					
	THEFT IN GE	NER	AL.					
369.	Definition of Theft			_	_			289
370.	Theft by Taking and Carrying Awa	v—R	obberv	,				291
371.	Theft by a Servant—Embezzlement							293
372.	Theft by a False Pretence						Ċ	294
373.	Theft by Taking Advantage of a Mi	stake	, .				:	00-
374.	Theft by Bailees						Ċ	297
375.	By and from Whom Theft may be C	omn	uitted				•	297
376.	Finding Goods	•		_			•	299
	Conversion after a Taking Amounting	ug to	a Tre	spass				301
37 8. (Conversion after Innocent Taking						-	301
379. (Obtaining by False Pretences not Th	neft				-		303

`					-			
ART.								PAGE
401.	Offenders against Provisions of	Artic	les 3	09. 40	0. no	t Li:	dole to	
	Conviction in certain Cases							. 322
402.	Judicial or Official Documents							. 323
403.	Stealing Post Letters, &c.—Stop;	ping						
	or Search—Issuing Money C)rder	Fra	udul	ently			. 324
404.	Stealing Mailable Matter other t							. 326
	Election Documents							. 326
406.	Railway Tickets							. 326
407.	Cattle							327
408.	Dogs, Birds, Beasts and other Ar	nima	ls					. 327
409.	Pigeons							. 328
410.	Oysters							. 328
	Things Fixed to Buildings or in							. 329
	Trees in Pleasure Grounds, &c.,					alne-	-Tree	
	elsewhere of Twenty-five D	ollare	' Val	นอ				. 320
413.	Trees of the Value of Twenty-fi	ve C	ente					. 330
	Receiving Stolen Trees exceeding							
415.	Timber Found Adrift	٠.						. 331
416.	Timber Found Adrift Fences—Stiles—Gates							
417.	Failing to Satisfy Justice that Po	osses	sion c	of Tre	ee. &c	. is l	Lawfu	d 332
418.	Roots, Plants, &c., Growing in G	arde	ns, &	e.				. 332
419.	Roots, Plants, &c., Growing else	where	e thai	n in '	Gard	ens, d	£с.	. 333
420.	Ores of Metals							. 333
421.	Things Under Seizure							. 334
422.	Things Under Seizure Stealing from the Person .							. 334
423.	Stealing in Dwelling Houses							. 335
424.	Stealing in Manufactories, etc.							
425.	Fraudulently Disposing of Good:	s Ent	ruste	d for	Man	ufact	uro	. 335
426.	Stealing from Ships, Wharves, et	e.						. 330
427.	Stealing Wreck							. 330
428.	Stealing Things Deposited in Ind	ian G	rave	e in 1	Jritis	h Col	umbi	
429.	Clerks and Servants		,				•	. 337
430.	Clerks and Servants Public Servants							
431.	Public Servants Refusing to D	elive	d Up	Chut	tels.	Mon	evs o	
	Books, etc., Lawfully Deman	ided o	of The	em.				, 339
432.	Bank Officers and Servants .			,				. 339
433.								. 341
484.	Bringing Stolen Property into (Canad	ìa					. 340
	CHAPTER	xx	XIX					
OB'	PAINING PROPERTY BY FA	LSE	PRI	ETE.	NCE	S AN	D O	THER
	CRIMINAL FRAUDS AND DE							
.195	Obtaining Casalo at the P. L. 3	n4						0
	Obtaining Goods, etc., by False I					•	-	. 341
430.	Definition of "False Pretence"	•	•		•	•		. 344

CONTENTS,

ART.		PAGI
437.	Of "Obtaining"	346
	Intent to Defraud	349
	Cheating at Play	349
	Obtaining Passage on Railways, etc., by False Tickets	349
441	Pretending to Enclose Money, etc., in a Post Letter, and other	341
	Frauds in Respect to Post Letters and the Postal Service .	050
442	Frauds by Officers and Men of Militia Force	350
443	Constables of the Northwest Mounted Police Force Frand-	351
110.		050
444	Selling Vessel or Wreck, Not Having Title Thereto	352
445	Other Offences Bernetting Western 136	352
44G	Other Offences Respecting Wrecks and Marine Stores	85%
440.	Concealing Gold or Silver with Intent to Defraud Partner in Claim	
4.4 17"		354
447,	Removing or Concealing Ores, &c., with Intent to Defraud, &c.	355
448.	Other Unlawful Dealings with Gold and Silver	355
449.	Warehousemen, &c., Giving False Receipts-Knowingly Using	
	the Same , , ,	356
450.	Owners of Merchandise Disposing Thereof Contrary to Agree-	
	ments with Consignees Who Have Made Advances Thereon	357
451.	Making False Statements in Receipts for Property that Can Be	
	Used Under "The Bank Act"-Fraudulently Dealing with	
	Property to Which Such Receipts Refer	358
	Innocent Partners	358
453.	Assigning Property with Intent to Defraud Creditors	359
454.	Destroying or Falsifying Books with Intent to Defraud Creditors	350
455.	Concealing Deeds or Incumbrances or Falsifying Pedigrees	360
456.	Frauds in Respect to the Registration of Titles to Land in British	
	Columbia	360
457.	Frauds in Respect to the Registration of Titles to Land in the	
	Terrritories	361
	Fraudulent Sales of Property in Quebec	362
459.	Fraudulent Hypothecation of Real Property in Quebec	362
460.	Fraudulent Seizures of Lands in Quebec	362
461.	Unlawfully Applying Marks to Public Stores	368
462.	Taking Marks from Public Stores	364
463.	Unlawful Possession, Sale, &c., of Public Stores	364
464.	Presumption Where Offender is in Her Majesty's Service,	
	or a Dealer in Marine Stores, or Old Metals	364
465.	Not Satisfying Justice that Possession of Public Stores is Lawful	365
466.	Searching for Stores Near Her Majesty's Vessels	365
	Receiving Regimental Necessaries From Soldiers or Deserters	366
468.	Receiving, &c., Necessaries from Marines or Deserters	367
	Receiving, &c., a Seaman's Property	367
470.	Not Satisfying Justice that Possession of Seaman's Property is	
	Lawful	368

	CONTENTS.	lvii
ART		PAGE
471	. Unlawful Disposition of Arms, &c., of the Militia Force	368
472	. Unlawful Disposition of Arms, &c., of the Northwest Mounted	
	Police Force	369
473	Conspiracy to Defraud or Extort	369
474.	Pretending to Exercise Witchcraft	370
	Cheating	370
476	Concealing Treasure Trove	371
	CHAPTER XL.	
FR.	AUDS BY AGENTS, TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS OF C	ом-
	PANIES-FALSE ACCOUNTING.	
477.	Misappropriation by Bankers, Merchants, &c	372
478.	Misappropriation under Power of Attorney	374
479.	Misappropriation by Factors or Agents	375
480.	Assisting in such Misappropriation	376
181.	Fraudulent Trustees	376
482.	Frauds by Directors, Members and Officers of Incorporated	010
	· · ·	377
183.	Frauds by Officers and Members of Unincorporated Bodies .	372
484.	Defence in Certain Cases	
	2 Stories in Contains States	010
	CHAPTER XLI.	
	RECEIVING.	
485.	Receiving Defined	3 80
48 6.	Receiving Property Feloniously Obtained	381
£87.	Receiving Property Obtained by the Commission of a Mis-	
	demeanor	382
188.	Receiving Property Obtained by Offence Punishable on Sum-	
	mary Conviction	382
	CHAPTER XLII.	
	71070 777 777 077777 17	
	FORGERY IN GENERAL.	
	Definition of Forgery-Intent to Defraud	384
	Making a False Document Defined	386
	"Document"	392

CHAPTER XLIII.

PUNISHMENT OF PARTICULAR FORGERIES, OFFI	ENCES
RESEMBLING FORGERY, AND ACTS PREPARATORY	TO
THE COMMISSION OF FORGERY.	
ART.	71.40.7
492. Counterfeiting Public Seals, and Forging State Documents	PAGE . 393
493. Forgery and other Offences Respecting Transfers of Share	. 000
in Public Funds,—Claims to Crown Grants, Scrip, &c.	. 394
494. Making False Entries in Books of Public Funds	. 396
495. Making False Dividend Warrants	. 397
496. Forgery of Entries in Registers of Birth, Baptisms, Marriage	s.
Deaths, Burials and other Offences Respecting suc	~, :h
Registers	. 397
497. Forgery and other Offences Respecting Copies of Registers	. 398
498. Forgery of Debentures-Government and Bank Bills an	d
Notes, &c.—Deeds, Bonds, &c.—Wills—Bills of E	
change—Orders, Receipts	. 399
499. Stamps	. 401
500. Debentures Issued under any Lawful Authority	. 402
501. Forgery of Foreign Bills, and other Offences Respecting th	e
Same	. 403
502. Forgery of Notarial Instruments and Documents Relating	to
the Registration of Title, &c	. 404
503. Forgery of Public Registers or Books—False Copies Thereof	. 405
504. Forgery of Certain Judicial Documents	. 40 5
505. Forgery of other Judicial Documents and Instruments Admi	8-
sible in Evidence in Courts of Justice	. 406
506. Acknowledging Recognizances without Authority	. 408
507. Forgery of Letters Patent	. 408
508. Forgery of Marriage Licenses	. 408
509. Forgery of Passenger Tickets	. 409
510. Offences Respecting Crossed Cheques	. 409
511. Drawing Bills, &c., without Authority	. 409
512. Demanding Property upon Forged Instruments	. 410
513. Unlawful Possession of Forged Bank Notes-Dominion, Pro)-
vincial or Bank Note Paper—Instruments for Making Suc	
Paper	. 411
514. Unlawful Possession, &c., of Paper Prepared for Debenture and other Securities—Plates, Dies, &c.	
515. Printing Circulars, &c., in Likeness of Notes	413
*10 T	. 415
517. Punishment in Cases not Otherwise Provided For in R. S. (. 416
c. 165, and for which Offender is by any Act Liable t	٠ <u>.</u>
Contact Dominal and	
518. Forgery at Common Law, Misdemeanor	. 416 . 417
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· 2T (

ART.	PAGE
519. Special Statutory Provisions Respecting Forgery and Offences Resembling Forgery	
	417
CHAPTER XLIV.	
FORGERY OF TRADE MARKS, FRAUDULENT MARKING	OF
MERCHANDISE-OFFENCES RESPECTING PATENTED	VI.
ARTICLES, INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS AND THE	
MARKING OF TIMBER,	
520. Definitions	
521. Words or Marks on Watch Cases	422
522. Definition of Forgery of a Trade Mark—Burden of Proof.	424
523. Definition of Applying Trade Marks to Goods—Burden of Proof	425
	425
525. Selling Goods Falsely Marked—Defence	426
526. Selling Bottles marked with Trade Mark without consent of	4 27
Owner	428
527. Punishment of Offences defined in this Chapter	
528. Falsely representing that Goods are Manufactured for Her	428
Majesty, &c	428
529. Unlawful Importation of Goods liable to Forfeiture under this	+40
Chapter .	429
530. Defence where Person charged innocently in the ordinary	920
course of business makes Instruments for Forging Trade	
Marks	429
581. Defence where Offender is a Servant	430
532. Exception respecting Trade description Lawfully applied to	100
Goods on 22nd May, 1888, &c	431
533. Patentee selling Patented Article not marked. &c	431
534. Falsely marking Article as Patented	432
535. Unlawfully applylying Industrial Design to any Article. &c.	432
536. Falsely placing on any Article words Denoting the Registra-	
tion of an Industrial Design, &c	433
537. Using Timber Marks unlawfully	433
CHAPTER XLV.	

PERSONATION.

CONTENTS,

lix

CHAPTER XLVI. OFFENCES RELATING TO THE COIN. ART. PAGE 543. Interpretation of Terms 437 544. Counterfeiting Coins, &c. 545. Dealing in and importing Counterfeit Coin. . 439 546. Manufacture of Copper Coin and importation of Uncurrent Copper Coin 439 547. Exportation of Counterfeit Coin . 548. Making Instruments for Coining 549. Bringing Instruments for Coining from Mints into Canada . 441 . 441 . 442 552. Passing Clippings, &c. of Current Gold or Silver Coin . 442 554. Uttering Counterfeit or Light Coins, Metals, &c. . 443 . 444 . 444 . 444 445 559. When Offence completed 446 CHAPTER XLVII. ADVERTISING COUNTERFEIT MONEY. 560. Definition 561. Advertising Counterfeit Money and other Offences connected therewith CHAPTER XLVIII. MALICIOUS INJURIES TO PROPERTY. 562. Arson-Setting Fire to Buildings, &c.-Offences punishable by 563. Arson-Setting Fire to Buildings, &c.-Offences punishable by 564. Recklessly setting Fire to Forests, &c. 565. Attempting to set on Fire, &c. 452 566. Threats to Burn, &c. 453 567. Setting Fire to and other Injuries to Her Majesty's Ships, Dock-568. Setting Fire to Ship, and other Injuries thereto, and to Lights, Buoys, &c. 454569. Injuries to Her Majesty's Vessels—Goods liable to Seizure—

CONTENTS.			lxi
ART.			 PAG1
570. Injuries by Explosive Substances.			456
371. Injuries to Manufactures, Machinery &c			457
572. Injuries to Mines and Oil Wells			450
573. Injuries to Machinery, &c., used for working Wines.	-011 W	عالم	450
574. Injuries to Sea and River Banks, and to works	on Riv	əra.	200
Canals, &c		•10,	460
9/9. Other Injuries to works on Rivers and Canale			460
576. Injuries to Bridges, Viaducts and Toll-bars		·	461
577. Injuries to Rafts of Timber and Works used for the	Transm	is-	
sion Thereof			461
578. Preventing the Saving of Wrecked Vessels or Wreck		•	462
579. Injuries to Fish Ponds		•	462
580. Injuries to Railways and Railway Property with Int.	ant &a	•	463
551. Injuries to Kailways and Railway Property	oire, ccc.	•	468
582. Obstructing Railways		•	464
586. Injuries to Packages in the Custody of Railways	:	٠	465
584. Injuries to Electric Telegraphs, &c.			465
585. Injuries to Mailable Matter—Post Letter Bags—Lett	er Box	es.	100
&c.—Books of Account—Obstructing Mails			
586. Injuries to Cattle .			
587. Attempting to Injure Cattle	•	Ċ	
588. Injuries to Other Animals	,	Ċ	
		Ī	468
590. Injuries to Hop-binds and Grape Vines			
591. Injuries to Trees, &c., Growing in Certain Places		Ċ	469
592. Injuries to Trees Wheresoever Growing			470
593. Injuries to Vegetable Productions Growing in Garden	•	·	470
594. Injuries to Cultivated Roots and Plants Growing Else	whore		
1995. Injuries to Land Marks Indicating Municipal Division	18 .		471
96. Injuries to Other Land Marks		•	472
97. Injuries to Fences, &c.		Ċ	472
98. Injuries to Turnnike Gates Tell-hors for			478.
599. Injuries to Works of Art			473
00. Injuries to Poll-books, &c.	·		
01. Injuries to Buildings by Tenants			475
02. Injuries Not Before Provided For	·		475
01. Injuries to Buildings by Tenants 02. Injuries Not Before Provided For 03. Other Injuries Not Otherwise Provided For			475
CHAPTER XLIX.			
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.			
04. Cruelty to Animals			
05 Konning Cook Dita	•		477
% The Conveyence of Cattle	•	•	477

4	77	•	

ART.	PAGI
607. Search of Premises—Penalty for Refusing Admission to Peace	
Officer	479
CVV TOPPEN.	
CHAPTER J.	
OFFENCES CONNECTED WITH TRADE AND BREACHER CONTRACT.	SOF
608. Conspiracies in Restraint of Trade	480
609. What Acts Done in Restraint of Trade are not Hylandal	480
ole. Combinations in Restraint of Trade	481
or Criminal Breaches of Contract	482
612. Posting Up Copies of Provisions Respecting Criminal Breacher	407
of Contract—Defacing Same	483
oral managation .	484
614. Intimidation of Any Person to Prevent Him Working at Any	102
	4 85
615. Intimidation of Any Person to Prevent Him Dealing in Wheat,	
&c.—Unlawfully Preventing Seamen from Working .	486
616. Intimidation of Any Person to Prevent Him Bidding for Public	
	487
617. Breaches of Employer's Duty to Seamen—Leaving Seamen	
Behind .	487
618. Breaches of Shipowner's Duty to Seamen under Act of the	
United Kingdom—Sending Unseaworthy Ships to Sea	489
619. Breaches of Shipowners' Duty to Seamen under Canadian Act —Sending or Taking Unseaworthy Ships to Sea	
620. Breach of Duty by Seamen to Employers	490
621. Breach of Duty of Seamen to Each Other or Other Persons on	491
Board Board Board of Board Other Persons on	
699 Breech of Date to Other Street	494
Deach of Duty to Other Ship in Case of a Collision	494
CHAPTER LI.	
ADULTERATION OF FOOD.	
623. Definitions	
624. Adulterating Food on Dress	196
625. Selling Adultowated Food Iv	198
5 626. When Salling Skimmed Mills and an own	199
027. Having Adultonated Linner to There >	199
5	00

CONTENTS										I xi ii		
628. Attaching False 629. Other Offences	e Lab respe	el to eting	Food sale	or D	rug Iilk						500 501	
	-	 .										
APPENDIX OF NOTES											508	
Index			,								520	

•

•

A DIGEST

OF

THE CRIMINAL LAW

OF

CANADA.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

CHAP, I.—Application of the Criminal Law.

CHAP, II.-PUNISHMENTS.

CHAP. III. - CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES AND GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO THEIR PUNISHMENT — PARDONS, &C.

CHAP. IV.—GENERAL EXCEPTIONS.
CHAP. V.—PARTIES TO THE COMMISSION OF CHAPSE PROPERTY.

SION OF CRIMES—PRINCIPAL AND ACCESSORY.

CHAP. VI.—Degrees in the Commission of Crime—Inditement—Conspiracy—Attempts.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

INDICTMENT-INFORMATION-SUMMARY CONVICTION.

WHENEVER it is stated that an offender is liable to any punishment, the meaning is that he is so liable on conviction on indictment. 1

² Whenever it is stated that an offender is liable, on summary conviction, to any punishment, the meaning is

As to cases in which an information will lie see Arch. 121.

² R. S. C., c. 174, s. 2 (b); c. 178, s. 5. Hatton's Case (2 Salk. 477); Dalt. c. 6, s. 8; R. v. Weale (5 C. & P. 135). If (in any summary proceeding) no time is specially limited for making any complaint, or laying any information in the Act or law relating to the particular case, the complaint shall be made, or the information shall be laid within six

that he is so liable on summary conviction before one or any greater number of justices of the peace, or before any person having the authority of two or more justices of the peace.

- ¹ Whenever it is stated that any offender is liable, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, to any punishment, the meaning is that he is so liable on summary conviction before two or any greater number² of justices of the peace, or before any person having the authority of two or more justices of the peace, but not before one justice of the peace.
- ³ The following expressions have the meanings assigned to them whenever used in any provision of any Act relating to the criminal law:—

JUSTICE.

(a) The expression "justice" means a justice of the peace, and includes two or more justices, if two or more justices act or have jurisdiction, and also any person having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace.

INDICTMENT.

(b.) The expression "indictment" includes information,

months from the time when the matter of complaint or information arose, except in the North-West Territories, and in that part of the county of Saguensy which extends from Portneuf, in the said county, to the eastward as far as the limits of Canada, including all the islands adjoining thereto, where the time within which such complaint may be made, or such information may be laid, shall be extended to twelve months from the time when the matter of complaint or information arose. R. S. C. c. 178, s. 11; 52 Vict. (D), c. 45, s. 5.

¹ R. S. C. c. 178, ss. 4, 10; Paley's Sum. Conv. (6th ed.), 35.

² There are, however, some exceptions to this rule, as in cases of prosecutions under he Iuland Revenue Act (R. S. C., c. 34, s. 113) or the Canada Temperance Act (R. S. C., c. 106, s. 104), as enacted in 51 Vict. (D.) c. 34, s. 7, where it is provided that no other justice shall sit with the judge, magistrate or two justices before whom the prosecution is instituted.

³ R. S. C., c. 174, s. 2; 14 & 15 Vict., c. 100, s. 30. The Interpretation Act (R. S. C. c. 1) also applies, but it is not thought necessary to insert its provisions here.

inquisition and presentment as well as indictment, and also any plea, replication or other pleading, and any record.

FINDING OF THE INDICTMENT.

(c.) The expression "finding of the indictment" includes also the taking of an inquisition, the exhibiting an information and the making of a presentment.

PROPERTY.

(d.) The expression "property" includes goods, chattels, money, valuable securities, and every other matter or thing, whether real or personal, upon or with respect to which any offence may be committed.

DISTRICT, COUNTY OR PLACE.

(c.) The expression "district, county or place" includes any division of any Province of Canada, for purposes relative to the administration of justice in criminal cases.

TERRITORIAL DIVISION.

(f.) The expression "territorial division" means county, union of counties, township, city, town, parish or other judicial division or place to which the context applies.

CATTLE.

The expression "cattle," when used in reference to any provision respecting larceny and other similar offences, malicious injuries to property, cruelty to animals, or the conveyance of cattle, includes any horse, mule, ass, swine, sheep or goat, as well as any neat cattle or animal of the bovine species, and whatever is the age or sex of the animal, and whether castrated or not, and by whatever technical or trivial name it is known, and shall apply to one animal as well as to many.

¹ R. S. C., c. 164, ε. 2.

² R. S. C., c. 168, s. I.

³ R. S. C., c. 172, s. 1,

HAVING IN POSSESSION.

"Having in possession," when used in reference to any person in any provision respecting larceny and other similar offences, forgery, offences relating to the coin, public stores, and the property of seamen in the navy, includes not only having in his own personal possession, but also knowingly

- (a.) having in the actual possession or custody of any other person; and
- (b.) having in any place (whether belonging to or occupied by himself or not) for the use or benefit of himself or of any other person.
- ⁷ If there are two or more persons, any one or more of whom, with the knowledge and consent of the rest, has any such thing in his or their custody or possession, it shall be deemed and taken to be in the custody and possession of all of them.
- ⁸ The following expressions have the meanings assigned to them when used in reference to any provision respecting larceny and other similar offences.

BANKER.

(a.) The expression "banker" includes any director of any incorporated bank or banking company.

DOCUMENT OF TITLE TO GOODS.

(b.) The expression "document of title to goods" in-

¹ R. S. C. c. 164, s. 2 (l).

² R. S. C. c. 165, s. 2; 24 & 25 Vict. c. 98, s. 45.

⁸ R. S. C. c. 167, s. 2; 24 & 25 Vict. c. 99, s. 1.

^{+ 50 &}amp; 51 Vict. (D.) c. 45, s. 2 (e); 38 & 39 Vict. c. 25, a. 10.

⁵ R. S. C. c. 171, a, 3: 82 & 88 Vict. c. 57, s. 5.

⁶ or wilfully, R. S. C. c. 164, s. 2 (!), and wilfully, R. S. C. c. 165, s. 2, and c. 167, s. 2.

⁷ R. S. C. c. 164, s. 2 (1).

⁸ R. S. C. c. 164, s. 2; 24 & 25 Vict. c. 96, s. 1.

cludes any bill of lading, India warrant, dock warrant, warehouse-keeper's certificate, warrant or order for the delivery or transfer of any goods or valuable thing, bought and sold note, or any other document used in the ordinary course of business as proof of the possession or control of goods, authorizing or purporting to authorize, either by indorsement or by delivery, the possessor of such document to transfer or receive any goods thereby represented or therein mentioned or referred to.

DOCUMENT OF TITLE TO LANDS.

(c.) The expression "document of title to lands" includes any deed, map, paper or parchment, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, being or containing evidence of the title, or any part of the title, to any real property, or to any interest in any real property, or any notarial or registrar's copy thereof, or any duplicate instrument, memorial, certificate or document authorized or required by any law in force in any part of Canada, respecting registration of titles, and relating to such title.

MUNICIPALITY.

(d.) The expression "municipality" includes the corporation of any city, town, village, township, parish or other territorial or local division of any Province of Canada, the inhabitants whereof are incorporated or have the right of holding property for any purpose.

NIGHT.

(e.) The night is deemed to commence at nine of the clock in the evening of each day, and to conclude at six of the clock in the morning of the next succeeding day, and the day includes the remainder of the twenty-four hours.

PROPERTY.

- (f.) The expression "property" includes
- (i) every description of real and personal property, money, debts and legacies, and all deeds and instruments relating to or evidencing the title or right to any property, or giving a right to recover or receive any money or goods; and
- (ii) not only such property as was originally in the possession or under the control of any person, but also any property into or for which the same has been converted or exchanged, and anything acquired by such conversion or exchange, whether immediately or otherwise; and
- (iii) any postal card, postage stamp or other stamp issued or prepared for issue by the authority of the Parliament of Canada, or of the Legislature of any Province of Canada, for the payment of any fee, rate or duty whatever, and whether still in the possession of the crown, or of any person or corporation, or of any officer or agent of the Government of Canada, or of the Province by the authority of the Legislature whereof it was issued or prepared for issue; and such postal card or stamp shall be held to be a chattel, and to be equal in value to the amount of the postage, rate or duty which can be paid by it, and is expressed on its face in words or figures or both.

TESTAMENTARY INSTRUMENT.

(g.) The expression "testamentary instrument" includes any will, codicil, or any other testamentary writing or appointment, as well during the life of the testator whose testamentary disposition it purports to be, as after his death, whether the same relates to real or personal property, or both.

TRUSTEE.

(h.) The expression "trustee" means a trustee on some express trust created by some deed, will or instru-

ment in writing, or a trustee of personal property created by parol, and includes the heir or personal representative of any such trustee, and every other person upon or to whom the duty of such trust has devolved or come, and also an executor and administrator, and an official manager, assignee, liquidator or other like officer acting under any Act relating to joint stock companies, bankruptcy or insolvency, and any person who is, by the law of the Province of Quebec, an "administrateur"; and the expression "trust" includes whatever is by that law an "administration."

VALUABLE SECURITY.

- (i) The expression "valuable security" includes
- (i) any order, exchequer acquittance or other security whatsoever, entitling or evidencing the title of any person or body corporate to any share or interest in any public stock or fund, whether of Canada or of any Province thereof or of the United Kingdom, or of Great Britain or Ireland, or of any British colony or possession or of any foreign state, or in any fund of any body corporate, company or society, whether within Canada or the United Kingdom, or any British colony or possession, or in any foreign state or country, or to any deposit in any savings bank or other bank; and
- (ii) any debenture, deed, bond, bill, note, warrant, order or other security whatsoever, for money or for payment of money, whether of Canada, or of any Province thereof, or of the United Kingdom, or of any British colony or possession, or of any foreign state, and any document of title to lands or goods as hereinbefore defined, and any stamp or writing which secures or evidences title to or interest in any chattel personal, or any release, receipt, discharge or

¹ An unstamped promise to pay in the bands of the maker is not a valuable security within the definition; Scott. v. R., 2 Can. S. C. 349, reversing the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Canada in R. v. Scott, 21 L. C. J. 225. See also R. v. Rymal, 17 O.R. 227. But an insufficiently or defectively stamped promissory note, the holder being ignorant of the defect, may be a valuable security; R. v. Dewitt, 21 N.B.R., 17.

other instrument evidencing payment of money, or the delivering of any chattel personal.

Every such valuable security shall, where value is material, be deemed to be of value equal to that of such unsatisfied money, chattel personal, share, interest or deposit, for the securing or payment of which, or delivery or transfer or sale of which, or for the entitling or evidencing title to which, such valuable security is applicable, or to that of such money or chattel personal, the payment or delivery of which is evidenced by such valuable security.

WRITING.

(j.) The expression "writing" includes any mode in which, and any material on which, words or figures at length or abridged are written, printed or otherwise expressed, or any map or plan is inscribed.

CHAPTER I.

OF THE APPLICATION OF THE CRIMINAL LAW.

ARTICLE 1.

APPLICATION OF THE CRIMINAL LAW.

The criminal law of Canada extends to all offences committed by any person in Canada, or on such part of the sea adjacent to the coast of Canada as is within one marine league from ordinary low-water mark, or is deemed by international law to be within the territorial sovereignty of Her Majesty, or committed by any person on board any British ship or boat on the great lakes, or on the high seas, or in any place where the Admiralty of England has jurisdiction, and to piracy by the law of nations wherever committed.

ARTICLE 2.

APPLICATION OF THE LAW OF ENGLAND. 2

The rules as to the application of the criminal law of England are not uniform throughout Canada.

112 & 13 Vict. c. 96; 41 & 42 Vict. c. 73; R. S. C. c. 174, s. 8; R. v. Sharp (5 P. R. Ont. 135). See 18 & 19 Vict. c. 91, s. 21, as to the commission of any offence by a British subject on board a British ship on the high seas; or in a foreign port, or by any person on board a British ship on the high seas; R. v. Pillon, 6 Allen 61; R. v. Martin, 3 G. & O. 125. See 30 & 31 Vict. c. 124, s. 11, as to the commission of any offence by a British subject on board any British ship, or on board any foreign ship to which the offender does not belong. See alse R. v. Kinsman, James, 62.

² When a colony is founded by the settlement by British subjects of an unoccupied country, there are at once in force therein, so far as the same are applicable to its condition and situation, the common law of England and such parts of the statute law as are general and not local or municipal in character; 2 P. Win. 75; Forbes v. Cochrane (2 B. & C. 463); Blunkard v. Galdy (2 Salk. 411); Mayor of Lyons v. E. Ind. Coy. (1 Moc.

Subject to

- (1.) any Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom passed subsequently to the respective dates or times hereinafter mentioned, that by the terms thereof is applicable to Canada, or any Province thereof as a part of Her Majesty's dominions;
- (2.) any Act of the Legislature of any Province now forming part of Canada, passed prior to the date at which such Province so became a part of Canada; and
 - (3.) any Act of the Parliament of Canada,

P. C. C. 175, 272); Com. Dig. Ley (C.); Falkland Islands Cop. v. The Queen (2 Moo. P. C. C. N. S. 266, 273); Kielley v. Carson (4 Moo. P. C. C. 84); Campbell v. Hall (20 St. Tr. Col. 289); Freeman v. Fairlie (1 Moo. Ind. App. 305); Colonial Bank v. Warden (5 Moo. P. C. C. 340); Atty.-General v. Stewart (2 Mer. 143, 159-161); Yeap Cheak Noo v. Ong Cheng Neo. (L. R. 6 P. C. 381); Bentinck v. Willink (2 Hare 1); Dillingham v. Wilson (6 U. C. O. S. 85); Leith v. Willie (5 U. C. O. S. 101); Doe d. Anderson v. Todd (2 U. C. Q. B. 82); R. v. Row (14 U. C. C. P. 307); Hesketh v. Ward (17 U. C. C. P. 667); Stinson v. Pennock (14 Gr. 604); Carr v. The Fire Assurance Association (14 O. R. 487) Exparte Rousse (Stuart's L. C. R., 321); Wilson v. Jones (1 Allen, 658); Kavanagh v. Phelon (1 Kerr 472); Doe d. Hanington v. McFadden (Berton 153); R. v. Appleby (Berton 397); but no Act of Parliament made after a colony is planted is construed to extend to it without express words, showing the intention of the legislature to be that it should; R. v. Vaughan (4 Burr. 2500) 2 P. Wm. 75, Harrison v. Spencer (15 O. R. 892). In Uniacke v. Dickson (James 237), it was held that the whole of the English common law, excepting such parts thereof as are obviously inconsistent with the circumstances of the country, were in force in Nova Scotia, while on the other hand none of the statute law of England was in force there excepting such parts as are obviously applicable and necessary. In the one case the exclusion, and in the other the reception, forms the exception.

The Statute 5 & 6 Ed. 6, c. 16 against buying and selling offices was in Dances v. Painter (Freeman 175) held not to be in force in Barbadoes (a settled colony), and in Blankard v. Galdy (2 Salk, 411), the same statute was held not to be law in Jamaica (a conquered colony). But in the latter case the decision was put upon the ground that the colony was acquired by conquest, in which case the rule is not the same as in the case of a colony acquired by sottlement. In R. v. Vaughan (4 Burr. 2500) Lord Mansfield, referring to the statute 12 R. 2. c. 2. that no officer shall be appointed for gifts, and to 5 & 6 Ed. 6, c. 16. said that "the argument is strong that these statutes do not extend to Jamaica, though "they were enacted long before that island belonged to the Crown of England. If "Jamaica was considered as a conquest they would retain their old laws till the conqueror "bud thought fit to alter them. If it is considered as a colony (which it ought to be, the "old inhabitants having left the island), then these statutes are positive regulations of " police, not adapted to the circumstances of a new colony; and, therefore, no part of the "law of England which every colony from necessity is supposed to carry with them at "their first plantation." The case however, as Lord Mansfield observed, did not turn upon the question as to whether or not the statutes referred to were in force in Jamaica.

The statute 5 & 6 Ed. 6, c. 16, was probably in force in Upper Canada by virtue of 40 Geo. 3, (P. C.) c. 1, and was clearly extended thereto by 49 Geo. 3, c. 126, which made it applications.

The criminal law of England, so far as it is applicable to the situation and condition of the people of Canada, is applied to Canada as follows:

- (a.) In Ontario, as it stood on the 17th of September, 1792
 - (b.) In Quebec,2 as it stood in 1764.

able to His Majesty's dominions; R. v. Mercer (17 U. C. Q. B. 602); R. v. Moodie (20 U. C. Q. B. 889); Foott v. Bullock (4 U. C. Q. B. 480).

Henley, A. G., and Yorke, S. G., (1757) were of the opinion that the statute 1 Mar., c. 6, declaring, among other things, the counterfeiting of strange coins current within the realm to be treason, did not apply to Nova Scotia, as it formed no part of the realm; (Forsyth's Con. Law, 2). See Art. 56.

In the Att'y.-General v. Rance Surnamoye Dossee (9. Moo. Ind. App. 387), it was held that the English law as to the forfeiture of goods and chattels was not applicable to the case of a native Hindoo (though a British subject) who committed suicide at Calcutta.

In Oatario the following statutes, relating to the criminal law and its administration, have been held to be in force:—12 Geo. 2, c. 28, 13 Geo. 2, c. 19, and 27 Geo. 3, c. 1, relating to lotteries, gaming, &c.; Cronyn v. Widder (16 U. C. Q. B. 356); Corby v. McDaniel (16 U. C. Q. B. 378); Marshall v. Platt (8 U. C. C. P. 189); Loyd v. Clark (11 U. C. C. P. 248); Cronyn v. Griffiths (18 U. C. Q. B. 396); Battersby v. Odell (23 U. C. Q. B. 482); R. v. Matheson (4 O. R., 559; 1 Wm. & M., c. 18, s. 15, (against disturbers of religious worship); Reid v. Inglis (12 U. C. C. P. 191); 59 Geo. 3, c. 69, respecting foreign enlistment; R. v. Schram (14 U. C. C. P. 318); 18 Eliz. c. 5, relating to actions by common informers: Garrett v. Roberts (10 Ont. App. R. 650); 21 Geo. 3, c. 49, respecting disorderly places of entertainment opened on the Lord's Day; R. v. Barnes (45 U. C. Q. B. 276). It has been doubted whether 7 & 8 Wm. S. c. 4, against treating at elections, is in force: Dundas Election Case (1 H. E. C. 205). The statute 28 Geo. 3, c. 49, enabling justices in certain cases to act beyond the limits of the counties in which they resided, was held to be local and not applicable to Upper Canada; R. v. Row (14 U. C. C. P. 367).

The statutes 9 Geo. 1, c. 19, and 6 Geo. 2, c. 35, against foreign letteries were in Exparte Rousse (Stuart's L. C. R. 321) held to be in force in Lower Canada.

The statute 28 Ed. 3, c. 13, allowing ations a jury de mediciate lingue was held not to be in force in Nova Scotia; R. v. Burdell (1 Old. 125); and if it was ever in force in Prince Edward Island it was superseded by local statutes; R. v. Thompson (1 P. E. 1. R. 226).

The statute 13 Geo. 2 c. 19 against gaming was thought by Blanchard, J. C. C., to be in force in Nova Scotia, but McDonald, J., on appeal, doubted its application: *Doran* v. *Chambers* (20 N. S. R. 369).

The statute 25 Ed. 3, Stat. 5 c. 2, respecting treason is in force in the North-West Territories; R. v. Riel (2 Mag. L. R. 321; 10 App. Cas. 675.)

There are in the reports of the several Provinces many cases respecting the application of the common and statute law of England in civil matters to which no reference has been made in this note or in the note on the following page, as that could not be done without too greatly extending the length of the notes:

¹ R. S. C., c. 144, g. 1.

¹⁴ Geo. 3 c. 83, s. 11.

(c.) In Nova Scotia, 1 New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, as it stood at dates which have not been definitely determined, but which are indicated in a general way in the note hereto.

¹ These Provinces were, according to Forsyth (Cases and Opinions on Constitutional Law 26) acquired in 1497 by settlement. It is true that they were not thereafter continuously subject to the English Crown. The rule in such cases appears, however, to be that a country re-conquered from the enemy reverts to the same state that it was in before the conquest. The second acquisition is, in fact, considered rather as a resumption than a conquest (Gumbes's case 2 Knapp 269. Forsyth's Cons. Law 16). It would, however, be an error to assume that no statute passed in England subsequent to 1497 applied to such Provinces without express words. A reference to the decisions of the courts of these Provinces will show that the contrary is the fact. Regard must always, in such cases, be had to usage, and it often happens that English statute law is introduced by charters and commissions from the crown, or by Provincial statutes respecting the jurisdiction of courts and the practice therein.

In Rex v. McLaughlin, Chipman, J. said: "It might not be a clear point as to what period of time should be deemed the time of the settlement of the Colony: the period of the restoration of Charles II, it was understood, was adopted in practice by the General Assembly of New Brunswick at its first session as the period anterior to which "all Acts of Parliament should be considered as extending." (See Cassols's Manual of Procedure in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts, p. 33.)

By the commission to the first Chief Justice of New Brunswick (1784) he was given authority, to which the Supreme Court of the Province has succeeded, to hear and determine all pleas whatsoever, civil, criminal and mixed, according to the laws, statutos and customs of England and the laws of the Province not repugnant thereto, and to do all things which any of the justices of either bench or the barons of the exchequer in England might do; Atty. Gen. v. Baillie (1 Kerr, 443); Kelly v. Jones (2 Allen 473).

The first General Assembly of Nova Scotia, which then included New Bronswick and Prince Edward Island, met at Halifax in 1758, and perhaps the most that can be said with certainty is, that no English statute passed after that date would apply to either of those Provinces unless there were express words therein making its provisions applicable to such Province, or to Her Majesty's Dominions in general, or unless the same were otherwise, by competent authority brought into force there; (Per Cockburn, A. G. and Bethell, S. G. Forsyth, p. 19.)

In Nova Scotia the following statutes passed subsequently to 1497 have been hold to be in force:—

31 II. 8, c. 1 (1539), Partition; Donne v. McKenny (James, 328).

13 Eliz. c. 5 (1571) and 27 Eliz. c. 4 (1584-5), Fraudulent convoyances; Foster v. Fowler (1 Old. 753); Moore v. Moore (1 R. & G. 525); and other cases.

21 Jac. 1, c. 14 (1623-4), Information of intrusion; Scott v. Henderson (2 Thomson, 115, 135, 141); Smyth v. McDonald (1 Old. 274, 278); Costin v. Chappell (1 R. & C. 40, 45).

And in New Brunswick the following:-

27 H. 8, c. 10, Statute of Uses. 27 H. 8, c. 16, Statute of Enrolments (1535-6). Doe d. Hunington v. McFadden (Borton, 153.)

38 H. 8, c. 39, ss. 59, 79 (1541-2), Crown bonds and relief of Crown debtors; Rev. v. Mc-Laughlin (Stev. Dig. 275).

43 Eliz. c. 6 (1601) and 22-23 Car. 2, c. 9 (1670-1) against trivial and vexatious actions; Kelly v. Jones (2 Allen 478); Marks v. Gilmour (3 Allen, 170).

- (d.) In Manitobal and the North-West Territories as it stood on the 15th of July, 1870; and
- (e.) In British Columbia,² as it stood on the 19th of November, 1858.

³ Jac. 1, c. 7 (1605-6), Delivery by attorney of bill of costs: James v. MeLean (3 Allen, 164).

¹⁸ Car. 2, stat. 2, c. 2, s. 10 (1661), Vexatious delays on writs of error; Gilbert v. Sayre (2 Allen, 512).

⁹ Wm. 3. c. 15 (1697-8), Arbitration; Doc d. Allen v. Murray (2 Kerr, 359); Brown v. Harding (3 Allen, 351).

^{4 &}amp; 5 Anne, c. 3, s. 20 (1705) Assignment of bail bonds; Per Chipman, C. J. in Doe d. Hanington v. McFadden (Berton, 163).

¹⁴ Geo. 2, c. 17, s. 1 (1740-1) Judgments as in case of non-suit; Per Chipman, C. J. in Doed. Hamington v. McFudden (Berton, 163).

¹51 Viet. (D) e. 33, s. 1 and R. S. C. c. 50, s. 11,

² R. S. C. c. 144, s. 2.

CHAPTER II.

1 OF PUNISHMENTS.

ARTICLE 3.

PUNISHMENT AFTER CONVICTION ONLY.

² Whenever a person who does or omits to do anything is declared to be guilty of any offence, and to be liable to punishment therefor, the meaning is that such person shall only be deemed guilty of such offence and liable to such punishment after being duly convicted of such act or omission.

ARTICLE 4.

DISCRETION OF THE COURT.

³ Whenever it is provided that the offender is liable to different degrees or kinds of punishment, the punishment to be inflicted is, subject to the limitations contained in the enactment, in the discretion of the court or tribunal before which the conviction takes place.

ARTICLE 5.

OFFENDER PUNISHABLE UNDER TWO OR MORE PROVISIONS.

⁴ Whenever any offender is punishable under two or more Acts, or two or more sections of the same Act, he may be tried and punished under any of such Acts or

¹ [See I Hist. Cr. Law, ch. xiii, p. 451; see Draft Code, Pt. II, ss. 7-8.]

² R. S. C. c. 181, s. 1,

³ R. S. C. c. 181, s. 2.

⁴ R. S. C. c. 181, s. 3; R. v. Sherman, 17 U. C. C. P. 186; R. S. C. c. 159, s. 14; c. 154, s. 2 (2); c. 169, s. 4; c. 171, s. 4; 50 & 51 Vict. (D.) c. 45, s. 14; 51 Vict. (D.), c. 31, s. 10.

sections, but no person shall be twice punished for the same offence.

ARTICLE 6.

ENUMERATION OF PUNISHMENTS. 1

The following punishments are inflicted by the law of Canada for the crimes hereinafter defined:—Death, imprisonment, whipping, fines, and putting under recognizance.

ARTICLE 7.

PUNISHMENT OF DEATH.

² |The punishment of death is inflicted by hanging the offender by the neck till he is dead.

ARTICLE 8.

PUNISHMENT OF IMPRISONMENT.

³ The punishment of imprisonment consists in the detention of the offender in prison, and in his subjection to the discipline appointed for prisoners during the period expressed in the sentence.

Imprisonment is of two kinds:

- (i.) Imprisonment with hard labor.
- (ii.) Imprisonment without hard labor.]

² R. S. C. c. 181, ss. 5, 6: 54 Geo. 3, c. 146, s. 1: 24 & 25 Viet., c. 100, s. 2; S. D. Art. 2. With respect to the pronouncing of sentence of death, the judge's report, the treatment of prisoners under sentence of death, and the carrying of the same into execution, see R. S. C. c. 181, ss. 4-22 and the rules published with the Acts of the Parliament of Canada relating to the Criminal Law (1881) p. 199.

As to the judge's report and postponing execution in the North-West Territories and the District of Keewatin, see R. S. C. c. 50, s. 70, and c. 53, s. 27 (5).

[As to the history of the punishment of death and benefit of clergy, see 1 Hist. Cr. Law, 67-80.]

** R. S. C. c. 181, s. 28 (7); S. D. Art. 4. [As to the history of the punishment of imprisonment, see 1 Hist. Cr. Law 483-7]. Solitary confinement, except as a matter of prison dissipline or reformation, was abolished by R. S. C. c. 181, s. 34.

¹ See S. D., Art. 1.

¹ Every one who is liable to imprisonment for life or for any term of years, or other term, may be sentenced to imprisonment for any shorter term: Provided, that no one shall be sentenced to any shorter term of imprisonment than the minimum term, if any, prescribed for the offence of which he is convicted.

² Every one who is sentenced to imprisonment for life, or for a term of years not less than two, must be sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the Province in which the conviction takes place:

Every one who is sentenced to imprisonment for a term less than two years must if no other place is expressly mentioned, be sentenced to imprisonment in the common gaol of the district, county or place in which the sentence is pronounced, or if there is no common gaol there, then in that common gaol which is nearest to such locality, or in some lawful prison or place of confinement other than a penitentiary, in which the sentence of imprisonment may be lawfully executed:

But any prisoner sentenced for any term by any military, naval or militia court martial, or by any military or naval authority under any Mutiny Act, may be sentenced to imprisonment in a penitentiary.

The term of imprisonment, in pursuance of any sentence, shall, unless otherwise directed in the sentence, commence on and from the day of passing such sentence, but no time during which the convict is out on bail shall be reckoned as part of the term of imprisonment to which he is sentenced.

ARTICLE 9. 3

HARD LABOR.

4 Imprisonment in a penitentiary, in the Central Prison

¹ R. S. C. c. 181, s. 26.

² R. S. C. c. 181, s. 28 (1), (2), (3), (6).

⁸ S. D., Art. 6.

⁴ R. S. C. c. 181, s. 28 (4).

for the Province of Ontario, in the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for females, and in any reformatory prison for females in the Province of Quebec, is with hard labor, whether so directed in the sentence or not:

- ¹ Imprisonment in a common gaol or a public prison other than those last mentioned,—
- (a) may be with or without hard labor in the discretion of the court or person passing sentence if the offender is convicted on indictment or under "The Speedy Trials Act," or before a Judge of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories;
- (b.) may in other cases be with hard labor, if hard labor is part of the punishment for the offence of which such offender is convicted.

And if such imprisonment is to be with hard labor the sentence must so direct.

² ARTICLE 10.

REFORMATORIES.

³ The court or person before whom any offender whose age at the time of his trial does not, in the opinion of the court, exceed sixteen years is convicted, whether summarily or otherwise, of any offence punishable by imprisonment, may sentence such offender to imprisonment in any reformatory prison in the Province in which such conviction takes place, subject to the provisions of any Act respecting imprisonment in such reformatory; and such imprisonment shall be substituted, in such case, for

 $^{^{1}}$ R. S. C. c. 181, s. 28 (5) as enacted in 51 Vict. (D.) c. 47, s. 1.

² S. D. Arts. 10, 21.

⁸ R. S. C. c. 181, s. 29; 29 & 30 Vict. c. 117, s. 14. As to the imprisonment of boys under sixteen and females in reformatories see R. S. C. c. 183 ss. 25-30 (Ontario Reformatory for boys); ss. 31-33 (The Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for females); ss. 39-41 (The Ontario Industrial Refuge for girls); ss. 42-48 (General provisions in respect of such reformatories); ss. 49-54 (Reformatory School for Boys in Quebec); ss. 55-58 (Reformatory prisons for females in Quebec); ss. 61-64 (The Halifax Industrial School); ss. 65-71 (The Halifax Reformatory School for boys of the Roman Catholic faith) ss. 72-74 (Reformatory prison Prince Edward Island).

the imprisonment in the penitentiary or other place of confinement by which the offender would otherwise be punishable under any Act or law relating thereto:

Provided, that the sentence must not in any case be less than two years nor more than five years' confinement in such reformatory prison; and in every case where the term of imprisonment is fixed by law to be more than five years, then such imprisonment must be in the penitentiary.

Every person imprisoned in a reformatory is liable to perform such labor as is required of such person.

ARTICLE 11.

WHIPPING.

Whenever whipping may be awarded for any offence, the court may sentence the offender to be once, twice or thrice whipped, within the limits of the prison under the supervision of the medical officer of the prison; and the number of strokes and the instrument with which they shall be inflicted shall be specified by the court in the sentence; and, whenever practicable, every whipping shall take place not less than ten days before the expiration of any term of imprisonment to which the offender is sentenced for the offence:

Whipping shall not be inflicted on any female.

¹ S.D. Art 12.

^{*} R.S.C. c. 181, s. 30.

[[]When no special provisions are made as to the punishment of whipping, the number of strokes and the instrument to be used are left to the discretion of the person by whom the whipping is inflicted. Such was the practice when whipping was inflicted as a common law punishment, and such must still be the practice where no statutory directions are given as to the mode of inflicting it. The only limitation is contained in the declaration of the Bill of Rights against "illegal and cruel punishments" (I W. & M. sess. 2, c. 2, preamble).

As to the law in England see S.D. Art. 12 and notes. 25 & 26 Viet. c. 18, s. 1; 21 & 25 Viet. c. 96, s. 119; c. 97, s. 75; c. 100, s. 70; 25 & 27 Viet. c. 44, s. 1.

¹ ARTICLE 12.

FINE.

[The punishment of fining consists in ordering the offender to pay to Her Majesty a sum of money expressed in the sentence.]

² Every one who is convicted of any misdemeanor may, in addition to or in lieu of any other punishment otherwise authorized, be fined.

³ Whenever a fine may be awarded or a penalty imposed for any offence, the amount of such fine or penalty is, within such limits, if any, as are prescribed in that behalf, in the discretion of the court or person passing sentence or convicting, as the case may be.

⁴[When no particular sum is limited as the maximum amount of a fine, the fine imposed must not be excessive.

⁵ Article 13.

PUTTING UNDER RECOGNIZANCES.

[The punishment of putting under recognizances consists in ordering the offender to promise to pay to Her Majesty a sum of money expressed in the recognizance if he breaks the condition thereof, and to find other persons to make a similar promise on his behalf and as his sureties.

In cases in which the court or magistrate is authorized to require such securities, they may direct the offender to be imprisoned till he enters into the recognizance and finds the sureties.]

⁶ Every one who is convicted of any felony or misde-

¹S.D. Art. 13.

² R.S.C. c. 181, s. 31 (2); 24 & 25 Vict. c. 96, s. 117, e. 97, s. 73, c. 98, s. 51, c. 99, s. 38, c. 100, s 71.

⁸ R.S.C. c. 181, s, 33.

^{&#}x27;[I W. & M. sess. 2, c. 2. See also Magna Charta, 'Salvo contenemento suo.']

⁶ S.D Art. 14,

⁶R.S.C. c. 181, s. 31; 24 & 25 Vict. d. 96, s. 117, c. 97, s. 73, c. 93, s. 51, c. 99, s. 38, c. 100, s. 71.

meanor may, in addition to or in lieu of any punishment otherwise authorized, be required to enter into his own recognizances, and to find sureties, both or either, for keeping the peace and being of good behavior: but a person must not be imprisoned for not finding sureties under this provision, for any term exceeding one year.

Whenever any person who has been required to enter into a recognizance with sureties to keep the peace and be of good behavior has, on account of his default therein, remained imprisoned for two weeks, the sheriff, gaoler or warden shall give notice, in writing, to a judge of a superior court, or to a judge of the county court of the county or district in which such gaol or prison is situate, and in the cities of Montreal and Quebec to a judge of the sessions of the peace for the district, and such judge may order the discharge of such person thereupon, or at a subsequent time, upon notice to the complainant or otherwise, or may make such other order as he sees fit, respecting the number of sureties, the sum in which they are bound, and the length of time for which such person may be bound.

¹ R.S.C. e. 181, s. 32 as enacted in 51 Vict. (D) c. 47, s. 2.

- --- ----

CHAPTER III.

*CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES AND GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO THEIR PUNISHMENT—PARDONS &c.

²ARTICLE 14.

TREASON, FELONY, AND MISDEMEANOR.

[EVERY crime is either treason, felony, or misdemeanor. Every crime which amounts to treason or felony is so denominated in the definitions of crimes hereinafter contained. All crimes not so denominated are misdemeanors.]

ARTICLE 15.

CONSEQUENCES OF A CONVICTION OF TREASON OR FELONY
IN CERTAIN PROVINCES.

The consequences among others of a conviction of treason or felony, and of such conviction followed by sentence, are in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, as follows:—

³ (a) On attainder for treason the offender forfeits forever

¹[2 Hist. Cr. Law, Ch. xx, pp. 192-6.]

² S.D. Art. 15.

^{**14} Steph. Com. (6th ed) 514: 2 Hawk. c. 49. Doe d. Griffith v. Pritchard (5 B. & Ad. 765) Extropol v. McKenzie (5 U.C. O.S. 768). Attainder imports that extinction of civil rights and capacities which takes place whenever an offender receives judgment of death or outlawry for a capital offence. It is the immediate inseparable consequence (not of the conviction) but of such judgment (1 Steph. Com. (6th ed.) 456; 4 Steph. Com. 543, 551; Wharton's Law Lexicon Verb. attainder.) At common law, lands so forfender without an office (2 Hawk. c. 49, s. 2); but by 33 Hon. 8, c. 30, s. 3 it was provided that in cases of high treason the king should be deemed and adjudged in actual and real possession of the lands, tenements, hereditaments, uses, goods, chattels and all other things of the person situated that the king ought lawfully to have, and the offender to forfeit, without any office or inquisition; (2 Hawk. c. 49, s. 13-32; Boe d. Gillispie v. Wixon, 5 U.C. Q. B. 132; Doe d. Sheldon v. Rumsay, 9 U.C. Q. B. 105).

to the crown all his lands and tenements of inheritance of freehold tenure whether fee simple or fee tail and all his rights of entry on lands and tenements of such tenure, which he had at the time of the offence committed, or at any time afterwards, to be forever vested in the crown; and also the profits of all lands and tenements of such tenure which he had in own right for life or years so long as such interest shall subsist.

The forfeiture relates backward to the time of the treason committed, so as to avoid all intermediate sales and incumbrances, but not those before the fact.

- ¹(b) On attainder for murder the offender forfeits to the crown not only the profits of his freehold estates during life, but also (in the case of lands held by him in fee simple, though not in the case of those held in tail) the lands themselves for a year and a day, with power to the crown of committing upon them what waste it pleases.
- ²(c) On a conviction of treason or any felony the offender forfeits to the crown his personal estate, but not such as he has as executor or administrator.
 - ³(d) On attainder for treason the blood of the offender

¹ 4 Steph. Com. (6th ed.) 548; 2 Пажк. с. 49, s. 8; R. v Bridges 1 М. & W. 149.

² 2 Hawk. c. 49, ss. 9-13; 4 Stepb. Com. (6th ed.) 550 Bullook v Dodds, 2 B. & Ald. 258. See also as to forfoiture of goods and chattels upon a fugum fecit and in other cases, 2 Hawk. c. 49, ss. 14-17. But in modern times it became unusual for the jury to find the flight, forfeiture being looked upon, since the vast increase of personal property, as too large a ponalty for an offence to which a man is prompted by the natural love of liberty; and by the statute of the United Kingdom 7 & 8, Geo. 4, c. 28, s. 5 it was provided that where any person should be indicted for any treason or felony, the jury empanelled on his trial should not be charged to inquire whether he fled for such treason or felony (4 Steph. Com. 6th ed. 550, 551.)

By R.S. C., c. 174, s. 187, it is provided that the jury empanciled to try any person for treason or folony, shall not be charged to inquire concerning his lands, tenements or goods, nor whether he fied for such treason or felony.

No forfeiture accrues upon a summary conviction (4 Steph. Com., 6th ed. 550)-

It was once the practice for the grand jury, on indictments for homicide, to find the value and description of the instrument of death, to enable the crown or its grantee to claim the deedand (2 Steph. Com. 6th ed. 586); but it is now the law that there shall, in respect of such death, be no forfeiture of any chattel which has moved to or caused the death of any human being; (R. S. C., c. 181, s. 35; 9 & 10 Vict. c. 62.)

^{3.4} Steph. Com. (6th ed.) 550; 2 Hawk, c. 49, s. 47, et seq. By the common law the offender's blood was corrupted by attainder of treason or felony. By 7 Anne. c. 21, s. 10

is corrupted both upwards and downwards so that he can neither inherit lands or other hereditaments from his ancestors, nor retain those he is already in possession of, nor transmit them by descent to any heir, but the same escheat.¹

(1708), it was enacted that after the death of the Pretender and his sons no attainder for treason should operate to the prejudice of any other than the offender himself; but this provision (the operation of which was postponed by 17 Geo. 2, c. 39, s. 3 (1744), it is said was repealed by 39 & 40 Geo. 3, c. 93 (1800), (1 Steph. Com. 6th ed. 460 note (m). Mr. Wicksteed, Q.C., formerly Law Clerk to the House of Commons, thinks, however, that such was not the effect of the latter statute (Tasch. Can. Crim. Acts, 1071). But whether it was or not would not be material in any case arising in any Province of Canada other than British Columbia; Art. 2 (c).

It is also doubtful whether, in the other Provinces mentioned in this Article, the law is as stated in clause (d). Tasch. Can. Crim. Acts, 1069-1074; 2 Hawk. 649 note (l). What on this subject is the law of England that by virtue of statutes, or the rules governing the application of that law to colonics (Art. 2 (a) (b) and (c)) is to be applied to the Provinces mentioned? Is it the common law, as represented in the text and recognized as existing by 7 Anne, c. 21, or the law as therein declared, namely, that after a date indefinite, but certain of determination, and since determined (1897), corruption of blood for treason should be abolished?

There are, I think, no decisions, but the Parliament of Canada, following the Parliament of the United Kingdom, has in its legislation assumed that the common law on this subject is in force in Canada. By R. S. C., c. 181, ss. 36 and 37 (32 & 33 Vict. (D.) c. 29, ss. 55 and 56; 54 Geo. 3, c. 145), it is provided that—

"36. Except in cases of treason, or of abetting, procuring or counselling the same, no "attainder shall extend to the disinheriting of any heir, or to the projudice of the right "or title of any person, other than the right or title of the offender during his natural "life only."

"37. Every one to whom, after the death of any such offender, the right or interest to "or in any lands, tenements or hereditaments should or would have appertained if no "such attainder had taken place, may, after the death of such offender, enter into the "same."

Referring to these provisions and to Articles 32-36 of the Civil Code of Quebec, Mr. Justice Taschereau suggests a question as to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada in respect of the consequences of attainder; (Tasch. Can. Crim. Acts, 1073). It is not doubted, however, that the Parliament of Canada may doprive an offender of life or liberty, or impose on him any fine or forfeiture that to it seems meet. That is constantly done without question, and it is submitted that to legislate in respect of other consequences of orime, and to abolish or restore corruption of blood therefor, is equally legislating in respect of the criminal law, as in the cases mentioned, and no greater interference with property or civil rights in the Province than in such cases.

In the statute 54 Geo. 3, c. 145, attainder for murder was also excepted. See also 3 & 4 Wm. 4 c. 106, s. 30.

¹ Escheat should be carefully distinguished from forfeiture to the crown, as the consequences, by reason of their similitude in such cases, and because the crown is frequently the immediate lord of the fee and therefore entitled to both, have often been confounded together; (1 Steph. Com., 6th ed. 457).

¹ ARTICLE 16.

CONSEQUENCES OF A CONVICTION OF TREASON OR FELONY IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

The consequences, among others, of a conviction of treason or felony in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories are, so far as such provisions are applicable thereto, as follows:

- [(a.) ² Every person convicted of treason or felony may be condemned to the payment of the whole or any part of the costs and expenses incurred in and about his prosecution and conviction.
- (b.) Immediately upon the conviction of any person for felony, the court before which he is convicted may award any sum of money not exceeding £100, by way of satisfaction or compensation for any loss of property suffered by any person through or by means of such felony, upon the application of such person. Such sum is to be deemed to be a judgment debt due to the person entitled to receive the same from the person so convicted.
- (c.) Every person sentenced to death, to penal servitude, or to any term of imprisonment with hard labor, or exceeding twelve months:
- (i.) Becomes incapable of holding any military or naval office, or any civil office under the crown, or other public employment, or any ecclesiastical benefice, or of being elected, or sitting, or voting as a member of either House of Parliament, or of exercising any right of suffrage or other parliamentary or municipal franchise whatever in England, Wales, or Ireland.

¹ S. D. Art. 16.

² [33 & 34 Vict. c. 23, s. 3. The section contains various subsidiary provisions as to costs, which do not bear on the punishment of the offence. See I Hist. Cr. Law, 487-9.]

This Act came into force on the 4th of July 1870. See Art. 2 (d.) It does not affect the law of forfeiture consequent upon outlawry which in Manitoba and the North-West Territories is as indicated in the article next preceding.

^{[* 33 &}amp; 34 Viet. c. 23, s. 4. * 33 & 34 Viet. c. 23 s. 2.]

[Such incapacity continues until such person has suffered the punishment to which he has been sentenced, or such other punishment as by competent authority may be substituted for the same, or until he receives a free pardon from Her Majesty.

- (ii.) If any such person holds, at the time of his conviction, any military or naval office, or any civil office under the crown, or other public employment, or any ecclesiastical benefice, or any place, office, or emolument in any university, college, or other corporation, or is entitled to any pension or superannuation allowance, payable by the public or out of any public fund; such office, benefice, employment, or place, forthwith becomes vacant, and such pension or superannuation allowance, or emolument, forthwith determines and ceases to be payable, unless such person receives a free pardon from Her Majesty within two months after such conviction, or 1 before the filling up of such office, benefice, employment, or place, if given at a later period.
- (d.) ² Every person sentenced to death, or to penal servitude, or against whom sentence of death is recorded, is disabled from suing any person, from alienating or charging any property, and from making any contract.
- (e.) The custody and management of the property of any such person may be committed to an administrator, or interim curator, appointed in the manner and invested with the powers described in the statute, 33 & 34 Vict. c. 23.
- (f.) Any person subject to the provisions of clauses (d.) or (e.) ceases to be affected by them when he dies, or is made bankrupt, or has suffered any punishment to which sentence of death has been commuted, or has undergone the full term of penal servitude to which he was sen-

 $^{^1}$ [I suppose this means if the pardon is given more than two months after the conviction.

² 82 & 34 Vict. c. 23, s. 8.

³ See sa. 9-29 inclusive.

^{433 &}amp; 34 Viet. e. 23, s. 7.1

[tenced, or such other punishment as may have been substituted for it by lawful authority, or receives Her Majesty's pardon.]

'ARTICLE 17.

IMPRISONMENT WHERE THERE IS NO EXPRESS PROVISION.

² Every one who is convicted of any felony for which no punishment is specially provided, is liable to imprisonment for life.

Every one who is convicted on indictment of any misdemeanor for which no punishment is specially provided (other than fraud, cheating and conspiracy), is liable to five years' imprisonment.

³ Every one who is convicted of fraud, or of cheating, or of conspiracy, is liable to seven years' imprisonment, if no special punishment is provided by statute.

⁴ Every one who is summarily convicted of any offence for which no punishment is specially provided, is liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

⁵ ARTICLE 18.

PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS.

⁶ Every one who is convicted of felony, not punishable with death, committed after a previous conviction for felony, is liable to imprisonment for life, unless some other

¹ S. D. Arts. 18, 22.]

^{**} R. S. C. c. 181, s. 24. (7 & 8 Geo. 4, c. 28, ss. 8, 9 modified by 7 Wm. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 90, s. 5; 9 & 10 Vict., c. 24, s. 1; 16 & 17 Vict. c. 99; 20 & 21 Vict. c. 3.] There are also certain limitations as to the term of imprisonment, &c., where the offender is tried in a particular manner, as for instance where he is tried under The Summary Trials Act (R. S. C. c. 176, ss. 10, 11), or summarily by a stipendiary magistrate in the District of Keewatin for certain offences defined in R. S. C., c. 53, s. 26.

³ R. S. C. c. 173, s. 26.

⁴ R. S. C. c. 181, s. 24.

⁵ S. D. Art. 19.

R. S. C. c. 181, s. 25; 7 & 8 Geo. 4, c. 28, s. 11,

punishment is directed by any statute for the particular offence,—in which case the offender is liable to the punishment thereby awarded, and not to any other.

¹ ARTICLE 19.

CUMULATIVE PUNISHMENTS.

²When an offender is convicted of more offences than one, before the same court or person at the same sitting, or when any offender, under sentence or undergoing punishment for one offence, is convicted of any other offence, the court or person passing sentence may, on the last conviction, direct that the sentences passed upon the offender for his several offences shall take effect one after another.

ARTICLE 20.

CONDITIONAL RELEASE OF FIRST OFFENDERS.3

In this Article the expression "court" means and includes any superior court of criminal jurisdiction, any

¹ S. D. Art. 23.

² R. S. C. c. 181, s. 27. This section, which is substantially in the terms of the first clause of the 17th section of the Draft Code, is, as to folonies, founded on 32 & 33 Vict. (D.) c. 29, s. 92, and as to misdemeanors on the common law. 32 & 33 Vict. (D.) c. 29, s. 92 is taken from 7 & 8 Geo. 4, c. 28, s. 10

[[]When felonies as a rule were capital, there could be no cumulative sentences in regard of them, whether they were charged in different indictments or in different counts of the same indictment. If they were charged in separate indictments, the prisoner having been convicted and sentenced on one, might plead "autrefois attaint" to any subsequent charge. There was no use in passing two sentences of death upon him, (see Chitty's Criminal Law, 463). If two felonies were charged in one indictment, the prosecutor was put to his election—as indeed he still is. When death ceased to be the punishment for felonies as such (7 & 8 Geo. 4, c. 28, s. 7) it was necessary to make provision for the punishment of persons already under sentence. Hence the provision in the text. Cumulative punishment in cases of misdemeanor depends on the common law principles. See opinion of the judges in Wilkee's Case, 19 St. Tr. 1132-3, and R. v. Castro, L. R. 5 Q. B.D. 490. In the case of Renwick Williams (1 Leach, 529, a.b. 1790) cumulative sentences, amounting in all to six years' imprisonment, were passed upon three indictments for similar offences.]

 $^{^3}$ 52 Viot. (D.) c. 44; 50 & 51 Viot. c. 25. The court may direct the offender to pay the cost of prosecution or a portion thereof; s. 2 (2). See also R. S. C. c. 177, ss. 14, 15.

"Judge" or "Court" within the meaning of "The Speedy Trials Act" and any "Magistrate" within the meaning of "The Summary Trials Act."

In any case in which a person is convicted before any court of any offence punishable with not more than two years' imprisonment, and no previous conviction is proved against him, if it appears to the court before whom he is so convicted, that, regard being had to the youth, character, and antecedents of the offender, to the trivial nature of the offence, and to any extenuating circumstances under which the offence was committed, it is expedient that the offender be released on probation of good conduct, the court may, instead of sentencing him at once to any punishment, direct that he be released on his entering into a recognizance, with or without sureties, and during such periods as the court directs, to appear and receive judgment when called upon, and in the meantime to keep the peace and be of good behavior:

If a court having power to deal with the offender in respect of his original offence or any justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath that the offender has failed to observe any of the conditions of his recognizance, such court or justice of the peace may issue a warrant for his apprehension:

An offender, when apprehended on any such warrant, shall, if not brought forthwith before the court having power to sentence him, be brought before the justice issuing such warrant, or before some other justice in and for the same territorial division, and such justice shall either remand him by warrant until the time at which he was required by his recognizance to appear for judgment, or until the sitting of a court having power to deal with his original offence, or admit him to bail with a sufficient surety conditioned on his appearing for judgment:

The offender when so remanded may be committed to a prison, either for the county or place in or for which the justice remanding him acts, or for the county or place where he is bound to appear for judgment; and the warrant of remand shall order that he be brought before the court before which he was bound to appear for judgment, or to answer as to his conduct since his release:

The court, before so directing the release of an offender, must be satisfied that the offender or his surety has a fixed place of abode or regular occupation in the county or place for which the court acts, or in which the offender is likely to live during the period named for the observance of the conditions.

ARTICLE 21.

PARDONS.

¹The Crown may extend the Royal mercy to any person sentenced to imprisonment by virtue of any statute, although such person is imprisoned for non-payment of money to some person other than the Crown.

Whenever the Crown is pleased to extend the Royal mercy to any offender convicted of a felony punishable with death or otherwise, and grants to such an offender either a free or a conditional pardon, by warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of the principal Secretaries of State, or by warrant under the hand and seal-at-arms of the Governor General, the discharge of such offender out of custody in case of a free pardon, and the performance of the condition in the case of a conditional pardon, shall have the effect of a pardon of such offender, under the Great Seal, as to the felony for which such pardon has been granted.

But no free pardon, nor any discharge in consequence thereof, nor any conditional pardon, nor the performance of the condition thereof, in any of the cases aforesaid,

¹ R.S.C. c. 181, s. 38; 22 Vict. c. 32, s. 1.

² R.S.C. c. 181, s. 39; 7 & 8 Geo. 4, c. 28 s. 13; 9 Geo. 4, c. 32 s. 3.

shall prevent or mitigate the punishment to which the offender might otherwise be lawfully sentenced, on a subsequent conviction for any felony or offence other than that for which the pardon was granted.

ARTICLE 22.

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.

¹ The Crown may commute the sentence of death, passed upon any person convicted of a capital crime, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, or for any term of years not less than two years, or to imprisonment in any other gaol or place of confinement for any period less than two years, with or without hard labor; and an instrument under the hand and seal-at-arms of the Governor General, declaring such commutation of sentence, or a letter or other instrument under the hand of the Secretary of State, or of the Under Secretary of State, shall be sufficient authority to any judge or justice, having jurisdiction in such case, or to any sheriff or officer to whom such letter or instrument is addressed, to give effect to such commutation, and to do all such things and to make such orders, and to give such directions, as are requisite for the change of custody of such convict, and for his conduct to and delivery at such gaol or place of confinement or penitentiary, and his detention therein, according to the terms on which his sentence has been commuted.

ARTICLE 23.

UNDERGOING SENTENCE EQUIVALENT TO A PARDON.

²When any offender has been convicted of an offence not punishable with death, and has endured the punishment to which such offender was adjudged, or if such

¹ R.S.C. c. 181, s. 40.

 $^{^2}$ R.S.C. e. 181 s. 41 ; 9 Geo. 4 c. 32 s. 3.

offence is punishable with death and the sentence has been commuted, then if such offender has endured the punishment to which his sentence was commuted, the punishment so endured shall, as to the offence whereof the offender was so convicted, have the like effect and consequences as a pardon under the Great Seal; but nothing herein contained, nor the enduring of such punishment, shall prevent or mitigate any punishment to which the offender might otherwise be lawfully sentenced, on a subsequent conviction for any other offence.

When any person convicted of any offence has paid the sum adjudged to be paid, together with costs, under such conviction, or has received a remission thereof from the Crown, or has suffered the imprisonment awarded for non-payment thereof, or the imprisonment awarded in the first instance, or has been discharged from his conviction by the justice of the peace in any case in which such justice of the peace may discharge such person, he shall be released from all further or other proceedings for the same cause.

¹ R.S.C. c. 181 s. 42 ; 24 & 25 Viet. c. 96 s. 109, c. 97 s. 67.

CHAPTER IV.

¹ GENERAL EXCEPTIONS.

² ARTICLE 24.

DEFINITIONS SUBJECT TO EXCEPTIONS.

[Every definition hereinafter contained of any crime is subject to the following general exceptions, except in the cases in which the contrary is expressed:—

³ ARTICLE 25.

CHILDREN UNDER SEVEN.

' No act done by any person under seven years of age is a crime.

⁵ ARTICLE 26.

CHILDREN BETWEEN SEVEN AND FOURTEEN.

⁶ No act done by any person over seven and under fourteen years of age is a crime, unless it be shewn affirmatively that such person had sufficient capacity to know that the act was wrong

7 ARTICLE 27.

INSANITY.

⁸ No act is a crime if the person who does it is at the

[See 2 Hist, Cr. Law, chaps. xviii, xix., pp. 94-186. See Draft Code, Pt. III. ss. 19-70.] S. D. Art. 24.

¹ S. D. Art. 25.

^{4 [1} Hale P. C. 27-8; 1 Russ. Cr. 103; Draft Code, s. 20,]

⁵ S. D. Art. 26.

 [[]R. v. Owen, 4 C. & P. 236; and see cases collected 1 Russ. Cr. 106-113; Draft Code, s. 20.]
 S. D. Art. 27.

 $^{^8}$ [The whole subject is discussed at full length in 2 Hist, Cr. Law, ch. xix. pp. 124–196. Cf. Draft Code, s. 22-]

[time when it is done prevented (1 either by defective mental power or) by any disease affecting his mind.

- (a.) from knowing the nature and quality of his act;
 - (b.) from knowing that the act is 2 wrong; (or, 1
- (c.) from controlling his own conduct, unless the absence of the power of control has been produced by his own default.)

But an act may be a crime although the mind of a person who does it is affected by disease, if such disease does not in fact produce upon his mind one or other of the effects above mentioned in reference to that act.

Illustrations.

- (1.) A kills B under an insane delusion that he is breaking a jar. A's act is not a crime.
- (2.) A kills B knowing that he is killing B, and knowing that it is wrong to kill B; but his mind is so imbecile that he is unable to form such an estimate of the nature and consequences of his act as a person of ordinary intelligence would form. A's act is not a crime if the words within the first set of brackets are law. If they are not, it is.
- (3.) A kills B knowing that he is killing B, and knowing that it is illegal to kill B; but under an insane delusion that the salvation of the human race will be obtained by his execution for the murder of B, and that God has commanded him (A) to produce that result by those means. A's act is a crime if the word "wrong" has the second of the two meanings ascribed to it in the note.³ It is not a crime if the word "wrong" has the first of those two meanings,
- (4.) A suddenly stabs B under the influence of an impulse caused by disease, and of such a nature that nothing short of the mechanical restraint of A's hand would have prevented the stab. A's act is a crime if (c.) is not law. It is not a crime if (c.) is law.
 - (5.) A suddenly stabs B under the influence of an impulse caused by

¹ [The parts of the Article in parentheses are doubtful.

²The word "wrong" is variously interpreted as meaning;—1. Morally wrong. 2. Illegal. The practical effect of these differences is shown in Illustrations (4), (5), and (6).

⁸ In extreme strictness this ought to be, "If the word 'wrong' has the first of these two meanings, the criminality of the act would depend upon the question whother the jury thought that God's command under the circumstances altered the moral character of the act."]

[disease, and of such a nature that a strong motive, as, for instance, the fear of his own immediate death, would have prevented the act. A's act is a crime whether (c.) is or is not law.

- (6.) A permits his mind to dwell upon and desire B's death; under the influence of mental disease this desire becomes uncontrollable, and A kills B. A's act is a crime whether (c.) is or is not law.
- (7.) A, a patient in a lunatic asylum, who is under a delusion that his finger is made of glass, poisons one of his attendants out of revenge for his treatment, and it is proved that the delusion had no connection whatever with the act. A's act is a crime.

¹ ARTICLE 28.

PRESUMPTION OF SANITY.

² Every person is presumed to be sane, and to be responsible for his acts. The burden of proving that he is irresponsible is upon the accused person; but the jury may have regard to his appearance and behavior in court.

3 ARTICLE 29.

DRUNKENNESS.

⁴ Voluntary drunkenness is not regarded as a disease affecting the mind within the meaning of Article 27; but involuntary drunkenness, and diseases caused by voluntary drunkenness, fall, so far as they affect the mind, within that Article.

If the existence of a specific intention is essential to the commission of a crime, the fact that an offender was drunk when he did the act which, if coupled with that intention, would constitute such crime, should be taken into account by the jury in deciding whether he had that intention.

¹ S. D.Art. 28.

² [R. v. Oxford, 9 C, & P. 525; R. v. Stokes, 3 C. & K. 185; Draft Code, s, 22;] R.v. Riel, 2 Man. L. R. 321.

³ S. D. Art 29.

^{*[1} Hale, P. C. 32-8. Illustrations (1), (2), and (3) are founded on this passage.]

Illustrations.

[(1.) A, in a fit of voluntary drunkenness, shoots B dead, not knowing what he does. A's act is a crime.

(2.) A, under the influence of a drug fraudulently administered to him, shoots B dead, not knowing what he does. A's act is not a crime.

(3.) A, in a fit of delirium tremens caused by voluntary drunkenness, kills B, mistaking him for a wild animal, attacking A. A's act is not a crime.

1 (4) A is indicted for inflicting on B an injury dangerous to life with intent to murder B. The fact that A was drunk when he inflicted the injury ought to be taken into account by the jury in deciding whether A intended to murder B or not.

² ARTICLE 30.

MARRIED WOMEN,

³ If a married woman commits a theft, or receives stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, in the presence of her husband, she is presumed to have acted under his coercion, and such coercion excuses her act; but this presumption may be rebutted if the circumstances of the case show that in point of fact she was not coerced.

It is uncertain how far this principle applies to felonies in general.

It does not apply to high treason or murder. It probably does not apply to robbery.

¹[R. v. Cruse, S C. & P. 546.] R. v. Doherty, I6 Cox, C. C. 306.

²S. D. Art. 30. See Appendix, Note 1.

⁸ [1 Hale, P. C. 45: 1 Hawk, P. C. 4; R. v. Hughes, 1 Russ. Cr. 147; R. v. Atkinson, 1 Russ, Cr. 141, 154; R v. Smith, D. & B. 553; R. v. Archer, 1 Moody, 148; R. v. Brooks, Dear. 184; R. v. Wardroper, Boll, C. C. 249. As to folonies in general, see 1 Russ. Cr. 139-141. As to high treason, murder and robbery, see 1 Hale, P. C. 45; Dalton, c. 157; 1 Hawk. P. C. 4; R. v. Buncombe, 1 Cox, C. C. 183; but as to robbery, see Mr. Carrington's argument in R.v. Cruse, &C. & P. 558. In R.v. Torpey, Mr. Russell Gurney, Recorder of London, held that the doctrine applied to robbery, 12 Cox, C. C. 48-9; cf. Draft Code, s. 23. As to misdemeanors in general, see note to R. v. Price, 8 C. & P. 20; and 1 Russ. Cr. p. 145, note (e.), 5th ed.; See too R. v. Torpey, 12 Cox, C. C. 48-9. As to uttering, see R. v. Price, 8 C. & P. 19. As to false swearing, R. v. Dicke, I Russ. Cr. 141. As to the general dectrine, see Appendix, Note I. The principle is not affected by the Married Womens' Property Act, 45 & 46 Viet., c. 75.]

[It applies to uttering counterfeit coin. It seems to apply to misdemeanors generally.

¹ ARTICLE 31.

COMPULSION.

An act which if done willingly would make a person a principal in the second degree and an aider and abettor in a crime, may be innocent if the crime is committed by a number of offenders, and if the act is done only because during the whole of the time in which it is being done, the person who does it is compelled to do it by threats on the part of the ² offenders instantly to kill him or do him grievous bodily harm if he refuses; but threats of future injury, or the command of any one not the husband of the offender, do not excuse any offence.

Illustrations.

- ³ (1.) A, B, and C, engaged in a rebellion, force D to join the rebel army and to do duty as a soldier by threats of death continuing during the whole of his service. D's act is not a crime.
- ⁴(2.) A mob employed in breaking threshing machines force several persons to go with them, and force each person to give each threshing machine a blow with a sledge hammer: A, one of the persons so forced, runs away as soon as he can. A's act is not a crime.

⁵ ARTICLE 32.

NECESSITY.

An act which would otherwise be a crime may in some cases be excused if the person accused can shew that it was done only in order to avoid consequences which could

¹ S. D. Art. 31. Draft Code, s. 23.

 $^{^2}$ [1 Hale, P. C. 43-4, 49 ; and see Illustrations.

⁸ R. v. Mc Growther, 18 St. Tr. 394 (A. D. 1746).

^{*} R. v. Crutchley, 5 C. & P. 133. The report says nothing as to the nature of the force. Probably it was by threats of personal violence. It is singular that the law upon this subject should be so very meagre. The subject is treated at some length in 1 Hale, ce. vii., viii., and ix., pp. 43-52, but in a very unsatisfactory way. It would seem that in all common cases the fact that a crime is done unwillingly and in order to avoid injury, ought to affect rather the punishment than the guilt.]

⁵ S. D. Art. 32.

[not otherwise be avoided, and which, if they had followed, would have inflicted upon him or upon others whom he was bound to protect inevitable and irreparable evil, that no more was done than was reasonably necessary for that purpose, and that the evil inflicted by it was not disproportionate to the evil avoided.

¹ The extent of this principle is unascertained. It does not extend to the case of shipwrecked sailors who kill a boy, one of their number, in order to eat his body.

1 [R. v. Dudley & Stephens, L. R. 14 Q. B. D. 273. In this case the Court commented on the passage in the text, and Lord Coleridge in delivering judgment said (p. 286), "We have the best authority for saying that " my "language was not meant to cover the case then under consideration." I authorized this statement, and on consideration I feel that my language was not vague enough-vague as it was-to represent fully the vagueness of the law. I have slightly altered it, so as to make it more vague. I should have agreed with the rest of the Court had I been a member of it in R. v. Dudley, though not in all the reasoning of the judgment. I should have based my judgment on the fact that the special verdict found only that if the boy had not been killed and eaten, the survivors "would probably not have survived"; and on the principle that in this particular class of eases an error on the side of severity is an error on the safe side. Great danger would be involved in admitting a principle which might be easily abused. I could not go so far as to say, as the judgment delivered by Lord Coleridge says, that any case can impose on a man "a duty" (if the word means a legal duty) "not to live but to die." Nor do I agree with what is said on p. 287, which appears to me to base a legal conclusion upon a questionable moral and theological foundation, and to be rhetorically expressed. "It would be a very easy and cheap display of commonplace learning" (it is said with obvious truth) to "quote from" four specified Greek and Latin authors, passage after passage in which the duty of dying for others has been laid down in glowing and emphatic language as resulting from the principles of heathen ethics. It is enough in a Christian country to remind ourselves of the Great Example whom we profess to follow. Whatever estimate may be formed of self-sacrifice, it seems to me to be a duty of which the law can take no notice, if indeed it is a duty at all, which is not a legal question. I can discover no principle in the judgment in R. v. Dudley. It depends entirely on its peculiar facts. The boy was deliberately put to death with a knife in order that his body might be used for food. This is quite different from any of the following cases—(1) The two men on a plank. Here the successful man does no direct bodily harm to the other. He leaves him the chance of getting another plank. (2) Several men are reped together on the Alps. They alip, and the weight of the whole party is thrown on one, who cuts the rope in order to save himself. Here the question is not whether some shall die, but whether one shall live. (3) The choice of evils. The captain of a ship runs down a boat, as the only means of avoiding shipwreck. A surgeon kills a child in the act of birth, as the only way to save the mother. A boat being too full of passengers to float, some are thrown overboard. Such cases are best decided as they arise. See on the whole subject my History of Criminal Law, II. 108-15. In the United States (U. S. v. Holmes, 1 Wall, Jr. 1, quoted at length in Wharton on Homicide, s. 561), shipwrecked sailors and passengers escaping in a boat which could not hold all, the sailors threw some of the passengers overboard. The Court held that the passengers ought to have been preferred to the sailors, unless

Illustrations.

[(1.) ¹ A, the Governor of Madras, acts towards his council in an arbitrary and illegal manner. The council depose and put him under arrest, and assume the powers of government themselves. This is not an offence if the acts done by the council were the only means by which irreparable mischief to the establishment at Madras could be avoided.

(2.) ² A and B, swimming in the sea after a shipwreck, get hold of a plank not large enough to support both; A pushes off B, who is drowned. This is not a crime.

³ ARTICLE 33.

IGNORANCE OF LAW.

'The fact that an offender is ignorant of the law is in no case an excuse for his offence, but it may be relevant to the question whether an act which would be a crime if accompanied by a certain intention or other state of mind, and not otherwise, was in fact accompanied by that intention or state of mind or not.

⁵ In interpreting a statute which makes unlawful a continuous act which till the statute passed was not unlawful, it is to be presumed that the legislature intended to allow a reasonable time for the discontinuance of the act so made unlawful, and the ignorance of the accused that the statute had been passed is a fact relevant to the question whether his discontinuance of it was within such reasonable time or not.

Ithe presence of the sailors was required for the common safety, but "under any circumstances it was held the proper method of determining who was to be the first victim out of the particular class was by ballot." I doubt whether an English Court would take this view. It would be odd to say that the two men on the raft were bound to toss up as to which should go.

¹ R. v. Stratton'& Others, 21 St. Tr. 1045; see Lord Mansfield's judgment, pp. 1222-6.

² Bacon's Maxims, No. 5.1

³ S. D. Art. 33.

^{4 [}Draft Code, s. 24.] R. v. Mailloux, 3 Pugs. 493.

⁵ [See Illustration (3). See also Thompson v. Farrer, L. R. 9 Q. B. D. 372.

Illustrations.

- [(I.) ¹ A, a foreigner unacquainted with the law of England, kills B in a duel in England. A's act is murder, although he may have supposed it to be lawful.
- (2.) ² A, a poacher, sets wires for game, which are taken by B, a game-keeper, under the authority of an Act of Parliament (5 Anne, c. 14, s. 4), of the existence of which A is ignorant. A forcibly takes the wires from B, and is tried for robbery. His ignorance of the Act is relevant to the question whether he took the wires under a claim of right.
- (3.) ³ A is in command of a ship on a voyage, which during its continuance is rendered unlawful by the passing of the kidnapping Act, 1872 (35 & 36 Vict. c. 19), but A was not aware that the Act had been passed till a considerable time afterwards, and he continued his voyage in ignorance of the Act. The fact of A's ignorance is relevant to the question whether the particular voyage in which A was engaged was one to which the Act was intended by the legislature to apply.

⁴ ARTICLE 34.

IGNORANCE OF FACT.

An alleged offender is in general deemed to have acted under that state of facts which he in good faith and on reasonable grounds believed to exist when he did the act alleged to be an offence.

When an offence is so defined by statute that the act of the offender is not a crime unless some independent fact co-exists with it, the court must decide whether it was the intention of the legislature that the person doing the forbidden act should do it at his peril, or that his ignorance as to the existence of the independent fact, or his mistaken belief in good faith and on reasonable grounds that it did not exist, should excuse him.

Voluntary or negligent ignorance of any such fact is no excuse for any such offence.

¹ [Ex parte Barronet, 1 E. & B. 1.

² R. v. Hall, 3 C. & P. 409. In R. v. Reed, Car. & Mar. 303, Coleridge, J., said: "Ignorance of the law cannot excuse any person, but at the same time when the question is with what intent a person takes, we cannot help looking into his state of mind, as if a person takes what he believes to be his own it is impossible to say he is guilty of felony."

⁸ Burns v. Nowell, L. R. 5 Q. B. D. 444.]

⁴S. D. Art. 34.

[In cases of the infliction of bodily harm or restraint for the purpose of arresting or retaking a person honestly and reasonably, but erroneously, supposed to be liable to be arrested or retaken, the person inflicting such harm or restraint is not justified by such belief, unless the state of facts in the existence of which he erroneously believed would, if it had really existed, have made it his legal duty to act as he did, or would have been such as to make his conduct an act of defence of his person or habitation.

Illustrations.

(1.) ¹ A, under an insane delusion, kills B. If the delusion is such that its truth would justify him in doing so, his act is not a crime. The delusion would also be evidence that A did not know he was doing wrong even if its truth would not justify the act.

(2.) ² A, making a thrust with a sword at a place where, upon reasonable grounds, he supposes a burglar to be, kills a person who is not a burglar. A is in the same situation as if he had killed a burglar.

(3.) ³ A abducts B, a girl under fifteen years of age, from her father's house, believing in good faith and on reasonable grounds that B is eighteen years of age. A commits the offence of abduction, although if B had been eighteen years of age she would not have been within the statute.

(4.) A, in the last illustration, abducts B, in ignorance of her age, and

¹ [M'Naghten's Case, 10 Cl. & Fin. 200.

² Levet's Case, 1 Hale, 474.

³ R. v. Prince, L. R. 2 C. C. R. 151.

⁴ R. v. Prince, Ibid. See judgment of Brett, J., p. 169, and see p. 174. It has been doubted whether a person commits bigamy who contracts a second marriage under a bond fide bolief that the first husband or wife is dead. In R. v. Turner, 9 Cox, C. C. 145, Martin, B., directed a jury that if a woman had an honest belief that her husband was dead she was not guilty of bigumy, and this ruling was followed by Cleasby, B., in R. v. Harton. 11 Cox, C. C. 670. In R. v. Gibbons, 12 Cox, C. C. 287, Brett, J., after consulting Willes, J., held (says the report) "that a bond fide belief that the husband was dead was no defence, unless the seven years had passed." In that case, however, the "bona fide belief" appears to have arisen solely from the fact that the woman had not heard of her husband for upwards of six years. It was thus a gratuitous belief, founded on ignorance It seems to me that if the belief was founded on positive evidence the case would be otherwise. Suppose, e.g., a women saw her husband fall overboard in the middle of the Atlantic, and saw a boat go out to search for him, and return without him; suppose that she took out administration to his estate, heard nothing of him for five years, and then married again, would she be guilty of bigamy if by some strange chance he had escaped? Surely not. I am informed that this view was taken by Denman, J., and Amphlett, J.A., in a case of $R\cdot ext{v.}$ Moore, tried at Lincoln Spring Assizes, 1877. I think the proviso in 24 & 25 Vict., c. 100, s. 57] R. S C. 161, s. 4 (b), (Art. 330) [ought clearly to be read not as

[without making any inquiry about it. A commits the offence of abduction.

- (5.) ¹ A received into her house, not being a registered lunatic asylum, several persons to be medically treated, being persons who were in fact lunatics, though A honestly believed on reasonable grounds that they were not lunatics but sufferers under other disorders. Notwithstanding such a belief, A committed an offence against 8 & 9 Vict., c. 100, s. 14.
- (6.) ² A, a constable, honestly and on reasonable grounds believing B to have committed murder, and not being able otherwise to arrest himshoots at him and kills him. A is justified. If A had been a private person his act would have been manslaughter at least.
- (7.) ³ B, pretending by way of a practical joke to be a robber, presents an empty pistol at A and demands his money. A, believing that B really is a robber, kills B. A is justified.
- (8.) (Submitted.) A breaks into B's house in Cornwall, at 5.45 a.m., local mean time, supposing that it is past six, but forgetting that A's watch is set to London time. A commits burglary.]

[axeluding the general common law principle stated in this Article, but as supplementing and completing it, by providing that a second marriage, after seven years' ignorance as to the life of the first husband or wife, shall not be criminal, although the party so marrying has no positive reason to believe, and perhaps does not believe, that the absent person is dead.]

And it has since been so held. In R. v. Tolson, L. R. 23 Q. B. D. 168, in which the question was reserved by Stephen, J., to obtain the decision of the Court in view of the conflicting opinions of single judges on the point, it was held by Lord Coleridge, C-J. Hawkins, Stephen, Cave, Day. A. L. Smith, Wills, Grantham and Charles, JJ. (Denman. Field, and Manisty, JJ., and Pollock and Huddleston, BB., dissenting), that a bond fide helief on reasonable grounds in the death of the husband at the time of the second marriage, afforded a good defence to an indictment for bigamy, although the second marriage took place within seven years of the time when she last knew of her husband being alive-

¹ (R. v. Bishop, L. R. 5 Q. B. D. 259.

² 2 Hale, P. C. 82, 85.

³ 1 Hale, P. C. 474.]