

# LAW S OF ASSINIBOIA.

Passed by the Governor and Council of Assinibota, on the 11th April, 1862.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- I. All local enactments, when not expressly extended farther, shall apply only to that part of the District of Assinibota which forms the Red River Settlement and its environs.
- II. Fines and Forfeitures, when not otherwise appropriated, shall go to the Public Fund.
- III. Every Resolution shall be interpreted without regard to the distinction of gender or number.
- IV. If any person, in any way, encourage any violation of any local enactment, he shall be held to be as guilty as the principal offender.
- V. Unless special regulation provide to the contrary, every wrong has its remedy under the general law of the country.

I. All local regulations that were on record on the 13th March, 1862, are repealed.

### FIBES.

II. If any hay-stack in the open plains shall be injured by a running fire, the owner shall not recover damages, unless such hay-stack has been protected, at a distance of at least twenty yards by a ploughed or burned ring of at least eight feet wide.

III. - If between the 31st May and 1st December, any person shall kindle a fire intended

to run, he shall be fined Ten Pounds, one half to go to the prosecutor; and if any person without having obtained the presence and assistance of at least four men shall light a fire for the purpose of burning the rings round hay stacks, as required by the preceding law, he shall be held to have incurred the penalty attached to this law. Provided, that the Bench may remit the whole fine, if the defendant has both kindled the fire through necessity and done all in his power to prevent it from spreading.

IV. If any fire in the open air, which is not intended to run, shall be left burning without due precautions or be negligently allowed to spread, every person who may have kindled or fed or used the same, shall be fined from Five shillings to Fifty shillings.

### ANIMALS.

V. If one or more animals be found in an enclosure where damage has been done, the said damage shall be paid for by the Owner or Owners of such animal or animals found within the enclosure, as the Owner of the enclosure can prove to be generally known in his neighborhood as fence breakers, and that the amount of the damage shall be equally divided among each of the animals known as fence breakers, irrespective of the other animals found at the same time within the enclosure but not known as fence breakers, and that each animal known as a fence-breaker and found within the enclosure shall be kept in pledge till its owner pays its share of the damage, Provided, that the owner of the enclosure can prove that the fence of said enclosure was of sufficient height, strength and close-