

thereof on behalf of such owner, or authorized by such owner to receive such cattle.”]

NOTE:—See Section 707A *post*.

Section 410.—By substituting the following therefor:—

“410. Every one is guilty of the indictable offence called burglary, and liable to imprisonment for life, who

(a.) breaks and enters a dwelling-house by night with intent to commit any indictable offence therein; or

(b.) breaks out of any dwelling-house by night, either after committing an indictable offence therein, or after having entered such dwelling-house, either by day or by night, with intent to commit an indictable offence therein.

[2. Every one convicted of an offence under this section who when arrested, or when he committed such offence, had upon his person any offensive weapon, shall, in addition to the imprisonment above prescribed, be liable to be whipped.”]

NOTE.—The only change is in the addition of subsection two.

It has been represented that crimes of this nature have been alarmingly frequent of late, and that in many cases they are committed by professional tramps, which class is year by year becoming a greater menace to the peace and safety of residents of small towns and of villages and rural districts. A provision such as that proposed would probably be the most effective preventive, as imprisonment alone has not sufficient terrors for the class referred to. The Code already provides the punishment of whipping for the crime of robbery with violence. See Section 398.

Section 479.—By substituting the following therefor:—

“479. In this Part the expression “counterfeit token of value” means any spurious or counterfeit coin, paper money, inland revenue stamp, postage stamp, or other evidence of value, by whatever technical, trivial or deceptive designation the same may be described, [and includes also any coin or paper money, which although genuine has no value as money, but in the case of such last mentioned coin or paper money it is necessary in order to constitute an offence under this part that there should be knowledge on the part of the person charged that such coin or paper money was of no value as money, and a fraudulent intent on his part in his dealings with or with respect to the same.”]

NOTE.—The object of the amendment is obvious; cases not covered by the terms of the section of the Code as it now stands and requiring to be provided for have frequently been brought to the attention of the authorities, especially in the case of bills of defunct banks, and notes of the Confederate States.

Section 520.—By substituting the following therefor:—

“520. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars, or to two years’ imprisonment, or, if a corporation, is liable to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars and not less than one thousand dollars, who conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any other person, or with any railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company—

(a.) to unduly limit the facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing in any article or commodity which may be a subject of trade or commerce; or

(b.) to restrain or injure trade or commerce in relation to any such article or commodity; or

(c.) to unduly prevent, limit, or lessen the manufacture or production of any such article or commodity, or to unreasonably enhance the price thereof; or