Legislation of 1869.

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148 Legislation of 1869. ony, and may be imprisoned for life. Forging or uttering a document with a forged signature of the Governor-General or any L. G., the same. Forging or altering letters patent, 7 years. Forging or altering any public register, or anything purporting to be a true copy thereform. It years. Forging transfers of stock or powers of attorney relating thereto, or land scrip, for life. Personating the owner of any such stock, &c., and transferring or receiving dividends or trying to do so, the same. Forging attestations to such power of attorney, 7 years. Mak-ing false entrie: in books of public funds or making fraudulent transfers of stock, make at which a government account is kept, making false dividend warrants 7 years. Forging debentures, Dominion notes, exchequer bills, &c., for paper in imitation of those used for such sec urtices, 7 years. Having such plates. &c., for paper in imitation of those used for such sec urtices, 7 years. Having such plates, &c., for paper in imitation of those used for such sec urtices, for any mark shewing them to have been used, 21 years. Forging or attering bank notes, &c., for them, or having them, in possession of them, or removing stamps from instruments, or any mark shewing them to have been used, 21 years. Haking or selling paper with marks, such as used for Dominion, Provincial, or bank notes, &c., 14 yrs Any one making or engraving a plate, &c., or paper for such notes, or on which any part of i, or having or using such plate, &c., or paper for such notes, or on which any part of such bill or note is printed, the same. In the foregoing cases authority mus he shewn to engrave, have or use such plates, dies, &c., or such moulds, paper, notes, &c., by the party plates for foreign bills or notes, or using or having them, or uttering paper on which any part of such bill or note is printed, the same. In the foregoing cases authority mus he shewn to engrave, have or use such plates, dies, &c., or such moulds, paper, notes, &c., by the Demanding or used of the respective of the intering of the same, because or outfails, or autering failed (bf-difficates or copies thereof, for ife. Uttering forged copies or certificates thereform, the same. Demanding or receiving property, or money, &c., upon a forged document, 14 years. Forg-ing any document for purposes of fraud or deceit, for life. Any alteration for such purposes of a genuine document is a forgery of it. Forging or altering in Canada of a document pur-porting to be dated out of it, or for money payable, or goods, &c., deliverable out, of Canada, is forgery within the act. Forgers and their accessories or abetiors may be tried in the coun-ty or district where they are apprehended or are in custody. A copy or facsimile of a forged document need not be set out in the indictment. Intent to defraud particular persons need not be set up or proved. Possession of things forbidden, by any other person on behalf of accused, or possessed by him upon any premises, whether occupied by him or not, is posses-sion within the law. Evidence of parties interested in the document forged must be corro-borated to sustain a conviction. Any person made liable by any act to the penalties imposed by the act 5 Elizabeth c. 14, shall be guilty of felony, and liable to 14 years imprisonment in-stead. Any forgeries, which were formerly capital, or punishable more severely than under this act, and which are not otherwise punishable under this act, are hereafter punishable by act—coumon gaol. Aiders or abettors of a misciemeanor, the same as principal. Same provision in this as at the end of last preceding act respecting sureties.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Cap. 20.—The punishment for murder is death. Conspiring or soliciting it, imprisons ment for ten years. Accessories after the fact, for life. For manslaughter, for life or a fine. Cap, 2.2.—The painsing of the first bar is deam. Conspiring for soluting it, impricons ment for ten years. Accessories after the fact for life. For manslaughter, for life or a fine. In indictments for murder, or manslaughter, the manner of killing, or instrument, or means used need not be set up. All crimes formerly potit treason are now made murder. If the offence be commenced out of Canada, and the person die in it, or be commenced in Canada, and the person die without it, the parties may be indicted and punished as if all had occur-ed in Canada. Administering poison, or wounding with intent to murder, death. Destroying or damaging a building with gunpowder, with intent to murder, imprisonment for life. Set-ing fire to or casting away or destroying a ship, with intent to murder, fourth. Destroying to administer poison, or shooting or at empting to shoot at, or attempting to drown or strangle a person, the same. Attempting murder by any other means, for life. Sending letters threat-ening murder, 10 years. Impeding a person endeavouring to save himself or another from death by drowning, &c., after ship-wreck, for life. Shooting or attempting to shoot, or wound-ing with intent to do grievous bodily harm, or to resist apprehension, for life. Inflicting bodily injury, with or without a weapon, 3 years. Choking a person to render him insensible in order to commit an indictable offence, for life. Using chloroform, laudanum, &c., with the same intent, for life. In these list two cases whipping mmy be added to the punishment of a male convict. Administering poison or other nexitors thing, so as to annoy or injure another, 3 years. The jury may convict of the latter less offence upon an indictment for the former.