

a breach of the peace by one who has, or whom such peace officer, upon reasonable and probable grounds, believes to have, witnessed such breach of the peace.

40. Every sheriff, deputy sheriff, mayor or other head officer or acting head officer of any county, city, town or district, and every magistrate and justice of the peace, is justified in using, and ordering to be used, and every peace officer is justified in using, such force as he, in good faith, and on reasonable and probable grounds, believes to be necessary to suppress a riot, and as is not disproportioned to the danger which he, on reasonable and probable grounds, believes to be apprehended from the continuance of the riot.

Suppression
of riot by
magistrates.

41. Every one, whether subject to military law or not, acting in good faith in obedience to orders given by any sheriff, deputy sheriff, mayor or other head officer or acting head officer of any county, city, town or district, or by any magistrate or justice of the peace, for the suppression of a riot, is justified in obeying the orders so given unless such orders are manifestly unlawful, and is protected from criminal responsibility in using such force as he, on reasonable and probable grounds, believes to be necessary for carrying into effect such orders.

Suppression
of riot by
persons acting
under lawful
orders.

2. It shall be a question of law whether any particular order is manifestly unlawful or not.

42. Every one, whether subject to military law or not, who in good faith and on reasonable and probable grounds believes that serious mischief will arise from a riot before there is time to procure the intervention of any of the authorities aforesaid, is justified in using such force as he, in good faith and on reasonable and probable grounds, believes to be necessary for the suppression of such riot, and as is not disproportioned to the danger which he, on reasonable grounds, believes to be apprehended from the continuance of the riot.

Suppression of
riot by per-
sons without
orders.

43. Every one who is bound by military law to obey the lawful command of his superior officer is justified in obeying any command given him by his superior officer for the suppression of a riot, unless such order is manifestly unlawful.

Protection
of persons
subject to
military law.

2. It shall be a question of law whether any particular order is manifestly unlawful or not.

44. Every one is justified in using such force as may be reasonably necessary in order to prevent the commission of any offence for which, if committed, the offender might be arrested without warrant, and the commission of which would be likely to cause immediate and serious injury to the person or property of any one; or in order to prevent any

Prevention of
certain
offences.