

Peace or of the Crown, or Judge of the Sessions in Quebec, may, on application of an agent of the Co., appoint constables, recommended by the director, clerk or agent, to act along the line. The powers of such constables may be exercised at any place along the whole line or within a quarter of a mile on either side, and he may bring offenders before any J. P. along the line without reference to the place in which the offence was committed. The persons who may appoint in Que., or any two J. P. in the other Provinces, or the Directors, or their specially authorised agents, may dismiss such constables. The names of all such constables must be recorded by the Co. in the office of every Clerk of the Peace along the line; also a statement of dismissals. Neglect or breach of duty by a constable is punishable by \$80 penalty or 2 mos. imprisonment. Any person resisting them is liable to the same punishment. The Co. may impose a penalty upon any of its employees for breach of its by-laws, not exceeding 30 days pay, to be retained out of his salary or wages. No Co. must obstruct the navigation of a stream. The bridging of canals and navigable streams is subject to regulations made by the G. in C., to whom plans for bridges, wharves, &c., must be submitted for approval, unless special powers are given in the special Act. Before crossing a swing bridge over a river or canal, a train must be stopped for 3 minutes, to ascertain from the bridge tender that it is closed and in proper condition. For neglect the Co. forfeits \$400. Co's. are bound to use the best means for communication between the conductor and driver, for applying the brakes, for uncoupling the cars, and securing the seats, and must alter the same from time to time as ordered by the Committee, under a penalty of \$200 *per diem*. Every Co. shall station an officer at any point where its line crosses another on a level, and no train shall cross until the conductor is signalled that the track is clear. It must be stopped for the space of 1 minute. No train is to move in a city, town, or thickly peopled village faster than 6 miles an hour, unless the track is properly fenced, and in moving with the train before the locomotive a person must be stationed on the foremost car to warn people off the track. For neglect a penalty of \$100. People are bound to use a foot bridge where one is provided. No horses, cattle, &c., are to be allowed on the highway within half-a-mile of its intersection of a railway without a person to watch them. If so they may be impounded, and if killed the owner will have no action. Thistles and noxious weeds are to be cut down along the lines. If this is neglected, after notice from the Municipal officers, the Co. forfeits \$2 per diem, and the Municipality may do the work and collect the cost from the Co. The interest of the purchase money or rent of any property acquired as necessary for the working of the line is to be charged to working expenses. The following further penalties are imposed, viz. :—For obstructing the line, imprisonment for not more than 5 yrs.; for damaging the line, buildings, or machinery, punishment as a misdemeanor in the discretion of the Court; displacing switches, rails, &c., or placing obstructions on the line, if no injury is done, imprisonment for 1 yr.; if injury is done, imprisonment for 1 to 2 yrs.; if any person is killed it is manslaughter, and punishable with imprisonment from 4 to 10 yrs.; stopping or obstructing work going on or weakening work done, a misdemeanor, and 1 yr's. imprisonment; boring, opening, or injuring packages on a railway, or in a station house, &c., with intent to steal or waste their contents, \$20 or 1 mo. imprisonment, and any damage done; obstructing an Inspector in discharge of his duty, a fine of \$40 or 3 mos. in default; contravention by an employee of the Co. of the by-laws of the Co., or notices or orders of the Committee or Inspecting Engineer (if delivered to him or posted up), whereby injury results, a fine not exceeding \$400 or imprisonment not exceeding 5 yrs.; if it does not cause injury or create risk, he forfeits 15 to 30 days pay, one half the penalty to go to H. M., one half to the informer, unless he be an employee of the Co., then all to H. M. The Co. may pay over penalty and costs and stop the same from the offender's pay, or recover it. Penalties to H. M. are to be paid to the R. G. to the credit of the Railway Inspection Fund. Every railway shall pay annually a sum not exceeding \$10 per mile, fixed by the Committee, to that fund. The second part of the Act applies to a contractor, or lessee, or sole owner of a railway in like manner as to a Co.

#### TREASON, &c.

Cap. 69—Is "An Act for the better security of the Crown and of the Government." It saves the Act 25 Ed. III., and further provides that "Whosoever within Canada or without, compasses, imagines, invents, devises, or intends death or destruction, or any bodily harm tending to death or destruction, maiming or wounding, imprisonment or restraint of H. M., her heirs or successors, and such compassing, &c., or any of them, expresses, utters, or declares, by publishing any printing or writing, or any overt act or deed, is guilty of treason, and shall suffer death." If an officer or soldier in the army, without leave, corresponds with the enemy, he is guilty of treason and shall suffer death. Convicts shall be sentenced to be hanged by the neck until they be dead. Whosoever within or without Canada, compasses or devises, &c., to deprive or depose H. M., &c., from the style, honour, or royal name of the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom, or of any other of H. M's. dominions or countries, or to levy war against H. M., &c., within any part of the United Kingdom or Canada, in order by force or constraint to compel a change of measures or counsels, or to constrain or over-awe Parliament either in Britain or Canada, or stir up any foreigner to invade any part of H. M's. dominions, and shall express, utter, or declare such compassings, &c., is guilty of felony, and liable to be imprisoned for any period in the discretion of the Court. For words spoken the information must be laid within 6 days, and the warrant issued within 10 days after, and conviction can only be obtained on the evidence of 2 witnesses. More than one overt act may be charged in an indictment. An indictment for felony under this Act is good, although the offence committed amounts to treason. Every principal in the second degree, or accessory before the fact, is punishable like the principal; accessories after the fact may be imprisoned for not more than 2 yrs. The Act goes into force on 1st January, 1869.

#### RIOT ACT.

Cap. 70—Provides for the dispersing of riotous assemblies and punishment of rioters. If 12 or more persons are unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled, any justice of the peace, or sheriff, or deputy sheriff, or mayor or other chief officer of a corporate city or town is bound to repair thither and make proclamation in a loud voice, (having first commanded silence for the purpose) as follows: "Our Sovereign Lady the Queen chargeth and commandeth all persons being assembled immediately to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their habitations or to their lawful business, upon the pains contained in the Act respecting riots and riotous assemblies. God save the Queen." If any persons shall so continue together by the space of one hour after such command or request, they are guilty of felony and liable to imprisonment for life or any less period. And each of the officials above named, and every constable and peace officer, and all who may be commanded to assist them, may proceed to arrest such persons and convey them before a justice of the peace. If any such person is killed by use of the force necessary to make the arrest, the party killing him is indemnified. Every person hindering proclamation, or any persons remaining together knowing of the attempt to make