

REVISED CRIMINAL LAWS OF CANADA, 1887.

Chapter 157, An Act respecting Offences against Public Morals and Public Convenience.

8. All persons who,—

(a.) Not having visible means of maintaining themselves, live without employment,—

(b.) Being able to work and thereby or by other means to maintain themselves and families, wilfully refuse or neglect to do so,—

(c.) Openly expose or exhibit in any street, road, public place or highway, any indecent exhibition, or openly or indecently expose their persons,—

(d.) Without a certificate signed, within six months, by a priest, clergyman or minister of the gospel, or two justices of the peace, residing in the municipality where the alms are being asked, that he or she is a deserving object of charity, wander about and beg, or go about from door to door, or place themselves in any street, highway, passage or public place to beg or receive alms,—

(e.) Are common prostitutes or night walkers wandering in the fields, public streets or highways, lanes, or places of public meeting or gathering of people, and not giving a satisfactory account of themselves.—

(f.) Are keepers or inmates of disorderly houses, bawdy houses or houses of ill-fame, or houses for the resort of prostitutes, or persons in the habit of frequenting such houses, not giving a satisfactory account of themselves.

(g.) Have no peaceable profession or calling to maintain themselves by, but who do, for the most part, support themselves by gaming or crime, or by the avails of prostitution,—

Are loose, idle or disorderly persons or vagrants, within the meaning of this section.

2. Every loose, idle or disorderly person or vagrant shall, upon summary conviction before two justices of the peace, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding six months, or to both.

3. Any stipendiary or police magistrate, mayor or warden, or any two justices of the peace, upon information before them made, that any person hereinbefore described as a loose, idle or disorderly person, or vagrant, is or is reasonably suspected to be harbored or concealed in any disorderly house, bawdy-house, house of ill-fame, tavern or boarding-house, may, by warrant, authorize any constable or other person to enter at any time such house or tavern, and to apprehend and bring before them or any other justices of the peace, every person found therein so suspected as aforesaid.

4. If provision is made therefor by the laws of the Province in which the conviction takes place, any such loose, idle or disorderly person may, instead of being committed to the common gaol or other public prison, be committed to any house of industry or correction, alms-house, work-house, or reformatory prison. 32-33 V., c. 28; 37 V., C. 43; 44 V., C. 31; R. S. N. S. (3rd S.,) C. 162, S. 9.

Chapter 162, Offences against the Person.

19. Every one who, being legally liable, either as a husband, parent, guardian, or committee, master or mistress, nurse or otherwise, to provide for any person as wife, child, ward, lunatic or idiot, apprentice or servant, infant or otherwise, necessary food, clothing or lodging, wilfully and without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to provide