

*At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on the Sixth Day of June, 1770, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and there continued by several Prorogations until the Seventh Day of June, Anno Domini 1779, in the Nineteenth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, being the Twelfth Session of the Fifth General Assembly convened in the said Province. From Richard John Uniacke, The Statutes at Large passed in the General Assembly held in His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia: A complete index and abridgement of the whole. John Howe and Son, 1805.*

19 George III – Chapter 7

**An Act to empower the Justices of the Peace in their Sessions to make Regulations for preventing the clandestine conveying away Sheep and Lambs from the Townships in this Province.**

Whereas butchers, drovers, and others, who buy sheep and lambs in the country, do frequently in a clandestine manner, drive away other sheep and lambs, the property of the inhabitants, from the commons and places where they run at large, by which means it is not in the power of the owners to detect them, for remedy whereof:

I. Be it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly, that the justices of the peace in each county or township empowered to hold sessions of the peace, shall be empowered in their sessions as aforesaid, and they are hereby directed, to make regulations for the preventing the clandestine driving or carrying away sheep and lambs from the several townships in such counties, in manner as shall be most agreeable to the circumstances of such county or townships therein, and any person who shall transgress such regulations so made by the justices, shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding five pounds, to be recovered on complaint or information before any two of His Majesty's justices of the peace for the county wherein the offence shall be committed, or before the sessions in such county or township, and be levied by warrant of distress on the offender's goods and chattels, and applied to the use of the poor of the township where the offence shall be committed.