

Laws of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada, passed in the year 1833. York: Robert Stanton, 1833.

3 William IV – Chapter 29

An Act to prevent the felling of Timber in the River Thames. Passed 13th February, 1833.

Whereas much injury has arisen and may continue to arise from the felling of Timber into the River Thames in this Province, by endangering the Mill Dams and Bridges, and impeding the Navigation thereof: Be it therefore enacted, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entitled "*An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province,'*" and by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of August next every person or persons cutting and felling any Trees into the said River Thames, or upon such parts of the Banks thereof as are usually overflowed in the Autumn or Spring of the year by means of the rising of the waters of the said River, who shall not top off the Branches of such Trees, and cut up the Trunk thereof into lengths of not more than eighteen feet, before they are or shall be allowed to be floated or cast into the said River, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of twenty Shillings.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person or persons who shall, after the said first day of August next, cut down or fell any Trees as aforesaid contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall, upon conviction before any two Justices of the Peace in the District in which such person or persons may reside or have committed such offence, pay such fine as to the said Justices the case may seem to require, not exceeding the sum of Twenty Shillings, to be levied by distress out of the Goods and Chattels of the said person or persons so convicted, and in case no such distress can be found wherefrom to levy such fine, or that the said person or persons so convicted do not otherwise pay the said fines, then and in such case the said Justices may confine the said person or persons in the common Gaol of the District where such person or persons shall be convicted, for the term and space of ten days.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all fines and forfeitures to be levied by virtue of this Act shall be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the District where the same shall be levied, and shall be applied to the Improvement of the Roads within the same.