

been or shall be directed, shall be deemed and taken to be to all intents and purposes lawfully authorized to detain in safe custody, and to be the lawful Gaolers and keepers of such persons so arrested, committed or detained; and such place or places, where such person or persons so arrested, committed or detained, are or shall be detained in custody, shall be deemed and taken to all intents and purposes to be lawful prisons and gaols for the detention and safe custody of such person and persons respectively; and it shall and may be lawful to and for Her Majesty's Executive Council, by warrant signed by a clerk of the said Executive Council, to change the person or persons by whom and the place in which such person or persons so arrested, committed or detained, shall be detained in safe custody.

An Act to protect the inhabitants of Lower Canada against lawless aggressions from subjects of Foreign Countries at peace with Her Majesty.—[Assented to 8th June, 1866.]

For the protection of the inhabitants of Lower Canada against lawless aggressions from subjects of Foreign Countries at Peace with Her Majesty; Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. In case any person, being a citizen or subject of any Foreign State or Country at peace with Her Majesty, be or continues in arms against Her Majesty, within Lower Canada, or commits any act of hostility therein, or enters Lower Canada with design or intent to levy war against Her Majesty, or to commit any felony therein, for which any person would, by the laws of Lower Canada be liable to suffer death, then the Governor may order the assembling of a Militia General Court Martial for the trial of such person agreeably to the Militia Laws; and upon being found guilty by such Court Martial of offending against this Act, such person shall be sentenced by such Court Martial to suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be awarded by the Court.

2. If any subject of Her Majesty, within Lower Canada, levies war against Her Majesty,

in company with any of the subjects or citizens of any Foreign State or Country then at peace with Her Majesty, or enters Lower Canada in company with any such subjects or citizens with intent to levy war on Her Majesty, or to commit any such act of felony as aforesaid, or if, with the design or intent to aid and assist, he joins himself to any person or persons whatsoever, whether subjects or aliens, who have entered Lower Canada with design or intent to levy war on Her Majesty, or to commit any such felony within the same; then such subject of Her Majesty may be tried and punished by a Militia Court Martial, in like manner as any citizen or subject of a Foreign State or country at peace with Her Majesty, is liable under this act to be tried and punished.

3. Every citizen or subject of any foreign state or country who offends against the provisions of this Act, is guilty of felony, and may, notwithstanding the provisions hereinbefore contained, be prosecuted and tried before "The Court of Queen's Bench" in the exercise of its criminal jurisdiction in and for any district in Lower Canada, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such District, and upon conviction shall suffer death as a felon.

THE ENGLISH LAW COURTS.

From the (United States) Law Reporter for November, 1844.

[The following, kindly furnished from the scrap-book of a Senior Queen's Counsel, may be read with advantage in Canada.]

Fertile as London is in places and persons of interest to an intelligent foreigner, there are, perhaps, no places more interesting to an American lawyer than the English courts, and no persons whom he more desires to see than the high functionaries engaged in the administration of the English law.

Perhaps the most striking and noticeable characteristic of the proceedings of the English courts, is the rapid and yet not hurried manner in which the business is despatched. There is no confusion, no bustle; but there is no pause. When a cause is called on for trial, it must be at once tried or disposed of in some way. You rarely, if ever, see the counsel for