

Such jurisdiction not to be exercised when a question of title to land arises, &c.

46. Nothing in the last section contained shall authorize any Justice of the Peace to hear and determine any case of assault or battery in which any question arises as to the title to any lands, tenements or hereditaments, or any interest therein or accruing therefrom, or as to any bankruptcy or insolvency, or as to any execution under the process of any Court of Justice. 4, 5 V. c. 27, s. 30.

J. P. and Recorders not to try for certain offences.

47. Neither of the Justices of the Peace acting in and for any District, County, Division, or City, nor the Recorder of any City, shall, at any Session of the Peace, or at any adjournment thereof, try any person for any offence under the 15th, 16th and 18th Sections of this Act. 10, 11 V. c. 4, s. 16.

Con. Stat. Can. page 961.

C A P. X C I I.

An Act respecting Offences against Person and Property.

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

1. Robbery.

Robbery, when a capital offence.

1. Any person who robs any other person, and at the time of or immediately before or immediately after such robbery, stabs, cuts or wounds any person, shall be guilty of felony, and shall suffer death. 4, 5 V. c. 25, s. 6.

When not capital—And how punishable:

2. Any person who robs any other person, or steals any chattel, money, or valuable security from the person of another, shall be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for any term not exceeding fourteen years nor less than two years, or be imprisoned in any other prison or place of confinement for any term less than two years. 4, 5 V. c. 25, s. 9,—6 V. c. 5, s. 2.

Assaulting with intent to rob—felony.

3. Any person who assaults any other person, with intent to rob, shall be guilty of felony, and (except in cases where a greater punishment is provided by this Act,) shall be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for any term not exceeding three years nor less than two years, or be imprisoned in any other prison or place of confinement for any term less than two years. 4, 5 V. c. 25, s. 10.

Forcibly taking money—felony.

4. Any person who with menaces or by force, demands any chattel, money, or valuable security, of any other person with intent to steal the same, shall be guilty of felony, and shall be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for any term not exceeding