

No. XIV.

DEAD WOOD
STEALING.

An Act to punish summarily the stealing of Dead Wood. [27th October, 1845.]

Stealing dead wood.

Penalty for first offence.

Penalty for second offence.

Third offence larceny.

Unnecessary to state whether wood alive or dead.

Conviction may be under this Act or Act of Parliament 7 and 8 Geo. IV. cap. 29.

WHEREAS it is expedient to mitigate the severity of the law with regard to the stealing of dead wood. Be it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof That any person stealing any dead wood lying on land in the occupation of another person the wood so stolen being of the value of one shilling at the least shall for the first offence forfeit and pay over and above the value of the wood so stolen a sum not exceeding five pounds to be recovered before one or more Justices of the Peace in a summary way and if any person so convicted shall be afterwards guilty of the said offence every such offender shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten pounds to be recovered in a summary way before two or more Justices of the Peace and if any person so twice convicted shall again offend and be convicted thereof then and not otherwise he shall be deemed guilty of larceny.

2. And be it enacted That it shall be sufficient to allege in the information that the person charged has stolen wood without stating whether the wood so stolen was alive or dead and that the said Justice or Justices may convict the offender under this Act or under the thirty-ninth section of an Act of Parliament passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth intituled "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws of England relative to Larceny and other offences connected therewith."