

any Ordinance contained to the contrary) be paid to the commanding officer, and be applied as part of the general funds of the corps or regiment.

Passed in Council this third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

A. C. ROSS,  
*Clerk of the Council.*

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No. 7.--1879.

*3rd June.*

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Law as to the punishment for riot and similar offences.

(L. S.) HENRY T. IRVING.

*11th June, 1879.*

WHEREAS it is expedient that the punishments for rioting and similar offences should be revised and in some cases made more severe: Be it enacted by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as Short title.  
“The Punishment for Riot Ordinance, 1879.”

2. In this Ordinance the following terms (that is to Interpretation. say), affray, unlawful assembly, rout and riot, shall respectively have the same meanings as they have according to the Laws of England.

3. Whoever takes part in an affray shall be guilty of Punishment for affray. a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof may be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty pounds, or imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding two years, or, subject to the limitations aforesaid, punished both by fine and imprisonment.

4. Whoever takes part in an unlawful assembly or in Unlawful assembly and rout. a rout shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on con-

viction thereof may be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty pounds, or imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one year, or subject to the limitations aforesaid, punished both by fine and imprisonment.

Riot.

5. Whoever takes part in a riot may be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred pounds or imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding two years, or, subject to the limitations aforesaid, punished both by fine and imprisonment.

Taking part  
in armed riot,  
&c.

6. Whoever takes part in any unlawful assembly, rout or riot, knowing that any one taking part therein is or intended to be armed with any weapon of offence, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction may be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred pounds, or imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three years, or, subject to the limitations aforesaid, may be punished both by fine and imprisonment.

Being armed  
and taking  
part in riot,  
&c.

7. Whoever being armed with any weapon of offence takes part in any unlawful assembly, rout or riot, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof may be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding five years.

Power to add  
supervision of  
police.

8. Where any one is convicted before the Supreme Criminal Court of any offence involving the taking part in a riot, the Court may, if it thinks fit, in addition to any other punishment authorized by this Ordinance, order that the offender shall, from and after the expiration of his term of imprisonment, be under the supervision of the police for any term not exceeding seven years.

Meaning of  
the super-  
vision of  
police.

9. The provisions of Sections 7 and 8 of "The Habitual Criminals Ordinance, 1870," shall be applicable to any person made subject to the supervision of the police by virtue of this section.

Power to  
convict  
summarily.

10. Where any person charged with any offence punishable under this Ordinance is brought before a Stipendiary Justice of the Peace for examination and

such Stipendiary Justice is satisfied that the person charged has committed an offence punishable under this Ordinance, but is of opinion that a punishment not exceeding six months imprisonment will be sufficient, he may, with the consent of the person charged, dispose of the charge summarily, and order the person charged to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months.

11. Any person found committing any offence made punishable by this Ordinance may be immediately apprehended without warrant by any Justice of the Peace, warden or constable. Apprehension of offenders.

Any one apprehending an offender under this section shall, as soon as conveniently may be, take him before a Justice of the Peace, or other competent magistrate, to be dealt with according to law.

12. The enactments specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance are hereby repealed: Provided that this repeal shall not affect any sentence passed or anything done before the passing of this Ordinance. Repeal of enactments in Schedule.

Passed in Council this third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

A. C. ROSS,

*Clerk of the Council.*

SCHEDULE.

No. of Ordinance.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
15 of 1842 ...	For assimilating the Laws with respect to riots and unlawful and tumultuous assemblies to the Laws of England in like cases	Section 6.
18 of 1842 ...	To make provision for the punishment of certain offences	The word "Affray" in Section three.