

BETTING [AND LOANS] (INFANTS) BILL.

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*SCHEDULE showing the Legislative Council's Disagreements from the Legislative Assembly's Amendments, referred to in Message of 5th June, 1894.*

Page 1, Title. Omit “wagering with or”

Page 1, clause 1, line 6. Omit “actually wagers with or”

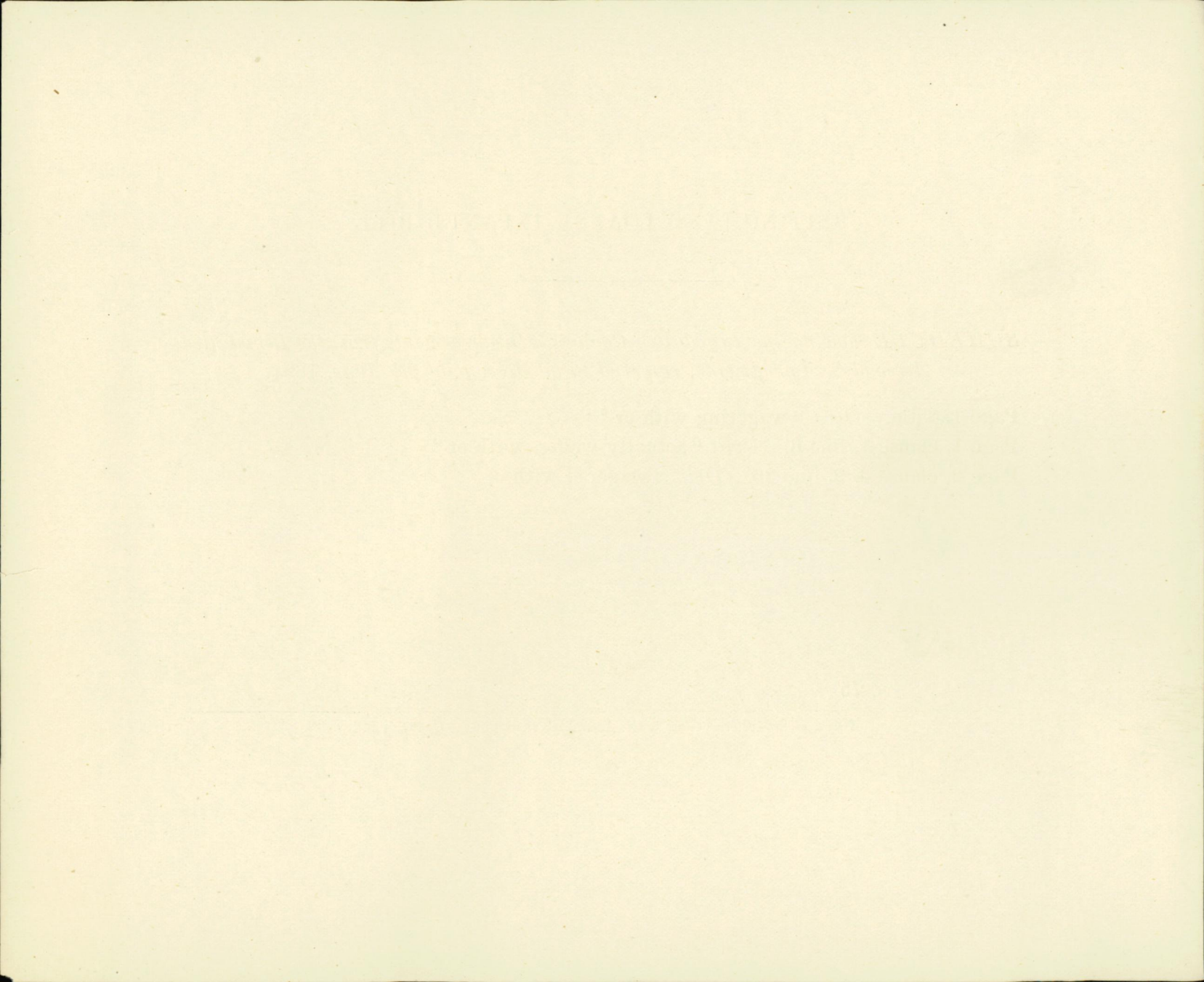
Page 2, clause ~~3~~ 2, line 36. Omit “wagered with or”

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c 75—

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NOTE.—These references are to the Assembly's reprint of the Council's Bill.





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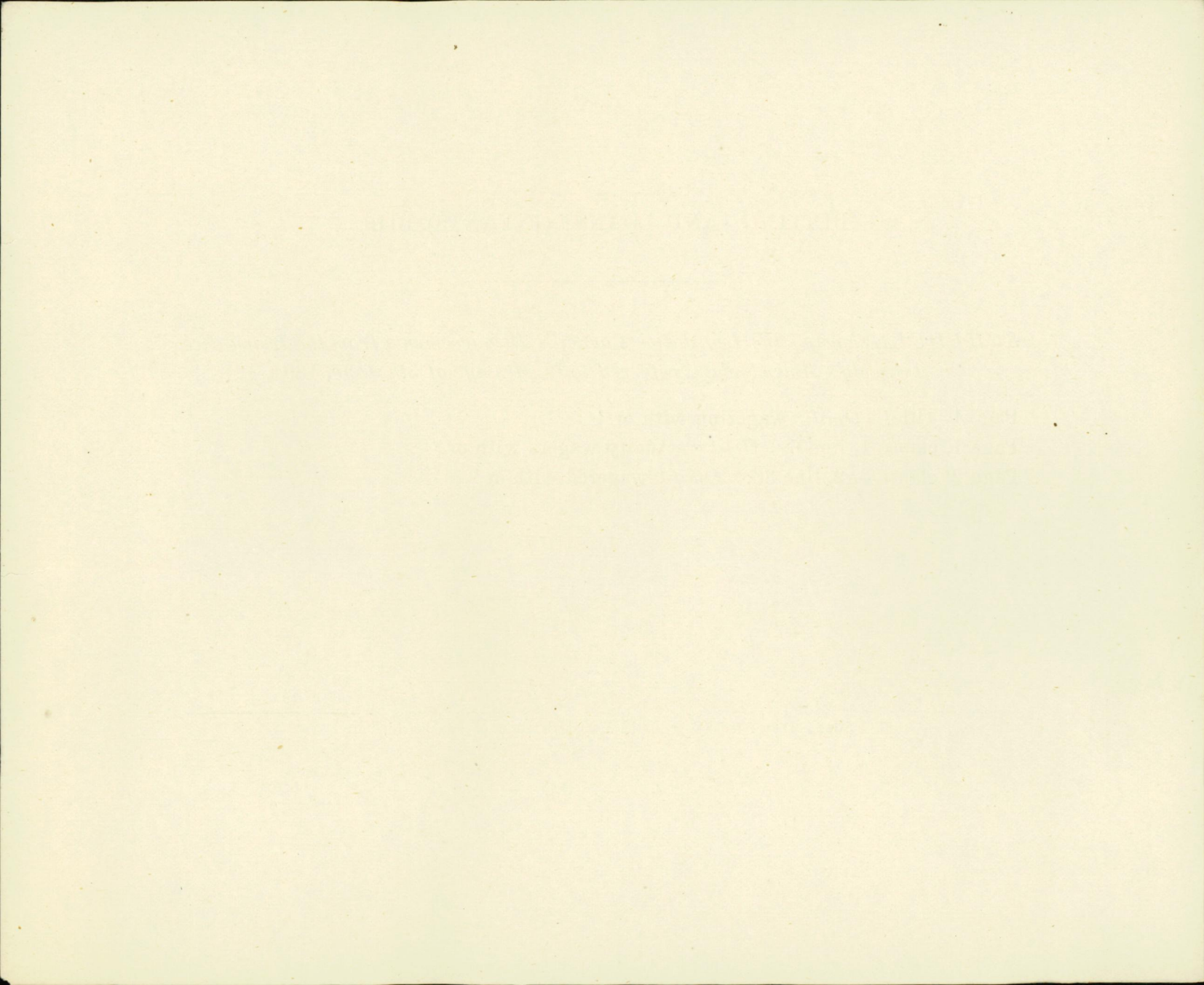
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## BETTING AND LOANS (INFANTS) BILL.

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*SCHEDULE of the Amendments referred to in Message of 29 May, 1894.*

F. W. WEBB,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

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- Page 1, Title, line 1. *After* "penal" *insert* "**wagering with or**"
- Page 1, Title, line 2. *After* "wagering" *omit* "or borrowing money, and to avoid  
"contracts for the payment of loans advanced during infancy"
- Page 1, clause 1, line 6. *After* "profit" *insert* "**actually wagers with or**"
- Page 2, clause 2. *Omit* clause 2.
- Page 2, clause ~~3~~ **2**, lines 33 and 34. *Omit* "the preceding sections of"
- Page 2, clause ~~3~~ **2**, line 35. *After* "person" *insert* "**wagered with or**"
- Page 2, clause 4. *Omit* clause 4.
- Page 2, clause 5. *Omit* clause 5.
- Page 2, clause ~~6~~ **3**, line 57. *Omit* "and Loans"



*This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY for its concurrence.*

*Legislative Council Chamber,  
Sydney, 21st March, 1894. }*

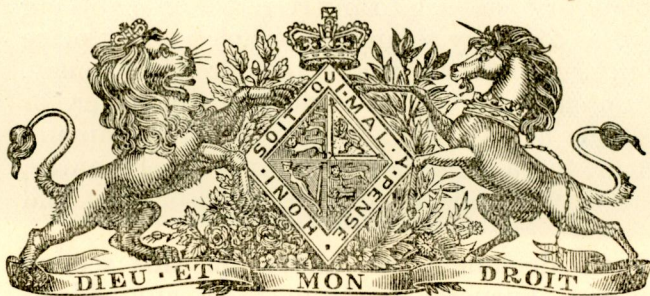
*JOHN J. CALVERT,  
Clerk of the Parliaments.*

*The LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.*

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,  
Sydney, 29 May, 1894. }*

*F. W. WEBB,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.*

**New South Wales.**



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEPTIMO

**VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.**

\*\*\*\*\*

No. .

An Act to render penal **wagering with** or the inciting Infants to Betting or Wagering ~~or borrowing money, and to avoid contracts for the payment of loans advanced during Infancy.~~

**B**E it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

- 5       1. (1) If anyone, for the purpose of earning commission, reward, or other profit, **actually wagers with** or sends or causes to be sent to an infant any circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document which invites, or may reasonably be implied to invite, the person receiving it to make any bet or wager, or to enter into or to
- 10 take any share or interest in any betting or wagering transaction, or to apply to any person or at any place, with a view to obtaining information or advice for the purpose of any bet or wager, or for information as to any race, fight, game, sport, or other contingency upon which betting or wagering is generally carried on, he shall be liable, on
- 15 summary conviction before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

Persons inciting  
infants to betting  
punishable.  
55 Vic. c. 4.

c 18—

(II)

NOTE.—The words to be omitted are ruled through ; those to be inserted are printed in black letter.



*Betting and Loans (Infants').*

(II) If any such circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document as in this section mentioned, names or refers to any one as a person to whom any payment may be made, or from whom information may be obtained, for the purpose of or in relation to betting or wagering, the person so named or referred to shall be deemed to have sent or caused to be sent such document as aforesaid, unless he proves that he had not consented to be so named, and that he was not in any way a party to, and was wholly ignorant of the sending of such document.

10 2. (I) If anyone, for the purpose of earning interest, commission, reward, or other profit sends or causes to be sent to an infant any circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document, which invites or may reasonably be implied to invite the person receiving it to borrow money, or to enter into any transaction involving  
15 the borrowing of money, or to apply to any person or at any place with a view to obtaining information or advice as to borrowing money, he shall be liable, on summary conviction before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months,  
20 or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

Persons inviting infants to borrow money punishable.

(II) If any such document as above in this section mentioned sent to an infant, purports to issue from any address named therein, or indicates any address as the place at which application is to be made with reference to the subject matter of the document, and at that place there is carried on any business connected with loans, whether making or procuring loans or otherwise, every person who attends at such place for the purpose of taking part in, or who takes part in or assists in the carrying on of such business shall  
25 be deemed to have sent or caused to be sent such document as aforesaid, unless he proves that he was not in any way a party to and was wholly ignorant of the sending of such document.

3. 2. No person shall be liable to conviction under the preceding sections of this Act if he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Court  
35 that he had reasonable ground for believing, and did believe, the person **wagered with** or to whom such circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document was sent, to be of full age.

Knowledge of infancy.

4. If anyone, except under the authority of any Court, solicits an infant to make an affidavit or statutory declaration for the purpose  
40 of or in connection with any loan, he shall be liable, if convicted on summary conviction before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

Soliciting infants to make affidavit in connection with loan.

45 5. If any infant, who has contracted a loan which is void or voidable in law, agrees after he comes of age to pay any money which in whole or in part represents or is agreed to be paid in respect of any such loan, and is not a new advance, such agreement, and any instrument, negotiable or other, given in pursuance of or for carrying  
50 into effect such agreement, or otherwise in relation to the payment of money representing or in respect of such loan, shall, so far as it relates to money which represents or is payable in respect of such loan, and is not a new advance, be void absolutely as against all persons whomsoever. For the purposes of this section any interest, commission, or  
55 other payment in respect of such loan shall be deemed to be a part of such loan.

Avoiding contracts for payment of loan advanced during infancy.

6. 3. This Act may be cited as the "Betting and Loans (Infants') Act, 1894."

Short title.



## BETTING AND LOANS (INFANTS') BILL.

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*SCHEDULE of the Amendments referred to in Message of 29 May, 1894.*

F. W. WEBB,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

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Page 1, Title, line 1. *After* "penal" *insert* "**wagering with or** "

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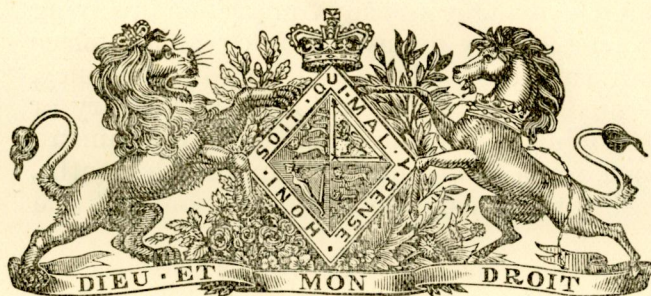
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## New South Wales.



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## VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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10 take any share or interest in any betting or wagering transaction, or to apply to any person or at any place, with a view to obtaining information or advice for the purpose of any bet or wager, or for information as to any race, fight, game, sport, or other contingency upon which betting or wagering is generally carried on, he shall be liable, on  
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Persons inciting  
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*Betting and Loans (Infants').*

(II) If any such circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document as in this section mentioned, names or refers to any one as a person to whom any payment may be made, or from whom information may be obtained, for the purpose of or in  
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(II) If any such document as above in this section mentioned sent to an infant, purports to issue from any address named therein, or indicates any address as the place at which appli-  
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3. 2. No person shall be liable to conviction under the preceding sections of this Act if he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Court  
 35 that he had reasonable ground for believing, and did believe, the person wagered with or to whom such circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document was sent, to be of full age.

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4. If anyone, except under the authority of any Court, solicits an infant to make an affidavit or statutory declaration for the purpose  
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Soliciting infants to make affidavit in connection with loan.

45 5. If any infant, who has contracted a loan which is void or voidable in law, agrees after he comes of age to pay any money which in whole or in part represents or is agreed to be paid in respect of any such loan, and is not a new advance, such agreement, and any instrument, negotiable or other, given in pursuance of or for carrying  
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 55 other payment in respect of such loan shall be deemed to be a part of such loan.

Avoiding contracts for payment of loan advanced during infancy.

6. 3. This Act may be cited as the "Betting and Loans (Infants') Short title. Act, 1894."

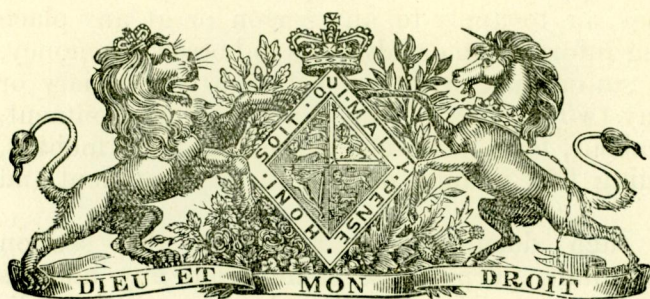


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Persons inviting infants to borrow money punishable.

(II) If any such document as above in this section mentioned sent to an infant, purports to issue from any address named therein, or indicates any address as the place at which application is to be made with reference to the subject matter of the document, and at that place there is carried on any business connected with loans, whether making or procuring loans or otherwise, every person who attends at such place for the purpose of taking part in, or who takes part in or assists in the carrying on of such business shall  
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4. If anyone, except under the authority of any Court, solicits an infant to make an affidavit or statutory declaration for the purpose  
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- 45 5. If any infant, who has contracted a loan which is void or voidable in law, agrees after he comes of age to pay any money which in whole or in part represents or is agreed to be paid in respect of any such loan, and is not a new advance, such agreement, and any instrument, negotiable or other, given in pursuance of or for carrying  
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Avoiding contracts for payment of loan advanced during infancy.

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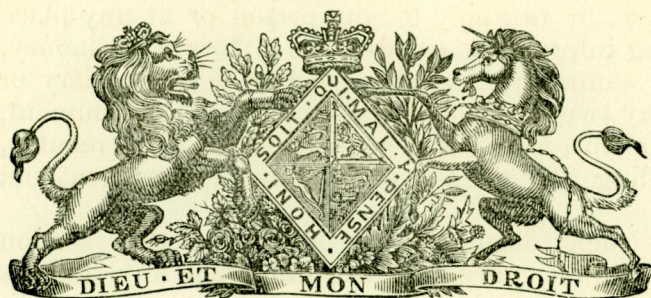


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## New South Wales.



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*Betting and Loans (Infants').*

(II) If any such circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document as in this section mentioned, names or refers to any one as a person to whom any payment may be made, or from whom information may be obtained, for the purpose of or in relation to betting or wagering, the person so named or referred to shall be deemed to have sent or caused to be sent such document as aforesaid, unless he proves that he had not consented to be so named, and that he was not in any way a party to, and was wholly ignorant of the sending of such document.

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Knowledge of infancy.

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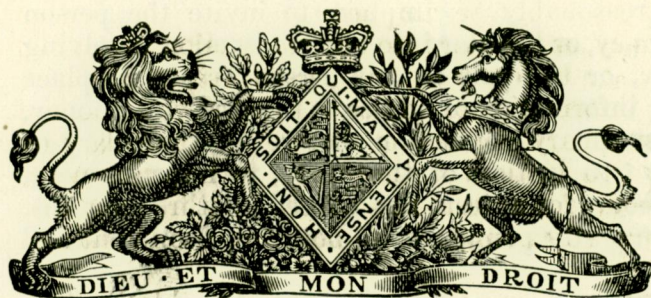


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Knowledge of infancy.

4. If anyone, except under the authority of any Court, solicits an infant to make an affidavit or statutory declaration for the purpose  
40 of or in connection with any loan, he shall be liable, if convicted on summary conviction before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

Soliciting infants to make affidavit in connection with loan.

45 5. If any infant, who has contracted a loan which is void or voidable in law, agrees after he comes of age to pay any money which in whole or in part represents or is agreed to be paid in respect of any such loan, and is not a new advance, such agreement, and any instrument, negotiable or other, given in pursuance of or for carrying  
50 into effect such agreement, or otherwise in relation to the payment of money representing or in respect of such loan, shall, so far as it relates to money which represents or is payable in respect of such loan, and is not a new advance, be void absolutely as against all persons whomsoever. For the purposes of this section any interest, commission, or  
55 other payment in respect of such loan shall be deemed to be a part of such loan.

Avoiding contracts for payment of loan advanced during infancy.

6. This Act may be cited as the "Betting and Loans (Infants') Short title.  
Act, 1894."



*Betting and Loans (Infants').*

(II) If any such circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document as in this section mentioned, names or refers to any one as a person to whom any payment may be made, or from whom information may be obtained, for the purpose of or in relation to betting or wagering, the person so named or referred to shall be deemed to have sent or caused to be sent such document as aforesaid, unless he proves that he had not consented to be so named, and that he was not in any way a party to, and was wholly ignorant of the sending of such document.

10 2. (I) If anyone, for the purpose of earning interest, commission, reward, or other profit sends or causes to be sent to an infant any circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document, which invites or may reasonably be implied to invite the person receiving it to borrow money, or to enter into any transaction involving  
15 the borrowing of money, or to apply to any person or at any place with a view to obtaining information or advice as to borrowing money, he shall be liable, on summary conviction before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months,  
20 or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

Persons inviting  
infants to borrow  
money punishable.

(II) If any such document as above in this section mentioned sent to an infant, purports to issue from any address named therein, or indicates any address as the place at which appli-  
25 cation is to be made with reference to the subject matter of the document, and at that place there is carried on any business connected with loans, whether making or procuring loans or otherwise, every person who attends at such place for the purpose of taking part in, or who takes part in or assists in the carrying on of such business shall  
30 be deemed to have sent or caused to be sent such document as aforesaid, unless he proves that he was not in any way a party to and was wholly ignorant of the sending of such document.

3. No person shall be liable to conviction under the preceding sections of this Act if he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Court  
35 that he had reasonable ground for believing, and did believe, the person to whom such circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document was sent, to be of full age.

Knowledge of  
infancy.

4. If anyone, except under the authority of any Court, solicits an infant to make an affidavit or statutory declaration for the purpose  
40 of or in connection with any loan, he shall be liable, if convicted on summary conviction before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

Soliciting infants to  
make affidavit in con-  
nection with loan.

45 5. If any infant, who has contracted a loan which is void or voidable in law, agrees after he comes of age to pay any money which in whole or in part represents or is agreed to be paid in respect of any such loan, and is not a new advance, such agreement, and any instrument, negotiable or other, given in pursuance of or for carrying  
50 into effect such agreement, or otherwise in relation to the payment of money representing or in respect of such loan, shall, so far as it relates to money which represents or is payable in respect of such loan, and is not a new advance, be void absolutely as against all persons whomsoever. For the purposes of this section any interest, commission, or  
55 other payment in respect of such loan shall be deemed to be a part of such loan.

Avoiding contracts  
for payment of loan  
advanced during  
infancy.

6. This Act may be cited as the "Betting and Loans (Infants')  
Act, 1894."

Short title.

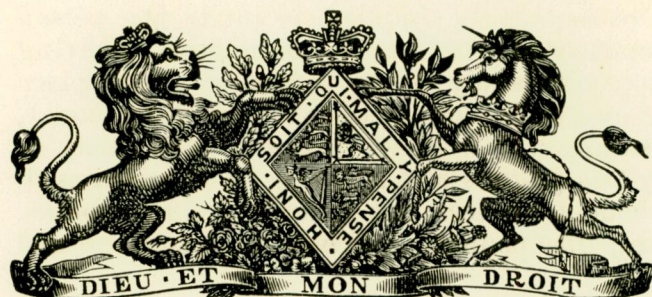


*This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY for its concurrence.*

*Legislative Council Chamber,  
Sydney, March, 1894. }*

*Clerk of the Parliaments.*

## New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEPTIMO

## VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

\*\*\*\*\*

No. .

An Act to render penal the inciting Infants to Betting or Wagering or borrowing money, and to avoid contracts for the payment of loans advanced during Infancy.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

- 5        1. (I) If anyone, for the purpose of earning commission, reward, or other profit, sends or causes to be sent to an infant any circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document which invites, or may reasonably be implied to invite, the person receiving it to make any bet or wager, or to enter into or to take  
10 any share or interest in any betting or wagering transaction, or to apply to any person or at any place, with a view to obtaining information or advice for the purpose of any bet or wager, or for information as to any race, fight, game, sport, or other contingency upon which betting or wagering is generally carried on, he shall be liable, on  
15 summary conviction before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

Persons inciting infants to betting punishable.



Legislative Council.

57<sup>o</sup> VICTORIÆ, 1894.

## A BILL

To render penal the inciting Infants to Betting or Wagering or borrowing money, and to avoid contracts for the payment of loans advanced during Infancy.

[MR. SIMPSON ;—21 February, 1894.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

- 5       1. (I) If anyone, for the purpose of earning commission, reward, or other profit, sends or causes to be sent to a person whom he knows to be an infant any circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document which invites, or may reasonably be implied to invite, the person receiving it to make any bet or wager, 10 or to enter into or to take any share or interest in any betting or wagering transaction, or to apply to any person or at any place, with a view to obtaining information or advice for the purpose of any bet or wager, or for information as to any race, fight, game, sport, or other contingency upon which betting or wagering is generally carried on, 15 he shall be liable, on summary conviction before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding *three* months, or to a fine not exceeding *fifty* pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

c 18—

(II)

Persons inciting infants to betting punishable.



(II) If any such circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document as in this section mentioned, names or refers to any one as a person to whom any payment may be made, or from whom information may be obtained, for the purpose of or in relation to betting or wagering, the person so named or referred to shall be deemed to have sent or caused to be sent such document as aforesaid, unless he proves that he had not consented to be so named, and that he was not in any way a party to, and was wholly ignorant of the sending of such document.

Persons inviting  
infants to borrow  
money punishable.

2. (I) If anyone, for the purpose of earning interest, commission, reward, or other profit sends or causes to be sent to a person whom he knows to be an infant any circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document, which invites or may reasonably be implied to invite the person receiving it to borrow money, or to enter into any transaction involving the borrowing of money, or to apply to any person or at any place with a view to obtaining information or advice as to borrowing money, he shall be liable, on summary conviction before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding *three* months, or to a fine not exceeding *fifty* pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

(II) If any such document as above in this section mentioned sent to an infant, purports to issue from any address named therein, or indicates any address as the place at which application is to be made with reference to the subject matter of the document, and at that place there is carried on any business connected with loans, whether making or procuring loans or otherwise, every person who attends at such place for the purpose of taking part in, or who takes part in or assists in the carrying on of such business shall be deemed to have sent or caused to be sent such document as aforesaid, unless he proves that he was not in any way a party to and was wholly ignorant of the sending of such document.

Knowledge of  
infancy presumed  
in certain cases.

3. If any such circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document as in the preceding sections, or either of them mentioned is sent to any person at any University, college, school, or other place of education, and such person is an infant, the person sending or causing the same to be sent shall be deemed to have known that such person was an infant, unless he proves that he had reasonable ground for believing such person to be of full age.

Soliciting infants to  
make affidavit in con-  
nection with loan.

4. If anyone, except under the authority of any Court, solicits an infant to make an affidavit or statutory declaration for the purpose of or in connection with any loan, he shall be liable, if convicted on summary conviction before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding *three* months, or to a fine not exceeding *fifty* pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

Avoiding contracts  
for payment of loan  
advanced during  
infancy.

5. If any infant, who has contracted a loan which is void or voidable in law, agrees after he comes of age to pay any money which in whole or in part represents or is agreed to be paid in respect of any such loan, and is not a new advance, such agreement, and any instrument, negotiable or other, given in pursuance of or for carrying into effect such agreement, or otherwise in relation to the payment of money representing or in respect of such loan, shall, so far as it relates to money which represents or is payable in respect of such loan, and is not a new advance, be void absolutely as against all persons whomsoever. For the purposes of this section any interest, commission, or other payment in respect of such loan shall be deemed to be a part of such loan.

Short title.

6. This Act may be cited as the "Betting and Loans (Infants') Act, 1894."



Legislative Council.

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- 5       1. (1) If anyone, for the purpose of earning commission, reward, or other profit, sends or causes to be sent to a person whom he knows to be an infant any circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document which invites, or may reasonably be implied to invite, the person receiving it to make any bet or wager, 10 or to enter into or to take any share or interest in any betting or wagering transaction, or to apply to any person or at any place, with a view to obtaining information or advice for the purpose of any bet or wager, or for information as to any race, fight, game, sport, or other contingency upon which betting or wagering is generally carried on, 15 he shall be liable, on summary conviction before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding *three* months, or to a fine not exceeding *fifty* pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

Persons inciting  
infants to betting  
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(II) If any such circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document as in this section mentioned, names or refers to any one as a person to whom any payment may be made, or from whom information may be obtained, for the purpose of or in relation to betting or wagering, the person so named or referred to shall be deemed to have sent or caused to be sent such document as aforesaid, unless he proves that he had not consented to be so named, and that he was not in any way a party to, and was wholly ignorant of the sending of such document.

Persons inviting  
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2. (I) If anyone, for the purpose of earning interest, commission, reward, or other profit sends or causes to be sent to a person whom he knows to be an infant any circular, notice, advertisement, letter, telegram, or other document, which invites or may reasonably be implied to invite the person receiving it to borrow money, or to enter into any transaction involving the borrowing of money, or to apply to any person or at any place with a view to obtaining information or advice as to borrowing money, he shall be liable, on summary conviction before a stipendiary or police magistrate or any two justices of the peace, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding *three* months, or to a fine not exceeding *fifty* pounds, or to both imprisonment and fine.

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