

maim or wounding, or conspiring with any person to imprison or restrain him; or,

(f) LEVYING WAR against His Majesty either

(i) TO DEPOSE HIS MAJESTY—with intent to depose His Majesty from the style, honour and royal name of the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or of any other of His Majesty's dominions or countries, or

(ii) TO OVERAWE HIS MAJESTY—in order, by force or constraint, to compel His Majesty to change his measures or counsels or in order to intimidate or overawe both Houses or either House of Parliament of the United Kingdom or of Canada; or,

(g) CONSPIRING TO LEVY WAR—against His Majesty with any such intent or for any such purpose as aforesaid; or,

(h) INSTIGATING INVASION—instigating any foreigner with force to invade the said United Kingdom or Canada or any other of the dominions of His Majesty; or,

(i) ASSISTING ENEMY—assisting any public enemy at war with His Majesty in such war by any means whatsoever; or,

(j) VIOLATING PERSON OR WIFE OF HEIR APPARENT—violating, whether with the consent or not, a Queen consort, or the wife of the eldest son and heir apparent, for the time being, of the King or Queen regnant.

2. PENALTY.—Every one who commits treason is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to suffer death. 55-56 V., c. 29, s. 65; 57-58 V., c. 57, s. 1.

Limitation three years, section 1140.

Limitation six days, section 1140, sub-sec. 2.

Not triable at quarter sessions, section 583.

Compulsion by threats no excuse, section 20.

Requisites of indictment, section 847.

Special provisions as to trial for treason, 897.

Evidence of one witness must be corroborated, section 1002.

See Sir John Kelyng's Crown Cases, p. 7; Archbold, 755; Stephen's Crim. L. 32; and a discourse on High Treason in Foster's Cr. Law 183.

Also *R. v. Lord George Gordon* (1781), 2 Douglas 500; *R. v. Galagher* (1883), 15 Cox C. C. 291; Warb. Leud. Cas. 39; *R. v. Deasy* (1883) 15 Cox C. C. 234; *R. v. Frost* (1830), 9 C. & P. 129.

*Mulcahy v. R.*, L. R. 3 H. L. 306; *R. v. Riel*, 16 Cox 48, 10 App. Cas. 675; *R. v. Davitt*, 11 Cox C. C. 676.