

XIV. No conviction under the authority of this Act shall be attended with any forfeiture, but whenever any person shall be deemed guilty under the provisions of this Act it shall be lawful for the presiding Justices to order restitution of the property in respect of which such offence shall have been committed, to the owner thereof or his representatives; and if such property shall not then be forthcoming, the same Justices, whether they award punishment or dismiss the complaint, may inquire into and ascertain the value thereof in money, and if they think proper order payment of such sum of money to the true owner, by the person or persons convicted, either at one time or by instalments at such periods as the Court may deem reasonable; and the party or parties so ordered to pay shall be liable to be sued for the same as a debt in any Court in which debts of the like amount may be by law recovered, with costs of suit, according to the practice of such Court.

No forfeiture under this Act, but Justices may order restitution of property.

XV. Whenever any Justices of the Peace shall adjudge any offender to forfeit and pay a pecuniary penalty under the authority of this Act, and such penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Justices, if they shall deem it expedient, to appoint some future day for the payment of such penalty, and to order the offender to be detained in safe custody until the day so to be appointed, unless such offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Justices for his or her appearance on such day; and such Justices are hereby empowered to take such security by way of recognizance or otherwise at their discretion; and if at the time so appointed such penalty shall not be paid, it shall be lawful for the same or any other Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under their hands and seals to commit the offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction within their jurisdiction, there to remain for any time not exceeding three months, reckoned from the day of such adjudication; such imprisonment to cease on payment of the said penalty.

Recovery of penalties.

XVI. The Justices of the Peace before whom any person shall be prosecuted or tried for any offence cognizable under this Act, are hereby authorized and empowered, at their discretion, at the request of the prosecutor or of any other person who shall appear on recognizance or summons to prosecute or give evidence against any person accused of any such offence, to order payment to the prosecutor and witnesses for the prosecution of such sums of money as to them shall seem reasonable and sufficient to reimburse such prosecutor and witnesses for the expences they shall have severally incurred in attending before them, and in otherwise carrying on such prosecution, and also to compensate them for their trouble and loss of time therein, and to order payment to the Constables and other Peace Officers for the apprehension and detention of any person or persons so charged; and although no conviction shall actually take place, it shall be lawful

Expenses of prosecution—how to be paid.