

REGULATIONS FOR USE OF CANALS.

15. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as he deems necessary for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of all or any of the canals, or for the ascertaining and collection of the tolls, dues and revenues thereon.

PENALTIES.

16. The Governor in Council may, by such regulations, impose such penalties, not exceeding in any one case four hundred dollars, for any violation of any such regulation as he deems necessary for insuring the observance of the same and the payment of the tolls and dues imposed as aforesaid—and may also, by such regulations provided for the non-passing or detention or seizure, at the risk of the owner, of any steamboat, vessel or other craft, timber or goods, on which tolls or dues have accrued and have not been paid, or in respect of which any such regulations have been violated, or any injury done to such canals and not paid for, or for or on account of which any penalty has been incurred and remains unpaid—and for the sale thereof, if such tolls, dues, damages or penalty are not paid by the time fixed for the purpose, and for the payment of such tolls, dues, damages or penalty out of the proceeds of such sale, returning the surplus if any, to the owner or his agent: but no such provision shall impair the right of the Crown to recover such tolls, dues, penalty or damages in the ordinary course of law; and any such tolls, dues or penalties shall always be recoverable as herein provided.

17. Every one who is an officer or servant of, or a person employed, by the Minister on any canal, and who wilfully or negligently violates any order or regulation of the department, or any Order in Council lawfully made or in force, respecting the canal on which he is employed, and of which a copy has been delivered to him, or has been posted up or open to his inspection in some place where his work or his duties, or any of them, are to be performed—if such violation causes injury to any property or to any person, or exposes any property or any person to the risk of injury, or renders such risk greater than it would have been but for such violation, although no actual injury occurs, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, according as the court before which the conviction is had considers the offence proved to be more or less grave, or the injury or risk of injury to person or property to be more or less great, be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both penalty and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

18. If such violation does not cause injury to any property or person, or expose any property or person to the risk of injury, or make such risk greater than it would have been but for such violation, the officer, servant or other person guilty thereof shall incur a penalty not exceeding the amount of thirty days' pay and not less than fifteen days' pay of the offender from the department, in the discretion of the justice of the peace before whom the conviction is had; and such penalty shall be recoverable, with costs, before any one justice of the peace having jurisdiction where