45.

Assaults on seamen, &c.

41. Whosoever unlawfully and with force hinders or prevents any seaman, stevedore, ship-carpenter or other person usually working at or on board any ship or vessel, from working at or exercising his lawful trade, business or occupation, or beats, or uses any violence to any such person with intent to hinder or prevent him from working at or exercising the same, shall, on conviction thereof before two Justices of the Peace, be liable to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour in any gaol or place of confinement other than a Penitentiary for any term not exceeding three months; provided that no person for any such offence by reason of this section shall be punished for the same offence by any other law whatsoever.

Proviso.

Assaults arising from combination. 3

42. Whosoever, in pursuance of any unlawful combination or conspiracy to raise the rate of wages, or of any unlawful combination or conspiracy respecting any trade, business or manufacture, or respecting any person concerned or employed therein, unlawfully assaults any person, or in pursuance of any such combination or conspiracy, uses any violence or threat of violence to any person, with a view to hinder him from working or being employed at such trade, business or manufacture, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be imprisoned in any gaol or place of confinement, other than a Penitentiary, for any term less than two years, with or without hard labour.

Persons committing any common assault or battery may be imprisoned or compelled by any magistrate to pay fine and costs not exceeding \$20.

43. Where any person unlawfully assaults or beats any other person, any Justice of the Peace, upon complaint by or on behalf of the party aggrieved, praying him to proceed summarily on the complaint, may hear and determine such offence, and the offender shall, upon conviction thereof before him, at the discretion of the Justice, either be committed to any gaol or place of confinement, other than the Penitentiary, there to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding two months, or else shall forfeit and pay such fine as shall appear to the Justice to be meet, not exceeding the sum of twenty dollars, together with costs (if ordered); and if such fine so awarded, together with the costs (if ordered), are not paid, either immediately after the conviction or within such period as the said Justice shall, at the time of the conviction, appoint, he may commit the offender to any gaol or place of confinement, other than a Penitentiary, there to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two months, unless such fine and costs be sooner paid.

If the magistrate dismiss the complaint, out a certificate to that effect.

44. If the Justice, upon the hearing of any case of assault or battery upon the merits, where the complaint was preferred by or he shall make on behalf of the party aggrieved, under the last preceding section, deems the offence not to be proved, or finds the assault or battery to have been justified or so trifling as not to merit any punishment, and accordingly dismisses the complaint, he shall forthwith make out a certificate under his hand, stating the fact of such dismissal, and shall deliver such certificate to the party against whom the complaint was preferred.