

Forfeiture for shipping or removing timber until the dues are paid.

XXV. And be it enacted, That if any attempt be made to ship or export, or in any other way to remove any timber out of the reach of the Collector of Timber dues or Officer or Agent appointed to act in that behalf, without payment having been first made of all dues or penalties imposed by or under the authority of this Act, or satisfactory proof given, in such manner as may be prescribed by order in Council, that it was cut upon private lands, such Timber shall be seized and shall be forfeited.

Forfeiture of timber for fraudulent statements.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That in the event of any fraud for the purpose of evading any payments required to be made under the authority of this Act, or any false statement for the purpose of proving that any timber was cut upon certain lands, being private property, all timber in relation to which any such fraud may be attempted or false statement made, shall be seized and shall be forfeited to the Crown: And if such timber has been carried beyond reach of the Commissioner of Crown Lands or his Agents, the value thereof shall be recovered from the person or persons in whose behalf or at whose instance such fraud may have been committed.

Commissioner of C. L. may examine private lands.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Crown Lands to cause such examination of any private lands to be made, as may be necessary to ascertain the truth of any statement on which exemption from any rates imposed under the authority of this Act, may have been claimed for timber said to have been cut thereon.

Reeves and Mayors may make examination as to whether timber was really cut on private lands.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That upon being furnished by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or any Officer or Agent acting under his authority, with a statement of the timber exempted from Crown dues as having been cut upon private lands, it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the Township, if it be in Upper Canada, and the Mayor of the Municipality, if it be in Lower Canada, to institute any examination of the premises, and if it appear that the timber was not cut upon the lands stated and that the evidence used to evade the dues thereon was fraudulent or false, it shall be lawful for the said Reeve or Mayor on behalf of the Municipality to sue and recover from the person guilty of such fraud, an amount equal to the whole value of the timber in relation to which the fraud may have been committed.

Who may administer oaths under Act. this

XXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or to administer any oath required by this Act to be sworn to before them respectively; and that whosoever shall make any wilful false oath in any case where by this Act an oath is required or authorized, shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and be liable to the punishment provided for that offence,

False swearing to be perjury.