

any building, waggon-way, &c., for working a mine, felony, 7 yrs. Destroying any sea-bank, dyke or wall, or any canal, dam, or hydraulic works, felony, for life. Removing piles or materials from any sea-bank, &c., or hydraulic work, or doing mischief to a canal or navigable river, obstructing the navigation, felony, 7 yrs. Destroying the dam or sluice of a fish pond, to take or destroy the fish, or poisoning the fish therein, or destroying a mill dam, &c., misdemeanor, 7 yrs. Injuring a public bridge, or viaduct, or aqueduct, making the highway, railway or canal passing over or under it dangerous or impassable, felony, for life. Destroying a turnpike gate, toll-house, &c., a misdemeanor. Placing any obstruction on a railway, or injuring the rails or track, or improperly hiding or showing a signal, or doing anything to cause injury to a train, felony, for life. Obstructing a locomotive by an unlawful act or neglect of duty, misdemeanor, common gaol. Injuring a telegraph line, or preventing the sending of messages, misdemeanor, common gaol. Attempts to do this, 3 mos. or \$50. Destroying or damaging works of art, science, or literature, in any place, at any time open to the public; or any statue, monument or memorial in any place of worship, public building, or any graveyard, grounds, public place, or square, &c., or any railing or protecting erection surrounding it, 1 yr., besides damages recoverable by civil process. Killing, maiming, wounding, or injuring cattle, felony, 14 yrs. Attempting it, a misdemeanor. Killing, &c., any other animal kept in confinement, or domesticated, 3 mos. or \$100 besides damages; second offence, a misdemeanor. Setting fire to, casting away, or destroying a ship, felony, for life; whether to prejudice the owner or underwriter, or otherwise. Attempting to do this, felony, 14 yrs. Placing gunpowder or other explosive substance near a vessel, with intent to do this, or any machinery or tools, felony, 14 yrs. Otherwise damaging ships, felony, 7 yrs. Masking or altering a light or signal, or exhibiting a false one, in order to wreck or bring into danger a ship, boat, or other vessel, felony, for life. Removing, defacing, or concealing buoys or other sea marks, felony, 7 yrs. Making a vessel fast to such buoy, beacon, or sea-mark, \$10 or 1 mo. in default. Cutting or loosening booms, or letting rafts or timber adrift, a misdemeanor. Destroying wrecks or anything belonging thereto, felony, 14 yrs. Sending letters threatening to burn or destroy any house or other property, felony, 10 yrs. Committing malicious injuries not otherwise provided for, to the value of \$20, misdemeanor, 5 yrs.; under that value, \$30 or damages, or 2 mos. in default. This provision not to apply to cases where the party acted under a fair and reasonable supposition that he had the right, or to any trespass not wilful and malicious in hunting, fishing, or pursuit of game. Making or having in possession gunpowder or other explosive substances, or engines or machinery for the purpose of committing a felony under this act, a misdemeanor, less than 2 yrs. J. P. may issue search warrants to search for them, and, being found and seized, they are to be held till ordered to be delivered up by a judge of one of the Superior Courts, the searcher or seizer being liable for no loss or damage not resulting from his fault. If the party is convicted the articles seized are to be sold, and the proceeds go to the Province. In cases under this act, malice against the owner of the property need not be shown, nor need an intent to injure any particular person be stated in the indictment. Its provisions apply equally to offenders legally in possession of the property injured as to others. Persons in the act of committing the offence may be apprehended without warrant by a peace officer, or the owner or his servant, or any one authorized by him, and taken before a J. P. Then follow similar provisions to those in the last preceding acts respecting abettors, committal for non-payment of fine, &c., the discharge of parties after a first offence, summary conviction being a bar to other proceedings, and fine, and sureties for the peace, &c., besides other punishment.

PERJURY.

Cap. 23—Perjury or subornation of it is a misdemeanour punishable by imprisonment for 14 years. In every case in which any law of the dominion or of any Province requires an oath, affirmation or declaration to be made to verify any statement, if any person having taken such oath he wilfully and corruptly states what is false or omits to state that which he is bound by such law to state or signs an affidavit, &c., containing such falsehood, he is guilty of perjury. But this is not to affect perjury at common law or any offence for which special provision is herein made. A person making a false affidavit out of Canada before a person duly authorized to that effect to be used on it may be charged with the offence as committed in Canada and tried whenever apprehended. Affidavits, &c., required of Insurance Companies may be made before any Comr. of a Superior Court, a J. P. or Notary. Any wilfully false statement therein is perjury. Any judge may direct that a person guilty of perjury before him be prosecuted, and commit till next term of a Criminal Court or take bail for his appearance. All evidence whether given orally or in an affidavit, &c., shall be deemed material. Any person accused of perjury may be tried where apprehended and held in custody. This act goes into force upon 1st January, 1870.

PRESERVATION OF PEACE ON PUBLIC WORKS.

Cap. 24—This act may be put in force by proclamation of the G. in C. in any place within or in the vicinity of which public works are being constructed, but not within a city. And such proclamation may be revoked at any time and afterwards renewed. After proclamation no one employed on such works shall keep arms or weapons, under penalty of \$2 to \$4. On or before a day fixed they must be delivered up to some court or officer appointed for that purpose, who grants a receipt for the same; and are to be returned when the proclamation is withdrawn. Any not delivered up may be seized by any Comr., J. P. or peace officer, and forfeited. Any person concealing such arms, or receiving them for concealment, forfeits \$40 to \$100, one half to go to the informer. The Comr. or a J. P., on affidavit of just cause of suspicion, may issue a search-warrant to search for them, and the constable or other peace officer charged with its execution may enter any house or premises by day or night, and with force, if entry be refused, to effect the search. Any arms, &c., found are forfeited, unless the party proves within 4 days that they were not held contrary to the meaning of the Act. Any person carrying arms may be arrested by a Comr., J. P., constable or peace officer, or any one having a warrant, if there is just cause to suspect they are carried for purposes dangerous to the public peace, and such person may be tried for misdemeanor. The Comr. makes a monthly return of the weapons received and detained. Those seized and forfeited