[1865.

An Act for abolishing the punishment of death in certain cases.

HEREAS it is expedient to abolish the punishment of death in the Preamble. cases hereinafter mentioned; Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. If any person shall, after the commencement of this Act, be con-Any person 5 victed of any of the offences hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

Firstly. Of having, to the number of twelve or more, been unlawfully, Riotously and riotously and tumultuously assembled together to the disturbance of the tumultuously public reace, and having been required or commanded by any one or more with others, justice or justices of the peace, or by the sheriff of the county or his and ro con-10 under sheriff, or by the mayor, bailiff or bailiffs, or other head officer, tinuing after or justice of the peace of any city or town corporate where such assem-proclamably shall have been, by proclamation made in the Queen's name in the form directed by law, to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their habitations or to their lawful business, and of having, to the num-15 ber of twelve or more (notwithstanding such Proclamation made), unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously remained or continued together by the space of one hour after such command or request made by preclamation.

Secondly. Of having been unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously Assembling 20 assembled together, with other persons, to the disturbance of the public with other peace, and of having unlawfully and with force, demolished or pulled for unlawfully and with force, demolished or pulled for unlawfully pulling down, or begun to demolish or pull down, any Church or Chapel, or any lown building for religious worship, or any dwelling-house, barn, stable, or churches, other out-house; or, houses, &c.

Thirdly. Of having, with force and arms, wilfully and knowingly Obstructing opposed, obstructed, or in any manner, wilfully and knowingly let, persons makhindered, or hurt any person or persons who had begun to proclaim, or ing pro-was going to proclaim, according to the proclamation directed by law to be made, whereby such proclamation shall not have been made; or,

Fourthly. Of having been unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously Unlawfully 30 assembled with other persons, to the number of twelve as aforesaid, or assembling more, to whom proclumation should or ought to have been made, if the with others same had not been hindered as aforesaid; and of having, to the number and not dispersed themselves knowing that 35 within one hour after such let or hindrance so made, having knowledge proclamation had been ninof such let or hindrance so made; or,

dered.

Fifthly. Of having administered to, or caused to be taken by any Causing bodiperson, any poison or other destructive thing, or of having stabled, lyinjury with cut, or wounded any person, or by any means whatsoever, caused any intent to 40 bodily injury dangerous to life, to any person, with intent, in any of the cases aforesaid, to commit murder; or,