THE CANADIAN SPORTSMAN AND NATURALIST.

building and thereupon such justice of the peace is bound to issue a warrant.

PENALTIES, PROCEEDINGS, &C.

12. Every infringement of any of the provisions of this act is punishable by fine, to be recovered summarily on information or only on a writ of summons issued by a justice of the peace.

The fines are as follows: For every infringement of

| Section 1                  | \$5 to | \$20 |
|----------------------------|--------|------|
| Sections 2 and 3           | – 5 to | 15   |
| Section 4                  | 2 to   | 10   |
| Sections 5 and 6           | 2 to   | 6    |
| Section · 7                | 25 to  | 50   |
| Section 9                  | 5 to   | 20   |
| Section 17 (double the fee |        |      |
| for the game license)      |        |      |
| Section 19                 | 5 to   | 10   |

Such justice of the peace, shall, if he finds the proof sufficient, impose the fine with costs, which fine wholly belongs to the prosecutor, if he be a game-keeper, and one half only if he does not act in an official capacity; in the latter case the other half is paid over to the game-keeper, appointed for the division by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, to be by him forwarded to the Crown Lands' Department.

In default of immediate payment, the offender is imprisoned in the common gaol of the district within the limits of which the offence was committed, for any period of time not exceeding three months, and in cases of infringement of section seven, for a period not exceeding six months.

Every justice of the peace has power to convict on view.

Prosecutions are at the risk and costs of the complainant.

13. Suits brought in virtue of this act need not be begun by deposition, or information or oath of the plaintiff or complainant, provided that the purport of the complaint or demand is sufficiently set forth in the writ or in a declaration annexed thereto.

The evidence of the complainant alone or of any one witness is sufficient to justify a conviction.

14. No proceeding under this act shall be quashed, annulled or set aside by *certiovari*; but an appeal may be brought before the Circuit Court of the district in which the offence took place, in the same manner as appeals under the municipal code.

15. No prosecution shall be brought after some further comments on the above.

six calendar months from the day of the committing of the offence charged.

## APPOINTMENTS, GAME LICENSES, &C.

16. The Commissioner of Crown Lands has the power of appointing officers to see to the observance of this act and of any other act which may hereafter be passed relating to game in this province.

17. In future, no person who has no domicile in the province of Quelses can, at any time, hunt within the meaning of this act, without being authorized thereto by a license to that effect.

18. Such permit may, upon payment of a fee of twenty dollars, be granted by the Commissioner of Crown Lands to any person, not domiciled in the province, who applies to him therefor, and shall be valid for the whole of one season's shooting. It must be countersigned by the game superintendent.

19. The Commissioner of Crown Lands may grant written permits to any person or persons who may be desirous of obtaining birds, eggs or fur-bearing animals for *bona fide* scientific purposes, to procure them for that purpose during the close season, and such permits shall be countersigned by the game superintendent; and the person, who shall have obtained such permit, shall not be liable to any penalty under this act, provided he sends in, within two months from the date at which he acted under such permit, a statement showing the species and number of the game or fur-bearing animals he so procured for scientific purposes.

20. Every wood-ranger, appointed by the Commissioner of Crown lands, is while in office as such, ex-officio gamekceper for the division under his superintendence and he is not entitled to any additional salary for such services.

21. The Commissioner of Crown Lands may also appoint as game-keepers, any other persons besides the wood-rangers and assign to them such territory or division as he may think proper under the circumstances.

22. The licentenant-governor in council may in his discretion prohibit the hunting or killing of any game or fur-bearing animal, for a period not exceeding five years.

23. The present act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

Note.—In our next issue, we will make some further comments on the above.