



CHAPTER 147.

An Act respecting Riots, unlawful Assemblies and Breaches of the Peace. A. D. 1886.

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Every sheriff, deputy sheriff, mayor or other head officer, and justice of the peace, of any county, city or town, who has notice that there are within his jurisdiction persons to the number of twelve or more unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled together to the disturbance of the public peace, shall resort to the place where such unlawful, riotous and tumultuous assembly is, and among the rioters, or as near to them as he can safely come, with a loud voice, command, or cause to be commanded, silence, and, after that, openly and with loud voice, make or cause to be made a proclamation in these words, or to the like effect:—

Sheriff, &c., may enjoin persons riotously assembled to disperse.

[1 G. I, St. 2, c. 5, s. 1.]

“Our Sovereign Lady the Queen charges and commands all persons being assembled immediately to disperse and peaceably to depart to their habitations or to their lawful business, upon the pain of being guilty of an offence, on conviction of which they may be sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Form of proclamation.

[1 G. I, St. 2, c. 5, s. 2.]

“GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.”

31 V., c. 70, s. 1, part, and ss. 2 and 3.

2. All persons who,—

(a.) With force and arms wilfully oppose, hinder or hurt any person who begins or is about to make the said proclamation, whereby such proclamation is not made, or—

Persons making opposition or continuing assembled guilty of felony.

(b.) Continue together to the number of twelve, for one hour after such proclamation has been made, or if they know that its making was hindered as aforesaid, continue together and do not disperse themselves within one hour after such hindrance,—

[1 G. I, St. 2, c. 5, ss. 3.]

Are guilty of felony and liable to imprisonment for life:

Punishment.

2. No person shall be prosecuted for any offence under this section unless such prosecution is commenced within twelve months after the offence is committed. 31 V., c. 70, ss. 1, part, 6, 7 and 8.

Time for prosecution limited.

[1 G. I, St. 2, c. 5, s. 8.]