

PROCESSIONS.

9. Nothing in this Act to restrain the Justices of the Peace from calling in military or other aid, as heretofore, s 3.
10. Persons convicted under Section third of this Act, and committed for a longer period than twenty-four hours, may appeal to the Quarter Sessions to be holden not less than within twelve days of such conviction, s 4.
11. Persons intending to appeal shall give notice thereof to the Justice who shall have committed them; such notice to be given in writing within three days of such conviction, and at least seven days before such Sessions, s 4.
12. Every such person shall either remain in custody till the Appeal is disposed of, or give two sufficient securities to appear and abide the decision, and to pay the costs, and to keep the peace, s 4.
13. Upon such notice and security given the Justice shall release such person, s 4.
14. The Court at such appeal to determine the case, and if the appeal is dismissed or the conviction affirmed shall order the offender to be punished and to pay costs, and the Court may order process for enforcing such judgment if required, s 4.
15. Court shall have power to empanel a jury, to try the case of appeal, and administer oath to the jury in the form given in this Section, s 5.
16. Nothing in this Act to apply to processions religious attended by the minister of the persuasion to which such processions profess to belong, s 6.
17. Actions against persons acting under the authority of this Act to be brought within twelve months after the cause of such action, s 7.
18. Act to be read aloud in open Court on the first day of every General Quarter Sessions, for two years after the passing thereof, s 8.
19. Schedule A. Command to disperse.

Protestants, See Schools, (2) 52.

Protests, See Notaries, 4.

Public Meetings.

1. To provide for the calling and orderly holding of Public Meetings and for the better preservation of the public peace treat, 7 Vict. c. 7. 9th Dec. 1843.
2. Public Meetings of the Inhabitants or of any particular class of the Inhabitants, which are required by Law and summoned according to the fourth section of this Act, shall be public meetings within the meaning of this Act, s 1.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

3. All such meetings called in the manner directed by section fifth of this Act, upon requisition of twelve qualified persons, shall be public meetings within the meaning of this Act, s 2.
4. Qualified electors for the Provincial Parliament, and twelve in number or more, may sign requisitions, s 2.
5. Public meetings within the meaning of this Act must be called by the Sheriff or mayor or chief municipal officer, or any two Justices of the peace, of their District, Township or City respectively, s. 2.
6. Any two Justices of the peace may declare a public meeting of the inhabitants in their respective Districts, &c. in the manner prescribed by s 6, to be a public meeting within the meaning of this Act. s 3.
7. The summons calling any public meeting within the meaning of this Act, to contain a notice that such meeting and all who attend it shall be within the protection of this Act; such notice may be to the effect as set forth in Schedule A. annexed to this Act, s 4.
8. The above mentioned summons and notice to be issued at least three days previous to the day fixed for such meeting, s 5.
9. Summons and notice to contain the names or a competent number of the names of the requisitionist as directed by Schedule B. annexed, s 5.
10. Public meetings called by whomsoever be placed under the operation of this Act by any two Justices of the Peace after information received on oath by any one Justice of the Peace, of such intended meeting. Notice and declaration may be in the form of Schedule C. annexed, s 6.
11. Copies of such notice to be extensively circulated, s 7, 8.
12. Sheriffs, &c. calling public meetings shall attend them, and assist in preserving the peace till the dispersion of such meetings, s 9.
13. Person presiding at such meeting to commence the proceedings by causing to be read the summons or declaration constituting it a public meeting under this Act, s 10.
14. Person presiding at such public meeting authorized to remove persons attempting to interrupt or disturb such meeting to a distance from the place of meeting, s 11.
15. Also on his own view, and by writing under his hand, he shall adjudge disturbers of such meeting guilty of disturbing such meeting, s 11.
16. Upon which conviction, Justice of the Peace