at least five consecutive hours, unless prevented from so unlading and furnishing water and food by storm or other unavoidable cause, or by necessary delay or detention in the crossing of trains. In reckoning the period of confinement, the time during which the cattle have been confined without such rest and without the furnishing of food and water on any connecting railways or vessels from which they are received, whether in the United States or in Canada, shall be included —it being the intention of this Act to prevent their continuous confinement beyond a period of twenty-eight hours, except upon the contingencies hereinbefore stated.

3. Cattle so unloaded shall be properly fed and watered during such rest by the owner or person having the custody thereof, or in case of his default in so doing, then by the railway company or owner or master of the vessel transporting the same, at the expense of the owner or person in custody thereof; and the company, owner or master shall, in such case, have a lien upon such cattle for food, care and custody furnished, and shall not be liable for any detention of such cattle.

4. Where cattle are unladen from cars for the purpose of receiving food, water and rest, it shall be the duty of the railway company then having charge of the cars in which they have been transported, to clear the floors of such cars, and to litter the same properly with clean sawdust or sand before reloading them with live stock, except during a period of frost.

5. Any railway company, owner or master of a vessel, having cattle in transit as aforesaid, who shall knowingly and wilfully fail to comply with the provisions contained in the second section of this Act, shall for each and every such failure to comply with its provisions, forfeit and pay as a penalty a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each case such provisions are disregarded: Provided however, that when cattle are carried in any car or vessel, in which they can and do have proper space and opportunity for rest and proper food and water, the foregoing provisions in the second section contained in regard to their being unladen shall not apply.

6. Any peace officer or constable may at all times enter on premises where he has reasonable grounds for supposing that any car, truck, or vehicle in respect whereof any company or person has failed to comply with the requirements of this Act, is to be found, or enter on board any vessel in respect whereof he has reasonable grounds for supposing that any company or person has on any occasion so failed; and if any person refuses admission to such peace officer or constable acting under this section, such person shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Act.

7. If any person is guilty of an offence against this Act, as in the last preceding section mentioned, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay such a sum of money not exceeding twenty dollars, nor less than five dollars, with costs, as to any one Justice of the Peace, for the district, county, or place in which the offence has been committed, may seem meet.

8. The offender shall in default of payment be committed to the common jail or other place of confinement for the district, county or place in which the offence was committed, there to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding thirty days.