AN ANALYTICAL SYNOPSIS

OF

THE CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA

ANT OF

THE CANADA EVIDENCE ACT

THE CRIMINAL CODE

FIRST DIVISION. CRIMINAL OFFENCES.

TITLE I.

Introductory provisions.

Part I.—Preliminary (SECS. 1 to 6).

SHORT TITLE, The Criminal Code, 1892.

CAME INTO FORCE, 1st July 1893.

No Imperial Act unless, by its express terms or by some other Imperial Act, it is applied to Canada or some portion thereof as part of the Queen's Dominion

Death, Imprisonment, Whipping, Fine.

Suretyship for future good behaviour.

Removal from Crown Office.

Forfeiture of pension or superannuation allowance.

Disqualification from holding office, from sitting in Parliament, and from exercising any franchise.

Payment of costs.

Indemnification of person suffering loss by offence.

Part II.—Justifications or excuses (SECS. 7 to 60).

COMMON LAW rules and principles as Remain in Except as altered by or inconto justifications or excuses force, sistent with the Code.

CHILDREN under seven-Cannot be guilty of an offence.

CHILDREN between seven and fourteen Cannot be guilty, Unless proved competent to know the nature and consequence of the act and that it was wrong.