

CRIMINAL LAW—

THE SCHEDULE TO THE CRIMINAL PRACTICE  
RULES OF 1900<sup>(1)</sup> (QUEENSLAND,  
ADOPTED).

FORMS OF PROCEEDINGS.

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(1) Particulars of this Schedule, the forms contained in which were adopted by the Territory of Papua "for the several purposes for which they are respectively applicable", are as follows:—

Forms adopted.	Rules by which adopted.	Date on which adoption took effect.
The forms contained in the Schedule to the Rules of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Queensland, made as of Wednesday the tenth day of October, 1900, and entitled <i>The Criminal Practice Rules of 1900</i>	<i>Criminal Forms Rules, 1922</i>	4.10.1922 (Papua Govt. Gaz. of 4.10.1922)

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

D.: Offences against the Person and Relating to Marriage and Parental Rights and Duties and against the Reputation of Individuals—

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- V. Offences against Liberty;
- VI. Offences Relating to Marriage and Parental Rights and Duties;
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- II. Offences Analogous to Stealing;
- III. Stealing with Violence: Extortion by Threats;
- IV. Burglary, Housebreaking, and like Offences;
- V. Obtaining Property by False Pretences: Cheating;
- VI. Receiving Property Stolen or Fraudulently Obtained and like Offences;
- VII. Frauds by Trustees and Officers of Companies and Corporations: False Accounting;
- VIII. Offences Analogous to Stealing Punishable on Summary Conviction;
- IX. Injuries to Property;
- X. Forgery and like Offences;
- XI. Forgery and like Offences Punishable on Summary Conviction;
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- XIII. Personation;
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G.: Offences partly Committed out of Queensland.

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CRIMINAL LAW—

PART I.—FORMS RELATING TO INDICTMENTS, INFORMATIONS,  
AND COMPLAINTS.

SECTION I.—FORMAL PARTS.

A.—TITLES.

No. 1.—*In the Supreme Court.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.  
[Rockhampton or Townsville.]  
[or At Bar].

The Queen against A.B. [and C.D.].

No. 2.—*In a Circuit Court.*

QUEENSLAND.  
In the Circuit Court  
at [Ipswich].

The Queen against A.B. [and C.D.].

No. 3.—*In a District Court.*

QUEENSLAND.  
In the District Court  
holden at [Brisbane].

The Queen against A.B. [and C.D.].

B.—INTRODUCTORY PART.

No. 1.—*Indictment.*

(Title.)

The                    day of                    , 19 .  
(the first day of the sitting of the Court.)

The Honourable A.R., Attorney-General [or Solicitor-General] for our Lady the Queen [or J.J.K., Esquire, duly appointed to prosecute for our Lady the Queen in this behalf], informs the Court that on the                    day of                    at (state the place where the offence was committed so as to show that the case is within the jurisdiction of the Court) A.B. [and C.D.] (here follows the statement of the offence).

(To be signed)                    A.R.,  
Attorney-General [or Crown Prosecutor].

No. 2.—*Information by Leave.*

(Title.)

Z.Y., who by leave of the Court prosecutes for our Lady the Queen in this behalf, informs the Court that (&c., as in Form No. 1).

(To be signed) Z.Y.

SECTION II.—STATEMENTS OF OFFENCES.

A.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER.

I. TREASON AND OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST THE SOVEREIGN'S PERSON AND  
AUTHORITY.

No. 1.—*Treason.*

Code, Section 37, (5) (6) (7) (8).

(1.) Levied war against our said Lady the Queen, with intent thereby to depose our said Lady the Queen from the style, honour, and royal name of the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland [or of the Commonwealth of Australia (or as the case may be)] [or in order, by force (or constraint), to compel our said Lady the Queen to change Her royal measures

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

(or counsels) or in order to put force (or constraint) upon (or to intimidate or overawe) the Legislative Assembly of Queensland (or as the case may be): And that the said A.B. [and C.D.], in pursuance and execution of his [or their] purpose of levying war against our said Lady the Queen as aforesaid, on §c. at §c. assembled with divers other persons armed with firearms and other warlike weapons (or as the case may be, describe briefly the overt act or acts alleged).

(2.) Conspired together [or with one M.N. (and divers other persons to the said Attorney-General (or J.J.K.) unknown)] to levy war against our said Lady the Queen, with intent thereby (§c. as in (a)): And that the said A.B. [and C.D.], in pursuance and execution of the said conspiracy, published a pamphlet inciting any persons who might read it to make an armed insurrection in Queensland (or as the case may be, describe briefly the overt act or acts alleged).

(3.) Instigated [one E.F. and] divers [other] persons to the said Attorney-General [or J.J.K.] unknown, being foreigners, to make an armed invasion of Queensland [or New South Wales (or as the case may be)]: And that the said A.B. [and C.D.], in pursuance and execution of the purpose aforesaid, sent a communication in writing to one G.H., offering to supply a vessel to the foreigners aforesaid to convey them from the island of X. to Queensland (or as the case may be, describe briefly the overt act or acts alleged).

(4.) Our said Lady the Queen then being at war with (state the enemy), assisted the said (enemy) by supplying firearms to the said (enemy) (or as the case may be, describe briefly the overt act or acts of assistance alleged).

*No. 2.—Concealment of Treason.*

*Section 38 (1) (2).*

(1.) *State the treason in one of the preceding Forms and proceed thus:—*

And that E.F. on §c., at §c., knowing that the said A.B. had committed the crime aforesaid, received [or assisted] him in order to enable him, the said A.B., to escape punishment.

(2.) Knowing that one E.F. intended to commit treason, that is to say, intended to [conspire with other persons to] levy war against our said Lady the Queen with intent (§c., as in Form No. 1, (1) or (2)) [or intended to instigate §c., as in Form No. 1 (3)] [or intended, our said Lady the Queen being then at war with (state the enemy) to assist the said (§c., as in Form No. 1 (4))], did not give information thereof with all reasonable despatch to a justice of the peace, nor use other reasonable endeavours to prevent the commission of the said intended crime.

*No. 3.—Treasonable Crimes.*

*Section 39.*

(1.) Formed an intention to depose our said Lady the Queen from the style, honour, and royal name of the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland [or of the Commonwealth of Australia (or as the case may be)]: And that the said A.B. [and C.D.] manifested such intention by the acts next hereinafter stated, that is to say, by publishing a pamphlet inciting any persons who might read it to rise in insurrection against our said Lady the Queen, (or as the case may be, describe briefly the overt act or acts alleged).

(2.) Formed an intention to levy war against our said Lady the Queen within Queensland (or as the case may be) in order by force [or constraint] to compel our said Lady the Queen to change Her royal measures [or counsels] [or in order to put force (or constraint) upon (or to intimidate or overawe) the Legislative Assembly of Queensland (or as the case may be)]: And that the said A.B. [and C.D.] manifested such intention by (§c., as in (1)).

(3.) Formed an intention to instigate certain foreigners to make an armed invasion of Queensland (or as the case may be): And that the said A.B. [and C.D.] manifested such intention by (§c., as in (1)).

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### No. 4.—*Inciting to Mutiny.*

#### Section 41.

(1.) Advisedly attempted to seduce one M.N., who was then serving in the naval forces of our said Lady the Queen by sea [or land], from his duty and allegiance to our said Lady the Queen.

(2.) Advisedly attempted to incite one M.N., who was then serving in the forces of our said Lady the Queen by sea [or land], to commit an act of mutiny [or a traitorous (or mutinous) act].

(3.) Advisedly attempted to incite one M.N. and others who were then serving in the forces of our said Lady the Queen by sea [or land], to make [or endeavour to make] a mutinous assembly.

### No. 5.—*Assisting Escape of Prisoners of War.*

#### Section 42.

(1.) Knowingly and advisedly aided one M.N., then being an alien enemy of our said Lady the Queen, and then being a prisoner of war in Queensland, to escape from the prison [or place] wherein he was then confined [or and then being at large on his parole, to escape from Queensland].

(2.) *State the place of committing the offence thus:* On the high seas within the territorial waters of Queensland *and proceed thus:*

Being a person who then owed allegiance to our said Lady the Queen, did, after one M.N., then being an alien enemy of our said Lady the Queen, and being a prisoner of war, had escaped by sea from Queensland [or New South Wales (or as the case may be)], aid the said M.N. in his escape to [or towards] another place [or dominion], namely, British New Guinea (or as the case may be).

## II.—SEDITION.

### No. 6.—*Unlawful Oaths to Commit Capital Offences.*

#### Section 47.

(1.) Administered [or Was present at and consented to the administering] to one M.N. [of] an oath [or an engagement in the nature of an oath] purporting to bind the said M.N. to commit a crime punishable with death, namely, the crime of treason (or as the case may be).

(2.) Took an oath [or an engagement in the nature of an oath] purporting to bind him to commit a crime punishable with death, namely, the crime of treason (or as the case may be), he the said A.B. not being then compelled to take such oath [or engagement].

(3.) Attempted to induce one M.N. to take an oath [or an engagement in the nature of an oath] purporting to bind the said M.N. to commit a crime punishable with death, namely, the crime of treason (or as the case may be).

### No. 7.—*Other Unlawful Oaths to Commit Offences.*

#### Section 48.

(1.) Administered [or Was present at and consented to the administering] to one M.N. [of] an oath [or an engagement in the nature of an oath] purporting to bind the said M.N.

(a) to engage in a mutinous [or seditious] enterprise;

or (b) to commit an indictable offence not punishable with death, namely, (state the offence);

or (c) to disturb the public peace;

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

or (d) to be a member of an association [or society or confederacy] formed for the purpose of engaging in a mutinous [or seditious] enterprise [or of committing an indictable offence not punishable with death, namely, (*state the offence*), or of disturbing the public peace];

or (e) to obey the order [or commands] of a committee [or body] of men not lawfully constituted [or of a leader (or commander or person) not having authority of law to give such order (or commands)];

or (f) not to inform or give evidence against any person associated [or confederated] with him [or against certain persons who had then lately committed an indictable offence (or as the case may be)];

or (g) not to reveal [or discover] a certain unlawful association [or society or confederacy] then existing;

or (h) not to reveal [or discover] any illegal act theretofore done [or that might thereafter be done] by himself [or by certain persons then associated (or to be associated) with him] [or (the import of) any illegal oath (or engagement) that might have been administered (or tendered to or taken by) himself (or certain persons then associated (or to be associated) with him)].

(2.) Took an oath [or an engagement in the nature of an oath] purporting to bind him (*&c.*, as in (1)), he the said A.B. not being then compelled to take such oath [or engagement].

(3.) Attempted to induce one M.N., to take an oath [or an engagement in the nature of an oath] purporting to bind him the said M.N. (*&c.*, as in (1)).

*No. 8.—Unlawful Drilling.*

Section 51.

(1.) In contravention of the directions of a Proclamation of the Governor in Council in that behalf trained [or drilled], one M.N. and others [to the said Attorney-General (or to the said J.J.K.) unknown] to the use of arms [or to the practice of military exercises (or movements or evolutions)].

(2.) Was present at a meeting [or assembly] of persons held in contravention of the directions of a Proclamation of the Governor in Council in that behalf for the purpose of there training [or drilling] divers other persons [or one M.N. and others (*&c.*, as in (1))] to the use of arms (or *&c.*, as in (1)).

(3.) Was present (*&c.*, as in (2) to "behalf"),

(a) and being so present was trained [or drilled] to the use of arms (or *&c.*, as in (1));

or (b) for the purpose of being trained [or drilled] to the use of arms (or *&c.*, as in (1)).

*No. 9.—Sedition.*

Section 52.

(1.) Conspired together [or with one M.N. or with divers persons to the said Attorney-General (or J.J.K.) unknown] to carry into execution an enterprise having for its object

(a) to bring our said Lady the Queen into hatred and contempt;

or (b) to excite disaffection against our said Lady the Queen [or against the Government (or Constitution) of Queensland as by law established] [or against the Legislative Council (or Legislative Assembly) of Queensland] [or against the administration of justice];

or (c) to excite the subjects of our said Lady the Queen to attempt to procure the alteration of certain matters in the State, as by law established, otherwise than by lawful means;

or (d) to raise discontent and disaffection amongst the subjects of our said Lady the Queen;

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or (e) to promote feelings of illwill and enmity between different classes of the subjects of our said Lady the Queen.

(2.) Advisedly spoke [or wrote or printed] and published the seditious words [or writing] following, that is to say (*set out or describe the seditious words or writing with such innuendoes as may be necessary to set forth any meaning attributed to it which is not apparent on its face*).

### No. 10.—Defamation of Foreign Princes.

#### Section 53.

Unlawfully spoke [or wrote or printed] and published of and concerning the Queen of the Netherlands (*or as the case may be*) the defamatory matter following (*set out or describe the matter in question with such innuendoes as may be necessary to show that it tends to expose the Prince or person defamed to hatred and contempt in the estimation of the people of the Foreign State*).

## III.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE POWER.

### No. 11.—Interference with Governor or Ministers.

#### Section 54.

(1.) Advisedly wrote and sent to the Governor\* of Queensland a letter threatening to kill [or assault or make a false accusation against] the said Governor, if he did not remit the sentence of death then lately passed upon one M.N. [or if he did not forthwith dismiss his Ministers] (*or as the case may be, set out the act charged*): Such act of the said A.B. being calculated to interfere with the free exercise by the said Governor of the duties [or authority] of his office.

(2.) Advisedly wrote and sent to one R.P., then being a member of the Executive Council of Queensland, a letter threatening to do him bodily harm if he did not, as a member of the said Executive Council, concur in advising the Governor of the said Colony to appoint one M.N. to an office of profit in the Public Service of Queensland (*or as the case may be*): Such act of the said A.B. being calculated to interfere with the free exercise by the said R.P. of the duties [or authority] of his office as a member of the said Executive Council [or as a Minister of State].

### No. 12.—Interference with the Legislature.

#### Section 55.

(1.) Advisedly and by force [or fraud] interfered [or attempted to interfere] with the free exercise by the Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] of Queensland of their authority.

(2.) Advisedly and by force [or fraud] interfered [or attempted to interfere] with the free exercise by one E.F., then being a member of the Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] of Queensland, of his duties [or authority] as such member [or as a member of a Committee of the said Legislative Council (or Legislative Assembly)] [or as a member of a Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of the said Colony].

### No. 13.—Disturbing the Legislature.

#### Section 56.

(1.) Advisedly disturbed the Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] of Queensland while the said Council [or Assembly] was in session.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

(2.) Advisedly, and in the immediate view and presence of the Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] of Queensland, while the said Council [or Assembly] was in session, conducted himself in a violent and disorderly manner, tending [or as the case may be, stating the act alleged, in such a manner as to tend] to interrupt the proceedings [or to impair the respect due to the authority] of the said Council [or Assembly].

*No. 14.—False Evidence before Parliament.*

Section 57.

Attended before [a Committee of] the Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] of Queensland [or a Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland], and was then examined touching a matter then in course of inquiry before the said Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly or Committee] and then and there, in answer to a lawful and relevant question put to him in the course of such examination, knowingly made a false statement to the effect that (*state substance of false answer*).

*No. 15.—Witnesses Refusing to Attend and give Evidence before Parliament or Parliamentary Committee.*

Section 58.

(1.) Having been duly summoned to attend as a witness [or to produce a certain book (*or as the case may be*) then in his possession] before the Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] of Queensland [or before a Committee of the Legislative Council (*or Legislative Assembly*) of Queensland (*or before a Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland*) authorised to summon witnesses (*or to call for the production of the book (*or as the case may be*) aforesaid, and which book (*or as the case may be*) was relevant and proper to be then produced)], refused [or neglected] without lawful excuse to attend pursuant to the summons [or to produce the book (*or as the case may be*) aforesaid which he was so summoned to produce].*

(2.) Being present before the Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] of Queensland [or before a Committee of the Legislative Council (*or Legislative Assembly*) of Queensland (*or before a Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland*) authorised to summon witnesses], refused to answer a lawful relevant question then put to him by authority of the said Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly or Committee].

*No. 16.—Member of Parliament receiving Bribes.*

Section 59.

Being a member of the Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] of Queensland, asked [or received or obtained or agreed (*or attempted*) to receive (*or obtain*)] from one M.N. certain money, namely £100 [or certain shares in a Joint Stock Company called the X.Y. Company, Limited (*or as the case may be*)], [or a certain benefit, that is to say, an extension of credit in respect of a debt then due by him (*or one Q.R.*) to one O.P. (*or as the case may be*)] for himself [or for the said Q.R.] upon an understanding that his vote [or opinion or judgment or action] in [a Committee of] the said Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] [or in a Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland] [of which he was then a member] should be influenced thereby [or should be given in a particular manner or should be given in favour of a particular side of a certain question (*or matter*) then and there depending for determination].

*No. 17.—Bribery of Member of Parliament.*

Section 60.

(1.) In order to influence one M.N., then being a member of the Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] of Queensland, in his vote [or opinion or judgment or action] upon a certain question [or matter] which had then lately arisen [or which was then about to arise] in the said Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] [or in a Committee of the said Legislative Council (*or Legislative Assembly*) (*or in a Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and*



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Legislative Assembly of Queensland) of which the said M.N. was then a member] [or In order to induce one M.N., then being a member of the Legislative Council (or Legislative Assembly) of Queensland to absent himself from the said Legislative Council (or Legislative Assembly) (or from a Committee of the said Legislative Council) (or Legislative Assembly) (or from a Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland) of which the said M.N. was then a member] gave to [or conferred upon or procured for or promised (or offered) to give to (or confer upon or procure (or attempt to procure) for)] the said M.N. [or one O.P.] a certain sum of money, namely, £100 (or &c., as in preceding Form).

(2.) Attempted, by fraudulently representing to one M.N., then being a member of the Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] of Queensland, that (state fraudulent representation) to influence the said M.N. [or Attempted by threats (or intimidation) to influence one M.N., then being (&c., as above)] in his vote (or &c., as in (1)).

(3.) Attempted, by fraudulently representing to one M.N., then being a member of the Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] of Queensland, that (state fraudulent representation) to induce the said M.N. [or Attempted by threats (or intimidation) to induce one M.N., then being (&c., as above)] to absent himself from the said Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] [or from a Committee of the said Legislative Council (or Legislative Assembly) (or from a Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Queensland) of which the said M.N. was then a member].

### IV.—UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLIES: BREACHES OF THE PEACE.

#### No. 18.—Unlawful Assembly.

##### Section 62.

And other persons assembled together to the number of three [and more] in such a manner [or And other persons assembled together to the number of three (and more), and, being so assembled, conducted themselves in such a manner] as to cause the subjects of our said Lady the Queen in the neighbourhood to fear on reasonable grounds that he the said A.B. and the other persons so assembled would tumultuously disturb the peace [or would needlessly and without reasonable occasion provoke a tumultuous disturbance of the peace].

#### No. 19.—Riot.

##### Section 63.

*As in preceding Form to the end and add:* And that the said A.B. and the other persons aforesaid, being so assembled together, then and there tumultuously disturbed the peace.

#### No. 20.—Rioters remaining after Proclamation ordering them to Disperse.

##### Section 64.

(1.) And other persons were riotously assembled together to the number of twelve [and more]: And that thereupon one S.T., a justice of the peace (or as the case may be), being amongst the persons so assembled together [or being as near to the said persons so assembled together as he could safely go], commanded [or caused command to be made] with a loud voice that silence should be kept while the proclamation next hereinafter mentioned was made, and then made [or caused to be made] openly and with a loud voice a proclamation in the words following, that is to say, "Our Sovereign Lady the Queen charges and commands all persons here assembled immediately to disperse themselves and peaceably to depart to their habitations or to their lawful business, or they will be guilty of a crime, and will be liable to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for life; God save the Queen": Yet the said A.B. [and C.D.] and others being so assembled, continued together to the number of twelve [and more], and did not disperse themselves within the space of an hour after the said proclamation was so made.

(2.) Divers persons to the number of twelve [and more] were riotously assembled together: And that thereupon one S.T., a justice of the peace (*or as the case may be*), went to make [*or began to make*] a proclamation commanding the said persons so assembled to disperse themselves, as by law it was his duty to do: And that A.B. [and C.D.] then and there wilfully and knowingly and by force opposed [*or obstructed or hurt*] the said S.T. in the performance of his duty aforesaid, and thereby prevented such proclamation from being made.

(3.) And other persons were riotously assembled together to the number of twelve [and more]: And that thereupon one S.T., a justice of the peace (*or as the case may be*), went to make [*or began to make*] a proclamation commanding the said persons so assembled to disperse themselves, as by law it was his duty to do: And that thereupon divers persons, to the said Attorney-General [*or J.J.K.*] unknown, by force prevented the making of such proclamation: And that the said A.B. [and C.D.], being one [*or some*] of the persons so assembled to whom such proclamation would or ought to have been made if the making thereof had not been so prevented, and knowing of such prevention, continued together with others of the persons so assembled to the number of twelve [and more], and did not disperse themselves within the space of an hour after the time of such prevention.

No. 21.—*Rioters Demolishing Buildings, &c.*

Section 65.

[And other persons,] being riotously assembled together [to the number of three (and more)], unlawfully pulled down [*or destroyed or began to pull down (or destroy)*] a building, namely, a church (*or as the case may be, describing the building*) [*or certain fixed (or moveable) machinery, namely, a steam engine (or electrical engine or as the case may be), the property of one E.F.*] [*or a barn (or as the case may be) used in farming land the property of one E.F.*] [*or a bridge (or wagonway or trunk) for conveying minerals from a mine, the property of one E.F.*].

No. 22.—*Rioters Injuring Buildings, Machinery, &c.*

Section 66.

[And other persons] being riotously assembled together [to the number of three (and more)], unlawfully damaged a building (*or as the case may be, describe the building or property as in preceding Form*).

No. 23.—*Smuggling or Rescuing Goods under Arms.*

Section 67.

And other persons assembled together to the number of three [and more] armed with firearms [*or with dangerous (or offensive) weapons, namely, airguns, or as the case may be*],

(a) in order to unlawfully ship [*or unship or load or move or carry away*] [*or to aid in the unlawful shipping (or unshipping or loading or moving or carrying away) of*] certain goods the importation whereof was prohibited by law [*or certain goods liable to duties of Customs, which duties had not been paid or secured*];

or (b) in order to rescue [*or take or aid in rescuing (or taking)*] certain goods (*&c. as in (a)*) from one E.F., who was lawfully authorised to seize the said goods [*or from one G.H., who was then and there employed by (or assisting) one E.F., who was lawfully authorised to seize the said goods*] [*or from a place of deposit wherein one E.F., who was lawfully authorised to seize the said goods, had put them*];

or (c) in order to rescue [*or aid in rescuing*] one M.N., who had then lately been arrested on a charge of a crime relating to the Customs;

or (d) in order to prevent [*or aid in preventing*] the arrest of one M.N., who had then lately (*state the crime committed by M.N., as in an indictment*);

or (e) in order to prevent [*or aid in preventing*] the arrest of one M.N., who was then aiding the said A.B. in the unlawful shipping (*or as the case may be, describe the unlawful purpose as in (a), (b), (c) or (d)*).

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### *No. 24.—Smuggling under Arms or in Disguise.*

#### Section 68.

And other persons were found assembled together, to the number of six [and more], having then with them certain goods liable to forfeiture under the laws relating to the Customs, namely, opium (*or as the case may be*), and then carrying firearms [*or dangerous or offensive*] weapons, namely, cane knives (*or as the case may be*) [*or and being then disguised*].

### *No. 25.—Going Armed so as to Cause Fear.*

#### Section 69.

Without lawful occasion went armed in public in such a manner as to cause fear to divers of the subjects of our said Lady the Queen.

### *No. 26.—Forcible Entry.*

#### Section 70.

Entered upon certain land which was then in the actual and peaceable possession of one E.F. in such a manner as to be likely to cause [reasonable apprehension of] a breach of the peace.

### *No. 27.—Forcible Detainer.*

#### Section 71.

Being in actual possession of certain land without colour of right, to the possession of which land one E.F. was then by law entitled, held possession of it against the said E.F. in such a manner as to be likely to cause [reasonable apprehension of] a breach of the peace.

### *No. 28.—Affray.*

#### Section 72.

Fought with one E.F. [*or Fought together*] in a public highway [*or in an enclosure (or racecourse or as the case may be)*] to which the public then had access, in such a manner as to alarm the subjects of our said Lady the Queen then present].

### *No. 29.—Challenge to Fight a Duel.*

#### Section 73.

- (1.) Challenged [*or Attempted to provoke*] one E.F. to fight a duel with him.
- (2.) Attempted to provoke one E.F. to challenge one G.H. to fight a duel with him.

### *No. 30.—Prize Fight.*

#### Section 74.

- (1.) Fought in a prize fight with one M.N. [*or Fought together in a prize fight*].
- (2.) Subscribed to [*or Promoted*] a prize fight between one M.N. and one O.P.

### *No. 31.—Threatening Violence.*

#### Section 75.

(a) [In the night time] With intent to intimidate [*or annoy*] one E.F., threatened to break [*or injure*] the dwelling-house of the said E.F. [*or of one G.H.*].

(b) [In the night time] With intent to alarm one E.F. then being in his dwelling-house [*or then being in the dwelling-house of one G.H.*] discharged loaded firearms [*or violently battered on the door of the said dwelling-house (or as the case may be)*].

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 32.—Assembling for the purpose of Smuggling.*

Section 76.

And other persons to the complainant unknown assembled together to the number of three [and more] for the purpose of unshipping [or carrying or concealing] certain goods then subject to Customs duty and liable to forfeiture under the laws relating to the Customs.

*No. 33.—Unlawful Processions.*

Section 77.

(1.) And other persons to the complainant unknown assembled together to the number of three [and more],

(a) bearing [or wearing or having amongst them] firearms [or offensive weapons, namely, staves (or as the case may be)],

or (b) publicly exhibiting a banner (or emblem or flag or symbol) (or banners or &c.) the displaying of which was calculated to promote animosity between Her Majesty's subjects of different religious faiths,

or (c) being accompanied by music calculated to promote animosity between Her Majesty's subjects of different religious faiths,

\*and being so assembled joined in a parade [or procession] for the purpose of celebrating [or commemorating] a festival [or anniversary or political event] relating to [or connected with] religious [or political] distinctions [or differences] between Her Majesty's subjects, namely, the battle of the Boyne (or as the case may be) [or for the purpose of demonstrating religious [or political] distinctions [or differences] between Her Majesty's subjects.

[And that the said A.B. was himself then bearing (or wearing) firearms (or an offensive weapon, namely, a staff (or as the case may be))].

(2.) And other persons were assembled together (&c. as in (1) to the asterisk): And that thereupon one S.T., a justice of the peace, [caused to be] read [or repeated] aloud to the said persons so assembled together a command in the words following, that is to say, "Our Sovereign Lady the Queen charges and commands all persons here assembled immediately to disperse themselves, and peaceably depart to their habitations or to their lawful business, or they will be liable to be imprisoned: God save the Queen": Yet the said A.B. [and C.D.] and others, being so assembled, continued together to the number of three [and more], and did not disperse themselves within the space of a quarter of an hour after the giving of the said command.

V.—OFFENCES AGAINST POLITICAL LIBERTY.

*No. 34.—Interfering with Political Liberty.*

Section 78.

By violence [or By threatening to dismiss one E.F. from his employment as a clerk (or as the case may be)] hindered one [or the said] E.F. from voting [or interfered with the free exercise by one (or the said) E.F. of his right to vote] as an elector at an election for the electoral district of A. [or from procuring himself to be registered as an elector (or as the case may be)].

VI.—PIRACY.

*No. 35.—Piracy on the High Seas.*

Section 79.

(Describe the place as on the high seas.)

Stole with actual violence from one E.F. and others, mariners, then being on the ship *Thetis*, the said ship [or certain goods then on board of the said ship, namely, £500 (or as the case may be) or part of the tackle (or apparel or furniture) of the said ship], then being in the custody of the said E.F. and others.

CRIMINAL LAW—

No. 36.—*Other Piracies.*

Sections 80, 81.

(Describe the place as on the high seas, or otherwise so as to show that it is within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty.)

(1.) Being a subject of our said Lady the Queen, did, under colour of a commission from a foreign State [or Prince], namely (*name the State or Prince*) [or under pretence of authority from one M.N.], commit an act of hostility against one E.F. another subject of our said Lady the Queen, namely (*describe briefly the act of hostility*).

(2.) Being a subject of our said Lady the Queen, did, under colour (&c., as in (1)) steal with actual violence from one E.F., another subject of our said Lady the Queen, £500 (*or as the case may be*), the property of the said E.F.

(3.) Being a subject of our said Lady the Queen, did, during a war between our said Lady the Queen and (*name the enemy*), adhere [or give aid] to the said (*name the enemy*).

(4.) Forcibly entered the British ship Thetis, and then and there threw overboard [or destroyed] certain goods and merchandise belonging to [or laden upon] the said ship, namely, (*describe the goods*).

No. 37.—*Other Piratical Acts on board British Ships.*

Ibid.

(Describe the place as in preceding Form.)

Being on board the British ship Thetis,

(a) turned pirate [or enemy or rebel], and piratically ran away with the said ship [or a boat (*or as the case may be*) belonging to (*or laden upon*) the said ship];

or (b) voluntarily yielded up the said ship [or a boat or &c.] to a pirate;

or (c) brought to one E.F. a seducing message from a pirate [or enemy or rebel];

or (d) consulted [or conspired] with [or attempted to corrupt] one M.N., being then the master [or an officer or a seaman] of the said ship, with intent that he should run away with [or yield up] the said ship [or certain goods or merchandise in the said ship] [or turn pirate or go over to pirates];

or (e) laid violent hands on one E.F., who was then master of the said ship, with intent to hinder the said E.F. from fighting in defence of the said ship and the goods therein committed to his trust;

or (f) confined one E.F., who was then the master of the said ship;

or (g) made [or endeavoured to make] a revolt in the said ship.

No. 38.—*Other Piratical Acts by British Subjects.*

Ibid.

Being a British subject [or Being on board the British ship Thetis], knowingly

(a) traded with one M.N., who was then a pirate;

or (b) furnished one M.N., who was then a pirate, with ammunition [or provisions or stores];

or (c) fitted out a ship [or vessel] with a design to trade with [or supply or correspond with] one M.N., who was then a pirate;

or (d) conspired [or corresponded] with one M.N., who was then a pirate.

No. 39.—*Piracy with Violence Endangering Life.*

Section 81.

State the act of piracy as in one of the Forms No. 35, No. 36 (1), (2), (4), No. 37 (a), (b), (e), (f), (g), and proceed:

And that the said A.B. [and C.D.] then and there

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

(a) assaulted one [or the said] E.F., who was then on board of [or who then belonged to] the said ship, with intent to kill him [or to kill one G.H.];

or (b) wounded one [or the said] E.F., who was then on board of [or who then belonged to] the said ship;

or (c) unlawfully set fire to a powder magazine on board the said ship (or as the case may be, stating the act endangering life), whereby the life of one [or the said] E.F., who was then on board of [or who then belonged to] the said ship, was endangered.

*No. 40.—Attempted Piracy with Personal Violence.*

Section 82.

(1.) Assaulted one E.F., who was then on board of [or who then belonged to] the ship *Thetis* with intent to kill him [or to kill one G.H.], and with intent thereby then to steal with actual violence from the said E.F. [or from one G.H.] [*&c.*, as in Form No. 35, or as the case may be, stating intention to commit one of the crimes set forth in Form No. 36 (1), (2), (4), and No. 37 (a), (b), (e), (f), (g)].

(2.) Wounded one E.F., who was then on board of [or who then belonged to] the ship *Thetis* with intent thereby then (*&c.*, as in (1)).

(3.) Unlawfully (*describe the unlawful act endangering life as in preceding Form (c)*), whereby (*&c.*, as in that Form), with intent thereby then (*&c.*, as in (1)).

*No. 41.—Aiding Pirates.*

Section 83.

(1.) Brought to one E.F. a seducing message from one M.N., who was then a pirate.

(2.) Consulted [or Conspired] with [or Attempted to corrupt] one M.N., then being the master [or an officer or a seaman] of the ship *Thetis*, with intent that he should run away with [or yield up] the said ship [or the ship *Helidon*] [or certain goods (or merchandise) then on board of the said ship (or as the case may be)] [or should turn pirate or should go over to pirates].

**B.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND AGAINST PUBLIC AUTHORITY.**

**I.—DISCLOSING OFFICIAL SECRETS.**

*No. 42.—Disclosure of Secrets relating to Defences by Public Officers.*

Section 84.

Being then employed in the Public Service of Queensland, [advisedly] communicated to one M.N. otherwise than in the course of his official duty a plan [or a document or certain information] relating to a battery [or field work or fortification] at L. in the said colony [or relating to the defences of the said colony].

*No. 43.—Obtaining Disclosure of Secrets relating to Defences.*

Section 85.

(1.) Procured one M.N., who was then employed in the Public Service of Queensland, to communicate to him otherwise than in the course of his official duty, a plan (*&c.* as in preceding Form).

(2.) Without lawful authority obtained information as to a battery [or field work or fortification] at L. in the said colony [or relating to the defences of Queensland at T. (or as the case may be)].

## CRIMINAL LAW—

### No. 44.—*Disclosure of other Official Secrets.*

#### Section 86.

Was employed in the Public Service of Queensland, and that it had then lately come to his knowledge by virtue of his office that the Government of the said Colony had given orders for the immediate purchase of 5,000 horses for military purposes (*or as the case may be*), which fact it was his duty to keep secret [*or* and that a certain document, namely, a confidential telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies (*or as the case may be, describe it shortly*), had then lately come to his possession by virtue of his office, which document it was his duty to keep secret]: And that the said A.B. published [*or communicated*] the fact [*or document*] aforesaid to one M.N., who was not a person to whom he was bound to publish [*or communicate*] it.

## II.—CORRUPTION AND ABUSE OF OFFICE.

### No. 45.—*Official Corruption.*

#### Section 87.

(1.) Being employed in the Public Service of Queensland [*or Being the holder of the office of Mayor of the Municipality of A. (or as the case may be)*], and being charged by virtue of such employment [*or office*] with the duty of (*state the duty*), corruptly asked [*or received or obtained or agreed (or attempted) to receive (or obtain)*] from one M.N. a sum of money [*or an extension of credit in respect of a debt then due by him to the said M.N. (or as the case may be)*] on account of his having, in the discharge of the duties of his office aforesaid, allowed the said M.N. [*or one O.P.*] to misappropriate public property under his control [*or to perform certain work in an inefficient manner*] [*or omitted to call attention to the fact that the said M.N. (or one O.P.) had grossly neglected his duties as an inspector of works (or as the case may be, setting forth shortly the act or omission alleged)*] [*or in consideration that the said A.B. would, in the discharge of the duties of his office, allow the said M.N. (or one O.P.) to make false (or excessive) claims against the Government of the said Colony (or would omit to report the misconduct of the said M.N. (or one O.P.) as an officer of the Public Service which it was his duty to report (or as the case may be))*].

(2.) (a) Corruptly gave [*or conferred or procured or promised (or offered) to give (or confer or procure or attempt to procure)*] to [*or upon or for*] one M.N., then being a person employed in the Public Service of Queensland [*or then being the Mayor of the Municipality of A. (or as the case may be)*], a sum of money (*or as the case may be*) on account of the said M.N. having, in the discharge of the duties of his office aforesaid, (*&c., as in (1)*) [*or in consideration that the said M.N. would, in the discharge of the duties of his office aforesaid, allow (&c., as in (1))*].

(b) Corruptly gave (*or &c. as in (a)*) to [*or upon or for*] one M.N. a sum of money (*or as the case may be*) on account of one O.P., who was then employed in the Public Service of Queensland (*or as the case may be*), having, in the discharge of the duties of his office aforesaid, (*&c. as in (1)*) [*or in consideration that one O.P., who was then (&c. as above) would, in the discharge of the duties of his office aforesaid, allow (&c. as in (1))*].

### No. 46.—*Extortion by Public Officers.*

#### Section 88.

Being employed in the Public Service of Queensland, took [*or accepted*] from one M.N. for the performance of his duty as such officer a reward [*or promise of a reward*] beyond his proper pay and emoluments, that is to say, the sum of £5 [*or a promise to pay him £5 (or as the case may be)*].

### No. 47.—*Public Officers interested in Contracts.*

#### Section 89.

Being employed in the Public Service of Queensland in the Department of [Public Works], knowingly acquired [*or held*], otherwise than as a member of a registered joint stock company consisting of more than twenty persons, a private

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

interest in a contract [or agreement] which had then lately been made on account of the Public Service with respect to a matter concerning the said Department of [Public Works], namely, a contract between the Government of the said Colony and one M.N. for the erection of a Court House at A. (or as the case may be).

No. 48.—*Officers charged with Administration of Property of a Special Character or with Special Duties.*

Section 90.

Being employed in the Public Service of Queensland, and being then charged by virtue of his employment with judicial [or administrative] duties respecting [coal] mines [or respecting the distillation of spirits (or as the case may be)], held a private interest in certain [coal] mines [or in a certain distillery (or as the case may be)], and while holding such interest discharged the duties of his office aforesaid with respect to the said mine (or as the case may be) [or with regard to the conduct of one M.N. in relation to the said mine (or as the case may be)] in which he had such interest.

No. 49.—*False Claims by Officials.*

Section 91.

Was employed in the Public Service of Queensland as a clerk (or as the case may be), and by virtue of such employment it was his duty [or he was enabled] to furnish returns [or statements] touching the remuneration [claimed to be] payable to himself [or to one M.N.] [or touching the due performance of certain work (or as the case may be) required by law to be certified for the purpose of a payment of money (or of the delivery of certain goods) to one M.N.]: And that the said A.B. thereupon made a return [or statement] touching the matter aforesaid which was to his knowledge false, in this that he thereby returned [or stated] that (&c., state the false statement) whereas in fact (state the truth): which false statement was material to the question of the right of the said A.B. [or M.N.] to receive the said remuneration [or payment or delivery of goods].

No. 50.—*Abuse of Office.*

Section 92.

Being employed in the Public Service of Queensland in the capacity of (state the capacity), did, in abuse of the authority of his said office, unlawfully and arbitrarily refuse to receive the tender of one E.F. to undertake certain work for the Government of Queensland [or direct one M.N., who was then under his orders, to refuse to allow one E.F. to inspect certain records of the Warden's Court at A. which the said E.F. was lawfully entitled to inspect (or as the case may be)] whereby the said E.F. was prejudiced in his lawful rights.

[And the said Attorney-General (or J.J.K.) further says that the said A.B. did the unlawful act aforesaid (or directed the unlawful act aforesaid to be done) for the purposes of gain].

No. 51.—*Corruption of Surveyor and Valuator.*

Section 93.

(1.) Having been duly appointed under "*The Public Works Lands Resumption Act of 1878*" (or as the case may be, describe the Act by its short title, if any, or by the year and number) to be a valuator for determining the compensation to be paid to one M.N. for land compulsorily taken from him [or for injury done to certain land] under the authority of the said Act, acted as such valuator while he had an interest in the said land, as he then well knew.

(2.) Having been appointed (&c. as in (1)) exercised unfaithfully [or dishonestly or with partiality] the duty of making a valuation of the said land [or of the extent of the said injury].

No. 52.—*False Certificates by Public Officers.*

Section 94.

Being then authorised [or required] by law to give a certificate touching the composition of a parcel of food then lately delivered to him for analysis (or as the



## CRIMINAL LAW—

*case may be, state the nature of the matter touching which the certificate is to be given, so as to show that the rights of some person might be prejudicially affected by it), gave a certificate touching the same which was to his knowledge false in a material particular, namely, in that it was thereby stated that (state the false statement), whereas in truth (state the truth).*

### No. 53.—Administering Extra Judicial Oaths.

#### Section 95.

(1.) Being a justice of the peace [or commissioner for affidavits, or as the case may be], unlawfully administered to one M.N. an oath [or unlawfully took the solemn declaration (or solemn affirmation or affidavit) of one M.N.] touching certain matters with respect to which he had not by law any authority to do so; that is to say, an oath [or solemn declaration or solemn affirmation or affidavit] touching *(state the subject matter so as to show that it is not one with respect to which the justice or other person had authority to administer an oath).*

*In the case of a justice add* which said oath [or declaration or affirmation or affidavit] was not administered [or taken] in any matter relating to the preservation of the peace or the punishment of offences, or relating to any inquiry respecting sudden death, or to any proceedings before either House of Parliament or a Committee thereof, and was not an oath [or declaration or affirmation or affidavit] administered [or taken] for any purpose which was lawful under the laws of any other country, nor for the purpose of giving validity to an instrument in writing which was intended to be used in any other country.

### No. 54.—False Assumption of Authority.

#### Section 96.

(1.) Not being a justice of the peace, assumed to act as a justice in granting a warrant for the arrest of one E.F. on a charge of stealing *(or as the case may be).*

(2.) Without authority assumed to act as a person having authority by law to administer an oath [or to take a solemn declaration (or solemn affirmation or affidavit)] [or to act as an officer of the Defence Force *(or as the case may be)*].

(3.) Represented himself to one E.F. to be a person authorised by law to sign a document testifying to the contents of a register of births *(or as the case may be)* kept by lawful authority at A. [or testifying to the fact that one G.H. had lately given birth to a child *(or that one M.N. was a member of the Defence Force proceeding on duty (or as the case may be))*]; and signed a document testifying that a certain writing was a copy of an entry in the said register *(or &c.)* [or testifying to the fact aforesaid]; whereas the said A.B. was not in fact so authorised, as he then well knew.

### No. 55.—Personating Public Officers.

#### Section 97.

(1.) On &c., at &c., one E.F., being then employed in the Public Service of Queensland as Commissioner of Police [or as an Inspector of Mines *(or as the case may be)*], was required by virtue of his employment to inspect certain police barracks [or a certain mine] [or to attend in the Court House at R.] *(or as the case may be)*: And that at the time and place aforesaid and on the occasion aforesaid A.B. personated the said E.F.

(2.) Falsely represented himself to be one E.F., who was then employed in the Public Service of Queensland as an Inspector of Mines *(or as the case may be)*, and in the name and character of the said E.F. assumed to inspect a certain gold mine [or assumed to attend at the Court House at R., on an inquiry into an accident that had then lately occurred in a mine *(or as the case may be)*].

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

III.—CORRUPT AND IMPROPER PRACTICES AT ELECTIONS.

No. 56.—*Personation.*

Section 99.

*Begin by stating the holding of the election thus:* In the month of *§c.* an election was duly held for choosing a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Queensland for the Electoral District of Brisbane North (*or as the case may be*) [*or for choosing an alderman for the (West Ward of the) Municipality of Brisbane or for choosing a councillor for the Shire of Toowong or for choosing a member of the Divisional Board (for subdivision number one) of the Division of Indooroopilly (or as the case may be)*], and proceed as follows:—

And that A.B. on *§c.* at *§c.* voted [*or attempted to vote*] in the name of one E.F. at the said election.

No. 57.—*Double Voting.*

Section 100.

*State the holding of the election and the date and place of offence as in Form No. 56, and proceed:*

Being an elector entitled to vote at the said election, voted [*or attempted to vote*] twice at the said election [*or voted at the said election oftener than he was entitled so to vote*].

No. 58.—*Treating.*

Section 101.

*State the holding of the election as in Form No. 56, and proceed:—*

(1.) And that A.B. on *§c.*, at *§c.* before [*or during or after*] the said election corruptly provided [*or paid (part of) the expense of providing*] food [*or drink or lodging*] to [*or for*] one M.N. on account of the said M.N. [*or one O.P.*], an elector at the said election, having voted [*or having refrained from voting*] at the said election [*or in consideration that the said M.N. (or one O.P.), an elector entitled to vote at the said election, would vote (or would refrain from voting) at the said election*] (*or as the case may be*):

*or* (2.) And that A.B. on *§c.*, at *§c.*, being an elector for the said electoral district [*or municipality or ward or shire or division or subdivision*], corruptly received food [*or drink or lodging*] on account of his [*or one M.N.*] having voted [*or having refrained from voting*] at the said election [*or in consideration that he (or one M.N.) would vote (or would refrain from voting) at the said election*] (*or as the case may be*).

No. 59.—*Undue Influence.*

Section 102.

*State the holding of the election, the name of accused, and the date and place of offence as in Form No. 56, and proceed:*

(1.) Used [*or Threatened to use*] force [*or restraint*] to one E.F. [*or Did (or Threatened to do some) temporal (or spiritual) injury to one E.F.*] [*or Caused (or Threatened to cause some) detriment to one E.F.*], an elector for the said electoral district (*or as the case may be*), in order to induce him to vote [*or to refrain from voting*] at the said election [*or on account of his having voted (or having refrained from voting) at the said election*]:

*or* (2.) Prevented [*or Obstructed*] the free exercise of the franchise at the said election by one E.F., an elector for the said electoral district (*or as the case may be*), by forcibly abducting him [*or by duress or by fraudulently persuading him that (state the fraudulent device or contrivance)*]:

*or* (3.) Compelled [*or Induced*] one E.F., an elector for the said electoral district (*or §c.*), to vote [*or to refrain from voting*] at the said election by forcibly abducting him [*or by duress or by fraudulently persuading him that (state the fraudulent device or contrivance)*].

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### No. 60.—Bribery.

#### Section 103 (1), (2), (3), (7).

*State the holding of the election, the name of accused, and the date and place of offence, as in Form No. 56, and proceed:*

Gave [or Conferred or Procured or Promised (or Offered) to give (or confer or procure or attempt to procure)] to [or upon or for] one M.N. certain property, namely, £5 [or permanent employment in a shop (or as the case may be)], on account of the said M.N. [or of one G.H.], an elector at the said election, having voted [or having refrained from voting] at the said election [or in consideration that the said M.N. (or one O.P.), an elector entitled to vote at the said election, would vote (or would refrain from voting) (or as the case may be) at the said election] [or on account of his (or one O.P.) having acted or joined (or agreed to act or agreed to join) in a procession at the said election] [or in order to induce the said M.N. (or one O.P.) to endeavour to procure the return of the said A.B. (or of one X.Y.) at the said election (or to procure the vote of one Q.R., an elector at the said election)]:

or (2.) Being an elector at the said election asked [or received or obtained or agreed (or attempted) to receive (or obtain) from one M.N. certain property (&c. as the case may be) for himself [or for one O.P.] on account of the said A.B. having voted [or having refrained from voting] as an elector at the said election (or as the case may be) [or in consideration that the said A.B. would vote (or would refrain from voting) as an elector at the said election (or as the case may be)]:

or (3.) Asked [or Received or Obtained or Agreed (or Attempted) to receive (or obtain)] from one M.N. certain property (&c. as the case may be) on account of a promise then [lately] made by him, the said A.B. [or by one O.P.], to endeavour to procure the return of the said A.B. [or of one X.Y.] at the said election [or to endeavour to procure the vote of one Q.R. at the said election]:

or (4.) Being a candidate at the said election, convened [or held] a meeting of electors [or of his committee] in a house licensed for the sale of fermented [or spirituous or fermented and spirituous] liquors.

### No. 61.—Advancing Money for Purpose of Bribery.

#### Ibid (4).

Advanced [or Paid] a sum of money, namely, £5, to [or to the use of] one M.N. with the intent that it should be applied for the purposes of bribery at [or in connection with] an election then shortly to be held [or then lately held] for the election of a member of the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of B.N. (or as the case may be) [or should be applied in discharge (or repayment) of moneys then lately expended for the purposes of bribery at [or in connection with] an election then shortly to be held [or then lately held] for (&c. as above)].

### No. 62.—Bribery without Reference to a Pending Election.

#### Ibid (5), (6).

(1.) Corruptly conveyed [or transferred] certain property, namely (describe it briefly) [or Corruptly paid a sum of money, namely, £5,] to one M.N. for the purpose of enabling him to be registered as an elector [or ratepayer] for the electoral district of B.N. (or as the case may be), and for the purpose of thereby influencing his vote at some future election.

or (2.) Was privy to a conveyance [or transfer] of certain property, namely, (describe it briefly) [or to the payment of a sum of money, namely, £5,] made by one M.N. to one O.P. for the purpose (&c. as in (1)): And that the said conveyance [or transfer or payment] was so made for the benefit of the said A.B.

### No. 63.—Illegal Practices.

#### Section 105.

*State the holding of the election, the name of accused, and the date and place of offence, as in Form No. 56, and proceed:*

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

(1.) Being prohibited by law from voting at the said election, and knowing that he was so prohibited, voted at the said election:

or (2.) Procured one E.F., who was prohibited by law from voting at the said election, and whom he knew to be so prohibited, to vote at the said election:

or (3.) Before [or During] the said election, and for the purpose of promoting [or procuring] the choice of one X.Y., a candidate at the said election, knowingly published a false statement that one E.F., another candidate at the said election, had withdrawn from being a candidate:

or (4.) Before [or During] the said election, and for the purpose of affecting the return of one E.F., a candidate at the said election, knowingly published a false statement of fact respecting the personal character [or conduct] of the said E.F., namely, a statement to the effect that the said E.F. had committed bigamy [or had accepted a bribe for his vote as a member of the Legislative Assembly (or as the case may be)]:

or (5.) Being a candidate at the said election; withdrew from being such candidate in consideration of the payment to him by one M.N. of a sum of money [or of a promise made to him by one M.N. of the payment of a sum of money]:

or (6.) Being a candidate [or the agent of one M.N., who was a candidate] at the said election, corruptly procured one O.P., who was also a candidate at the said election, to withdraw from being such candidate in consideration of the payment [or of a promise of payment] to him, the said O.P., of a sum of money.

*No. 64.—Other Illegal Practices.*

Section 106.

*State the holding of the election, the name of accused, and the date and place of offence, as in Form No. 56, and proceed:*

(1.) Knowingly provided money for the purpose of making payments in connection with the said election contrary to the provisions of Section 103 of the Criminal Code (or as the case may be, describe the Act intended to be violated by its short title, if any, or by the year and number) [or for the purpose of replacing money which had then lately been expended at the said election in making payments contrary to the provisions of Section 103 of the Criminal Code (or as the case may be)]:

or (2.) Printed [or Published or Posted] a bill [or placard or poster] having reference to the said election, and which did not bear on its face the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof:

or (3.) Hired [or Used] for a committee room at the said election part of a house then licensed for the sale of fermented [or spirituous or fermented and spirituous] liquors [or part of certain premises where intoxicating liquor was then usually sold (or supplied) to members of a club (or society or association), called the X.Y. Club (or as the case may be), and which was not a permanent political club]: Such part of the said house [or premises] not being a part with a separate entrance and having no direct communication with any part of the premises in which intoxicating liquor was sold, and not being a part ordinarily let for the purpose of chambers or offices or for holding public meetings or arbitrations:

or (4.) Let for use as a committee room at the said election part of a house (&c. as in (3) to the end): he, the said A.B., then knowing that the same was intended to be used as such committee room.

*No. 65.—Interference at Elections.*

Section 108.

*State the holding of the election, the name of accused, and the date and place of offence, as in Form No. 56, and proceed:*

(1.) Intruded into a polling booth in use at the said election, he the said A.B. not being lawfully entitled to be in the said polling booth:

or (2.) Wilfully interrupted [or obstructed or disturbed] the polling (or as the case may be) at the said election.

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### No. 66.—*Electors attempting to Violate Secrecy of Ballot.*

#### Section 109.

*State the holding of the election as in Form No. 56, and proceed:* at which election the voting was by ballot: And that A.B. on &c. at &c., having as an elector received a ballot paper from one S.T., the presiding officer at a polling booth in use at the said election,

(a) wilfully made [or wrote] on the said ballot paper a mark [or certain words (or figures)] not expressly authorised by law to be made [or written] thereon, that is to say, his number on the electoral roll for the said Electoral District (or as the case may be);

or (b) and having dealt with the said ballot paper so as to show for what candidate [or candidates] he intended to vote, wilfully failed to fold up his said ballot paper in such a manner as to conceal the names of the candidates;

or (c) wilfully failed to deposit the said ballot paper in the ballot box in the presence of the said presiding officer.

### No. 67.—*Other Attempts of Like Kind.*

#### Section 110.

*State the holding of the election, as in Form No. 56, and proceed:* at which election the voting was by ballot: And that A.B. on &c. at &c.

(a) took [or attempted to take] a ballot paper out of a polling booth in use at the said election;

or (b) whilst one E.F., an elector at the said election, was preparing his ballot paper in a compartment then and there provided for the use of electors actually voting at the said election, wilfully intruded into such compartment.

### No. 68.—*Stuffing Ballot Boxes.*

#### Section 111.

*State the holding of the election, the name of accused, and the date and place of offence, as in Form No. 67, and proceed:*

Placed [or Was privy to placing] in a ballot box in use at the said election a ballot paper which had not been lawfully handed to and marked by an elector.

### No. 69.—*Offences by Presiding Officers at Elections.*

#### Section 112.

*State the holding of the election, the name of accused, and the date and place of offence, as in Form No. 67, and proceed:*

(1.) Being a presiding officer at a polling booth in use at the said election, and being called upon to strike out from a ballot paper then demanded and received by one E.F., an elector at the said election who was blind [or unable to read], the name [or names] of the candidate [or candidates] other than the candidate [or candidates] for whom the said E.F. then said that he desired to vote, wilfully failed to strike out such names in the said polling booth and in the presence and sight of the persons who were then lawfully there present:

or (2.) Being a presiding officer at a polling booth in use at the said election, did, whilst one E.F., an elector voting at the said election, was preparing his ballot paper in a compartment then and there provided for the use of electors actually voting, wilfully allow another person, namely, one G.H. [or by the said Attorney-General (or J.J.K.) unknown] to be in the said compartment.

### No. 70.—*False Answers to Questions at Elections.*

#### Section 113.

*State the holding of the election, the name of accused, and the date and place of offence, as in Form No. 56, and proceed:*

(1.) Claimed to be an elector, and offered to vote at the said election, and, in answer to a question then lawfully put to him by the presiding officer at the polling booth [or polling place] where he so offered to vote, wilfully stated falsely

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that he was the person whose name appeared as A.B. number 151 (*or as the case may be*) in the roll in force for the said electoral district (*or as the case may be: set out the false answer*):

*or* (2.) Claimed to be an elector, and offered to vote at the said election, and, being then lawfully required to make a declaration before voting, wilfully made a false declaration to the effect that (*state substance of false statement*), whereas in truth (*state the truth*).

*No. 71.—Interfering with Secrecy at Elections.*

Section 114.

*State the holding of the election, the name of accused, and the date and place of offence, as in Form No. 67, and proceed:*

(1.) Knowingly and wilfully, and without the lawful command of a competent court or tribunal, unfastened the fold upon a ballot paper which had been used at the said election, which fold had been made under the authority of the law, and within which the number of an elector was written:

*or* (2.) Being a returning officer [*or presiding officer or poll clerk or scrutineer*] at the said election, attempted to ascertain [*or discover*] [*or aided in ascertaining (or discovering)*] the candidate for whom the vote of one E.F., a person who voted at the said election, and did not vote openly, was given:

*or* (3.) Being (*§c. as in (2)*), and having in the exercise of his said office obtained knowledge of the candidate for whom the vote of one E.F., a person who voted at the said election, was given, disclosed such knowledge to one M.N., such disclosure not being made in answer to a question put in the course of proceedings before a competent court or tribunal:

*or* (4.) Being (*§c. as in (2)*), placed [*or wrote*] upon a ballot paper used at the said election a mark [*or certain words (or figures)*] not authorised by law.

*No. 72.—Breaking Seal of Packets used at Elections.*

Section 115.

Knowingly and wilfully, and without the lawful command of any competent court or tribunal, opened [*or broke the seal of*] a sealed parcel which had been duly sealed under the provisions of the laws relating to elections.

*No. 73.—Offences at Elections when Voting is by Post.*

Section 116.

*State the holding of the election, as in Form No. 56, and proceed:* at which election the voting was by post: And that A.B. on *§c.* at *§c.*

(1.) Knowing that he was not entitled to vote at the said election, signed his name as a voter to a voting paper issued by the returning officer for use at the said election:

*or* (2.) Signed the name of one E.F. to a voting paper issued by the returning officer for use at the said election:

*or* (3.) Attested the signature of one M.N. as a voter to a voting paper issued by the returning officer for use at the said election, whereas the said M.N. was not entitled to vote by means of such voting paper, as he the said A.B. then well knew.

*No. 74.—False Claims.*

Section 117.

(1.) Made a claim to have his name inserted in an electoral list for the electoral district of B.N. (*or as the case may be*), and in the said claim wilfully stated falsely that (*state substance of false statement*), whereas in truth (*state the truth*).

(2.) Attended at a registration court duly held for [the B. Division of] the electoral district of O. and, his qualification [*or the qualification of one M.N.*] as an elector of the said electoral district being then under consideration by the

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said court, wilfully made a false statement to the said court relating to his said qualification [or to the qualification of the said M.N.], to the effect that (*state substance of false s'tatement*), whereas in truth (*state the truth*).

(3.) Wilfully made a false statement in writing to the registration court for (*&c. as above*) relating to his qualification (*or the qualification of one M.N.*) as an elector of the said electoral district, which was then under consideration by the said court, to the effect that (*&c. as in (2)*).

### IV.—SELLING AND TRAFFICKING IN OFFICES.

#### No. 75.—*Bargaining for Offices in Public Service.*

##### Section 118.

(1.) Corruptly asked [or received or obtained or agreed (*or attempted*) to receive (*or obtain*)] from one M.N. certain property, namely, £5 (*or as the case may be*) [or a certain benefit, namely, an extension of credit in respect of a debt then due from him to the said M.N. (*or as the case may be*)], on account of the said A.B. having recommended him the said M.N. [or one O.P.] for appointment to an office in the Public Service of Queensland [or on account of the said A.B. having refrained from informing the Government of Queensland of the unfitness of him the said M.N. (*or of one O.P.*) for appointment to an office in the Public Service of Queensland] (*or as the case may be*) [or in consideration that the said A.B. would recommend (*&c. as above*) (*or would refrain (&c. as above)*)] [to which office it was then contemplated to appoint the said M.N. (*or O.P.*), or for which office the said M.N. (*or O.P.*) was then an applicant] (*or as the case may be, state the act done or omitted or to be done or omitted*).

(2.) Corruptly gave [or conferred or procured or promised (*or offered*) to give (*or confer or procure or attempt to procure*)] to [or upon or for] one M.N. certain property (*&c. as in (1)*), on account of the said M.N. having recommended (*&c. as in (1)*) [or having refrained (*&c. as in (1)*) or in consideration that the said M.N. would recommend (*&c. as in (1)*) (*or would refrain (&c. as in (1))*] (*or as the case may be*).

### V.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

#### No. 76.—*Judicial Corruption.*

##### Section 120.

(1.) Being a Judge (*&c. state the judicial office held by the accused person*), corruptly asked [or received or obtained or agreed (*or attempted*) to receive (*or obtain*)] from one M.N. certain property, namely, £100 (*or as the case may be*), [or a certain benefit, namely, (*state it shortly*)], for himself [or for one Q.R.], on account of the said A.B. having, in his judicial capacity aforesaid, given [or in consideration that he the said A.B., in his judicial capacity aforesaid, would give] judgment in favour of the said M.N. [or one O.P.] in an action between the said M.N. [or O.P.] and one R.S. (*as the case may be, state the act done or omitted or to be done or omitted*).

(2.) Corruptly gave [or conferred or procured or promised (*or offered*) to give (*or confer or procure or attempt to procure*)] to [or upon or for] one M.N., then being a Judge (*state the judicial office*), on account of the said M.N. having, in his judicial capacity aforesaid, given [or in consideration that the said M.N., in his judicial capacity aforesaid, would give] (*&c. as in (1)*).

#### No. 77.—*Official Corruption, not Judicial, but relating to Offences.*

##### Section 121.

(1.) Being a justice of the peace not acting judicially [or Being a person employed in the Public Service of Queensland as an inspector of police (*or as the case may be*), in which capacity he was concerned in the prosecution (*or detention or punishment*) of offenders,] corruptly (*&c. as in Form No. 76 (1)*), on account of his, the said A.B., having [or in consideration that he, the said A.B., would], with a view to corrupt [or improper] interference with the due adminis-

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tration of justice [or to the procurement (or facilitation) of the commission of an offence by one M.N., or to the protection of one M.N., an offender (or intending offender) against the law from detection (or punishment)] (*state the act done or omitted or to be done or omitted*).

(2.) Corruptly gave (*&c. as in Form No. 76 (2)*) to [or upon or for] one M.N., then being (*&c. as in (1)*), on account of the said M.N. having [or in consideration that the said M.N. would], with a view (*&c. as in (1)*) (*state the act done or omitted or to be done or omitted*).

*No. 78.—Corrupting or Threatening Jurors.*

Section 122.

(1.) Attempted by threats [or by intimidation or by a gift of money, namely, £5, to one E.F., or by promising to give a sum of money, namely, £5, to one E.F. (*or as the case may be*)] to influence one [or the said] E.F. [or the persons (or some of the persons) to be sworn as jurors on the trial of an action between one M.N. and one O.P. (*or on the trial of one M.N. on a charge of stealing (or as the case may be)*)] in his [or their] conduct as a juror [or jurors] on the trial (*&c. as above*) [or on the said trial].

(2.) Threatened to assault one E.F. [or to procure the dismissal of one E.F. from his position as clerk to one G.H. (*or as the case may be*)] on account of the said E.F. having, as a juror on the trial (*&c. as in (1)*), concurred in giving a verdict for the plaintiff [or for the Crown (*or as the case may be*)].

(3.) Accepted from one M.N. a sum of money, namely, £5 [or a certain benefit, namely (a promise of) a loan of £100 (*or as the case may be*)], on account of his, the said A.B., having, as a juror on the trial (*&c. as in (1)*), concurred in giving [or refrained from giving] [or in consideration that he, the said A.B., as a juror on the trial (*&c. as in (1)*), would concur in giving (*or would refrain from giving*)] a verdict (*&c. as in (2)*) (*or as the case may be*).

*No. 79.—Perjury.*

Section 123.

(1.) *In proceedings before Justices.*

In the course of the hearing of a complaint against one E.F. before S.T. and W.X., justices of the peace, having been duly sworn, gave evidence on oath as a witness, [or Laid a complaint on oath before S.T. a justice of the peace], and then wilfully swore falsely to the effect that he, the said A.B., saw the said [or one] E.F. fire a loaded gun in the direction of one G.H. (*or as the case may be*): And that the said false evidence was material to a question then depending [or intended to be raised] [before the said justices] upon the said complaint.

(2.) *On a Criminal Trial.*

Upon the arraignment [or trial] of one E.F. in the Supreme Court of Queensland at Brisbane [or in the Circuit Court at Toowoomba or in the District Court holden at Maryborough (*or as the case may be*)] upon a charge of murder (*or as the case may be, describe the offence by the name by which it is commonly known or by reference to the Statute under which the indictment was presented*), having been duly sworn, gave evidence on oath as a witness, and then wilfully swore falsely to the effect that (*state substance of false evidence*): And that the said false evidence was material to a question then depending [or intended to be raised] in and upon the said arraignment [or trial].

(3.) *Perjury in Civil Proceedings.*

Upon the trial of an action [or petition or proceeding or election petition] between one E.F. and one G.H. [or Upon an examination of witnesses in the matter of the insolvent estate of E.F. *or as the case may be*] in the Supreme Court of Queensland at Brisbane (*or as the case may be*), having been duly sworn, gave evidence on oath as a witness, and then wilfully swore falsely to the effect that (*state substance of false evidence*): And that the said false evidence was material to a question then depending [or intended to be raised] in and upon the said trial [or proceeding].



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### (4.) *Perjury in an Affidavit.*

Having been duly sworn, made an affidavit for the purpose of being used in an action [or a judicial proceeding] then lawfully pending in the Supreme Court of Queensland [in its Matrimonial Jurisdiction] between one E.F. and one G.H. [or on an application intended to be lawfully made to the Supreme Court of Queensland (or as the case may be)], and in the said affidavit wilfully swore falsely to the effect that (*state substance of false evidence*): And that the said false statement was material to a question then depending [or intended to be raised] in the said proceeding.

### (5.) *Perjury upon Affirmation.*

Use such one of the preceding Forms (1), (2), (3), (4), as is applicable, substituting the words "Having duly made a solemn affirmation" for the words "Having been duly sworn," omitting the words "on oath," and substituting the word "deposed" for the word "swore."

## No. 80.—*Fabricating Evidence.*

### Section 126.

(1.) With intent to mislead the Supreme Court of Queensland (or as the case may be) on the trial of an action between one E.F. and one G.H. [or on the trial of one E.F. on a charge of murder (or as the case may be)], fabricated a photograph of a house with a person resembling the said E.F. standing in front thereof (or as the case may be), with intent that the same should be used and accepted as evidence by the said Court: And that the same was accepted as evidence by the said Court.

(2.) One M.N. with intent (*§c. as in (1)*) had fabricated *§c.*, with intent (*§c. as in (1)*): And that A.B. on *§c.*, at *§c.*, knowing that the said photograph (or *§c.*) had been so fabricated made use thereof as evidence on the trial of the said action [or of the said E.F. on the charge aforesaid].

## No. 81.—*Corruption of Witnesses.*

### Section 127.

(1.) Gave [or Conferred or Procured or Promised (or Offered) to give (or confer or procure or attempt to procure)] to [or upon or for] one M.N., certain property [or a certain benefit] namely, (*§c. as in Form No. 75 (2)*), upon an agreement [or understanding] that the said M.N. [or one O.P.] who had then been called [or who was then about to be called] as a witness on the trial of an action between one E.F. and one G.H. (or as the case may be), should give false testimony [or should withhold true testimony] on the said trial.

(2.) Attempted by threats of violence [or by threatening to defame the character of one G.H. (or as the case may be)] to induce one E.F., who had then been called [or who was then about to be called] as a witness (*§c. as in (1)*) to give false testimony [or to withhold true testimony] on the said trial.

(3.) Asked [or Received or Obtained or Agreed (or Attempted) to receive (or obtain)] from one M.N. certain property [or a certain benefit], namely, (*§c. as in Form No. 75 (1)*), upon an agreement [or understanding] that he should give false testimony [or should withhold true testimony] as a witness on the trial of an action between one E.F. and one G.H. (or as the case may be) [or that one O.P., who had then been called (or who was then about to be called) (*§c. as in (1)*) should give false testimony (or withhold true testimony) on the said trial].

## No. 82.—*Deceiving Witnesses.*

### Section 128.

One Q.R. had been called [or was about to be called] as a witness on the trial of an action between one E.F. and one G.H. (or as the case may be): And that A.B. on *§c.* at *§c.*, with intent to affect the testimony of the said Q.R. on the said trial (or *§c.*), fraudulently induced the said Q.R. to believe that he had seen the said E.F., at a certain time and place when the said E.F. was not present [or with intent (*§c. as above*) knowingly falsely stated to the said Q.R. that a person in whose company the said Q.R. had been at a certain time and place was the said

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E.F. (*or as the case may be*) [*or with intent (&c. as above), knowingly exhibited to the said Q.R. a letter falsely purporting to be written by the said E.F. (or a photograph falsely purporting to be the photograph of the said E.F.) (or as the case may be)*].

*No. 83.—Destroying Evidence.*

Section 129.

Knowing that a certain book [*or deed (or as the case may be)*], namely, a ledger (*or as the case may be*), was [*or might be*] required in evidence in an action then pending in the Supreme Court of Queensland between one E.F. and one G.H. (*or as the case may be*), wilfully destroyed the same [*or wilfully rendered the same illegible (or undecipherable or incapable of identification)*], with intent thereby to prevent it from being used as evidence in the said action (*or &c.*).

*No. 84.—Preventing Witnesses from Attending.*

Section 130.

Wilfully prevented [*or attempted to prevent*] one E.F., who had been duly summoned to attend as a witness before the Supreme Court of Queensland at Brisbane (*or as the case may be*) from so attending [*or from producing in evidence pursuant to his subpoena (or summons) a certain letter (or as the case may be)*].

*No. 85.—Conspiracy to bring False Accusation.*

Section 131.

Conspired together [*or with one M.N.*] to charge one E.F. [*or to cause one E.F. to be charged*] with the crime [*or offence*] of murder (*or as the case may be*), alleged to have been by him committed in Queensland [*or in New South Wales, (or as the case may be)*], he the said A.B. then knowing that the said E.F. was innocent of the said alleged crime [*or offence*] [*or not believing that the said E.F. was guilty of the said alleged crime (or offence)*].

*No. 86.—Conspiracy to Defeat Justice.*

Section 132.

Conspired together [*or with one M.N.*] to obstruct [*or prevent or pervert or defeat*] the course of justice upon the prosecution of one E.F. on a charge of murder [*or in an action then pending in the Supreme Court of Queensland between one E.F. and one G.H. (or as the case may be)*].

*No. 87.—Compounding Crimes.*

Section 133.

Asked [*or Received or Obtained or Agreed (or Attempted) to receive (or obtain)*] from one E.F. certain property [*or a certain benefit*] namely (*&c. as in Form No. 75*) upon an agreement [*or understanding*] that he, the said A.B., would compound [*or conceal or abstain from (or discontinue or delay) the prosecution of the said E.F. (or of one G.H.) for*] the crime of stealing (*or as the case may be*) then lately committed by the said E.F. [*or by one (or by the said) G.H.*] [*or would withhold evidence of a crime then lately committed by the said E.F. (or by one G.H.)*].

*No. 88.—Compounding Penal Actions.*

Section 134.

Having then lately brought an action [*or Under pretence of bringing an action*] in the Supreme Court of Queensland (*or as the case may be*) against one M.N. upon the Statute (*describe it by its short title, if any, or by the year and number*) in order to obtain from him a penalty for an offence then lately committed [*or alleged to have been then lately committed*] by the said M.N. against the provisions of the said Statute, compounded the said action [*or pretended action*] without the order or consent of the said Court.

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### No. 89.—*Offering Reward for the Return of Stolen Property.*

#### Section 135.

(1.) Publicly offered a reward for the return of a watch (*or as the case may be*) which had then lately been stolen [*or lost*], and in the offer stated that no questions would be asked [*or that the person producing the same would not be seized or molested (or as the case may be)*].

(2.) Publicly offered to return to any person who might have bought or advanced money by way of loan upon a certain watch (*or as the case may be*), which had then lately been stolen [*or lost*], the money so paid or advanced [*or the sum of £10 (or as the case may be)*] as a reward for the return of the property aforesaid].

(3.) Printed [*or Published*] an offer of a reward (*&c. as in (1)*) [*or an offer to return (&c. as in (2))*].

### No. 90.—*Justices Acting Oppressively or when Interested.*

#### Section 136.

(1.) Being a justice of the peace, and being required [*or authorised*] by law to admit one E.F., who was then accused of the crime [*or offence*] of stealing (*or as the case may be*) to bail, did, without reasonable excuse and in abuse of his office, require from the said E.F. excessive and unreasonable bail.

(2.) Being a justice of the peace, wilfully and perversely exercised jurisdiction as such justice in a matter in which he had a personal interest, that is to say, in an action in the Court of Petty Sessions at A between one M.N. and one O.P. [*or on the prosecution of one E.F. for wilfully and unlawfully damaging property in which he, the said A.B., had an interest (or as the case may be)*].

### No. 91.—*Delaying to take Person Arrested before Magistrate.*

#### Section 137.

Having arrested one E.F. on a charge of riot (*or as the case may be*), wilfully delayed to take him before a justice to be dealt with according to law.

### No. 92.—*Bringing Fictitious Action on Penal Statute.*

#### Section 138.

Brought in the name of X.Y., a fictitious person, as plaintiff [*or in the name of one X.Y. as plaintiff, but without his authority*], an action in the Supreme Court of Queensland (*or as the case may be*) against one E.F. upon the Statute (*describe it by its short title, if any, or by the year and number*) for the recovery of a penalty for an offence then lately committed [*or alleged to have been then lately committed*] by the said E.F. against the provisions of the said Statute.

### No. 93.—*Inserting Advertisement without Authority of Court.*

#### Section 139.

(1.) Inserted without authority [*or Without authority caused to be inserted*] in the *Gazette* [*or in a newspaper called (state its name)*] an advertisement purporting to be published under the authority of the Supreme Court of Queensland (*or as the case may be*).

(2.) Inserted [*or Caused to be inserted*] in the *Gazette* [*or in a newspaper called &c.*] an advertisement purporting to be published under the authority of the Supreme Court of Queensland (*or as the case may be*), which advertisement was false in a material particular, namely, in that it was therein stated that (*set out the false statement*) whereas in truth (*state the truth*), as the said A.B. then well knew.

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*No. 94.—Attempting to Pervert Justice.*

Section 140.

Attempted, by making away with [or concealing or defacing the brands on] a horse (or as the case may be, state the act alleged to have been done), to obstruct [or prevent or pervert or defeat] the course of justice upon the prosecution of one M.N. on a charge of stealing (or as the case may be).

VI.—ESCAPES: RESCUES: OBSTRUCTING OFFICERS OF COURTS.

*No. 95.—Forcibly Rescuing Capital Offenders.*

Section 141.

Rescued [or Attempted to rescue] by force from lawful custody one M.N., who was then an offender under sentence of death [or who then stood committed to prison on a charge of wilful murder (or as the case may be)].

*No. 96.—Aiding Prisoners to Escape.*

Section 142.

(1.) Aided one M.N., who was then a prisoner in lawful custody, in escaping [or attempting to escape] from such custody.

(2.) With intent to facilitate the escape of one M.N., who was then a prisoner in lawful custody, conveyed firearms [or a mask (or as the case may be)] [or caused firearms (or &c.) to be conveyed] into a prison.

*No. 97.—Escape of Criminal Prisoner.*

Section 143.

Being in lawful custody under sentence of imprisonment [or penal servitude] after conviction for an indictable offence, escaped from such custody.

*No. 98.—Permitting Escape.*

Section 144.

Being an officer of a prison [or a police officer], and being charged for the time being with the custody of one M.N., a prisoner [or who was then under arrest upon a charge of an offence], wilfully permitted the said M.N. to escape from custody.

*No. 99.—Harbouring Escaped Prisoners.*

Section 145.

Harboured [or Maintained or Employed] one M.N., who then was an offender under a sentence involving deprivation of liberty and illegally at large, as the said A.B. then well knew.

*No. 100.—Rescuing Insane Persons.*

Section 146.

(1.) Rescued one M.N. while he was being conveyed as an insane person to [or Rescued one M.N. during his confinement as an insane person in] a hospital [or reception house] for the insane [or a house licensed under the laws relating to insane persons for the reception of patients or a prison].

(2.) Being in charge of one M.N. while he was being conveyed as an insane person to a hospital (or &c. as in (1)), wilfully permitted him to escape from custody.

(3.) Being a superintendent of [or a person employed in] a hospital (or &c. as in (1)), wilfully permitted one M.N., who was then confined therein as an insane person, to escape therefrom.

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(4.) Concealed one M.N., who had then lately been rescued [or had then lately escaped] while he was being conveyed as an insane person to [or during his confinement as an insane person in] a hospital (or &c. as in (1)), as he the said A.B. then well knew.

### No. 101.—*Removing Property, &c., under Lawful Seizure.*

#### Section 147.

Certain goods, namely, 100 cattle, had been attached [or taken] by the sheriff of Queensland (or as the case may be) under the process [or authority] of the Supreme Court of Queensland (or as the case may be): And that A.B. on &c. at &c., while the said goods were so attached [or taken], and were in the custody of the said sheriff (or &c.), knowingly, and with intent to defeat the said attachment [or process], received [or removed or retained or concealed or disposed of] the said goods.

### No. 102.—*Obstructing Officers of Courts of Justice.*

#### Section 148.

Wilfully obstructed [or resisted] one E.F., who was then lawfully charged with the execution of an order of the Supreme Court of Queensland [or of a warrant lawfully issued under the authority of the Supreme Court of Queensland] (or as the case may be).

## VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE COIN.

### No. 103.—*Counterfeiting Gold or Silver Coin.*

#### Section 150.

Made [or Began to make] a counterfeit gold [or silver] coin apparently intended to pass for the current coin called sovereigns [or for a coin of the United States of America called dollars (or as the case may be)].

### No. 104.—*Preparation for Coining Gold or Silver Coin.*

#### Section 151.

(1.) Gilded [or Silvered] a piece of metal of a fit size [or figure] to be coined, with intent that it should be coined into a counterfeit coin apparently intended to pass for the current gold coin called sovereigns (or as the case may be) [or for a coin of the United States of America, called dollars (or as the case may be)].

(2.) Made a piece of metal into a fit size [or figure] to facilitate the coining from it of a counterfeit gold [or silver] current coin apparently intended to pass for the current coin called sovereigns (or as the case may be, as in (1)), with intent that such counterfeit coin should be made from it.

(3.) Without lawful authority or excuse,

(a) bought [or sold or received or paid or disposed of] [or offered to buy (or sell or receive or pay or dispose of)] from [or to] one M.N. [ten] counterfeit gold [or silver] coins apparently intended to pass for the current coin called sovereigns (or as the case may be, as in (1)) at a lower rate than the same imported [or were apparently intended to import];

or (b) brought [or received] into Queensland [ten] counterfeit gold [or silver] coins apparently intended to pass for the current coin called sovereigns (or as the case may be, as in (1)): And that the said A.B. then knew that the same were counterfeit;

or (c) made [or mended or began (or prepared) to make (or mend) or had in his possession or disposed of to one M.N.] a stamp [or mould] which was adapted to make the resemblance of [part of] both [or one of the] sides of the current gold [or silver] coin called sovereigns (or as the case may be, as in (1)): And that the said A.B. then knew that the same was such a stamp [or mould] [or was so adapted];

or (d) made (or &c. as in (c)) a tool [or instrument or machine] namely, an edger (or as the case may be) which was adapted and intended to be used for

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

marking coin round the edges with marks [or figures] apparently resembling those on the edges of the current gold [or silver] coin called sovereigns (or as the case may be, as in (1)): And that the said A.B. then knew that the said tool (or &c.) was so adapted and intended;

or (e) made (or &c. as in (c)) a press for coinage [or a tool (or an instrument or a machine) which was adapted for cutting round blanks out of gold (or as the case may be)]: And that the said A.B. then knew that the said press [or tool or instrument or machine] had been used [or was intended to be used] for making counterfeit gold [or silver] coins apparently resembling the current coin called sovereigns (or as the case may be, as in (1));

or (f) knowingly conveyed out of the Mint of our said Lady the Queen at Brisbane [a useful part, namely, a (describe it) of] a stamp (or as the case may be) used [or employed] in coining [or certain coin, namely, fifty sovereigns] [or certain gold (or silver) bullion or certain metal, namely, copper or a mixture of gold and copper (or as the case may be)].

No. 105.—*Clipping.*

Section 152.

Diminished the weight of a piece [or ten pieces] of current gold [or silver] coin, namely, a sovereign (or as the case may be) with intent that, when so dealt with, it [or they] might pass as current gold [or silver] coin.

No. 106.—*Possession of Clippings.*

Section 153.

Unlawfully had in his possession [or disposed of to one M.N.] filings [or clippings] of gold [or silver] [or gold (or silver) in bullion (or in dust or in solution (or as the case may be))], which had been obtained by dealing with current gold [or silver] coin in such a manner as to diminish its weight: And that the said A.B. then knew that the same had been so obtained.

No. 107.—*Uttering Counterfeit Gold or Silver Coin.*

Section 154.

Uttered a counterfeit gold [or silver] coin apparently intended to pass for the current coin called sovereigns (or as the case may be, as in Form No. 103): And that the said A.B. then knew that the same was counterfeit.

No. 108.—*Repeated Uttering of Counterfeit Gold or Silver Coin, or Possession of several such Coins.*

Section 155.

(1.) Uttered (&c. as in preceding Form to the end):

And further that at the time of his so uttering the same the said A.B. had in his possession, besides the counterfeit coin so uttered by him, another [or other] counterfeit gold [or silver] coin [or coins] apparently intended (&c. as in preceding Form).

(2.) Uttered (&c. as in preceding Form to the end):

And further that on the same day [or within ten days thereafter, namely, on &c.,] at &c. the said A.B. uttered another (&c. as in preceding Form to the end).

(3.) Had in his possession [three] pieces of counterfeit gold [or silver] coins apparently intended to pass for the current coin called sovereigns (or as the case may be) with intent to utter [some of] them: And that the said A.B. then knew that the same were counterfeit.

No. 109.—*Uttering after Previous Convictions.*

Section 156.

(a) Uttered (&c. as in Form No. 107 or No. 108 to the end):

And further that the said A.B. had previously, namely, on &c. at &c., been convicted of the offence of (state offence as in one of those Forms) [or of the

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crime of (*state crime as in one of the Forms Nos. 103, 104, 105, 106, showing that the offence was committed with respect to current coin*).

(b) Uttered (*&c. as in (a) to the end, showing that the offence was committed with respect to foreign coin*):

And further that the said A.B. had also, namely, on *&c. at &c.*, been convicted (*&c. as in (a), showing that the offence was committed with respect to foreign coin*).

### No. 110.—Counterfeiting Copper Coin.

#### Section 157.

(1.) Made [*or Began to make*] a counterfeit copper coin apparently intended to pass for the current coin called pennies [*or for a coin of the United States of America called cents (or as the case may be)*].

(2.) Without lawful authority or excuse made [*or mended or began (or prepared) to make (or mend) or had in his possession or disposed of to one M.N.*] a tool [*or an instrument or machine*] which was adapted and intended for making counterfeit copper coin apparently intended to pass for the current copper coin called pennies [*or for coins of the United States of America called cents (or as the case may be)*]: And that the said A.B. then knew that the said tool [*or &c.*] was so adapted and intended.

(3.) Bought [*or Sold or Received or Paid or Disposed of*] [*or Offered to buy (or sell or receive or pay or dispose of)*] from [*or to*] one M.N. [*ten*] counterfeit copper coins apparently intended to pass for the current copper coin called pennies (*or as the case may be, as in (2)*) at a lower rate than the same imported [*or were apparently intended to import*].

(4.) *As in (1) (2) or (3), showing that the offence was committed with respect to foreign coin:*

And further that the said A.B. had previously, namely, on *&c. at &c.*, been convicted (*&c. as in preceding Form*).

### No. 111.—Uttering Base Copper Coin.

#### Section 158.

(1.) Uttered a counterfeit copper coin apparently intended to pass for the current copper coin called pennies (*or as the case may be*): And that the said A.B. then knew that the same was counterfeit.

(2.) Had in his possession [*three*] pieces of counterfeit copper coins apparently intended to pass for the current copper coin called pennies (*or as the case may be*) with intent to utter [*some of*] them: And that the said A.B. then knew that the same were counterfeit.

### No. 112.—Defacing Coin by Stamping Words thereon.

#### Section 159.

Defaced a current gold [*or silver or copper*] coin, namely, a sovereign (*or as the case may be*), by stamping a name [*or names or a word or words*] upon it.

### No. 113.—Uttering Foreign Coin, Medals, &c., as Current Coin With Intent to Defraud.

#### Section 160.

Uttered as and for the current gold [*or silver*] coin called sovereigns (*or as the case may be*) a coin which was not current coin [*or a medal (or a piece of metal) which was of less value than a sovereign (or &c.)*], with intent thereby then to defraud.

No. 114.—*Exporting Counterfeit Coin.*

Section 161.

Without lawful authority or excuse exported [or put on board of a vessel (or dray) (or as the case may be) for the purpose of being exported] from Queensland [ten] counterfeit coins apparently intended to pass for the current coin called sovereigns (or as the case may be): And that the said A.B. then knew that the same were counterfeit.

No. 115.—*Having Possession of more than Five Pieces of Counterfeit Foreign Coin.*

Section 162.

Without lawful authority or excuse had in his possession [ten] counterfeit coins apparently intended to pass for coins of the United States of America called dollars (or as the case may be).

VIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

No. 116.—*Stopping Mails.*

Section 164.

- (1.) Stopped a mail conveyance with intent to search the mail.
- (2.) Stopped one E.F., who was then engaged in conveying [or delivering] a mail, with intent to search the said mail.

No. 117.—*Intercepting things sent by Post or Telegraph.*

Section 165.

Unlawfully secreted [or destroyed] [part of] a letter [or telegram (or as the case may be)] which was then in course of transmission by post [or telegraph].

No. 118.—*Tampering with things sent by Post or Telegraph.*

Section 166.

- (1.) Being employed by [or under] the Post and Telegraph Department, unlawfully and without authority opened a letter which was then in course of transmission by post [or suppressed part of a telegram which was then in course of transmission by telegraph (or as the case may be, stating the unauthorised act)].
- (2.) Being employed (&c. as in (1)), knowingly permitted one M.N. unlawfully and without authority to open (&c. as in (1)).

No. 119.—*Wilful Misdelivery of things sent by Post or Telegraph.*

Section 167.

Being charged by virtue of his employment as a servant of the Postmaster-General [or by virtue of a contract between him and the Postmaster-General or by virtue of his employment as a servant of one Q.R., who was under contract with the Postmaster-General for the conveyance of mails (or as the case may be)] with the delivery of a mail bag addressed to one E.F., the postmaster at A. [or of a letter or of a telegram (or as the case may be) addressed to one E.F. (or as the case may be)], wilfully delivered the said mail bag (or &c.) to another person who was not authorised by the said E.F. to receive it.

No. 120.—*Obtaining Letters by False Pretences.*

Section 168.

By falsely pretending [or stating] to one Q.R., a postmaster [or an officer (or a servant) of the Post and Telegraph Department], that he the said A.B. was authorised by one E.F. to receive letters addressed to him (or as the case may be, state substance of false pretence or misstatement) induced the said Q.R. to deliver to him, the said A.B., a letter [or telegram (as the case may be)] which was sent by post [or telegraph] and was not addressed to him.



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### No. 121.—*Secreting Letters, &c.*

#### Section 169.

Wilfully secreted [or detained] a letter [or telegram (or as the case may be)] which, having been sent by post [or telegraph] addressed to one E.F., was found by the said A.B. [or was wrongly delivered to the said A.B.], and which ought to have been delivered to the said E.F., as he the said A.B. then well knew.

### No. 122.—*Fraudulent Issue of Money Orders and Postal Notes.*

#### Section 170.

Being employed by [or under] the Post and Telegraph Department, and being charged by virtue of such employment with the duty of issuing [or with duties in connection with the issue of] money orders [or postal notes], unlawfully and with intent to defraud issued a money order [or postal note] for £10 to [or in favour of] one M.N.

### No. 123.—*Fraudulent Messages Respecting Money Orders.*

#### Section 171.

Being employed by [or under] the Post and Telegraph Department, and being charged by virtue of such employment with duties in connection with money orders, sent to one M.N. a false [or misleading] letter [or telegram or message] concerning a money order [or concerning money payable to one E.F. under a money order], with intent thereby then to defraud.

### No. 124.—*Sending Dangerous or Obnoxious Things by Post.*

#### Section 172.

(1.) Knowingly sent [or Knowingly attempted to send] by post a letter [or parcel (or as the case may be)] which enclosed a thing likely to injure other things in the course of conveyance [or likely to injure any person by whom the same might be handled (or opened) (or as the case may be)], namely, a bottle of sulphuric acid (or as the case may be).

(2.) Knowingly sent [or Knowingly attempted to send] by post a letter (or as the case may be) which enclosed an indecent [or obscene] print [or &c.] [or which had on it (or in it or on its cover) indecent (or obscene or grossly offensive) words (or marks or designs)].

### No. 125.—*Interference with Telegraphs.*

#### Section 184.

(1.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed [or damaged or removed] part of an apparatus used in the working of [or used in connection with] an electric telegraph under the control of the Postmaster-General, namely, a battery [or an insulator (or as the case may be)].

(2.) Wilfully and unlawfully prevented [or obstructed] the sending [or delivering] of a communication by an electric telegraph under the control of the Postmaster-General.

## IX.—MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC AUTHORITY.

### No. 126.—*False Declaration as to Execution of Sentence of Death.*

#### Section 192.

Subscribed a certificate [or declaration] as to the execution of the sentence of death upon one X.Y. on &c. at &c., which certificate [or declaration] was false in a material particular, namely, in that it was thereby certified [or declared] that (set out the false matter), whereas in truth (set out the truth), as the said A.B. then well knew.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 127.—False Statements in Statements required to be under Oath or Solemn Declaration.*

Section 193.

Being required by law to verify on his oath [or by his solemn declaration (or solemn affirmation)] a statement made by him on the occasion of his marriage to one M.N. [or under (the Regulations made in pursuance of) "*The Succession and Probate Duties Act, 1892*," touching the property of one Q.R. deceased (or as the case may be, show the occasion on which the obligation to verify the statement arose)], made a statement [touching the matter aforesaid] which was false in a material particular, namely, in that it was thereby stated that (*set out false statement*), whereas in truth (*set out the truth*), as the said A.B. then well knew: And that the said A.B. then verified the said statement on his oath [or by his solemn declaration (or solemn affirmation)].

*No. 128.—False Declarations and Statements.*

Section 194.

Being permitted [or required] by law to make a statement [or declaration] touching (*&c.*, state subject matter of statement or declaration so as to show that it was permitted or required by law), made a statement [or declaration] touching the matter aforesaid before S.T., a justice of the peace (or as the case may be), who was then authorised by law to permit the said statement [or declaration] to be made before him, which said statement [or declaration] was false in a material particular, namely, in that it was thereby stated [or declared] that (*set out the false statement*), whereas in truth [*set out the truth*], as the said A.B. then well knew.

*No. 129.—Shooting at Customs Boats or Officers.*

Section 196.

(1.) Shot at a steam launch [or boat (or as the case may be)], which was then in use by one E.F., an officer of Customs, while he was engaged in the execution of his duty as such officer.

(2.) Shot at [or Wounded or Caused grievous bodily harm to] one E.F., an officer of Customs, while he was engaged in the execution of his duty in the prevention of smuggling [or one G.H., who was then acting in aid of one E.F., an officer of Customs, while he was (*&c.* as above)].

*No. 130.—Resisting Officers engaged in Preventing Smuggling.*

Section 197.

Assaulted [or Obstructed or Resisted] with violence one E.F., an officer of Customs [or being a person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling], while he was engaged in the execution of his duty in the prevention of smuggling [or one G.H., who was then acting in aid of one E.F. (*&c.* as above)].

*No. 131.—Resisting Customs Officers.*

Section 198.

(1.) Assaulted [or Obstructed] one E.F., an officer of Customs [or being a person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling], while he was engaged in the execution of his duty under the laws relating to the Customs [or while he was engaged in the seizure of certain goods claimed to be liable to forfeiture under the laws relating to the Customs [or Assaulted (or Obstructed) one G.H., who was then acting in aid of one E.F., (*&c.* as above)].

(2.) Rescued [or Attempted to rescue] certain goods [namely, opium] which had then lately been seized as liable to forfeiture under the laws relating to the Customs.

(3.) Certain goods [namely, ten casks of wine,] were seized as liable to forfeiture under the laws relating to the Customs: And that before [or at the time of or after] the said seizure A.B. stove [or broke or destroyed or attempted to stave (or break or destroy)] the said goods, with intent thereby then to prevent the seizure [or securing] thereof.

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### No. 132.—*Resisting Public Officers.*

#### Section 199.

(1.) Obstructed [or Resisted] one E.F., a public officer, while he was engaged in the [attempted] discharge of the duties of his office as an inspector of mines under “*The Mining Act of 1898*” (or as the case may be).

(2.) Obstructed [or Resisted] one E.F., being the mining manager of the O.P. mine, while he was engaged in the (attempted) discharge of the duty of examining the machinery used in the working of the said mine, which duty was imposed upon him as such mining manager by “*The Mining Act of 1898*” (or as the case may be).

### No. 133.—*Refusal by Public Officer to Perform Duty.*

#### Section 200.

Was employed in the Public Service of Queensland [or as an officer of the Supreme Court of Queensland (or as the case may be)], and thereupon it became and was his duty by virtue of such employment to (state the duty): Yet the said A.B. perversely and without lawful excuse omitted [or refused] so to do.

### No. 134.—*Neglect of Officers to Suppress Riot.*

#### Section 201.

Being sheriff [or under sheriff] of Queensland [or a justice of the peace (or as the case may be)], and having notice that there was a riot in his neighbourhood, omitted without reasonable excuse to do his duty in suppressing such riot.

### No. 135.—*Neglect to Aid in Suppressing Riot.*

#### Section 202.

Having had reasonable notice that he was required to assist P.P., sheriff of Queensland [or S.T. a justice of the peace (or as the case may be)], in suppressing a riot, omitted without reasonable excuse to give such assistance.

### No. 136.—*Neglect to Aid in Arresting Offenders.*

#### Section 203.

Having had reasonable notice that he was required to assist P.P., sheriff of Queensland [or S.T. a police officer (or as the case may be)], in arresting one M.N. [or a person to the said Attorney-General (or J.J.K.) unknown] [or in preserving the peace], omitted without reasonable excuse to give such assistance.

### No. 137.—*Disobedience to Statute Law.*

#### Section 204.

(1.) Without lawful excuse (state the forbidden act done), contrary to the provisions of the Act (describe it by its short title, if any, or by the year and number).

(2.) Being (state position or condition giving rise to duty), without lawful excuse omitted to (state the omitted act), as by the provisions of the Act (describe it as above) he was required to do.

### No. 138.—*Disobedience to Lawful Order Issued by Statutory Authority.*

#### Section 205.

On &c. an order was made by the Supreme Court of Queensland [or by the Home Secretary (or as the case may be) under and in execution of the provisions of the Act of (describe it by its short title, if any, or by the year and number)] whereby it was ordered (&c. set out the order briefly): And that on &c. at &c. A.B., being the [or a] person who by the said order was required to [refrain from] (state act required to be done or omitted) without lawful excuse disobeyed the said order by (state omission or act alleged).

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

C.—ACTS INJURIOUS TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

I.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGIOUS WORSHIP.

No. 139.—*Offering Violence to Officiating Ministers of Religion.*

Section 206.

(1.) By threats [or force] prevented [or attempted to prevent] one E.F., a minister of religion, from lawfully officiating in a place of religious worship [or from performing his duty in the lawful burial of the dead in a cemetery (or as the case may be)].

(2.) By threats [or force] obstructed [or attempted to obstruct] one E.F., a minister of religion, while he was lawfully officiating in a place of religious worship [or while he was performing his duty in the lawful burial of the dead in a cemetery (or as the case may be)].

(3.) Assaulted [or Arrested, under the pretence of executing civil process], one E.F., a minister of religion, who was then, as the said A.B. then well knew, engaged [or about to engage] in lawfully officiating in a place of religious worship [or in performing his duty in (§c. as in (1))] [or who was then, as the said A.B. then well knew, going to lawfully officiate in a place of religious worship (or going to perform his duty (§c. as above) or returning from lawfully officiating (§c. as above) or returning from performing his duty (§c. as above))].

No. 140.—*Disturbing Religious Worship.*

Section 207.

(1.) Wilfully and without lawful justification or excuse disquieted [or disturbed] a meeting of persons lawfully assembled for religious worship.

(2.) Wilfully and without lawful justification or excuse assaulted one E.F. while he was lawfully officiating at [or one E.F. one of the persons assembled at] a meeting of persons lawfully assembled for religious worship.

II.—OFFENCES AGAINST MORALITY.

No. 141.—*Unnatural Offences.*

Section 208.

(1.) Had carnal knowledge of one E.F. against the order of nature.

(2.) Had carnal knowledge of a cow (or as the case may be).

(3.) Permitted one E.F. to have carnal knowledge of him [or her] against the order of nature.

No. 142.—*Attempt to Commit Unnatural Offences.*

Section 209.

Attempted to have carnal knowledge [or permit one E.F. to have carnal knowledge] (§c. as in preceding Form).

No. 143.—*Indecent Treatment of Boys under Fourteen.*

Section 210.

Unlawfully and indecently dealt with one E.F., a boy under the age of fourteen years.

No. 144.—*Indecent Practice between Males.*

Section 211.

(a.) Committed an act of gross indecency with one M.N., a male person.

(b.) Procured one M.N., a male person, to commit an act of gross indecency with him.

(c.) Attempted to procure one M.N., a male person, to commit an act of gross indecency with him [or with one O.P., another male person].

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*No. 145.—Defilement of Girls under Twelve.*

Section 212.

- (1.) Unlawfully had carnal knowledge of one E.F., a girl under the age of twelve years.
- (2.) Attempted to have unlawful carnal knowledge of one E.F., a girl under the age of twelve years.

*No. 146.—Householder Permitting Defilement of Young Girls on his Premises.*

Section 213.

Being the owner [or occupier] of certain premises [or Then having (or acting in or assisting in) the management (or control) of certain premises] at B., induced [or knowingly permitted] one E.F., a girl under the age of twelve [or fourteen] years, to resort to [or to be in (or upon)] the said premises for the purpose of being unlawfully carnally known by a man.

*No. 147.—Attempt to Abuse Girls under Ten.*

Section 214.

Attempted to have unlawful carnal knowledge of one E.F., a girl under the age of ten years.

*No. 148.—Defilement of Girls under Fourteen and Idiots.*

Section 215.

- (1.) Unlawfully had [or Attempted to have unlawful] carnal knowledge of one E.F., a girl under the age of fourteen years.
- (2.) Unlawfully had [or Attempted to have unlawful] carnal knowledge of one E.F., an idiot [or an imbecile]: And that the said A.B. then knew that the said E.F. was an idiot [or an imbecile].

*No. 149.—Indecent Treatment of Girls under Fourteen.*

Section 216.

Unlawfully and indecently dealt with one E.F., a girl under the age of fourteen [or twelve] years.

*No. 150.—Procuration.*

Section 217.

- (1.) Procured one E.F., a girl [or woman] under the age of twenty-one years, who was not a common prostitute or of known immoral character, to have unlawful carnal connection with a man.
- (2.) Procured one E.F. to become a common prostitute.
- (3.) Procured one E.F. to leave Queensland with intent that she might become the inmate of a brothel at S., in the Colony of New South Wales (or as the case may be).
- (4.) Procured one E.F. to leave her usual place of abode in Queensland, which was not a brothel, with intent that she might become the inmate of a brothel at T. for the purposes of prostitution.

*No. 151.—Procuring Defilement of Women by Threats, or Fraud, or Administering Drugs.*

Section 218.

- (1.) By threats [or intimidation] procured one E.F. to have unlawful carnal connection with a man.
- (2.) By falsely pretending to one E.F., who was not a common prostitute or of known immoral character, that [state false pretence], procured her to have unlawful carnal connection with a man.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

(3.) Administered a drug (*or as the case may be*), namely, chloroform (*or as the case may be*), to one E.F. [*or Caused one E.F. to take a drug (&c., as above)*] with intent to stupefy [*or overpower*] her, so as thereby to enable a man to have unlawful carnal connection with her.

*No. 152.—Abduction of Girl under Eighteen with Intent to have Carnal Knowledge.*

Section 219.

Took one E.F., an unmarried girl under the age of eighteen years, [*or Caused one E.F., an unmarried girl under the age of eighteen years, to be taken*] out of the custody [*or protection*] of one G.F., her father [*or mother*], [*or of one O.P., who then had the lawful care [or charge] of her, and against the will of the said G.F. [or O.P.], with intent that she might be unlawfully carnally known by a man.*

*No. 153.—Unlawful Detention with Intent to Defile or in a Brothel.*

Section 220.

(1.) Detained one E.F. against her will in [*or upon*] certain premises in order to her being unlawfully carnally known by a man.

(2.) Detained one E.F. against her will in a brothel.

*No. 154.—Conspiracy to Defile.*

Section 221.

Conspired together [*or with one M.N.*] to induce one E.F., by falsely pretending to her that (*state nature of false pretence*) [*or by fraudulent representations as to the nature of carnal knowledge (or as the case may be)*], to permit one [*or the said*] M.N. [*or a man*] to have unlawful carnal knowledge of her.

*No. 155.—Incest by Man.*

Section 222.

(1.) Carnally knew one E.B., who was his daughter [*or granddaughter or sister*], as he then well knew.

(2.) Attempted to have carnal knowledge of one E.B. (*&c. as in (1)*).

*No. 156.—Incest by Adult Females.*

Section 223.

Being of [*or above*] the age of eighteen years, permitted one E.B. who was her father [*or grandfather or brother*], to have carnal knowledge of her: And that the said A.B. then well knew that the said E.B. was her father [*or grandfather or brother*].

*No. 157.—Attempts to Procure Abortion.*

Section 224.

Unlawfully administered poison [*or a noxious thing*], namely, ergot of rye (*or as the case may be*), to one E.F. [*or Unlawfully caused one E.F. to take poison (or &c. as above) or Unlawfully used force (or as the case may be, describe the means used) to one E.F., with intent thereby then to procure her miscarriage.*

*No. 158.—The Like of Women with Child.*

Section 225.

Unlawfully administered to herself poison [*or a noxious thing*], namely, ergot of rye (*or as the case may be*) [*or Unlawfully used force (or as the case may be, describe the means used) to herself*], with intent thereby to procure her own miscarriage.

## CRIMINAL LAW—

### No. 159.—*Supplying Drugs or Instruments to Procure Abortion.*

#### Section 226.

Unlawfully supplied to [or procured for] one E.F. poison [or an instrument (or as the case may be)] which was intended by the said E.F. to be unlawfully used to procure the miscarriage of a woman [or her own miscarriage], as the said A.B. then well knew.

### No. 160.—*Indecent Acts.*

#### Section 227.

(1.) Wilfully and without lawful excuse exposed his naked body (or as the case may be) in a place to which the public were permitted to have access.

(2.) Wilfully exposed his private parts (or as the case may be) with intent thereby then to insult [or annoy] one E.F.

### No. 161.—*Obscene Publications and Exhibitions.*

#### Section 228.

(1.) Publicly sold [or exposed for sale] an obscene book called &c. [or an obscene pamphlet (or manuscript or picture or photograph or drawing or model)] [or a statue (or as the case may be) of such a nature as to tend to corrupt morals].

(2.) Exposed to view in a place to which the public were permitted to have access an obscene picture (or &c. as in (1)).

(3.) Publicly exhibited an indecent show [or performance].

## III.—NUISANCES: MISCONDUCT RELATING TO CORPSES.

### No. 162.—*Common Nuisances.*

#### Section 230.

(1.) (a) Without lawful justification or excuse carried on in the neighbourhood of a public highway an offensive [or dangerous] trade [or manufacture], namely, the trade of a tripe boiler [or the manufacture of gunpowder] (or as the case may be, stating the act done): by reason whereof danger was caused to the lives [or safety or health] of the public.

(b) Having under his control a piece of land in the neighbourhood of a public highway upon which large quantities of putrid and offensive matter had accumulated, omitted without lawful justification or excuse to cause the matter aforesaid to be removed therefrom (or as the case may be): by reason whereof danger was caused (&c. as in (1)).

(2.) (a) Without lawful justification or excuse dug a ditch [or erected a fence] across a public highway (or as the case may be), by reason whereof danger was caused to the property [or comfort] of the public using the said highway [or by reason whereof the public were obstructed in the exercise (or enjoyment) of the common right of all Her Majesty's subjects to pass in safety along the said highway] (or as the case may be), and by reason whereof one E.F. suffered bodily injury.

(b) Having under his control a piece of land in the neighbourhood of a public highway upon which was erected a factory (or as the case may be) from which large quantities of polluted water were discharged, omitted without reasonable justification or excuse to prevent the said water from overflowing the said highway: by reason whereof (&c. as in (2) (a)) (or as the case may be), and by reason whereof one E.F. suffered bodily injury.

### No. 163.—*Bawdy Houses.*

#### Section 231.

Kept a house [or room or set of rooms or tent (or as the case may be)] for the purpose of prostitution.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 164.—Gaming Houses.*

Section 232.

Kept a common gaming house.

*No. 165.—Betting Houses.*

Section 233.

- (1.) Opened [*or Kept or Used*] a common betting house.
- (2.) Being the owner [*or occupier*] of a house [*or room or tent or yard (or as the case may be)*] knowingly and wilfully permitted it to be opened [*or kept or used*] as a common betting house by one M.N.
- (3.) Had the use [*or management*] [*or Assisted in conducting the business*] of a common betting house.

*No. 166.—Lotteries.*

Section 234.

Unlawfully opened [*or kept or used*] a house [*or room or yard or stand in a paddock (or as the case may be)*] for carrying on a lottery.

*No. 167.—Misconduct with regard to Corpses.*

Section 236.

- (1.) Having undertaken [*or Being charged by virtue of his office as a police officer (or as the case may be) with*] the duty of burying the dead body of a man, neglected without lawful justification or excuse to perform such duty.
- (2.) Indecently interfered with the dead body of a woman (*or as the case may be*).

IV.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC HEALTH.

*No. 168.—False Information as to Health of Foreign Ships.*

Section 237.

Being the master [*or medical officer*] of the ship *Mary*, then lately arrived from beyond sea, neglected [*or refused*] to give to one E.F., an officer employed in the Public Service of Queensland in that behalf, certain information which he was required by law to give to the said E.F. with respect to the places at which the said ship had touched on her voyage (*or as the case may be*) [*or gave to one E.F., an officer employed in the Public Service of Queensland in that behalf, verbal (or written) information with respect to a matter as to which he was required by law to give information to the said E.F., that is to say, with respect to the places at which the said ship had touched on her voyage (or with respect to the existence of any contagious or infectious disease on board of the said ship (or as the case may be)), which information was false in a material particular, namely, in that the said A.B. informed the said E.F. that (state the false information), whereas in truth (state the truth), as the said A.B. then well knew.*]

*No. 169.—Exposing for sale things unfit for Food.*

Section 238.

Knowingly exposed for sale for the food of man [*or Had in his possession with intent to sell it for the food of man*] a carcass of a pig [*or certain food (or as the case may be)*] which was unfit for the food of man, as he then well knew.

*No. 170.—Dealing in Diseased Meat.*

Section 239.

- (1.) Knowingly took into a slaughter-house used for the slaughter of animals intended for food of man [*part of*] the carcass of a sheep (*or as the case may be*) which had died of disease.



## CRIMINAL LAW—

(2.) Knowingly sold [or exposed for sale] [part of] the carcass of a sheep (or as the case may be) which had died of disease [or which was diseased when slaughtered].

### No. 171.—*Adulterating Liquor.*

#### Section 240.

(1.) Put [or Mixed] a deleterious [or poisonous] substance, namely, cocculus indicus (or as the case may be), into [or with] certain spirituous [or fermented] liquor, namely, whisky [or beer] (or as the case may be).

(2.) Sold [or Gave by way of exchange (or as the case may be) or Kept for sale] certain spirituous [or fermented] liquor, namely, whisky (or as the case may be), into [or with] which a deleterious [or poisonous] substance, namely, sulphuric acid (or as the case may be), had been put [or mixed].

### No. 172.—*Adulteration of Beverages.*

#### Section 241.

Being a public brewer [or Being a maker] of a liquor intended to be used as a beverage for man, namely, beer (or as the case may be),

(a) used in the brewing [or making] of the liquor a deleterious [or poisonous] substance, namely, cocculus indicus (or as the case may be);

or (b) put [or mixed] a deleterious [or poisonous] substance, namely, cocculus indicus (or as the case may be), into [or with] the said liquor.

## V.—MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES.

### No. 173.—*Frauds on Land Laws.*

#### Section 242.

For the purpose of acquiring land from our said Lady the Queen

(a) fraudulently evaded [or attempted to evade] the provisions of “*The Land Act, 1897*,” relating to the fulfilment of conditions in respect of agricultural farms (or as the case may be) by procuring one M.N. to occupy an agricultural farm, namely, number (describe the farm sufficiently to identify it), of which he the said A.B. was lessee, and representing the said M.N. to be his actual agent for the purpose of the use and occupation of the said farm: Whereas the said M.N. was not such agent, but used and occupied the said farm for his own benefit only (or as the case may be, describe briefly the evasion or attempted evasion);

or (b) fraudulently procured one M.N. to become the lessee of an agricultural farm under the provisions of “*The Land Act, 1897*,” for his use and benefit;

or (c) fraudulently attempted to evade the provisions of “*The Land Act, 1897*,” by applying for an agricultural homestead under the name of X.Y., when he was already the holder of an agricultural homestead under the said Act under his true name of A.B.

### No. 174.—*Dealing with Land Fraudulently Acquired from the Crown.*

#### Section 243.

Bought [or Took on lease for ten years] from one M.N. a piece of land, namely (describe it sufficiently to identify it), which had then lately been acquired by the said M.N. by means of a fraudulent evasion of the provisions of “*The Land Act, 1897*,” namely by (describe briefly the fraud): And that the said A.B. then knew that the same had been so acquired by such fraudulent evasion.

### No. 175.—*Fraudulent Destruction or Removal of Goods Liable to Duty.*

#### Section 244.

Fraudulently destroyed [or Fraudulently took from a Queen’s warehouse (or as the case may be), being their lawful place of deposit (or detention),] certain goods, namely, [two cases of opium], which were then liable to the payment of duty, and which were deposited [or detained] in a [or the said] Queen’s warehouse (or as the case may be) for the purpose of securing payment thereof.

D.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON AND RELATING TO MARRIAGE AND PARENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES AND AGAINST THE REPUTATION OF INDIVIDUALS.

I.—HOMICIDE: SUICIDE: CONCEALMENT OF BIRTH.

*No. 176.—Wilful Murder.*

Sections 301, 305.

Wilfully murdered one E.F.

*No. 177.—Murder.*

Sections 302, 305.

Murdered one E.F.

*No. 178.—Manslaughter.*

Sections 303, 310.

Unlawfully killed one E.F.

*No. 179.—Attempt to Murder.*

Section 306.

- (1.) Attempted unlawfully to kill one E.F.
- (2.) With intent unlawfully to kill one E.F.
  - (a) administered poison, namely, [strychnine] to him;
  - or (b) discharged loaded firearms at him;
  - or (c) set fire to a ship in which he then was;
  - or (d) cut a rope in use for hauling up persons from a mine in which the said E.F. then was;
  - or (e) cast away a ship in which he then was.
- (3.) Then having, as head of a family, the charge of one E.F., a child under the age of fourteen years, who was then a member of his household, omitted without lawful excuse, to provide the necessaries of life for the said E.F., with intent thereby then unlawfully to kill the said E.F.

*No. 180.—Accessory after the Fact to Murder.*

Section 307.

See Form No. 345.

*No. 181.—Written Threats to Murder.*

Section 308.

Caused one E.F. to receive a letter [or writing] threatening to kill him [or one G.H.]: And that the said A.B. then knew the contents of the said letter [or writing].

*No. 182.—Conspiring to Murder.*

Section 309.

Conspired together [or with one M.N.] to kill one E.F.

*No. 183.—Aiding Suicide.*

Section 311.

- (1.) Procured one E.F. to kill himself.
- (2.) Counselling one E.F. to kill himself and thereby induced him to do so.
- (3.) Aided one E.F. in killing himself.

## CRIMINAL LAW—

### No. 184.—*Attempting to Commit Suicide.*

#### Section 312.

Attempted to kill himself.

### No. 185.—*Killing Unborn Child.*

#### Section 313.

One E.F., being then about to be delivered of a child, unlawfully prevented the said child from being born alive.

### No. 186.—*Concealing the Birth of Children.*

#### Section 314.

Endeavoured, by the secret disposition of the dead body of a child of which she the said A.B. [or one E.F.] had then lately been delivered, to conceal the birth of the said child.

## II.—OFFENCES ENDANGERING LIFE OR HEALTH.

### No. 187.—*Disabling in Order to Commit Indictable Offences.*

#### Section 315.

By means calculated to choke [or suffocate or strangle], namely, by throwing a running noose [or by administering chloroform (or as the case may be)], and with intent to commit [or to facilitate the commission of] an indictable offence [or and with intent to facilitate his flight (or the flight of one M.N. (or of a person to the said Attorney-General (or J.J.K.) unknown)) after the commission (or attempted commission) by him of an indictable offence, namely, robbery (or as the case may be)], rendered [or attempted to render] one E.F. incapable of resistance.

### No. 188.—*Stupefying in order to Commit Indictable Offence.*

#### Section 316.

With intent to commit [or to facilitate the commission of] an indictable offence [or with intent to facilitate his flight (or the flight of one M.N. (or of a person to the said Attorney-General (or J.J.K.) unknown)) after the commission (or attempted commission) by him of an indictable offence, namely, robbery (or as the case may be)] administered [or attempted to administer] to one E.F. a stupefying [or overpowering] drug [or vapour (or as the case may be)], namely, chloroform (or as the case may be).

### No. 189.—*Acts Intended to Cause Grievous Bodily Harm or Prevent Apprehension.*

#### Section 317.

With intent to maim [or disfigure or disable or do some grievous bodily harm to] one E.F. [or With intent to resist (or prevent) his lawful arrest (or detention) or With intent to resist (or prevent) the lawful arrest (or detention) of one M.N. (or a person to the said Attorney-General (or J.J.K.) unknown)],

(a) unlawfully wounded [or did grievous bodily harm to] the said E.F. [or one G.H.];

or (b) unlawfully attempted to strike the said E.F. [or one G.H.] with a projectile, namely, a bullet (or as the case may be);

or (c) unlawfully caused an explosive substance, namely, dynamite (or as the case may be) to explode;

or (d) sent [or delivered] to the said E.F. [or to one G.H.] an explosive substance [or a dangerous (or noxious) thing], namely, an explosive bomb (or as the case may be);

or (e) caused the said E.F. [or one G.H.] to take [or receive] a dangerous [or noxious] thing [or an explosive substance], namely, sulphuric acid (or as the case may be);

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

or (f) put a corrosive fluid [or a destructive (or explosive) substance], namely, sulphuric acid (or as the case may be), in a public highway [or in a bag used by the said E.F. (or as the case may be)];

(g) unlawfully cast [or threw] at [or unlawfully applied to the person of the said E.F. (or one G.H.)] a corrosive fluid (&c. as in (f)).

*No. 190.—Preventing Escape from Wreck.*

Section 318.

(1.) Unlawfully prevented [or obstructed] one E.F. [or a person to the said Attorney-General (or J.J.K.) unknown], who was then on board of [or who was then escaping from] a vessel in distress [or a wrecked vessel or a vessel cast ashore], in his endeavours to save his life.

(2.) Unlawfully obstructed one E.F. in his endeavours to save the life of one G.H. (or &c. as in (1)), who was then on board of [or who was then escaping from] a vessel in distress [or a wrecked vessel or a vessel cast ashore].

*No. 191.—Intentionally Endangering Safety of Persons Travelling by Railway.*

Section 319.

With intent to injure [or to endanger the safety of] persons travelling by a railway

(a) removed [or loosened] a rail (or as the case may be) belonging to the said railway [or placed a log of wood (or as the case may be) upon (or across) the said railway or loosened a large quantity of earth and rock near and above the said railway or moved (or diverted) certain points belonging to the said railway (or as the case may be, describe the act done)], whereby the free and safe use of the said railway [or the safety of the persons using the said railway] was affected [or endangered];

or (b) showed a light [or signal] [or extinguished (or rendered invisible or removed (or as the case may be)) an existing light (or signal)] upon [or near] the said railway;

(c) omitted to show a signal which it was his duty to show (or as the case may be), and thereby caused the safety of persons travelling by the said railway to be endangered.

*No. 192.—Grievous Bodily Harm.*

Section 320.

Unlawfully did grievous bodily harm to one E.F.

*No. 193.—Attempting to Injure by Explosive Substances.*

Section 321.

Unlawfully put an explosive substance, namely, gunpowder (or as the case may be), in a building [or highway (or as the case may be)], with intent thereby then to do bodily injury to one E.F. [or to some person to the said Attorney-General (or J.J.K.) unknown].

*No. 194.—Maliciously Administering Poison with Intent to Harm.*

Section 322.

Unlawfully, and with intent to injure [or annoy] one E.F., caused poison [or a destructive (or noxious) thing], namely, strychnine (or as the case may be), to be administered to [or taken by] the said E.F. [or one G.H.], and thereby endangered the life of the said E.F. [or G.H.] [or and thereby did to the said E.F. [or G.H.] grievous bodily harm.]

## CRIMINAL LAW—

### No. 195.—*Wounding and Similar Acts.*

#### Section 323.

(1.) Unlawfully wounded one E.F.

(2.) Unlawfully, and with intent to injure [or annoy] one E.F., caused poison [or a noxious thing], namely, strychnine (or as the case may be), to be administered to [or taken by] the said E.F. [or one G.H.]

### No. 196.—*Failure to Supply Necessaries.*

#### Sections 285, 286, 324.

Then having the charge of one E.F., who was unable by reason of age (or as the case may be) to withdraw himself from such charge, and who was unable to provide himself with the necessaries of life [or Then having as head of a family the charge of one E.F., a child under the age of fourteen years, who was then a member of his household], omitted without lawful excuse to provide the necessaries of life for the said E.F., whereby the life of the said E.F. was [or was likely to be] endangered [or whereby the health of the said E.F. was (or was likely to be) permanently injured].

### No. 197.—*Endangering Life or Health of Apprentices or Servants.*

#### Sections 287, 325.

Then being the master [or mistress] of one E.F., his [or her] servant [or apprentice], who was then under the age of sixteen years, and for whom the said A.B. had contracted to supply necessary food [clothing and lodging], unlawfully failed to provide such food [clothing and lodging] for [or did bodily harm (or caused bodily harm to be done) to] the said E.F., whereby the life of the said E.F. was [or was likely to be] endangered [or whereby the health of the said E.F. was (or likely to be) permanently injured].

### No. 198.—*Endangering Life of Children by Exposure.*

#### Section 326.

Unlawfully abandoned [or exposed] one E.F., a child under the age of two years, whereby the life of the said E.F. was [or was likely to be] endangered [or whereby the health of the said E.F. was (or was likely to be) permanently injured].

### No. 199.—*Setting Mantraps.*

#### Section 327.

Set [or Placed] a spring gun [or a mantrap or an engine calculated to destroy human life (or calculated to inflict grievous bodily harm), namely, a (*describe it*),] [or Caused a spring gun (or &c. as above) to be set (or placed)] with the intent that it might [or in such a place and in such a manner that it was likely to] kill or inflict grievous bodily harm upon a person coming in contact with it: Such spring gun (or &c.) not being a gin or trap such as is usually set for the purpose of destroying vermin, and not being set at night in a dwelling house for the protection thereof.

### No. 200.—*Negligent Acts Causing Harm.*

#### Section 328.

Unlawfully discharged loaded firearms in a public highway [or Unlawfully beat a horse which one E.F. was then riding or Unlawfully drove a horse furiously along a public highway or Then having, as head of a family, the charge of one E.F., a child under the age of fourteen years, who was then a member of his household, failed without lawful excuse to furnish the necessaries of life for the said E.F. (or as the case may be; state the unlawful act, or the duty and the omission to fulfil it)], whereby bodily harm was actually caused to one [or the said] E.F.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 201.—Endangering Safety of Persons Travelling by Railway.*

Section 329.

Unlawfully placed a log of wood upon a railway (*or as the case may be: comp. Form No. 191*) [*or Omitted to show upon a railway a signal which it was his duty to show (or as the case may be)*], and thereby caused the safety of persons travelling by the said railway to be endangered.

*No. 202.—Sending or Taking Unseaworthy Ships to Sea.*

Section 330.

(1.) Sent [*or Attempted to send*] the ship *Thetis* to sea in such an unseaworthy state that the lives of persons on board of the said ship were likely to be endangered.

(2.) Being then the master of the British ship *Thetis*, knowingly took [*or attempted to take*] the said ship to sea in such an unseaworthy state that the lives of persons on board of the said ship were likely to be endangered.

*No. 203.—Endangering Steamships by Tampering with Machinery.*

Section 331.

Then having actual control over the steam vessel *Mary* [*or over part of the machinery of the steam vessel Mary*], made fast [*or was privy to making fast*] the safety valve of the boiler of the said vessel [*or omitted (or was privy to omitting) to put sufficient water into the boiler of the said vessel (or as the case may be, state act or omission alleged)*], by reason whereof the safety of persons on board of the said vessel was [*or was likely to be*] endangered, as he the said A.B. then well knew.

*No. 204.—The Like by Engineers.*

Section 332.

One E.F. made fast the safety valve of the boiler of the steam vessel *Mary* (*or as the case may be, as in preceding Form*), by reason whereof (*&c. as in preceding Form to "endangered"*): And that A.B. was then the engineer [*or one of the engineers*] in charge of the machinery of the said vessel.

*No. 205.—Evading Laws as to Equipment of Ships and Shipping Dangerous Goods.*

Section 333.

(1.) Then having actual control over the ship *Dover*, on board of which certain ballast (*or as the case may be*) had then lately been placed with his knowledge [*or consent*] in order to the obtaining of permission [*or authority*] for the said ship to leave the port of B., removed [*or allowed the removal of*] the said ballast (*or &c.*) from the said ship after such permission [*or authority*] had been so obtained.

(2.) Knowingly sent by the ship *Dover* [*or Knowingly carried in the ship Dover*] an explosive substance [*or an acid or a thing of a dangerous (or destructive) nature*], namely, dynamite [*or sulphuric acid (or as the case may be)*], under a false description thereof [*or with a false description of the sender thereof*].

*No. 206.—Landing Explosives.*

Section 334. 41 Vic. No. 3, ss. 165, 166.

(1.) Being charged by law with the duty of making a special notification to the principal officer of customs at the port of B., being the port at [*or nearest to*] which a certain explosive substance [*or a dangerous (or destructive) acid*], namely dynamite (*or as the case may be*), was then about to be delivered from the ship *Mary*, of the intention to deliver the same, failed to make such notification.

(2.) Being charged by law with the duty of seeing that a package containing a certain explosive substance (*or &c. as above*), namely, dynamite (*or &c.*), which was then about to be delivered from the ship *Mary* at B., had thereon a plain and durable brand or superscription showing the contents and the quantity thereof, delivered the said package [*or caused the said package to be delivered*] without having on it such brand or superscription.

## CRIMINAL LAW—

- (3.) Being concerned in the landing of an explosive substance, namely, dynamite (or as the case may be, as in (1)), from the ship Mary at B., discharged the same between the hours of sunset and sunrise;  
(or as the case may be, setting out the violation of the Statute in question).

### III.—ASSAULTS.

#### No. 207.—Common Assault.

##### Section 335.

Unlawfully assaulted one E.F.

#### No. 208.—Assault with Intent to Commit Unnatural Offence.

##### Section 336.

Assaulted one E.F. with intent to have carnal knowledge of him [or her] against the order of nature.

#### No. 209.—Indecent Assault on Males.

##### Section 337.

Unlawfully and indecently assaulted one E.F.

#### No. 210.—Assault on Persons Protecting Wrecks.

##### Section 338.

Unlawfully assaulted one E.F. [a justice of the peace], who was then acting in the execution of his duty [as such justice or] as a pilot (or as the case may be) in [or concerning] the preservation of a vessel in distress [or of a vessel (or goods) then lately wrecked (or stranded or cast on shore) (or then lying under water)], and then and there used actual violence to the said E.F.

#### No. 211.—Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm.

##### Section 339.

Unlawfully assaulted one E.F., and thereby did him bodily harm.

#### No. 212.—Serious Assaults.

##### Section 340.

(1.) Assaulted one E.F. with intent to do him grievous bodily harm (or as the case may be, state the crime intended to be committed) [or with intent to resist (or prevent) the lawful arrest (or detention) of him the said A.B. (or of one M.N.)].

(2.) Assaulted [or Resisted or Wilfully obstructed] one E.F. [or one G.H., who was then acting in aid of one E.F.], a police officer, while acting in the execution of his duty.

(3.) Unlawfully assaulted [or resisted or obstructed] one E.F., while he was engaged in the lawful execution of process of the Supreme Court (or as the case may be) against certain property [or engaged in making a lawful distress].

(4.) Assaulted [or Resisted or Obstructed] one E.F., who was then engaged in the lawful execution of process of the Supreme Court (or as the case may be) against certain property [or engaged in making a lawful distress], with intent thereby then to rescue certain property lawfully taken under such process [or distress].

(5.) Assaulted one E.F., on account of his having in the execution of his duty as a police officer (or as the case may be) arrested one M.N. (or as the case may be).

(6.) Assaulted one E.F., in pursuance of an unlawful conspiracy respecting the manufacture of sugar [or the trade of bootmakers or the business of carriers or the occupation of shearers (or as the case may be)] [or respecting one G.H. (and others) who was (or were) then concerned (or employed) in the manufacture (&c. as above) or respecting the wages of one G.H. (&c. as above)].

IV.—ASSAULTS ON FEMALES: ABDUCTION.

No. 213.—*Rape.*

Sections 347, 348.

Committed rape upon one E.F.

No. 214.—*Attempt to Commit Rape.*

Section 349.

Attempted to commit rape upon one E.F.

No. 215.—*Indecent Assaults on Females.*

Section 350.

Unlawfully and indecently assaulted one E.F.

No. 216.—*Abduction.*

Section 351.

(1.) Took away [*or Detained*] one E.F. against her will with intent to marry [*or carnally know*] her [*or with intent to cause her to be married (or carnally known) by one M.N.*].

(2.) From motives of gain, and with intent to marry [*or carnally know*] one E.F., who was then under the age of twenty-one years [*or and with intent to cause one E.F., who was then under the age of twenty-one years, to be married (or carnally known), by one G.H.*], took [*or enticed*] her away [*or detained her*] out of the custody [*or protection*] of one G.F. her father [*or mother*] [*or one O.P.*], who then had the lawful care [*or charge*] of her, and against the will of the said G.F. [*or O.P.*]: And that she, the said E.F., then had an interest in certain property [*or was then a presumptive heiress (or co-heiress) or was then the presumptive next of kin (or one of the presumptive next of kin) to one H.F., who then had an interest in certain property to which the said E.F. might become entitled by succession*].

No. 217.—*Abduction of Girl Under Sixteen.*

Section 352.

Unlawfully took one E.F., an unmarried girl under the age of sixteen years, out of the custody [*or protection*] of one G.F. her father [*or mother*] [*or one O.P.*], who then had the lawful care [*or charge*] of her, and against the will of the said G.F. [*or O.P.*].

V.—OFFENCES AGAINST LIBERTY.

No. 218.—*Kidnapping.*

Section 354.

Forcibly took [*or Forcibly detained*] one E.F. with intent to compel the said E.F. to work for the said A.B. against his will.

No. 219.—*Deprivation of Liberty.*

Section 355.

(1.) Unlawfully confined [*or detained*] one E.F. in a prison [*or in a room (or as the case may be)*] against his will.

(2.) Unlawfully deprived one E.F. of his personal liberty by carrying him away in a ship [*or carriage or boat (or as the case may be)*] against his will.



## CRIMINAL LAW—

### No. 220.—False Certificates by Officers Charged with Duties Relating to Liberty.

#### Section 356.

(1.) Being required by law to give a certificate touching the soundness of mind of one E.F. (*or as the case may be*), by virtue whereof the liberty of the said E.F. might be affected, gave a certificate touching the matter aforesaid which was false in a material particular, namely, in that he, the said A.B., thereby certified that (*state the matter falsely certified*), whereas in truth (*state the truth*), as the said A.B. then well knew.

(2.) Gave a certificate touching the soundness of mind of one E.F. (*or as the case may be*), whereby the liberty of the said E.F. might be affected, and represented himself to be a person authorised by law to give such certificate, whereas he was not a person authorised by law to give the same.

### No. 221.—Concealment of Matters affecting Liberty.

#### Section 357.

(1.) Being the officer in charge of a reception-house duly appointed for the reception and temporary treatment of persons committed upon suspicion of being of unsound mind (*or as the case may be*), and being in that capacity required by law to keep a record touching the personal and medical history of one E.F., who was then confined as a patient in the said reception-house (*or &c.*), refused [*or neglected*] to keep such record [*or made in such record an entry which was false in a material particular, namely, in that he the said A.B. therein entered that (state the false entry), whereas in fact (state the truth), as he the said A.B. then well knew*].

(2.) Being (*&c. as in (1)*), and being in that capacity required by law to give information to one Q.R., the inspector of asylums for the insane (*or as the case may be*) touching the health of one E.F. (*or as the case may be*) [*or to show to one Q.R., the inspector (&c. as above), one E.F.*], who was then confined as a patient in the said reception-house (*or &c.*) [*or to show to one Q.R., the inspector (&c. as above), a room in the said reception-house (or &c.) in which one E.F. was then confined as a patient*],

(a) refused [*or neglected*] to give such information [*or to show the said E.F. (or the said room) to the said Q.R.*];

*or (b) gave to the said Q.R. information touching the health of the said E.F. (or as the case may be) which was false in a material particular, namely, in that the said A.B. informed the said Q.R. that (state false information), whereas in fact (state the truth), as the said A.B. then well knew.*

### No. 222.—Unlawful Custody of Insane Persons.

#### Section 358.

Detained [*or Assumed the custody of*] one E.F., an insane person, for gain, otherwise than for the purpose of his temporary custody during his removal for treatment under the laws relating to insane persons; he the said A.B. not being a person appointed by the Supreme Court in that behalf or otherwise authorised by law to make such detention [*or assume such custody*].

[*or Assumed the custody of one E.F., an insane person, by receiving him into a reception-house without the production of the documents required by law to be produced upon such reception (or as the case may be, setting out the statutory provision violated).*]

### No. 223.—Threats.

#### Section 359.

Threatened to assault [*or to defame*] one E.F. [*or to procure the dismissal of one E.F. from his employment (or as the case may be), with intent thereby to prevent (or hinder) the said E.F. from making a complaint that certain goods had then lately been stolen from him by the said A.B. (or one M.N.) (or as the case may be) (or with intent to compel the said E.F. to attend a meeting of workmen then about to be held (or to march in a procession or to vote at an election for the municipal council of A. (or as the case may be))*].

VI.—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE AND PARENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

No. 224.—*Bigamy.*

Section 360.

(1.) Being then lawfully married to one C.B., went through the form of marriage with one E.F. during the life of the said C.B.

(2.) Went through the form of marriage with one M.N., who was then the lawful wife [or husband] of one O.N., as the said A.B. then well knew.

No. 225.—*Unlawful Celebration of Marriage.*

Section 361.

(1.) Celebrated [or Attempted (or Professed) to celebrate] the marriage of one E.F., who was then under the age of twenty-one years and was not a widower [or widow], as the said A.B. then well knew, without the written consent of any person authorised by law to consent to such marriage [or with a written consent purporting to be given by one M.N., who was not authorised by law to give such consent, as the said A.B. then well knew].

(2.) Celebrated [or Attempted (or Professed) to celebrate] marriage between one E.F. and one G.H. contrary to the provisions of the laws relating to the solemnization of marriage, in this that he the said A.B. was not a minister of religion ordinarily officiating as such [whose name, designation, and usual residence was then duly registered] (or as the case may be, setting out the breach of the law in question).

(3.) Celebrated [or Attempted (or Professed) to celebrate] marriage between one E.F. and one G.H., who had not [nor had either of them] duly made a declaration that there was no impediment or lawful objection to such marriage (or as the case may be, state the provision not complied with).

(4.) Induced [or Attempted to induce] one M.N. to celebrate the marriage of one E.F., who was then (*§c. as in (1)*) [or to celebrate marriage between one E.F. and one G.H. contrary to the laws relating to the solemnization of marriages, in this that the said M.N. was not a minister of religion (*§c. as in (2)*), as he the said A.B. then well knew] [or to celebrate marriage between one E.F. and one G.H., who had not (*§c. as in (3)*)].

(5.) Married one E.F., who was then under the age of twenty-one years (*§c. as in (1)*).

No. 226.—*Unqualified Persons Procuring Registration as Persons Qualified to Celebrate Marriages.*

Section 362.

Not being a person who was entitled to be registered under the laws relating to the solemnization of marriages as a person authorised to celebrate marriages, and knowing that he was not such a person, procured his name to be registered as a person so entitled.

No. 227.—*Child Stealing.*

Section 363.

(1.) Forceibly [or Fraudulently] took [or enticed] away [or detained] one E.F., a child under the age of fourteen years, with intent to deprive one G.F., the parent [or guardian] [or who then had the lawful care (or charge)] of the said E.F., of the possession of the said child [or with intent to steal certain articles upon (or about) the person of the said E.F.].

(2.) Received [or Harboured] one E.F., a child under the age of fourteen years, with intent (*§c. as in (1)*): And that he, the said A.B., then knew that the said E.F. had then lately been forceibly [or fraudulently] taken [or enticed] away [or detained] with the intent aforesaid.

## CRIMINAL LAW—

### No. 228.—*Desertion of Children.*

#### Section 364.

Being a parent of one E.B., a child under the age of fourteen years, and being able to maintain the said E.B., wilfully and without lawful or reasonable cause deserted the said E.B. and left him [or her] without means of support.

## VII.—DEFAMATION.

### No. 229.—*Unlawful Publication of Defamatory Matter.*

#### Section 380.

Unlawfully wrote [or spoke] and published of and concerning one E.F. the defamatory matter following, that is to say (*set out the defamatory matter with such innuendoes, if any, as may be necessary*). [And that the said A.B. then knew that the said defamatory matter was false.]

### No. 230.—*Defamation of Members of Parliament by Strangers.*

#### Section 381.

Not being a member of either House of the Parliament of Queensland, unlawfully wrote [or spoke] and published of and concerning one E.F. [and others], a member [or members] of the Legislative Council [or Legislative Assembly] of Queensland the false [or scandalous] defamatory matter following, that is to say (*set out the defamatory matter with such innuendoes, if any, as may be necessary*).

## E.—OFFENCES RELATING TO PROPERTY AND CONTRACTS.

### I.—STEALING.

#### No. 231.—*Stealing: General Form.*

##### Sections 391, 398, 568 (2).

Stole £5 (*or as the case may be*), the property of one E.F.

[And further, that on §c. at §c. the said A.B. also stole £10 (*or §c.*), the property of the said E.F.]

And further, that on §c. at §c. the said A.B. also stole £7 (*or §c.*), the property of the said E.F.]

#### No. 232.—*Stealing with Circumstances of Aggravation.*

##### Ibid.

(a.) Stole a will [or codicil] purporting to be the will [or a codicil to the will] of one E.F. (*See s. 566 (10).*)

(b.) Stole a letter (*or as the case may be*), the property of the Postmaster-General, which was then in course of transmission by post.

(c.) Stole a horse (*or as the case may be*), the property of one E.F.

(d.) Stole (§c. *as in preceding Form*) from the person of the said E.F.

(e.) Stole (§c. *as in preceding Form*), of the value of upwards £5, in the dwelling-house of the said E.F. [or of one G.H.].

(f.) Stole (§c. *as in preceding Form*), in a dwelling-house: And that the said A.B. then and there used [or threatened to use] violence to one G.H. then being in the said dwelling-house.

(g.) Stole (§c. *as in preceding Form*) from a ship [or boat or cart or store-room (*or as the case may be*)] which was then in use for the conveyance [or custody] of goods in transit from one place to another.

(h.) Stole (§c. *as in preceding Form*) from a vessel which was then in distress [or which had then lately been wrecked (*or stranded*)].

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

(i.) Stole (*&c. as in preceding Form*), from a public office in which it was then deposited [*or kept*].

(j.) Stole (*&c. as in preceding Form*), and in order to steal the same opened a locked room [*or box or cupboard or desk (or as the case may be)*] by means of a key [*or chisel (or as the case may be)*].

(k.) Being then employed in the Public Service of Queensland, stole, *&c.*, the property of Her Majesty [*or which had come into his possession by virtue of his employment*].

(l.) Being the clerk [*or servant*] of one E.F. [*and others*], stole *&c.*, the property of the said E.F. [*and others*] [*or which had come into his possession on account of the said E.F. (and others)*].

(m.) Being then a director [*or an officer*] of the X.Y. Company, Limited, stole *&c.*, the property of the said company.

(n.) Stole (*&c. as in preceding Form*), which had then lately been received by him the said A.B. with a power of attorney for the disposition thereof.

(o.) Stole (*&c. as in preceding Form*), which money had then lately been received by the said A.B. with a direction that the same should be applied as a subscription to the B. hospital [*or paid to one G.H. (or as the case may be)*].

(p.) Stole (*&c. as in preceding Form*), being the proceeds [*or part of the proceeds*] of a valuable security which had then lately been received by the said A.B. with a direction that such proceeds should be applied (*&c. as in (o)*).

(q.) Stole (*&c. as in preceding Form*), being the proceeds [*or part of the proceeds*] arising from the disposition of certain property which had then lately been received by the said A.B. by virtue of a power of attorney authorising him to make such disposition, and which power of attorney had been received by the said A.B. with a direction that such proceeds should be applied (*&c. as in (o)*).

(r.) Stole £500 [*or a picture of the value of £500 (or as the case may be)*], the property of one E.F.

(s.) Stole (*&c. as in preceding Form*), which had been let to the said A.B. to be used by him with a house [*or lodging*], and which was of the value of £6 (*or as the case may be*).

(t.) Stole (*&c. as in preceding Form*):

And further that the said A.B. had previously, namely, on *&c. at &c.*, been [summarily] convicted in the Supreme Court of Queensland (*or as the case may be*) of stealing (*or &c. Set out the previous conviction as in an indictment*).

[And further that the said A.B. had also previously, namely, on *&c. at &c.*, been summarily convicted of (*&c. as above*).]

II.—OFFENCES ANALOGOUS TO STEALING.

No. 233.—*Concealing Registers.*

Section 399.

Concealed [*or Took from its lawful place of deposit*] a register which was then authorised [*or required*] by law to be kept for authenticating [*or recording*] the title to real property [*or to certain personal property*] [*or for recording births (or baptisms or marriages or deaths or burials)*] [*or a copy of part of a register which was then (&c. as above), which copy was required by law to be sent to the Registrar-General (or as the case may be)*], with intent thereby then to defraud.

No. 234.—*Concealing Wills.*

Section 400.

Concealed a will [*or codicil*] purporting to be the will [*or a codicil to the will*] of one E.F., with intent thereby then to defraud.

No. 235.—*Concealing Deeds.*

Section 401.

Concealed [*part of*] a document which was evidence of the title of one E.F. to land [*or to an estate in land*] at A., with intent thereby then to defraud.

## CRIMINAL LAW—

### No. 236.—*Killing Animals with Intent to Steal.*

#### Section 402.

Killed a cow (*or as the case may be*) with intent to steal [part of] the skin [or carcass] thereof.

### No. 237.—*Severing with Intent to Steal.*

#### Section 403.

Severed and made moveable a fence [*or certain gold-bearing ore or part of a tree (or as the case may be),*] the property of one E.F., with intent to steal the same.

### No. 238.—*Using Registered Brands with Criminal Intention.*

#### Section 404.

Branded [*or Marked*] a horse (*or as the case may be*) with the registered brand [*or mark*] of one E.F. without the permission of the said E.F., and with intent thereby then to facilitate the commission of a crime.

### No. 239.—*Fraudulently Dealing with Minerals in Mines.*

#### Section 405.

Took [*or Concealed or Sold (or as the case may be)*] certain gold-bearing ore (*or as the case may be*) in [*or about*] a mine, the property of the X.Y. Company Limited, with intent thereby then to defraud.

### No. 240.—*Bringing Stolen Goods into Queensland.*

#### Section 406.

Having then lately at S., in the Colony of New South Wales, obtained a watch (*or as the case may be*) by such means that if he had obtained the same in Queensland by the like means he would have been guilty of stealing the same, brought the same into [*or had the same in his possession in*] Queensland: And that the obtaining of the said watch (*or &c.*) by the means aforesaid was an offence under the laws in force in New South Wales.

### No. 241.—*Fraudulent Disposition of Mortgaged Goods.*

#### Section 407.

Being the mortgagor of certain sheep (*or as the case may be*) which were then mortgaged to one E.F., removed [*or disposed of*] the said sheep (*or &c.*) without the consent of the said E.F., and with intent thereby then to defraud.

### No. 242.—*Fraudulent Appropriation of Power.*

#### Section 408.

Fraudulently abstracted [*or diverted to his own use (or to the use of one M.N.)*] mechanical [*or illuminating or electrical*] power from a machine [*or apparatus or substance*] the property of one E.F.

## III.—STEALING WITH VIOLENCE: EXTORTION BY THREATS.

### No. 243.—*Robbery.*

#### Sections 409, 411.

Stole from one E.F., with actual violence, a watch (*or as the case may be*), the property of the said E.F.

[And that at the time aforesaid the said A.B. was armed with a dangerous (*or offensive*) weapon (*or instrument*), namely, a pistol (*or as the case may be*) (*or was in company with another person (or other persons)*)].

[*Or* And that the said A.B. then and there wounded (*or used personal violence to*) the said E.F. (*or one G.H.*)].

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 244.—Attempted Robbery: Accompanied by Wounding or in Company.*

Section 412.

Assaulted one E.F. with intent to steal, and then and there used [or threatened to use] actual violence in order to obtain the things which he so intended to steal [or with intent to prevent (or overcome) resistance to his said intended stealing].

[And that at the time aforesaid the said A.B. was armed with a dangerous (or offensive) weapon (or instrument), namely, a pistol (or as the case may be) (or was in company with another person) (or other persons)].

[Or And that at the time aforesaid the said A.B. was armed with loaded arms, and then and there wounded the said E.F. (or one G.H.) by discharging such loaded arms].

*No. 245.—Assault with Intent to Steal.*

Section 413.

Assaulted one E.F. with intent to steal.

*No. 246.—Demanding Property with Menaces with Intent to Steal.*

Section 414.

Demanded a watch (or as the case may be) from one E.F. with intent to steal the same, and then and there threatened the said E.F. that he the said A.B. would accuse him of stealing [or would procure his dismissal from his position as clerk to one Q.R. (or as the case may be)] if the said E.F. did not comply with the said demand.

*No. 247.—Demanding Property by Written Threats.*

Section 415.

Caused one E.F. to receive a writing demanding from him [or from one G.H.] a sum of money (or as the case may be) without reasonable or probable cause, and containing threats that the said E.F. [or G.H.] [or one K.L.] would be assaulted [or defamed] [or that he, the said A.B., would procure the dismissal of the said E.F. (or G.H.) (or of one K.L.) from his position as clerk to one Q.R. (or as the case may be)], if the said E.F. [or G.H.] did not comply with the said demand, with intent thereby then to extort money [or a written acknowledgment of indebtedness (or as the case may be)] from the said E.F. [or G.H.] (or as the case may be) [or to gain a sum of money from one K.L. (or as the case may be)]: And that the said A.B. then knew the contents of the said writing.

*No. 248.—Attempts at Extortion by Threats.*

Section 416.

(1.) Accused [or Threatened to accuse] one E.F. of committing an indictable offence, namely, murder [or an indecent assault on one M.N. (or as the case may be)] [or of offering (or making) a solicitation (or threat) to one M.N. as an inducement to him to commit (or permit the commission of) an indictable offence, namely, carnally knowing a man (or as the case may be)], with intent thereby then to extort money (or as the case may be) from the said E.F. [or from one G.H.].

(2.) Threatened to one E.F. that he [or one G.H.] should be accused by one M.N. of committing (&c. as in (1)), with intent thereby then (&c. as in (1)).

(3.) Caused one E.F. to receive a writing containing an accusation against him [or against one G.H.] [or containing a threat that he (or one G.H.) should be accused] of committing (&c. as in (1)), with intent thereby then (&c. as in (1)): And that the said A.B. then knew the contents of the said writing.

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### No. 249.—*Procuring Execution of Deeds, &c., by Threats.*

#### Section 417.

With intent to defraud, and by means of unlawful violence to [or unlawful restraint of or threats of violence (or restraint) to be used to] the person of one E.F. [or and by means of accusing (or threatening to accuse) one E.F. of committing an indictable offence, namely (*describe it as in preceding Form*)] [or of offering (*&c. as in preceding Form*)], compelled [or induced] the said E.F. [or one G.H.],

(a) to execute [or make or accept or indorse or alter or destroy] a valuable security [or part of a valuable security], namely, a promissory note for £100 [or a bond (*or as the case may be*)];

or (b) to write [or impress or affix] his name [or seal] [or the name (or seal) of one K.L. or the name of a firm, namely, K.L. and Company, (*or as the case may be*)] [or to impress (or affix) the seal of the X.Y. Company, Limited (*or as the case may be*)] upon [or to] a paper [or parchment] in order that it might afterwards be made [or converted] into [or used as or dealt with as] a valuable security, namely, a bond (*or as the case may be*).

## IV.—BURGLARY: HOUSEBREAKING: AND LIKE OFFENCES.

### No. 250.—*Housebreaking: Burglary.*

#### Section 419.

(1.) Broke and entered the dwelling-house of one E.F. [in the night-time], with intent to commit a crime therein.

(2.) Having entered the dwelling-house of one E.F. with intent to commit a crime therein, [or Stole a watch (*or as the case may be: state the crime*) in the dwelling-house of one E.F., and then] broke out of the said dwelling-house [in the night-time].

### No. 251.—*Entering Dwelling-house with Intent to commit Crime.*

#### Section 420.

Entered [or Was in] the dwelling-house of one E.F. [in the night-time] with intent to commit a crime therein.

### No. 252.—*Breaking into Buildings and Committing Crime.*

#### Sections 421, 423.

(1.) Broke and entered a schoolhouse [or the shop (*or warehouse or counting house*) of one E.F. or a building adjacent to the dwelling-house of one E.F. and occupied with it, but not being part of it or a building ordinarily used for religious worship], and therein stole a diamond ring, the property of the said E.F. (*or as the case may be: state the crime as in an indictment for the crime*).

(2.) Stole (*&c. state the crime*) in a schoolhouse (*or &c. as in (1)*), and then broke out of the said schoolhouse (*or &c.*).

### No. 253.—*Breaking into Buildings with Intent to Commit Crime.*

#### Sections 422, 424.

Broke and entered a schoolhouse (*or &c. as in preceding Form*) with intent to commit a crime therein.

### No. 254.—*Persons found Armed, &c., with Intent to Commit Crime.*

#### Section 425.

(a.) Was found armed with a dangerous [or offensive] weapon [or instrument], namely, a pistol [or crowbar (*or as the case may be*)]: And that the said A.B. was so armed with intent to break [or enter] a dwelling-house, and to commit a crime therein.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

(b.) Was found armed in the night-time with (*§c. as above*): And that the said A.B. was so armed with intent to break [*or enter*] a building, and to commit a crime therein.

(c.) Was found having in his possession in the night-time without lawful excuse an instrument of housebreaking, namely, a picklock (*or as the case may be*).

(d.) Was found having in his possession in the daytime an instrument of housebreaking, namely, *§c.*: And that the said A.B. had the same in his possession with intent to commit a crime.

(e.) Was found having his face masked [*or blackened*] [*or Was found disguised by a false beard (or as the case may be)*]: And that the said A.B. had his face so masked [*or blackened*] [*or was so disguised*] with intent to commit a crime.

(f.) Was found in a warehouse (*or as the case may be*), the property of one E.F., in the night time: And that the said A.B. was in the said building with intent to commit a crime therein.

[And that the said A.B. had previously, namely, on *§c.* at *§c.*, been convicted (*set out conviction as in an indictment*)].

V.—OBTAINING PROPERTY BY FALSE PRETENCES: CHEATING.

No. 255.—*Obtaining Goods by False Pretences.*

Section 427.

By falsely pretending to one E.F. that (*state substance of false pretence*) obtained from the said E.F. [*or one G.H.*] [*or induced the said E.F. [or one G.H.] to deliver to him (or to one M.N.)*] a sum of money, namely, £5 (*or as the case may be*), with intent thereby then to defraud.

No. 256.—*Obtaining Execution of a Security by False Pretences.*

Section 428.

By falsely pretending (*§c. as in preceding Form*), and with intent to defraud, induced the said E.F. [*or one G.H.*] to execute [*or make or accept or indorse or alter or destroy*] a valuable security [*or part of a valuable security*], namely, a promissory note for £100 [*or a bond or as the case may be*] [*or to write (or impress or affix his name) (or seal) (or the name) (or seal) of one K.L. or the name of a firm, namely, K.L. and Company (or as the case may be) (or to impress (or affix) the seal of the X.Y. Company, Limited (or as the case may be))*] upon (*or to*) a paper (*or parchment*) in order that it might afterwards be made (*or converted*) into (*or used as or dealt with as*) a valuable security, namely, a bond (*or as the case may be*)].

No. 257.—*Cheating.*

Section 429.

By means of a fraudulent trick [*or device*]

(a) obtained from one E.F. £5 (*or as the case may be*);

or (b) induced one E.F. to deliver to him [*or to one M.N.*] a watch (*or as the case may be*);

or (c) induced one E.F. to pay (*or deliver*) to him [*or to one M.N.*] £5 [*or ten pounds of tea (or as the case may be)*], being a greater sum of money [*or a greater quantity of goods*] than the said E.F. would have paid [*or delivered*] to the said A.B. [*or M.N.*] but for such fraudulent trick [*or device*].

No. 258.—*Conspiracy to Defraud.*

Section 430.

(1.) Conspired together [*or with one M.N. (and others)*] to affect by deceit [*or by fraudulent means*] the market price of sheep [*or of shares in the X.Y. Gold-mining Company, Limited*], being things which were then publicly sold.



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(2.) Conspired together [or with one M.N.] to defraud the public by deceitfully [or fraudulently] inducing divers persons to entrust money to them for investment (or as the case may be).

(3.) Conspired together [or with one M.N.] to obtain money from one E.F. by deceit [or by fraudulent means].

### No. 259.—*Frauds on Sale or Mortgage of Property.*

#### Section 431.

Being then the seller [or mortgagor] of certain freehold [or leasehold] property [or of certain cattle (or as the case may be)] [or Being then the solicitor (or agent) of one M.N., who was the seller (or &c. as above)] did, with intent to induce one E.F., who was the purchaser [or mortgagee] of the said property (or as the case may be), to accept the title to the same which was offered (or produced) to him, and with intent to defraud,

(a) conceal from the said E.F. an instrument material to the title to [or an encumbrance upon] the said property [or cattle (or &c.)];

or (b) falsify a pedigree upon which the title to the said property (or &c.) depended [or might depend].

### No. 260.—*Pretending to Exercise Witchcraft or Tell Fortunes.*

#### Section 432.

(a.) Pretended to one E.F. to exercise [or use] witchcraft [or sorcery or enchantment or conjuration].

(b.) Undertook to one E.F. to tell his future fortunes.

(c.) Pretended to one E.F., by virtue of a pretended skill in [or knowledge of] some occult science, to discover where [or in what manner] certain goods supposed to have been stolen [or lost] might be found.

## VI.—RECEIVING PROPERTY STOLEN OR FRAUDULENTLY OBTAINED AND LIKE OFFENCES.

### No. 261.—*Receiving Stolen Property, &c.*

#### Section 433.

Received a horse (or as the case may be), the property of one E.F., which had then lately been stolen [or obtained by a false pretence and with intent to defraud (or as the case may be)] [or obtained in the Colony of New South Wales by means of an act which, if it had been done in Queensland, would have constituted the offence of stealing (or of obtaining goods by a false pretence with intent to defraud (or as the case may be))], and which act was an offence under the laws in force in New South Wales].

### No. 262.—*Taking Reward for Recovery of Property obtained by means of Indictable Offences.*

#### Section 435.

Corruptly received [or obtained or agreed to receive (or obtain)] from one E.F. £5 [or an extension of time for the payment of a debt due by him to the said E.F. (or one G.H.) (or as the case may be)] upon an agreement [or understanding] that he, the said A.B., would help the said E.F. [or one G.H.] to recover a horse (or as the case may be) which had then lately been stolen [or obtained by a false pretence with intent to defraud or obtained by means of an act (&c. as in preceding Form)]: And that the said A.B. had not then used all due diligence to cause the offender by whom the offence aforesaid was committed to be brought to trial for the said offence.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

VII.—FRAUDS BY TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS OF COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS:  
FALSE ACCOUNTING.

No. 263.—*Trustees Fraudulently Disposing of Trust Property.*

Section 436.

Being then a trustee of certain property, namely, furniture [or £100 or 100 shares in the X.Y. Company, Limited, or a piece of land at Brisbane (or as the case may be)] for the use [or benefit] [in part] of one E.F. [and others] [or for a public (or charitable) purpose, namely, for the purpose of a public hospital at A. (or as the case may be)], destroyed the same, with intent thereby then to defraud [or converted the same to a use not authorised by the trust on which he held the same, with intent thereby then to defraud].

No. 264.—*Directors and Officers of Corporations or Companies Fraudulently Appropriating Property, or Keeping Fraudulent Accounts, or Falsifying Books or Accounts.*

Section 437.

(1.) Being a director [or officer] of the X.Y. Company, Limited, [or of the Corporation of the Municipality of A. (or as the case may be)] did, as such director [or officer], receive [or possess himself of] £100 (or as the case may be), the property of the said company [or corporation], otherwise than in payment of a debt justly due to him for a demand justly made by him, and that the said A.B. then omitted either to make or to cause or direct to be made a full and true entry thereof in the books and accounts of the said company [or corporation], with intent thereby then to defraud.

(2.) Being a director [or officer or member] of the X.Y. Company, Limited, [or of the Corporation of &c.],

(a) destroyed [or altered or mutilated or falsified or was privy to destroying (or altering or mutilating or falsifying)] a book [or document or valuable security or account or an entry in a book (or document or account)] which belonged to the said company [or corporation], namely, a share register (or as the case may be), with intent thereby then to defraud;

or (b) made [or was privy to making] a false entry in a book [or document or account] belonging to the said company [or corporation], namely, a share register (or as the case may be), with intent thereby then to defraud;

or (c) omitted [or was privy to omitting] from a book [or document or account] belonging (&c. as in (b)), namely, &c., a material particular, namely, an entry of a sum of £7,000 paid by the said company [or corporation] to one M.N. (or as the case may be), with intent thereby then to defraud.

No. 265.—*False Statements by Officials of Companies.*

Section 438.

Being a promoter of the X.Y. Company, Limited, [or of a company then intended to be formed and to be called the X.Y. Company, Limited,] [or Being a director (or officer or auditor) of the X.Y. Company, Limited, or of the Corporation of &c.], made [or circulated or published] [or concurred in making (or circulating or publishing)] a written statement [or account] which was false in a material particular, namely, in representing the value of the assets of the said [intended] company to be of the value of £100,000, whereas in fact they were of much less value (or as the case may be, describing briefly the false statement), as the said A.B. then well knew,

(a) with intent thereby to deceive [or defraud] members [or shareholders or creditors] of the said company [or corporation];

or (b) with intent thereby to induce persons to become members of the said company [or to intrust (or advance) property to the said company (or corporation)];

or (c) with intent thereby to induce one E.F. to enter into a security for the benefit of the said company [or corporation].

## CRIMINAL LAW—

### No. 266.—*Misappropriation by Members of Local Authorities.*

#### Section 440.

(1.) Being a member of the Divisional Board of the Division of A. (*or as the case may be*) advisedly applied £10, which formed part of the Divisional Fund (*or as the case may be*) then under the control of the said Divisional Board (*or &c.*), to a purpose to which it could not lawfully be applied, as he the said A.B. then well knew, namely, (*state the illegal purpose*).

(2.) Being a member (*&c. as in (1)*) advisedly concurred in the application of £10, which (*&c. as in (1) to the end*).

### No. 267.—*Fraudulent False Accounting.*

#### Section 441.

Being the clerk [*or servant*] of [*or Being employed as a clerk (or servant) by or Being then acting in the capacity of a clerk (or servant to)*] one E.F. [*and others*],

(a) destroyed [*or altered or mutilated or falsified or was privy to destroying (or altering or mutilating or falsifying)*] a book [*or document or valuable security or account or an entry in a book (or document or account)*] which belonged to [*or was in the possession of or had been received by him on account of*] the said E.F. [*and others*], namely, a ledger (*or as the case may be*), with intent thereby then to defraud;

*or (b)* made [*or was privy to making*] a false entry in a book [*or document or account*] which belonged (*&c. as in (a)*), namely, a ledger (*or as the case may be*), with intent thereby then to defraud;

*or (c)* omitted [*or was privy to omitting*] from a book [*or document or account*] which belonged (*&c. as in (a)*), namely, *&c.*, a material particular, namely, an entry of a sum of £100 received by him from one Q.R. on account of the said E.F. [*and others*] (*or as the case may be*), with intent thereby then to defraud.

### No. 268.—*False Accounts by Public Officer.*

#### Section 442.

Being an officer in the Public Service of Queensland, and being charged by virtue of his office with the receipt [*or custody or management*] of public revenue [*or property*], knowingly furnished to one Q.R., an officer in the said Public Service, a false statement [*or return*] of moneys [*or of property*] received by him [*or entrusted to his care*] as such officer [*or of a balance of money (or property) received by him as such officer and remaining in his possession (or under his control) as such officer*].

## VIII.—OFFENCES ANALOGOUS TO STEALING PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTION.

### No. 269.—*Unlawfully Using Cattle.*

#### Section 445.

Unlawfully used a horse (*or as the case may be*), the property of one E.F., without his consent and without the consent of any person in lawful possession thereof.

### No. 270.—*Suspicion of Stealing Cattle.*

#### Section 446.

On *&c.* a horse (*or as the case may be*) was suspected on reasonable grounds to have been stolen, and that at the time aforesaid at *&c.* [part of] the skin [*or carcass*] of the said horse (*or &c.*) was found in the possession [*or custody*] of A.B.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 271.—Illegal Branding.*

Section 447.

Branded [or Marked] a horse (or as the case may be) [or Knowingly permitted a horse (or &c.) to be branded (or marked)] with his registered brand, knowing that he was not the owner of the said horse (or &c.).

*No. 272.—Defacing Brands.*

Section 448.

(1.) Altered [or Defaced or Rendered undistinguishable] a registered brand [or registered mark] upon a horse (or as the case may be).

(2.) Knowingly permitted a registered brand [or registered mark] upon a horse (or &c.) to be altered [or defaced or rendered undistinguishable] by one M.N., a person over whom he then had control.

*No. 273.—Unlawful Possession of Shipwrecked Goods.*

Section 451.

On &c. certain goods, namely (*describe them*), belonging to the ship Amy [or a barge (or as the case may be)], which was then in distress [or stranded] [or had then lately been wrecked] were suspected on reasonable grounds to have been unlawfully taken from the said ship (or &c.): And that at the time aforesaid &c. the said goods were found in the possession [or on the premises] of A.B.

*No. 274.—Offering Shipwrecked Goods for Sale.*

Section 452.

Offered [or Exposed] for sale a boat (or as the case may be) which was suspected on reasonable grounds to have been unlawfully taken from the ship Amy (or as the case may be), which was then in distress [or stranded] [or had then lately been wrecked].

*No. 275.—Unlawfully Dredging for Oysters.*

Section 453.

Unlawfully, and otherwise than in the course of catching or fishing for floating fish with a net [or instrument] adapted for taking floating fish only,

(a) used a net [or dredge (or as the case may be)] for the purpose of taking oysters [or oyster-brood] within the limits of an oyster bed [or oyster laying or oyster fishery], the property of one E.F., and which was sufficiently marked out [or was known by general repute] as his property;

or (b) dragged with a net [or dredge (or as the case may be)] upon the ground [or soil] of an oyster bed (or &c.) the property of one E.F. and which (&c. as (a)).

*No. 276.—Unlawfully Taking Fish.*

Section 454.

Unlawfully took [or destroyed] [or Unlawfully attempted to take (or destroy)] fish in a water which was the private property of one E.F. [or in a water in which one E.F. had a private right of fishery].

IX.—INJURIES TO PROPERTY.

*No. 277.—Arson.*

Sections 461, 463.

Wilfully and unlawfully set fire to a dwelling-house (or as the case may be).

## CRIMINAL LAW—

### No. 278.—Attempts to Commit Arson.

#### Sections 462, 464.

(1.) Attempted unlawfully to set fire to a dwelling-house (*or as the case may be*).

(2.) Wilfully and unlawfully set fire to a heap of wood [*or standing grass (or as the case may be)*] which was so situated that a dwelling-house (*or as the case may be*) was likely to catch fire from it.

### No. 279.—Casting Away Ships.

#### Section 465.

(1.) Wilfully and unlawfully cast away [*or destroyed*] the ship Mary (*or as the case may be*).

(2.) Wilfully and unlawfully did an act tending to the immediate loss [*or destruction*] of a vessel in distress, namely, the ship Mary, that is to say, wilfully and unlawfully cut a towline connecting the said ship with a tug [*or cut away an anchor by which the said ship was held (or as the case may be: describe the act done)*].

(3.) With intent to bring a vessel into danger extinguished [*or concealed or altered or removed (or as the case may be)*] a light [*or beacon or mark or signal*] used for purposes of navigation [*or for the guidance of seamen*] [*or exhibited a false light (or signal)*].

### No. 280.—Attempts to Cast Away Ships.

#### Section 466.

Attempted unlawfully to cast away [*or destroy*] the ship Mary (*or as the case may be*) [*or Attempted unlawfully to do an act tending to the immediate loss (or destruction of) a vessel in distress, namely, the ship Mary, that is to say, to cut a towline (&c. as in preceding Form: describe the act attempted to be done)*].

### No. 281.—Obstruoting and Injuring Railways.

#### Section 467.

(1.) Unlawfully, and with intent to obstruct the use of a railway [*or to injure property upon a railway*], removed [*or loosened*] a rail (*or as the case may be*) belonging to the said railway [*or placed a log of wood (or as the case may be) upon (or across) the said railway or loosened a large quantity of earth and rock near and above the said railway or moved (or diverted) certain points belonging to the said railway (or as the case may be: describe the act done)*] whereby the free and safe use of the said railway was endangered.

(2.) Unlawfully, and with intent (*&c. as in (a)*), showed a light [*or signal*] [*or extinguished or rendered invisible or removed (or as the case may be) an existing light (or signal)*] upon [*or near*] the said railway.

### No. 282.—Injuring Animals.

#### Section 468.

Wilfully and unlawfully killed [*or maimed or wounded*] a horse (*or as the case may be*), the property of one E.F.

### No. 283.—Malicious Injuries: General Form.

#### Section 469.

Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed [*or damaged*] a steam engine, the property of one E.F. [*or his own property, with intent thereby then to defraud*].

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 284.—The Like with Circumstances of Aggravation.*

*Ibid.*

(a.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed [or damaged] a dwelling-house [or vessel], the property of one E.F., by the explosion of gunpowder (or as the case may be): And that one G.H. was then in the said dwelling-house [or vessel] [or And that the life of one G.H. was thereby actually endangered].

(b.) Wilfully or unlawfully destroyed [or damaged] a bank of the sea (or as the case may be), whereby actual danger of inundation [or damage] was occasioned to land [or a building], the property of one E.F.

(c.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed a railway [or a bridge (or viaduct or aqueduct) constructed over a highway (or over a railway or over a canal) or a bridge (or viaduct or aqueduct) over which a highway (or railway or canal) passed].

(d.) Wilfully and unlawfully damaged a railway (or &c. as in (c)), with intent thereby to render [part of] the said railway (or as the case may be) dangerous [or impassable], and that the same was thereby rendered dangerous [or impassable].

(e.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed [or damaged] a will [or codicil] purporting to be the will [or a codicil to the will] of one E.F. [or a register which was then authorised (or required) by law to be kept for authenticating (or recording) the title to real property (or to certain personal property) (or for recording births (or as the case may be))] [or a copy of part of a register which was then (&c. as above), which copy was required by law to be sent to the Registrar-General (or as the case may be)].

(f.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed [or damaged] a vessel which was then in distress [or stranded] [or which had then lately been wrecked] [or a boat (or as the case may be) belonging to a vessel which (&c. as above)].

(g.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed [or damaged] the permanent way [or an embankment (or as the case may be)] of a railway [or a bridge or engine house or ashpit (or as the case may be) connected with a railway].

(h.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed a vessel (&c. as in preceding Form).

(i.) Wilfully and unlawfully damaged (&c. as in preceding Form), [and] with intent thereby then to destroy the said vessel [or to render the said vessel useless].

(j.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed [or damaged] a light [or beacon or buoy or mark or signal] used for purposes of navigation [or for the guidance of seamen].

(k.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed [or damaged] a bank of the sea (or as the case may be).

(l.) Wilfully and unlawfully damaged a railway (or &c. as in (c)) with intent thereby (&c. as in (d)).

(m.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed certain sugar then in process of manufacture (or as the case may be) (&c. as in preceding Form).

(n.) Wilfully and unlawfully damaged (&c. as in preceding Form) [and] with intent thereby to destroy the said sugar (or as the case may be) [or to render the said sugar (or &c.) useless].

(o.) Wilfully and unlawfully (&c. as in preceding Form) [and] with intent thereby to damage [or obstruct the working of] the said mine.

(p.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed [or damaged] a machine (or as the case may be) appertaining to [or used with] a mine, the property of one E.F. (or &c. as in preceding Form).

(q.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed a rope (or as the case may be) used in [or used upon a way (or work) appertaining to (or used with)] a mine, the property of one E.F. (or &c. as in preceding Form).

(r.) Wilfully and unlawfully damaged a rope (&c. as in (q)) [and] with intent thereby to destroy the said rope (or &c.) [or to render the said rope (or &c.) useless].

(s.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed [or damaged] a well (or &c. as in preceding Form).

## CRIMINAL LAW—

(t.) Wilfully and unlawfully destroyed [or damaged] a document, namely, a Commission under the Great Seal of the Colony (or as the case may be) which was then deposited [or kept] in a public office, namely, the Treasury (or as the case may be) [or a document, namely, a deed (or as the case may be) which was evidence of the title of one E.F. to land (or to an estate in land)].

### No. 285.—Attempts to Destroy Property by Explosives.

#### Section 470.

Unlawfully, and with intent to destroy [or damage] a house [or a ship or certain goods (or as the case may be)], the property of one E.F. [or his own property], put gunpowder (or as the case may be) in a cellar under [or near] the said house (or as the case may be) [with intent thereby then to defraud].

### No. 286.—Attempts to Injure Mines.

#### Section 471.

(1.) Unlawfully caused water to run into a mine [or into a subterraneous passage communicating with a mine] [or Unlawfully obstructed a shaft (or passage) of a mine], the property of one E.F., [or his own property], with intent thereby to injure [or to obstruct the working of] the said mine [and with intent thereby to defraud]:

And that the aforesaid act was not an act done underground in the course of working an adjoining mine.

(2.) Unlawfully obstructed the working of a machine [or an appliance or certain apparatus] appertaining to [or used with] a mine, the property of one E.F. [or his own property], with intent thereby to injure [or to obstruct the working of] the said mine [and with intent thereby then to defraud].

(3.) Unlawfully injured [or unfastened] a rope (or as the case may be) used in a mine [or used upon a way (or work) appertaining to (or used with) a mine], the property of one E.F. [or his own property], with intent thereby (&c. as in (2)).

### No. 287.—Interfering with Marine Signals.

#### Section 472.

(a.) Wilfully and unlawfully removed [or defaced or rendered invisible] a light [or beacon or buoy or mark or signal] used for purposes of navigation [or for the guidance of seamen].

(b.) Unlawfully attempted to remove [or deface or render invisible] a light (or &c. as in (a)).

### No. 288.—Interfering with Navigation Works.

#### Section 473.

(1.) Wilfully and unlawfully removed [or disturbed] a wall [or pile or bank (or as the case may be)] used for securing a bank of the sea (or as the case may be) [or for securing a work appertaining to a port (or as the case may be) or for securing a work which was used for purposes of navigation (or for lading (or unloading) goods)].

(2.) Unlawfully opened a floodgate [or sunk a barge (or as the case may be)] in the River B., being a navigable river [or in a navigable canal], with intent thereby to obstruct the carrying on [or completion or maintenance] of the navigation of the said river [or canal], and thereby obstructed such carrying on (or &c.).

### No. 289.—Communicating Infectious Diseases to Animals.

#### Section 474.

Wilfully and unlawfully caused [or Was wilfully and unlawfully concerned in causing or Wilfully and unlawfully attempted to cause] an infectious disease, namely, scab (or as the case may be), to be communicated to [or among] a flock of sheep, the property of one E.F.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 290.—Travelling with Infected Animals.*

Section 475.

Caused certain sheep which were infected with an infectious disease, namely, scab (*or as the case may be*), to travel [*or Being the owner (or a joint owner) of certain sheep which were infected (&c. as above), permitted them to travel*] in contravention of the provisions of the Statutes relating to infected sheep, in this that (*set out the breach of the law*).

*No. 291.—Removing Boundary Marks.*

Section 476.

Wilfully and unlawfully removed a pillar [*or post*] [*or defaced a blazed mark upon a tree*] (*or as the case may be*), which had been lawfully erected [*or made*] as an indication of the boundary of his land [*or of the land of one E.F.*], with intent thereby then to defraud.

*No. 292.—Obstructing Railways.*

Section 477.

Unlawfully loosened a rail upon a railway (*or as the case may be, Comp. Form No. 281*) [*or Intentionally omitted to show upon a railway a signal which it was his duty to show (or as the case may be)*], and thereby caused an engine [*or a carriage or wagon*] in use upon the said railway to be obstructed in its passage on the railway.

*No. 293.—Sending Letters Threatening to Burn or Destroy.*

Section 478.

Caused one E.F. to receive a letter [*or writing*] threatening that a dwelling-house (*or as the case may be*) should be burnt [*or destroyed*]: And that the said A.B. then knew the contents of the said letter [*or writing*].

X.—FORGERY AND LIKE OFFENCES.

*No. 294.—Forgery.*

Sections 485, 486, 488.

(a.) Forged a document [*or writing*] purporting to be a cheque drawn by one E.F. (*or as the case may be*): (*describe the document by its purport, or by any name or designation by which it is usually known. See Code, s. 565*).

(b.) Forged a seal purporting to be the Great Seal of Queensland (*or as the case may be*).

*No. 295.—Uttering False Documents and Counterfeit Seals.*

Section 489.

Knowingly and fraudulently uttered a false document [*or a false writing or a counterfeit seal*] purporting to be (*&c. as directed in preceding Form*).

*No. 296.—Uttering Cancelled or Exhausted Documents.*

Section 490.

Knowingly uttered as and for a subsisting and effective document a document purporting to be an authority by one E.F. for the receipt of money on his behalf (*or as the case may be*), which document had, by a judgment of the Supreme Court of Queensland (*or as the case may be*), been ordered to be revoked [*or cancelled or suspended*] [*or the operation of which document had ceased by effluxion of time (or by the death of the said E.F. or by the insolvency of the said E.F. (or as the case may be))*].



## CRIMINAL LAW—

### No. 297.—*Uttering Cancelled Stamps.*

#### Section 491.

Knowingly uttered as and for a valid and uncancelled stamp a stamp [or the impression of a seal used for the purposes of the public revenue of Queensland (or of New South Wales (or as the case may be))] which had been already used [or had been cancelled].

### No. 298.—*Procuring Execution of Documents by False Pretences.*

#### Section 492.

By falsely and fraudulently representing to one E.F. that a document then shown to him was a receipt for money, whereas in fact it was a promissory note [or was a bill of mortgage, whereas in fact it was a transfer of land (or as the case may be)], procured the said E.F. to sign [or execute] the said document.

### No. 299.—*Obliterating Crossings on Cheques.*

#### Section 493.

(1.) Obliterated [or Added to or Altered] the crossing on a crossed cheque drawn by one E.F., with intent thereby then to defraud.

(2.) Knowingly uttered a crossed cheque on which the crossing had been obliterated [or added to or altered], with intent thereby then to defraud.

### No. 300.—*Making Documents without Authority.*

#### Section 494.

(1.) Without lawful authority or excuse made [or signed or executed] for [or in the name of or on account of] one E.F., a document purporting to be a promissory note (or as the case may be) [or a writing purporting to be (*&c.* as the case may be)], with intent thereby then to defraud.

(2.) Knowingly uttered a document [or writing] purporting to be (*&c.* as above), which had been made [or signed or executed] by one M.N. for [or in the name of or on account of] one E.F. without lawful authority or excuse, with intent thereby then to defraud.

### No. 301.—*Demanding Property upon Forged Testamentary Instruments.*

#### Section 495.

Procured the delivery [or payment] to himself [or to one M.N.] of a horse [or £1,000 (or as the case may be)] by virtue of a probate [or letters of administration] which had been granted upon a forged will [or codicil] purporting to be the will of one E.F. [or which had been granted upon a will (or codicil) purporting to be the will of one E.F., and which had been obtained by false evidence], as the said A.B. then well knew.

### No. 302.—*Purchasing Forged Bank Notes.*

#### Section 496.

Purchased [or Received] from one M.N. [or from a person to the said Attorney-General (or J.J.K.) unknown] [or Had in his possession] without lawful authority or excuse a forged bank note purporting to be issued by the X.Y. Banking Company, Limited: And that the said A.B. then knew that the same was forged.

### No. 303.—*False Certificate of Message Received by Telegraph.*

#### Section 497.

Knowingly signed upon a document purporting to be a copy of a writ of *capias* (or as the case may be) the contents whereof had been received by telegraph under the provisions of the laws authorising the transmission by telegraph of documents requiring signature or seal a false certificate that it had been received under the provisions of the aforesaid laws, whereas it had not been so received, as the said A.B. then well knew.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 304.—Falsifying Warrants for Money Payable under Public Authority.*

Section 498.

Being then employed in the Public Service of Queensland, knowingly made out [or delivered to one M.N.] a warrant for the payment to one M.N. [or to him] of the sum of £ , as being money payable to the said M.N. by public authority, whereas the sum to which the said M.N. was then entitled was £ , as the said A.B. then well knew, with intent thereby then to defraud.

*No. 305.—Falsification of Registers.*

Section 499.

Then having the actual custody of a register [or record] of titles to real property [or of bills of sale or of births (or as the case may be)], which was kept by lawful authority, knowingly permitted an entry to be made in the said register [or record] which was false in a material particular, namely, in that it was by the said entry stated that (set out the false statement), whereas in truth (set out the truth), as the said A.B. then well knew.

*No. 306.—Sending False Certificate of Marriage to Registrar.*

Section 500.

Signed [or Transmitted to the Registrar-General (or one E.F., a District Registrar), who was then authorised by law to register marriages,] a certificate of a marriage [or a document purporting to be a certificate of a marriage] between one M.N. and one O.P., which certificate [or document] was false in a material particular, namely, in that it was thereby certified that (set out false statement), whereas in truth no such marriage had been performed (or as the case may be: set out the truth), as the said A.B. then well knew.

*No. 307.—False Statements for the Purpose of Register of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.*

Section 501.

Knowingly made to one E.F., a District Registrar of births [or deaths or marriages], a false statement touching a matter required by law to be registered in the register of births [or deaths or marriages], namely, that one Q.R., a child then lately born in Queensland, was born on the first day of June, 1900, whereas in truth he was born on the first day of October, 1900 (or as the case may be), as the said A.B. then well knew, with intent thereby to procure the statement so falsely made by him to be inserted in the said register.

*No. 308.—Attempts to Procure Unauthorised Status.*

Section 502.

(1.) By falsely representing to the Medical Board of Queensland (or as the case may be) that he was the person named in a certificate then produced by him and purporting to be (describe it) (or as the case may be: set out the false representation) procured the said Board to issue to him a certificate testifying that he, the said A.B., was entitled to the privileges and status of a legally qualified medical practitioner (or as the case may be).

(2.) Falsely represented to one E.F. that he had obtained a certificate issued by the Medical Board of Queensland testifying (&c. as in (1)) (or as the case may be).

(3.) By falsely representing to the Medical Board of Queensland (or as the case may be) that he was (&c., state the false representation) procured himself to be registered as a legally qualified medical practitioner (or as the case may be).

*No. 309.—Counterfeiting Trade Marks.*

Section 503.

(1.) Made a counterfeit trade mark purporting to be the trade mark of one E.F., with intent thereby then to defraud [or to enable other persons to defraud].

## CRIMINAL LAW—

(2.) Knowingly used on an axe [or on a packet containing tea or on a label connected with a bottle containing whisky (or as the case may be)] a trade mark [or a counterfeit trade mark] in such a manner that the mark so used signified [or implied or might reasonably induce persons to believe] that the said axe [or tea or whisky (or as the case may be)] was such as was designated by the said mark, whereas it was not such as was so designated, with intent thereby then to defraud [or to enable other persons to defraud].

### No. 310.—*Circulating False Copies of Rules or Lists of Members of Societies or Companies.*

#### Section 504.

Knowingly uttered to one E.F. a document purporting to be a copy of the Memorandum [or Articles] of Association [or Deed of Settlement] of the X.Y. Company, Limited [or of the rules or by-laws of the X.Y. Society, being a Friendly Society constituted under "The Friendly Societies Act of 1894" (or as the case may be)], but which was not a true copy thereof [or a document purporting to be a list of the members of the (&c. as above) but which was not a true list of such members], with intent thereby then to deceive [or defraud] [or to enable other persons to deceive (or defraud)].

## XI.—FORGERY AND LIKE OFFENCES PUNISHABLE ON SUMMARY CONVICTION.

### No. 311.—*Sending False Telegrams.*

#### Section 505.

(1.) Knowingly, and without the authority of one E.F., sent [or delivered or caused to be sent (or delivered)] to one Q.R., a person employed by [or under] the Post and Telegraph Department, for the purpose of being transmitted as a telegram, a message [or writing] purporting to be sent by the said E.F.

(2.) Signed a telegram in the name of one E.F. without his authority [or in the name of a fictitious person called M.N.].

(3.) Wilfully, and without the authority of one E.F., altered a telegram sent by the said E.F.

(4.) Wrote [or Issued or Delivered], as and for a telegram received through a telegraph office, a writing purporting to be a telegram so received, and which had not in fact been so received.

### No. 312.—*Forgery of Seamen's Tickets or Documents under Factories and Shops Act.*

#### Section 506.

(1.) Forged a document purporting to be (&c. as in Form No. 294) being a document required to be obtained [or used] under the provisions of the laws relating to the engagement of seamen (or as the case may be).

(2.) Uttered a document required (&c. as in (1)) namely, a (describe it), which had been issued to one E.F., and then falsely represented himself to be the said E.F.

### No. 313.—*Fraudulent Use of Adhesive Stamps.*

#### Section 507.

(1.) Fraudulently removed an adhesive stamp [or caused an adhesive stamp to be removed] from a document with intent that the said stamp might be used again.

(2.) Fraudulently affixed an adhesive stamp which had been removed from a document to another document with intent that the said stamp might be used again.

(3.) Knowingly uttered an adhesive stamp which had been fraudulently removed from a document with intent that it might be used again.

(4.) Knowingly uttered a document having on it an adhesive stamp which had been fraudulently removed from another document with intent that it might be used again.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 314.—False Warranties or Labels relating to the sale of Food.*

Section 508.

(1.) Knowingly gave to one E.F., a purchaser of certain tea (*or as the case may be*) then sold by him, a false warranty in writing with respect thereto.

(2.) Knowingly gave to one E.F., with certain coffee (*or as the case may be*) then sold by him, a label which falsely described the same.

(3.) In the course of proceedings under the laws relating to the sale of food and drugs knowingly applied to certain butter (*or as the case may be*) a certificate [*or warranty*] which had been given by one Q.R. with respect to another article [*or drug*].

XII.—PREPARATION FOR FORGERY.

*No. 315.—Instruments and Materials for Forgery.*

Section 510.

(1.) Without lawful authority or excuse made [*or began (or prepared) to make or used or knowingly had in his possession or knowingly disposed of*] paper resembling paper specially provided by the proper authority for the purpose of being used for making

(a) certain documents acknowledging [*or being evidence of*] the indebtedness of the Government of Queensland (*or as the case may be*) [*or of the X.Y. Company, a company carrying on the business of banking*] to the holders thereof, namely, debentures [*or bank notes (or as the case may be)*];

*or* (b) stamps [*or licences or permits (or as the case may be)*] used for the purpose of the public revenue of Queensland (*or as the case may be*);

*or* (c) bank notes.

(2.) Without lawful authority or excuse made [*or began (or prepared) to make or used or knowingly had in his possession or knowingly disposed of*] machinery [*or an instrument or material*] for making paper resembling [*or capable of producing in (or on) paper words (or figures or letters or marks or lines) resembling words (or figures or letters or marks or lines) used in (or on)*] paper specially provided by the proper authority for (*&c. as in (a)*).

(3.) Without lawful authority or excuse impressed [*or made*] upon a plate (*or as the case may be*) certain words [*or figures or letters or marks or lines*] the print whereof resembled [*in part*] the words [*or figures or letters or marks or lines*] used in certain documents (*&c. as in (1) (a)*) [*or in stamps (&c. as in (1) (b)) or in banknotes.*]

(4.) Without lawful authority or excuse used [*or knowingly had in his possession or knowingly disposed of*] a plate (*or as the case may be*) upon which were impressed [*or made*] certain words the print whereof resembled [*in part*] (*&c. as in (3)*).

(5.) Without lawful authority or excuse used [*or knowingly had in his possession or knowingly disposed of*] paper on which were [*or was*] written [*or printed*] [*part of*] the usual contents of certain documents (*&c. as in (1) (a)*) [*or of stamps (&c. as in (1) (b)) or of banknotes.*]

*No. 316.—Counterfeit Stamps.*

Section 511.

(1.) Without lawful authority or excuse made [*or mended or began (or prepared) to make (or mend) or used or knowingly had in his possession or knowingly disposed of*] a die [*or plate or instrument*] capable of making an impression resembling that made by a die [*or plate or instrument*] used for the purpose of making an impressed [*or adhesive*] stamp used for the purposes of the public revenue [*or of the Post Office*] of Queensland (*or as the case may be*) [*or capable of producing in (or on) paper words (or figures or letters or marks or lines) resembling words (or figures or letters or lines) used in (or on) paper specially provided by the proper authority for the purpose of making impressed (or adhesive) stamps used for the purposes (&c. as above).*]

## CRIMINAL LAW—

(2.) Without lawful authority or excuse had in his possession [or disposed of] paper (or as the case may be) having on it the impression of a die [or plate or instrument] capable (*§c. as in (1)*) [or having on it words (or *§c.* resembling *§c. as in (1)*)].

(3.) Fraudulently, and without lawful authority or excuse, removed from a piece of paper [or parchment] an impressed [or adhesive] stamp used for the purposes of the public revenue (or *§c. as in (1)*), with intent that use might be made of [part of] the said stamp.

(4.) Fraudulently, and without lawful authority or excuse, mutilated an impressed [or adhesive] stamp used (*§c. as in (1)*), with intent that use might be made of [part of] the said stamp.

(5.) Fraudulently, and without lawful authority or excuse, fixed [or placed] upon a piece of paper [or parchment] [or upon an impressed (or adhesive) stamp used (*§c. as in (1)*) [part of] an impressed [or adhesive] stamp used (*§c. as in (1)*) [or (part of) a stamp used for the like purposes] which had been removed from another piece of paper [or parchment] [or which had been removed out of (or from) another stamp].

(6.) Fraudulently, and without lawful authority or excuse, erased [or cut out (or as the case may be)] from a piece of paper [or parchment] upon [or to] which an impressed [or adhesive] stamp used (*§c. as in (1)*) had been impressed [or attached] certain words (or as the case may be) written upon it, with intent that use might be made of the said stamp.

(7.) Knowingly, and without lawful authority or excuse, had in his possession [or disposed of]

(a) an impressed [or adhesive] stamp, used (*§c. as in (1)*), which had been fraudulently and without lawful authority or excuse removed from (*§c.*) with intent (*§c. as in (3)*);

or (b) which had been fraudulently and without lawful authority or excuse mutilated with intent (*§c. as in (4)*);

or (c) a piece of paper (or *§c.*) upon which there had been fraudulently and without lawful authority or excuse fixed [or placed] [part of] an impressed [or adhesive] stamp used (*§c. as in (1)*) [or an impressed (or adhesive) stamp upon which there had been (*§c. as above*) (part of) a stamp used for the like purposes which had been removed (*§c. as in (5)*)];

or (d) a piece of paper (or *§c.*) which had been impressed with [or to which had been attached] an impressed [or adhesive] stamp used (*§c. as in (1)*), and from which certain words (or as the case may be) had been fraudulently erased (or as the case may be) without lawful authority or excuse, and with intent (*§c. as in (6)*).

### No. 317.—Paper for Postal Purposes.

#### Section 512.

Knowingly, and without lawful authority or excuse, had in his possession [or disposed of], before it had been lawfully issued for public use, certain paper which had been specially provided by the proper authority for the purpose of being used for postage stamps (or as the case may be).

### No. 318.—Paper and Dies for Postage Stamps.

#### Section 513.

(1.) Made [or Began (or Prepared) to make or Used for postal purposes or Had in his possession or Disposed of] without lawful authority or excuse an imitation [or representation] on paper (or as the case may be) of a stamp used for denoting a rate of postage of Queensland (or as the case may be).

(2.) Made [or Mended or Began (or Prepared) to make (or mend) or Used or Had in his possession or Disposed of] without lawful authority or excuse a die [or a plate or an instrument or material] for making imitations [or representations] of a stamp used for denoting a rate of postage in Queensland (or *§c.*).

XIII.—PERSONATION.

No. 319.—*Personation in General.*

Section 514.

(1.) Falsely represented himself to be one E.F. [who was then dead], with intent thereby then to defraud.

(2.) Falsely represented himself to be one E.F., who was then entitled under the will of one G.H. [or by operation of law upon the death of one G.H. (or as the case may be)] to certain real [or personal] property, namely (describe it shortly), with intent thereby then to defraud and to obtain [possession of] the property aforesaid.

No. 320.—*Falsely Acknowledging Deeds, Recognizances, &c.*

Section 515.

Without lawful authority or excuse made, in the name of one E.F., before the Honourable Mr. Justice C. (or as the case may be), who was lawfully authorised to take the recognizance [or acknowledgment (or as the case may be)] next hereinafter mentioned, a recognizance (or &c.) [or an acknowledgment of a deed] purporting to be the recognizance [or deed] of the said E.F.

No. 321.—*Personation of a Person named in a Certificate.*

Section 516.

Uttered a certificate which had been theretofore issued by lawful authority to one E.F., whereby the said E.F. was certified to be a legally qualified medical practitioner [or doctor of medicine of the University of O. (or as the case may be)], and then falsely represented himself to be the said E.F.

No. 322.—*Lending Certificates for Personation.*

Section 517.

Being the holder of a certificate (or as the case may be) which had been issued to him by lawful authority, and whereby he was certified to be a Pharmaceutical Chemist (or as the case may be), lent the said certificate to one M.N., with intent that the said M.N. might represent himself to be the person named therein as the person to whom the same was issued.

XIV.—FRAUDULENT DEBTORS.

No. 323.—*Absconding with Property in Contemplation of or Immediately after Insolvency.*

Section 519.

(1.) Being an insolvent, departed from Queensland and took with him [or attempted (or prepared) to depart from Queensland and to take with him] part of his property, namely, £ (or as the case may be, describe the property) [of the value of (upwards of) £20], which ought by law to have been divided amongst his creditors.

(2.) Departed from Queensland and took with him [or Attempted to depart from Queensland and to take with him (&c. as in (1))], which ought by law, in the event of his becoming insolvent, to have been divided amongst his creditors, and within four months afterwards became an insolvent.

No. 324.—*Frauds by Insolvent's.*

Section 520.

(1.) Being an insolvent,

(a) fraudulently removed part of his property of the value of [upwards of] £10, namely, (describe it);

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or (b) fraudulently parted with [or altered or made an omission in or was privy to fraudulently parting with (or altering or making an omission in)] a document affecting [or relating to] his property [or affairs], namely, a statement purporting to be a list of secured creditors (or as the case may be).

(2.) Fraudulently (*&c. as in (1) (a) or (b)*); and within four months afterwards became an insolvent.

(3.) Being an insolvent, attempted to account for part of his property, namely, (*describe it*) by alleging fictitious losses [or expenses].

(4.) At a meeting of his creditors attempted to account for (*&c. as in (3)*), and within four months afterwards became an insolvent.

(5.) By falsely representing to one E.F. that (*state substance of fraud or false representation*); [or Under the false pretence of carrying on business (or as the case may be)] obtained certain property, namely, (*describe it*), on credit from the said [or one] E.F., and did not pay for the same: And that the said A.B. within four months afterwards became an insolvent.

### No. 325.—Other Frauds by Insolvent's.

#### Section 521.

(1.) Being an insolvent,

(a) concealed part of his property of the value of [upwards of] £10, namely (*describe it*);

or (b) concealed a debt due to him by [or due by him to] one M.N., and amounting to £

(2.) Concealed (*&c. as in (1) (a) or (b)*) [or Obtained property, namely (*describe it*), from one E.F. under the false pretence of carrying on business and dealing in the ordinary way of trade, and did not pay for the same] [or Pawns (or Pledged or Disposed of otherwise than in the ordinary way of trade) certain property, namely (*describe it*), which he had obtained on credit and had not paid for]: And that the said A.B. within four months afterwards became an insolvent.

### No. 326.—Falsification of Books by Insolvents.

#### Section 522.

(1.) Being an insolvent, concealed [or destroyed or altered or mutilated or falsified or was privy to the concealment (or destruction or alteration or mutilation or falsification) of [an entry in] a book [or document or account] relating to his property [or affairs], namely, a ledger (or as the case may be)].

(2.) Being an insolvent, made [or was privy to making] a false entry in a book (or *&c. as in (1)*).

(3.) Concealed (or *&c. as in (1)*) [or Made (or *&c. as in (2)*)], and within four months afterwards became an insolvent.

### No. 327.—Frauds by Insolvents in Course of Insolvency Proceedings.

#### Section 523.

Being a person whose affairs were in course of administration under the provisions of the laws relating to insolvent debtors,

(a) and knowing [or believing] that a false debt had been proved by one M.N. in the course of such administration, failed for a period of a month to give information thereof to one E.F., who was then the trustee of the property of the said A.B.;

or (b) falsely represented to his creditors [or to one E.F. and one G.H.] one [or two] of his creditors (or as the case may be) that (*state substance of false representation or fraud*), for the purpose of obtaining the consent of his said creditors [or of the said E.F. (and G.H.)] to an agreement with reference to his affairs [or with reference to certain proceedings taken under (or by virtue) of such administration],

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 328.—Failure by Insolvents to Discover Property.*

Section 524.

Being a person (*§c. as in preceding Form*),

(a) failed to fully and truly discover to the best of his knowledge and belief to one E.F., who was then the trustee of his property, part of his real [or personal] property, namely, (*describe it*), and how, and to whom, and for what consideration, and when he the said A.B. had disposed of it, the same not having been disposed of in the ordinary way of [his] trade or laid out in the ordinary expense of his family;

or (b) failed to deliver to one E.F., who was then the trustee of his property, or as he the said E.F. directed, part of his real [or personal] property, namely, (*describe it*), which was then in his custody [or under his control], and being property which by law he was required to deliver up to the said E.F. as such trustee;

or (c) failed to deliver to one E.F., who was then the trustee of his property, or as he the said E.F. directed, a book [or document or paper or writing] which was then in his custody [or under his control], and which related to his property [or affairs], namely, a ledger (*or as the case may be*);

or (d) omitted [or was privy to omitting] from a statement relating to his affairs a material particular, namely, a statement of a debt due to him by one M.N. (*or as the case may be*).

*No. 329.—Failure to Keep Proper Books.*

Section 525.

Omitted to keep proper books of account showing the true state of his affairs, and within three years afterwards became an insolvent.

*No. 330.—Concealing Documents.*

Section 526.

Being an insolvent, prevented the production of a book [or document or paper or writing] affecting [or relating to] his property [or affairs], namely, a ledger (*or as the case may be*).

*No. 331.—Receiving Insolvent's Property with Intent to Defraud.*

Section 527.

(1.) Received from one M.N., an insolvent, certain property, namely (*describe it*), with intent to defraud the creditors of the said M.N.

(2.) Failed to deliver to one E.F., the trustee of the property of one M.N., an insolvent, certain property which then formed part of the estate of the said M.N., namely, (*describe it*), with intent thereby to defraud the creditors of the said M.N.

*No. 332.—Making False Claim in Insolvency.*

Section 528.

(1.) Being a creditor of one M.N., an insolvent [or of one M.N., who had then lately taken proceedings for a composition with his creditors under the provisions of the laws relating to insolvent debtors], made in the course of the insolvency [or of the said proceedings] a proof [or declaration] of debt [or a statement of account] which was false in a material particular, namely, in that it was thereby stated that (*set out false statement*), whereas in truth (*state the truth*), as he, the said A.B., then well knew, with intent thereby then to defraud.

(2.) Not being a creditor (*§c. as in (1)*), made in the course of the insolvency of the said M.N. [or of the said proceedings] a proof [or declaration of debt] against the said M.N., with intent thereby then to defraud.



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### No. 333.—*Concealing Property of Insolvents.*

#### Section 529.

Concealed part of the property of one M.N., an insolvent, and did not within forty-two days after the appointment of a trustee of the property of the said M.N. discover the same to the said trustee or to the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

### No. 334.—*Fraudulent Dealing with Property by Debtors.*

#### Section 530.

(1.) Made a gift [or delivery or transfer] of [or a charge on] part of his property, namely, (*describe it*), to [or in favour of] one M.N., with intent thereby to defraud his creditors [or one E.F., one of his creditors].

(2.) After [or Within two months before] the date of an unsatisfied judgment [or order for the payment of money] obtained against him by one E.F. concealed [or removed] part of his property, namely (*describe it*), with intent thereby then to defraud his creditors [or the said E.F. (or one G.H., one of his creditors)].

## XV.—OTHER OFFENCES.

### No. 335.—*Concealment by Officers of Companies on Reduction of Capital.*

#### Section 531.

Being a director [or the manager (*or as the case may be*)] of the X.Y. Company, Limited, the capital whereof it was then proposed to reduce under the provisions of the laws relating to the reduction of the capital of Joint Stock Companies,

(a) concealed the name of one E.F., a creditor of the said Company who was entitled to object to the said proposed reduction;

or (b) knowingly misrepresented the nature [or amount] of the debt [or claim] of one E.F., a creditor [or who claimed to be a creditor] of the said company;

or (c) was privy to concealing the name (*&c. as in (a)*) [or to an intentional misrepresentation of the nature (*&c. as in (b)*)].

### No. 336.—*Falsification of Books of Companies.*

#### Section 532.

Being a director [or officer or contributory] of the X.Y. Company, Limited, which was then in course of being wound up under the provisions of the laws relating to Joint Stock Companies,

(a) concealed [or destroyed or altered or mutilated or falsified] [an entry in] a book [or document or valuable security or account] relating to the affairs of the said company, namely, a ledger (*or as the case may be*) [or was privy to concealing or destroying (*or &c. as above*)];

or (b) made [or was privy to making] a false entry in a book (*or as the case may be*) belonging to the said company, namely, a ledger (*or as the case may be*);

with intent thereby then to deceive [or to defraud or to enable other persons to deceive (*or defraud*)].

### No. 337.—*Mixing Uncertified with Certified Articles.*

#### Section 533.

Mixed with certain butter (*or as the case may be*), to which a mark had been attached [or with respect to which a certificate had been given] under the authority of the (*name of the Statute by its short title or by the year and number*) for the purpose of denoting the quality thereof [or of denoting that the same had been examined (*or approved*) by (*or under the authority of*) an inspector appointed by the Government of Queensland (*or as the case may be*) in that behalf], other butter (*or &c.*) which had not been so examined [or approved].

No. 338.—*Intimidation of Workmen and Employers.*

Section 534.

(1.) By violence to the person [or property] of one E.F. [or By threats or By intimidation or By besetting the house (or place of work) of one E.F. or By following one E.F. in a disorderly manner in a public highway or By molesting (or obstructing) one E.F. by force in the pursuit of his lawful vocation]

(a) compelled [or attempted to compel] the said E.F. [or one G.H.], being a person employed in the manufacture of boots [or in the trade (or business or occupation) of a baker (or as the case may be)], to depart from his employment [or to return his work before it was finished];

or (b) prevented the said E.F. [or one G.H.], who was not then employed, from accepting employment from one K.L.

(2.) Used violence to the person [or property] of one E.F. [or Used threats (or intimidation) to one E.F. or Molested (or Obstructed) one E.F. by force]

(c) for the purpose of inducing the said E.F. [or one G.H.] to belong to a club [or association] called &c. [or to contribute to a common fund intended to be raised for the purpose of (state the purpose shortly) or to pay a fine (or penalty) which purported to have been imposed upon him by one M.N. (and others)];

or (d) on account of his [or on account of one G.H.] not belonging to a club [or association] called &c. [or not having contributed (or having refused to contribute) to a common fund (&c. as in (c))];

or (e) on account of his [or on account of one G.H.] not having complied [or refusing to comply] with certain rules [or orders or resolutions or regulations] made [or pretended to be made] by one M.N. [and others] [or by a club (or association) called &c.] in order to obtain an advance of wages in [or to reduce the rate of wages in or to lessen (or alter) the hours of working in or to decrease (or alter) the quantity of work done in or to regulate the mode of carrying on or to regulate the management of] the manufacture of boots [or the trade (or business) of bakers (or as the case may be)].

(3.) By violence to the person [or property] of one E.F. [or By threats or By intimidation or By molesting (or obstructing) one E.F.] compelled [or endeavoured to compel] the said E.F. [or one G.H.], being a person carrying on the manufacture of boots [or the trade (or business) of a baker (or as the case may be)] to make an alteration in his mode of carrying on his said manufacture (or &c.) [or to limit the number of his apprentices (or the number (or description) of his journeymen (or workmen or servants))].

F. PREPARATION TO COMMIT OFFENCES: CONSPIRACY: ACCESSORIES AFTER THE FACT.

I.—ATTEMPTS AND PREPARATIONS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

No. 339.—*Attempts to commit offences (General Form).*

Section 535.

Attempted to steal (&c. as the case may be, stating the attempted offence as in the appropriate Form).

No. 340.—*Counselling or Procuring Commission of Offences.*

Section 7.

(1.) Counselling one M.N. to unlawfully wound one E.F. (or as the case may be: state the offence counselled), which the said M.N. thereupon did.

(2.) Procured one M.N. to unlawfully wound one E.F. (or as the case may be).

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### No. 341.—*Attempts to Procure Commission of Criminal Acts.*

#### Section 539.

With intent unlawfully to kill one E.F., attempted to procure one M.N. to cause poison to be taken by the said E.F. [or Attempted to procure one M.N. to cause poison to be taken by one E.F. with intent unlawfully to kill him (or as the case may be)].

### No. 342.—*Preparation to Commit Crime with Explosives.*

#### Section 540.

Made [or Knowingly had in his possession] an explosive [or dangerous] substance [or a dangerous (or noxious) engine (or instrument or thing)], namely, dynamite [or a bomb or a sandbag (or as the case may be)], with intent by means thereof to commit a crime [or for the purpose of enabling one M.N. (or another person to the Attorney-General (or the said J.J.K.) unknown) to commit a crime by means thereof].

## II.—CONSPIRACY.

### No. 343.—*Conspiring to Commit Crime or Misdemeanour.*

#### Sections 541, 542.

Conspired together [or with one M.N. or with divers persons to the said Attorney-General (or J.J.K.) unknown] to cause poison to be taken by one E.F. with intent unlawfully to kill him (or as the case may be, describing the offence intended to be committed in the appropriate Form).

If the offence is intended to be committed out of Queensland insert in the appropriate place a statement of the place of the intended offence as thus: "at S, in the colony of New South Wales," and add: which act, if it had been done in pursuance of the said conspiracy, would have been an offence under the laws in force in New South Wales (or as the case may be).

### No. 344.—*Other Conspiracies.*

#### Section 543.

Conspired together (or &c. as in preceding Form)

(a) to prevent [or defeat] the execution [or enforcement] of the provisions of the (describe the Act by its short title, if any, or by the year and number) relating to the discovery of infectious diseases in human beings (or as the case may be);

or (b) to cause the health of one E.F. to be injuriously affected by exposing him to danger of disease [or to defame one E.F. or to depreciate the value of certain property of one E.F., namely, (describe it), (or as the case may be)];

or (c) to prevent [or obstruct] the free and lawful disposition by one E.F. of certain property belonging to him, namely, (describe it), for its fair value;

or (d) to injure one E.F. in his profession of a solicitor [or surgeon (or as the case may be)];

or (e) to prevent [or obstruct] by (state the acts done (see Form No. 337)) the free and lawful exercise by the said E.F. [or of one G.H.] of his trade [or profession or occupation] of a carpenter (or as the case may be);

or (f) to procure the arrest of one E.F. as and for one M.N. on a charge of stealing then lately preferred against the said M.N. (or as the case may be);

or (g) to bring about an alteration in the by-laws of the Municipal Council of A. by systematically procuring breaches of the said by-laws in such numbers that the said Municipal Council could not effectively proceed against the offenders (or as the case may be).

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

III.—ACCESSORIES AFTER THE FACT.

No. 345.—*Accessories After the Fact to Crimes, &c.*

Sections 10, 544, 545.

*State the principal offence in the appropriate Form, and proceed thus:*

And that E.F. on &c. at &c., knowing that the said C.D. had committed the said crime [or offence], received [or assisted] him in order to enable him to escape punishment.

G.—OFFENCES PARTLY COMMITTED OUT OF QUEENSLAND.

No. 346.—*When the Initial Element Occurs in Queensland.*

Section 12.

*State the offence in the appropriate Form, as in other cases, but allege the time and place of committing the offence as follows:* On and after the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ by a series of acts begun at A., in the Colony of Queensland, and continued in the colony of New South Wales (or as the case may be).

No. 347.—*When the Initial Element Occurs out of Queensland.*

Ibid.

*State the time and place of offence, as in preceding Form, and after statement of offence in the appropriate Form, add—*

And that afterwards on &c. the said A.B. came into Queensland.

No. 348.—*Offences Procured or Counselling by Persons out of Queensland.*

Section 13.

(1.) On &c. at &c. in the colony of New South Wales (or as the case may be) fraudulently procured one M.N. to utter at B. in the Colony of Queensland a false document purporting to be &c., which he the said A.B. then knew to be false: And that afterwards, on &c., the said A.B. came into Queensland.

(2.) On &c. at &c. in the colony of New South Wales (or as the case may be) procured one M.N. to steal a horse, the property of one E.F., at S. in Queensland [or counselled one M.N. to (&c. as above) which the said M.N. thereupon did]: And that afterwards, on &c., the said A.B. came into Queensland.

No. 349.—*Offences Procured in Queensland to be Committed out of Queensland.*

Section 14.

With intent unlawfully to kill one E.F., procured one M.N. to cause poison to be taken by the said E.F., at S., in the colony of New South Wales (or as the case may be) [or Procured one M.N. to cause poison to be taken by one E.F. at S. in the colony of New South Wales (or as the case may be), with intent unlawfully to kill him (or as the case may be)], which act, if it had been done by the said A.B. himself would have been [or which act so done by the said M.N. was] an offence under the laws in force in New South Wales (or &c.):

And the said Attorney-General [or J.J.K.] further informs the Court that this prosecution is instituted against the said A.B. at the request of the Government of New South Wales (or &c.).

No. 350.—*Attempts to Procure Commission of Criminal Acts out of Queensland.*

Section 539.

*See Form No. 341, which use, inserting in the appropriate place the words at S. in the colony of New South Wales (or as the case may be), and adding at the end the following words, which act, if it had been done by the said A.B. [or M.N.], would have been an offence under the law in force in New South Wales (or &c.).*

## CRIMINAL LAW—

*Also add the following statement:* And the said Attorney-General [or J.J.K.] further informs the Court that this prosecution is instituted against the said A.B. at the request of the Government of New South Wales (or &c.).

### H.—OFFENCES AGAINST SOME IMPERIAL LAWS.

#### I.—OFFENCES AGAINST FOREIGN ENLISTMENT ACT.

33 & 34 Vic. c. 90.

##### No. 351.—*Enlistment in Service of Foreign State at War with Friendly State.*

###### Section 4.

(a.) Being a British subject, accepted without the license of our said Lady the Queen [or agreed without the license of our said Lady the Queen to accept] a commission [or engagement] in the military [or naval] service of a foreign State, namely (*name of State*) which was then at war with a foreign State at peace with our said Lady the Queen, namely (*name the State*).

(b.) Induced one M.N. to [agree to] accept a commission [or engagement] in the military [or naval] service of (&c. as in (a)).

##### No. 352.—*Leaving British Dominions to Serve Foreign State.*

###### Section 5.

(a.) Being a British subject, quitted the dominions of our said Lady the Queen without the license of our said Lady the Queen [or went, without the license of our said Lady the Queen, on board a ship with the view of quitting the dominions of our said Lady the Queen] with intent to accept a commission [or engagement] (&c. as in *preceding Form*).

(b.) Without the license of our said Lady the Queen induced one M.N. to quit [or to go on board a ship with the view of quitting] the dominions of our said Lady the Queen, with intent (&c. as in (a)).

##### No. 353.—*Embarking Persons under False Representations as to Service.*

###### Section 6.

Induced one M.N. to quit the dominions of our said Lady the Queen [or to embark on a ship at &c. within the dominions of our said Lady the Queen], under a misrepresentation [or false representation] of the service in which the said M.N. was to be engaged, and with the intent [or in order] that the said M.N. might accept [or agree to accept] a commission [or engagement] (&c. as in *Form No. 351*).

##### No. 354.—*Embarking Illegally Enlisted Persons.*

###### Section 7.

Being the master [or owner] of the ship *Thetis*, did without the license of our said Lady the Queen, knowingly [engage to] take [or knowingly have] on board the said ship one M.N., who, being a British subject, had then lately without the license of our said Lady the Queen accepted [or agreed to accept] a commission [or engagement] (&c. as in *preceding Forms*) [or who being a British subject was then about to quit Her Majesty's dominions without the license of our said Lady the Queen with intent to accept a commission [or engagement] (&c. as above)] [or who had been induced to embark on board the said ship under a misrepresentation [or false representation] of the service in which he was to be engaged, and with the intent (&c. as in *preceding Form*)].

*Schedules to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

No. 355.—*Illegal Shipbuilding and Equipment.*

Section 8.

(a) Without the license of our said Lady the Queen built [or agreed to build or issued (or delivered) a commission for or equipped or despatched] a ship [or caused a ship to be built or caused (or allowed) a ship to be despatched], with intent that the same should [or with knowledge (or having reasonable cause to believe) that the same would] be employed in the military [or naval] service of a foreign State, namely (*name the State*) which was then at war with a foreign State at peace with our said Lady the Queen, namely (*name the State*).

No. 356.—*Aiding Warlike Equipment of Foreign Ships.*

Section 10.

*Before mentioning the accused person state as follows:—*On &c. a certain ship, namely, the Alabama, being then in the military [or naval] service of a foreign State (&c. as in the last preceding Form) was at B., within the dominions of our said Lady the Queen; and proceed:—

And that on &c. at &c. aforesaid A.B. [and C.D.] without the license of our said Lady the Queen, increased [or augmented or was (or were) knowingly concerned in increasing (or augmenting)] the warlike force of the said ship [or procured the warlike force of the said ship to be increased (or augmented)] by adding to the number of the guns on board [or by changing the guns on board for other guns or by the addition of equipment for war, namely, gunpowder (or as the case may be)].

No. 357.—*Fitting out Naval or Military Expedition without License.*

Section 11.

Without the license of our said Lady the Queen prepared [or fitted out] a naval [or military] expedition to proceed against the dominions of a foreign State which was then at peace with our said Lady the Queen, namely (*name the State*).

II.—PIRACY.

No. 358.—*Piracy by the Law of Nations.*

Common Law.

*Describe the place as on the high seas:—*

Piratically assaulted one E.F. and others, mariners, then being on the ship Thetis, and put them in fear [or Violently and piratically assaulted one E.F. and others, mariners, then being on the ship Thetis], and then took the said ship [or certain goods then on board of the said ship or part of the tackle (or apparel or furniture) of the said ship] from the possession of the said mariners, and carried the same away against the will of the said mariners.

No. 359.—*Piracy with Attempted Murder.*

7 Wm. 4 & 1 Vic. c. 88.

Section 2.

(a) *State the piracy as in preceding Form, describing the ship as a British ship, and proceed as follows:—*And that the said A.B. at the time of [or immediately before (or after)] committing the said offence assaulted the said E.F. [or one G.H.], who was then on board of [or then belonged to] the said ship with intent to murder him [or stabbed (or cut or wounded) the said E.F. (or one G.H.), who was then on board of (or then belonged to) the said ship or unlawfully (*state the unlawful act done*), whereby the life of the said E.F. (or one G.H.), who was then on board of (or then belonged to) the said ship, was endangered].

(b.) Assaulted one E.F., who was then on board of [or then belonged to] the British ship Thetis with intent to murder him [or Stabbed (or Cut or Wounded) one E.F., who was then on board of (or then belonged to) the British ship Thetis].

## CRIMINAL LAW—

or Unlawfully (*state the unlawful act*), whereby the life of one E.F., who was then on board of (*or then belonged to*) the British ship Thetis was endangered]: And that the said A.B. committed the unlawful act aforesaid with intent to commit piracy by piratically assaulting (*&c. state the offence intended to be committed, as in preceding Form, using the participle for the indicative*).

### III.—OFFENCES AGAINST “PACIFIC ISLANDERS’ PROTECTION ACT, 1872.” 35 & 36 Vic. c. 19.

#### No. 360.—Kidnapping.

##### Section 9.

(a.) Being a British subject, decoyed one E.F., a native of an island in the Pacific Ocean, not in the dominions of our said Lady the Queen, nor within the jurisdiction of any civilised power, for the purpose of importing [*or removing*] the said E.F. to an island [*or a place*] other than that where the said E.F. then was [*or Being a British subject, carried away (or confined or detained) one E.F. a native (&c. as above) for the purpose (&c. as above) without his consent*].

(b.) Being a British subject, shipped [*or embarked or received or detained or confined or assisted in shipping (or embarking or receiving or detaining or confining)*] one E.F., a native of (*&c. as in (a)*) on board the ship Carl, for the purpose (*&c. as in (a)*) without the consent of the said E.F.

(c.) Being a British subject, contracted with one M.N. for the shipping [*or embarking or receiving or detaining or confining*] of one E.F., a native (*&c. as in (a)*) on board the ship Carl, for the purpose (*&c. as in (a)*) without the consent of the said M.N.

(d.) Being a British subject, fitted out [*or manned or navigated or equipped or used or employed or let (or took) on freight (or hire) or commanded or served (or was) on board of*] the ship Carl, with intent to [*or with intent that persons on board the said ship, being British subjects, should*] decoy natives of islands in the Pacific Ocean not in the dominions of our said Lady the Queen nor within the jurisdiction of any civilised power, for the purpose of importing [*or removing*] such natives to an island [*or a place*] other than that in which they then were [*or carry away (or confine or detain) natives of (&c. as in (a)) for the purpose of (&c. as above) without their consent*] [*or ship (or embark or receive or detain or confine or assist in shipping (or embarking or receiving or detaining)) natives, (&c. as above) on board a ship for the purpose (&c. as above) without their consent*] [*or contract for the shipping (or embarking or receiving or detaining or confining) of natives (&c. as above) on board a ship for the purpose (&c. as above) without their consent*].

(e.) Being a British subject, shipped [*or laded or received or put or contracted for the shipping (or lading or receiving or putting) on board of the ship Carl certain money [or goods or articles], namely, (describe the thing generally), with the intent that it [or they] should be employed [or knowing that it (or they) would be employed] by British subjects in decoying natives (&c. as in (d)) [or in carrying away (or &c.) natives (&c. as in (d)), or in shipping (or &c.) natives (&c. as in (d)) or in contracting (&c. as in (d)) or in fitting out (or &c.) a ship with intent (&c. as in (d))*].

### SECTION III.—PROCESS TO COMPEL APPEARANCE.

#### No. 1.—Bench Warrant.

In the Supreme Court of Queensland  
(*or as the case may be*)

The Queen [on the prosecution of Z.Y.]  
against  
A.B.

To the Sheriff of Queensland and to all Police Officers in the Colony of Queensland:

Whereas an indictment [*or information*] has been presented in this Court against the abovenamed A.B. and the said A.B. has not been committed for trial

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

or held to bail to attend [or does not appear] to be tried upon the charges set forth in the said indictment [or information]: These are therefore to command you forthwith to arrest the said A.B., and to bring him before some justice for the said colony to be dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand at &c. this                      day of                      19                      .  
P.A.C., J.

*No. 2.—Warrant of Commitment on Arrest on Bench Warrant.*

*(See Justices Act, 3rd Schedule, Form No. 53, which follow, omitting reference to certificate.)*

*No. 3.—Bail.*

*(See Part III, Form No. 1.)*

SECTION IV.—FORMS OF PROCEEDINGS AT TRIAL.

*No. 1.—Form of Arraignment.*

*The Clerk of Arraigns is required to address the accused person as follows:—*

A.B. [and C.D.]: You stand charged by that name [or those names] that you on &c. at &c. *(The Clerk of Arraigns is to state the charge in the indictment to the accused person, using the second person plural instead of the third person, and repeating the names of each accused person as to any thing alleged of him, to the exclusion of the other persons accused):*

How say you, A.B., are you guilty or not guilty?

[How say you, C.D., are you guilty or not guilty?]

NOTE.—*If the charge is of committing an offence after a previous conviction or convictions, the accused person is to be arraigned in the first instance upon so much only of the indictment as charges the subsequent offence (See Code, section 630).*

*No. 2.—Statement to Prisoner of his Right of Challenge on Plea of Not Guilty.*

*If the accused person says that he is not guilty, the Clerk of Arraigns is required to address him as follows:—*

A.B. [and C.D.] These good men whom you will now hear called are the jurors who are to decide between Our Lady the Queen and you upon your trial [or *(in a capital case)* upon your life or death]: If, therefore, you wish to challenge them, or any of them, you must do so as they come to be sworn, and before they are sworn, and you shall be heard.

*No. 3.—Direction to Jurors to Take the Box.*

*(By the Clerk of Arraigns.)*

Gentlemen of the jury, answer to your names and take the box as you are called.

*No. 4.—Form of Giving the Accused Person in Charge to the Jury.*

*After the names of the jury who have been sworn are called and they have answered, the Clerk of Arraigns is required to address them as follows:—*

Gentlemen, A.B. [and C.D.] stands [or stand] charged by that name [or those names] that on &c. at &c. he [or they] *(state the offence charged in the words of the indictment)*: To this charge he says [or they say] that he is [or they are] not guilty: You are the jurors appointed according to law to say whether he is [or they are] guilty or not guilty of the charge: It is your duty, therefore, to hearken to the evidence, and to say whether he is [or they are] guilty or not guilty: Gentlemen, choose your foreman.



## CRIMINAL LAW—

### No. 5.—Form for Addressing Convicted Person before Sentence.

If the plea or verdict is "guilty," the Clerk of Arraignment is required to address the convicted person as follows:—

A.B., you have been convicted (in the case of a plea of guilty say on your own confession) of murder [or stealing or piracy or forgery (or as the case may be, describing the offence by the name by which it is commonly known, or otherwise so as to sufficiently designate it)]: Have you anything to say why judgment (in a capital case say of death) should not be pronounced upon you according to law?

## SECTION V.—FORMS OF ENTRIES OF PLEAS, &c.

### No. 1.—Demurrer to Indictment.

And the said A.B. says that the said indictment [or information] is bad in substance on the ground that (state a ground of demurrer), and on other grounds sufficient in law to sustain this demurrer.

### No. 2.—Plea of Guilty.

And the said A.B. says that he is guilty of the said offence.

### No. 3.—Plea of Not Guilty.

And the said A.B. says that he is not guilty of the said alleged offence.

### No. 4.—Plea of Autrefois Acquit.

And the said A.B. says that he has already, namely, on &c., at the Circuit Court at Ipswich (or as the case may be), been lawfully acquitted of the said offence [or of (state the offence of which he has already been acquitted, so as to show that the acquittal is a bar to a prosecution on the present charge)].

### No. 5.—Plea of Autrefois Convict.

And the said A.B. says that he has already, namely, on &c., at the Circuit Court at Ipswich (or as the case may be) been convicted of the said offence [or of (&c., as in preceding Form)].

### No. 6.—Plea of Pardon.

And the said A.B. says that on &c. our Lady the Queen [or the Governor of Queensland, on behalf of our Lady the Queen,] granted him a free pardon for the said offence.

### No. 7.—Plea of Truth and Public Benefit on Charge of Defamation.

And the said A.B. [further] says that the said alleged defamatory matter is true in substance and in fact, and that it was for the public benefit that the publication thereof now complained of should be made.

### No. 8.—Challenge of Array.

The said A.B. challenges the array of the jury panel, and says (state cause of challenge): Wherefore he prays that the said panel may be quashed.

### No. 9.—Challenge of Juror.

The said Attorney-General [or J.J.K. or A.B.] challenges O.P., a juror called to try the said charge, and says that he is not fair and indifferent between Our Lady the Queen and the said A.B. [and C.D.] [or has no qualification (or is disqualified) to act as a juror] (or as the case may be).

### No. 10.—Demurrer to Challenge.

And the said Attorney-General [or J.J.K. or A.B.] says that the said challenge is bad in substance [wherefore he prays that the panel may be affirmed].

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 11.—Plea to Challenge.*

And the said Attorney-General [or J.J.K. or A.B.] denies the truth of the matters alleged as cause of challenge [or says that (*set out matters relied on in answer to the challenge*)].

*No. 12.—Award of Jury for Trial of Charge.*

Therefore let a jury immediately come to say upon their oaths whether the said A.B. [and C.D.] is [or are] guilty or not guilty of the offence so charged against him [or them].

*No. 13.—Award of Jury to say Whether an Accused Person is Insane.*

Code, Section 613.

And thereupon it is suggested to the Court that the said A.B. is incapable of understanding the proceedings at the trial of the said indictment [or information] so as to be able to make a proper defence: Therefore let a jury immediately come to say upon their oaths whether the said A.B. is so incapable or not.

*No. 14.—Entry of Nolle Prosequi.*

And the said Attorney-General [or J.J.K.] says that he will not further proceed against the said A.B. upon the said indictment [or information].

SECTION VI.—FORMS OF ENTRIES OF VERDICT, JUDGMENT, &C.

*No. 1.—Entry of Verdict.*

And a jury being called came, and upon their oath say that the said A.B. is guilty of the said offence so charged against him [or is guilty of (*state the lesser offence if any of which the accused is convicted*)] [or is not guilty of the offence so charged against him] [or is not guilty of the offence so charged against him, because they say that he was of unsound mind at the time when he did the acts (*or made the omission*) alleged to constitute the said alleged offence] [or has been already acquitted (*or convicted*) of the said offence] [or of an offence of which he might be convicted upon the said indictment (*or information*)] (*or is not of sound mind*).

*No. 2.—Judgment on Verdict of Not Guilty or Autrefois Acquit or Autrefois Convict or on Demurrer Allowed.*

Therefore it is adjudged that the said A.B. do go free from the said charge.

*No. 3.—Order on Verdict of Not Guilty on Account of Insanity.*

Therefore it is ordered that the said A.B. be kept in strict custody in Her Majesty's prison at B. (*or as the case may be*) until Her Majesty's pleasure shall be known concerning him.

*No. 4.—Judgment on Plea of Verdict of Guilty.*

And thereupon the said A.B., being asked if he has anything to say why judgment should not be passed upon him, says nothing unless as he had before said: Therefore it is adjudged that the said A.B. shall for his said offence be hanged by the neck until he be dead [or be imprisoned (and kept to, hard labour) in Her Majesty's prison at B. for the space of twelve calendar months or do pay to Her Majesty a fine of £100 (*or as the case may be*)].

*No. 5.—Judgment when Demurrer Overruled.*

And upon argument and consideration of the matter the Court is of opinion and doth adjudge that the said indictment [or information] is good in substance: Whereupon the said A.B. says that (*&c. as in the Forms in preceding Section*).

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### No. 6.—*Judgment on Motion in Arrest of Judgment.*

*After entry of verdict proceed as follows:*—And thereupon the said A.B., being asked if he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced upon him, moved [or motion was made on his behalf] that judgment might be arrested: And thereupon it is adjudged by the Court that judgment upon the said confession [or verdict] be arrested, and that the said A.B. do go free from the said charge [or that the judgment of the Court shall be pronounced upon the said confession (or verdict): Therefore it is adjudged (&c. as in Form No. 4)].

### No. 7.—*Order on finding that the Accused Person is Insane.*

Code, Section 645.

Therefore it is ordered that the said A.B. be kept in strict custody in Her Majesty's prison at B. (or as the case may be) until he can be dealt with under the laws relating to insane persons.

### No. 8.—*Entry of Stay on Nolle Prosequi.*

Therefore it is ordered that all further proceedings against the said A.B. upon the said indictment [or information] be stayed.

## PART II.—SPECIAL FORMS INCIDENT TO INFORMATIONS BY PRIVATE PERSONS.

No. 1.—*Notice to Judicial Officer of Application for Leave to Present Information.*  
To A.B. [and C.D.], Esquire[s], a Justice [or Justices] of the Peace (or as the case may be).

Take notice that the Supreme Court of Queensland will be moved at the Supreme Court House, Brisbane [or Rockhampton or Townsville] on &c., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, on behalf of Z.Y. of &c., for an order calling upon you to show cause why an information should not be presented against you for that you [or some or one of you] (state offence intended to be charged as in an indictment).

Dated &c.

Z.Y.

[or W.X., solicitor for Z.Y.]

### No. 2.—*Bond to Prosecute Information.*

Know all men by these presents that we, Z.Y. of &c. (the prosecutor), G.H. of &c., and I.J. of &c., hereby acknowledge ourselves to owe to A.B. of &c. (the defendant) the several sums following, that is to say, the said Z.Y. the sum of £ , and the said G.H. and I.J. the sum of £ each, for which payment we bind ourselves and each of us, our executors and administrators; upon condition that if the said Z.Y. shall prosecute without delay an information to be presented by him to the said Court against the said A.B., by leave of the said Court granted on &c., for certain offences, and shall pay to the said A.B. such costs incurred by him in respect of his defence to the said charge as the Court may order the said Z.Y. to pay, this obligation shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force.

Signed, Sealed, and Delivered by the said Z.Y., G.H., and I.J., this day of , 19 , in the presence of

Q.R.

### No. 3.—*Another Form of Security.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

In the matter of an information to be presented by leave of the Court by Z.Y. against A.B. pursuant to order dated &c.

We, Z.Y. of &c., G.H. of &c., and I.J. of &c., hereby submit ourselves to the jurisdiction of this Honourable Court, and consent that if the abovenamed Z.Y. fail to prosecute without delay an information to be presented by him to the said Court against A.B. of &c., by leave of the said Court granted on &c., for certain

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

offences, or to pay to the said A.B. such costs incurred by him in respect of his defence to the said charge as the Court may order him, the said Z.Y., to pay, judgment may be signed and execution may be issued against us, our executors and administrators, lands and tenements, goods and chattels, for a sum not exceeding £

Signed by the said Z.Y., G.H., and I.J., the                      day of                      , 19  
Before me,

Registrar [*or Commissioner for Affidavits*].

*No. 4.—Summons to Appear to Information (to be indorsed on Office Copy for Service).*

VICTORIA, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith:

To the within-named A.B.

We command you that within                      days after the service of this summons on you, inclusive of the day of such service, you do cause an appearance to the within information to be entered for you in Our Supreme Court of Queensland, at Brisbane [*or Rockhampton or Townsville*], and that within the same time you plead to the said information: And take notice that in default of your so doing a plea of not guilty may be filed in your name [*in case of a misdemeanour add or judgment of conviction may, by leave of the Court or a Judge, be entered against you for want of a plea*].

WITNESS: SIR SAMUEL WALKER GRIFFITH, Chief Justice of Queensland, at Brisbane, the                      day of                      in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and

B.S., Registrar.

N.B.—Appearance may be entered either personally or by solicitor at the Registry of the Supreme Court at Brisbane [*or Rockhampton or Townsville*].

*No. 5.—Notice of Prosecutor's Address to be Indorsed on Information by Private Persons.*

This information is presented by Z.Y. of (*state address and description*), whose address for service is at the same place [*or at &c.*], where any proceedings in this case may be left for him.

*No. 6.—Affidavit of Service of Information.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

The Queen on the prosecution of  
Z.Y.  
against  
A.B.

I, O.P., of &c., make oath and say as follows:—

1. I did on &c., at &c. serve the abovenamed A.B. with an office copy of the information presented against him in this cause on the                      day of                      , upon which copy was indorsed a summons under the hand of the Registrar and the seal of this Honourable Court, requiring him to appear and plead to the said information within                      days after service, and also a statement of the prosecutor's address for service.

2. A copy of the said summons and of the indorsements thereon is hereunto annexed and marked with the letter A.

*No. 7.—Record for Trial.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

The Queen on the prosecution of  
Z.Y.  
against  
A.B.

(*Copy information and plea verbatim.*)

CRIMINAL LAW—

No. 8.—*Notice of Trial.*

Code, Section 691.

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

The Queen on the prosecution of  
Z.Y.  
against  
A.B.

Take notice that the Honourable Mr. Justice C. has appointed that the trial of this information shall be held at the Supreme Court, Brisbane (*or as the case may be*), on *§c.*

Dated *§c.*

Z.Y. [*or A.B.*] [*or W.X.*, solicitor for Z.Y. (*or A.B.*)].

To A.B. [*or Z.Y.*].

No. 9.—*Notice to Attend for Sentence.*

Section 693.

(*Title, §c., as in preceding Form.*)

Take notice that judgment of conviction of the offence charged against you in this cause has been entered against you by default for want of a plea, and that the Honourable Mr. Justice C. has appointed that you shall attend to receive the judgment of the Court at the Supreme Court House in Brisbane (*or as the case may be*) on *§c.*: You are therefore required to attend at the time and place accordingly.

Dated *§c.*

Z.Y. [*or W.X.*, Solicitor for Z.Y.]

To A.B.

No. 10.—*Warrant to Arrest Accused Person who does not attend to receive Sentence on Judgment by Default.*

Ibid.

(*Title §c. as in Form No. 8.*)

To all police officers in the Colony of Queensland.

Whereas judgment of conviction of the offence charged against the above-mentioned A.B. in this cause was on *§c.* entered against him by default for want of a plea: And whereas the said A.B., having been duly required in that behalf, failed to attend on *§c.* to receive the judgment of this Honourable Court upon his said conviction for the said offence: These are therefore to command you to arrest the said C.D., and bring him before the Court for sentence at a time and place to be appointed by the said Court in that behalf, and in the meantime to keep him in safe custody.

Given under my hand *§c.*

S.T., J.P.

No. 11.—*Affidavit of Service of Order and Registrar's Allocatur and Demand and Non-Payment of Money to obtain Delivery of Bond or Judgment on Security.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

The Queen on the prosecution of  
Z.Y.  
against  
A.B.

I, O.P., of *§c.*, make oath and say as follows:—

1. I did, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, personally serve Z.Y. of *§c.* with the judgment [*or order*] made in this cause on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, a copy whereof and of the memorandum of taxation thereon is hereunto annexed and marked A, by delivering a true copy of the said judgment [*or order*] to the said Z.Y. at \_\_\_\_\_, and at the same time showing to the said Z.Y. a duplicate of the said judgment [*or order*]. And I did, at the same time, demand

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

of the said Z.Y. the sum of £ , the amount payable to A.B., under the said judgment [or order]; but the said Z.Y. did not then pay the same, or any part thereof, to this deponent; nor has he, the said Z.Y., at any time since paid the same, or any part thereof, to the said A.B. or to anyone on his behalf, as I have been informed by the said A.B. and verily believe.

2. I did also, on the            day of            , personally serve G.H., one of the sureties of the said Z.Y. in this cause, with the said judgment [or order], by delivering (*&c. as in paragraph (1)*).

3. I did on the            day of            , personally serve I.J., the other surety of the said Z.Y., with the said judgment [or order] and allocatur, by delivering (*&c. as in paragraph (1)*).

4. The said sum of £            still remains unpaid.

PART III.—FORMS RELATING TO BAIL AND RECOGNISANCES.

*No. 1.—Recognisance to Answer Indictment or Information.*

Be it remembered that on *&c.* A.B. of *&c.*, G.H. of *&c.*, and I.J. of *&c.*, personally came before me, the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace for the colony of Queensland (*or as the case may be*), and severally acknowledged themselves to owe to our Lady the Queen the several sums following, that is to say, the said A.B. the sum of £            , and the said G.H. and the said I.J. the sum of £            each, sterling money, to be made and levied of their goods and chattels, lands and tenements, respectively, to the use of our said Lady the Queen, Her Heirs, and Successors; upon condition that if the said A.B. shall personally appear in the Supreme Court of Queensland, at the Supreme Court House, Brisbane (*or as the case may be*), at the next sittings of the said Court, and answer an indictment [or information] lately presented in the said Court against him for certain crimes [or misdemeanours], according to the course of the said Court, and shall personally attend from day to day on the trial of the said indictment [or information], and not depart until he shall be discharged by the Court before which such trial shall be held, then this recognisance shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force.

Taken *&c.*

*No. 2.—Writ of Habeas Corpus to Bring up Prisoner to be Bailed.*

*See post, Part VII., No. 4.*

*No. 3.—Summons to Admit to Bail on a Criminal Charge.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

(*If an indictment or information has been presented in the Court insert title of cause: otherwise insert no title.*)

Let all parties concerned attend *&c.*, on the hearing of an application on behalf of A.B. that he may be admitted to bail upon a charge of manslaughter (*or as the case may be*) upon which he was lately committed to take his trial [with sureties in a lesser sum than that directed by the committing justices].

*No. 4.—Order to Admit Prisoner to Bail.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

(*Title as in summons.*)

Upon reading *&c.* and upon hearing *&c.*

I do order that, upon A.B. giving security by his own recognisance in the sum of £            , with [two] sufficient sureties in the sum of £            each, before one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace for the Colony of Queensland [*or before a Judge in chambers (or as the case may be)*], that he, the said A.B., will personally appear at the next Circuit Court at M. [*or at the next sittings of the Supreme Court in its Criminal Jurisdiction at Brisbane (or Rockhampton or Townsville)*] or the next sittings of the District Court holden at T., and will surrender himself into the custody of the superintendent of the prison there, and answer all such

## CRIMINAL LAW—

charges as on Her Majesty's behalf shall be made against him, and take his trial upon the same, and not depart the Court without leave, he the said A.B. be discharged out of the custody of the superintendent of Her Majesty's prison at B., in the said Colony, as to his commitment for (*shortly state the offence as in commitment*).

*Note.*—Twenty-four hours' notice of the names and descriptions of the proposed sureties and of the time and place at which it is proposed that the recognisances shall be taken must be given to the Crown Solicitor and to the police unless the Judge otherwise orders.

### No. 5.—Notice of Bail upon Order of Judge without Habeas Corpus.

Whereas the Honourable Mr. Justice C. has made an order, bearing date &c., that (*recite the order*):

Now take notice that in pursuance of the said order the said A.B. and [two] sureties will enter into such recognisance as aforesaid before (*as in the order*) at            on            day, the            day of            at the hour of            in the            noon, and that the names and descriptions of such sureties are (*state them*).

Dated &c.

W.X., solicitor for the said A.B.

To C.P., Esq., Crown Solicitor, and to the principal officer of police at B.

### No. 6.—Notice of Bail upon Habeas Corpus.

Whereas the Honourable Mr. Justice C. has granted a writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to the superintendent of Her Majesty's prison at B., commanding him to have the body of A.B. before the Supreme Court of Queensland (*or as the case may be &c., recite writ*):

Now take notice that, by virtue of the said writ, the said A.B. will be brought before the said Court (*or as the case may be*) at the hour of            in the noon on            day, the            day of           , in order that he, the said A.B., may be admitted to bail personally to appear at the next Circuit Court at M. (*or as the case may be*), then and there to answer to all such charges as on Her Majesty's behalf shall be then and there made against him: And further take notice that the names and descriptions of the several persons who will offer themselves as bail for the said A.B. are (*state them*).

Dated &c.

X.Y., solicitor for the said A.B.

To C.P., Esq., Crown Solicitor, and to the principal officer of police at B.

### No. 7.—Recognisance to Appear at Trial.

Be it remembered &c. as in Form No. 1 to "Successors": then proceed: upon condition that if the said A.B. shall personally appear at the Circuit Court at M. on the            day of            next, (*or as the case may be*), and surrender himself into the custody of the superintendent of the prison there, and answer all such charges as on Her Majesty's behalf shall then and there be made against him, and take his trial upon the same, and not depart that Court without leave, then this recognisance shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force.

Taken &c.

### No. 8.—Recognisance to Appear for Sentence.

Code, Sections 19, 650.

Be it remembered that on &c. A.B. (*insert names and descriptions of the defendant and bail, if bail required*), personally came into the Supreme Court of Queensland at Brisbane (*or as the case may be*) [or before me, one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace for the Colony of Queensland], and acknowledged to owe to our Lady the Queen the several sums following, that is to say, the said A.B., the sum of £           , and the said            and            the sum of £            each sterling money, to be levied of their goods and chattels, lands and

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

tenements, respectively, to the use of our said Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors; upon condition that if he, the said A.B., shall personally appear in the said Supreme Court of Queensland at Brisbane (*or as the case may be*) on the day of next, [*or whenever he shall be thereunto required*], in order to receive the sentence of the said Court for certain crimes [*or misdemeanours*] whereof by a jury [*or by his own confession*] he was this day [*or on the day of*] convicted, and so from day to day, and not depart that Court without leave, then this recognisance shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force.

Taken &c.

*No. 9.—Notice to Defendant on Recognisance to Appear for Sentence.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.  
(*or as the case may be.*)

The Queen against A.B.

Take notice, that this Honourable Court will be moved on day, the day of , or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the judgment of the said Court against the abovenamed A.B. for certain crimes [*or misdemeanours*] whereof by a jury [*or by his own confession*] he was convicted on the day of : And that he, the said A.B., is hereby required personally to attend the said Court in order to receive judgment as aforesaid: And that, in case the said A.B. does not then attend, the said Court will be moved that his default may be recorded, and that the recognisance of the said A.B. and of his bail, entered into on &c. may be estreated.

Dated &c.

X.Y.,

Crown Solicitor [*or Solicitor for the Prosecutor*].

To the abovenamed A.B.; and also to G.H. and I.J., his bail.

*No. 10.—Recognisance on Suspension of Sentence.*

Code, Section 656.

Be it remembered &c. as in Form No. 8 to "Successors": then proceed: upon condition that if the said A.B. shall be of good behaviour for the period of twelve months (*or such longer time as may be equal to the term of sentence*), and shall not during that period do or omit to do any act whereby this recognisance would become liable to be forfeited under the provisions of the Criminal Code relating to the discharge upon recognisance of First Offenders, then this recognisance shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force.

Taken &c.

**PART IV.—FORMS RELATING TO PROCEEDINGS IN ERROR.**

*No. 1.—Memorandum of Appeal in Error upon Judgment of Supreme Court or Circuit Court.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

The Queen [on the prosecution of Z.Y.]  
against  
A.B.

The abovenamed A.B. alleges that there is a manifest error in the record and proceedings in this cause wherein he was convicted before this Honourable Court [*or before the Circuit Court at T.*] on &c. of certain crimes [*or misdemeanours*], and desires to appeal to this Honourable Court against the judgment pronounced against him herein.

Dated &c.

(*To be signed by the convicted person or his solicitor.*)

Let this memorandum be filed.

A.R.

Attorney-General.



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### No. 2.—Record of Proceedings.

*Copy of indictment or information, with copies of entries of plea, verdict or judgment, as in preceding Forms (Part I.), giving dates of each entry by inserting before it "The day of ."*

### No. 3.—Writ of Error to Inferior Court.

VICTORIA, &c.

To G. W. P. Esquire, Judge of the District Court, holden at T. (or as the case may be):

Greeting:

Whereas it hath been represented to Us in Our Supreme Court of Queensland that there is manifest error in the record and proceedings, and also in the giving of judgment, on a certain indictment presented against A.B. at the District Court holden at T. on        day the        day of        before you for certain crimes [or misdemeanours] whereof the said A.B. was accused before the said Court and was thereupon convicted by a jury [or on his own confession]: We, being willing that the said error, if any there be, should in due manner be corrected, and full and speedy justice done to the said A.B. in this behalf, hereby command you that you do send to Us forthwith in Our Supreme Court of Queensland at Brisbane, under your hand and seal, the record and proceedings aforesaid, with all things touching the same, together with this writ, so that, the record and proceedings aforesaid being examined, We may cause further to be done thereupon for correcting that error what of right and according to the law of Our colony of Queensland ought to be done.

Witness (&c. as in case of a writ of summons).

Let this writ issue.

A.R.,  
Attorney-General.

### No. 4.—Return to Writ of Error.

*Indorse the Writ thus:*

The execution of this Writ appears by the Schedule hereunto annexed.

The answer of G. W. P., Esquire, the Judge of the District Court within-mentioned.

*(To be signed and sealed by the Judge.)*

#### THE SCHEDULE.

*(Copy of the record of the proceedings in the District Court, made up as directed in Form No. 2, under the hand of the Registrar and Seal of the District Court.)*

### No. 5.—Notice of Filing Record.

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

The Queen [on the prosecution of Z.Y.]  
against  
A.B.

Take notice that a Record of the proceedings in this cause has been drawn up and filed in pursuance of the Memorandum of Appeal in Error filed on &c. [or has been filed in this Court in pursuance of the Writ of Error issued on &c.]

Dated &c.

B.S. Registrar.

To A.B. and to W.X., his solicitor.

### No. 6.—Statement of Errors.

*(Title, &c. as in preceding Form.)*

The        day of        , 19        .

The abovenamed A.B. in his own proper person [or by W.X., his solicitor,]

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

says that in the record and proceedings in this cause, and also in the giving of judgment against the said A.B. herein, there is manifest error in this, to wit:

- (1) That (*here set out the first alleged error*).
- (2) That (*set out the second alleged error, and so on, specifying all the assignments of error; and lastly, as general assignments, may be added as follows*):
- (3) That the indictment [*or information*] and proceedings therein are not sufficient in law to warrant the said judgment so given against the said A.B.
- (4) That the judgment aforesaid is given for Our Lady the Queen: Whereas the said judgment by the law of this Colony ought to have been given against our said Lady the Queen and for the said A.B.

Whereupon the said A.B. prays that the judgment aforesaid, for the said errors and other errors appearing in the record and proceedings aforesaid, may be reversed and annulled, and that he may be restored to all things which by reason of the judgment and proceedings aforesaid he has lost.

A.B.  
[*or W.X., solicitor for A.B.*]

*No. 7.—Notice to Join in Error.*

(*To be indorsed on Copy Statement of Errors Served.*)

The Attorney-General [*or the within-named Z.Y.*] is required to file a joinder in error upon the within statement within eight days.

*No. 8.—Joinder in Error.*

(*Title as in Statement of Errors.*)

The                    day of                    , 19                    .

The Attorney-General [*or Z.Y.*] denies that there is any error in the record and proceedings in this cause, or in the judgment given herein.

*No. 9.—Entry of Judgment of Affirmance on Writ of Error.*

*Copy of Record and Statement of Errors and joinder, and proceed as follows:*

Whereupon, on the                    day of                    , 19                    , this Court, having examined and considered as well the record and proceedings aforesaid, and the judgment thereon given as aforesaid, as the matters above assigned and alleged for error, it appears to the Court that neither in the record and proceedings, nor in giving the judgment, is there any error: Therefore it is adjudged by the Court that the said judgment be affirmed.

*No. 10.—Entry of Reversal of Judgment on Writ of Error.*

*The same as preceding Form, to the words "alleged for error": then proceed:* it appears to the Court that in the record and proceedings, and also in giving the judgment, there is manifest error: Therefore it is adjudged by the Court that the judgment aforesaid for the errors aforesaid [*and for other errors, appearing on the record and proceedings*] be reversed and annulled, and that the said C.D. be restored to all things which by reason of the judgment aforesaid he has lost, and that he do go free from the said charge.

(*If the judgment of the Court below is amended, vary this form accordingly.*)

*No. 11.—Entry of Judgment when no Joinder in Error is Filed.*

*The same as Form No. 9 to end of Copy of Statement of Errors: then proceed.*

And the Attorney-General [*or the abovenamed A.B.*], being duly required in that behalf, hath not filed any joinder in error upon the Statement of Errors aforesaid: Whereupon (*&c. as in Form No. 9 or No. 10*).

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No. 12.—*Affidavit for Habeas Corpus to Assign Errors.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

I, O.P., of *§c.*, make oath and say as follows:—

1. At (*state the Court*) held at \_\_\_\_\_ on *§c.* A.B. was convicted upon an indictment [*or information*] against him for (*state offence*), and sentenced by the said Court to be imprisoned for (*state sentence*).

2. A memorandum of appeal in error has been filed [*or A writ of error has been issued*] in respect of the said conviction and sentence, and the record of the proceedings was filed in this Honourable Court on *§c.*, whereof the said A.B. received notice on *§c.*

3. The said A.B. is now in custody of the superintendent of the prison at B., and desires to deliver his statement of errors in person.

No. 13.—*Recognisance to Prosecute Proceedings in Error.*

Be it remembered *§c. as in Part III. Form No. 1 to "Successors"*: then proceed: upon condition that the said A.B. shall prosecute without delay the proceedings upon a Memorandum of Appeal in Error lately filed by him [*or upon a writ of error lately issued*] to reverse the judgment given against the said A.B. at the Circuit Court at T. on *§c.* (*or as the case may be*) upon an indictment [*or information*] for certain crimes [*or misdemeanours*], and shall appear in person in the Supreme Court of Queensland on the day whereon judgment shall be given upon the said proceedings in error, and also, if so ordered by the said last-mentioned Court or by a Judge thereof, four days' notice being given either to the said A.B. or his solicitor, and to the bail personally, or by leaving the same at his [*or their*] last known place [*or places*] of abode, on the days and times appointed for any proceedings upon the said memorandum of appeal in error [*or writ of error*], and so from day to day, and shall not depart that Court without leave, and shall render himself in execution in case the said judgment shall not be reversed, then this recognisance shall be void but otherwise shall remain in full force.

Taken *§c.*

PART V.—FORMS RELATING TO ARTICLES OF THE PEACE.

No. 1.—*Affidavit in Support of Application for Leave to File Articles.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

I, A.B., of *§c.*, make oath and say as follows:—

(*Set out the facts showing that the applicant has good reason to seek the assistance of the Court.*)

No. 2.—*Order for Leave to File Articles.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

The Queen on the complaint of A.B.  
against  
C.D.

The \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

Upon the motion of Mr. X., of Counsel for A.B. of *§c.*, and upon reading the affidavit of the said A.B. filed *§c.* and (*§c. set out the other evidence, if any*): The Court doth order that the said A.B. shall be at liberty to file Articles of the Peace against C.D. of *§c.*

By the Court,  
B.S., Registrar.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 3.—Articles of the Peace.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

The Queen on the complaint of A.B.  
against  
C.D.

Articles of the Peace filed by A.B., of &c.

The day of , 19 .

1. The complainant is a member of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland (or as the case may be). The abovenamed C.D. is &c.

2. On &c. the said C.D. threatened to the complainant [or to one E.F.] that he would assault the complainant if he the said complainant did not (&c. state the nature of the threat or other language used by the defendant).

3. The complainant is in fear of the said C.D., and desires that the said C.D. may be required to find sufficient sureties to keep the peace towards him.

*(Affidavit in Verification.)*

I, the within-named A.B. make oath and say that so much of the statements in the annexed Articles of the Peace as relates to myself and my own acts is true, and so much thereof as relates to any other person or to the acts of any other person is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed and sworn &c.

*(To be Indorsed.)*

Filed in pursuance of Order of Court dated &c.

These Articles are filed by (&c. as in case of Writ of Summons).

*No. 4.—Order for Security.*

*(Title &c. as in Form No. 2.)*

Upon reading the Articles of the Peace filed in this matter on &c., and the Rule made herein on &c., and upon hearing Mr. X. of Counsel for the abovenamed complainant, and Mr. Y. of Counsel for the abovenamed C.D., and upon reading (*recite evidence*) [or and no cause being shown on behalf of the abovenamed C.D., and upon reading an affidavit of O.P. filed &c. of service of the said Rule on the said C.D.]. This Court doth order that the said C.D. shall, within days from the service of this Order on him [or his solicitor], give security by recognisance (or as the case may be) in the sum of £ , with [two] sureties in the sum of £ each, conditioned that he the said C.D. will keep the peace towards the said A.B. [or towards E.F. of &c. in the said Articles mentioned] for the period of one year (or as the case may be) [and that until such security shall be given, the said C.D. shall stand committed to Her Majesty's prison at B.].

By the Court,

B.S., Registrar.

*No. 5.—Recognisance to Keep the Peace.*

Be it remembered &c. as in Part III., Form No. 8, to "Successors," then proceed: upon condition that if the said C.D. shall, for the space of years, to be computed from and after the day of keep the peace towards Her Majesty the Queen and Her people, and especially towards A.B. [or E.F.], of &c., then this recognisance shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force.

Taken &c.

*No. 6.—Warrant of Committal in First Instance or in Default of Security.*

To the Sheriff of Queensland and all police officers of the Colony of Queensland.

Whereas by an order of the Supreme Court of Queensland, dated &c., it was ordered that C.D. of &c. should within days after service of the said order upon him give security (&c. recite order), and that until such security should be given he should stand committed to Her Majesty's prison at B. (or and whereas, the said C.D. having made default in giving such security, the said Court (or the

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Honourable Mr. Justice C.) has ordered that the said C.D. shall be committed to Her Majesty's prison at B. until he shall have given such security): These are therefore to command you forthwith to arrest the said C.D., and to take him to Her Majesty's said prison: and the Superintendent of the said prison is hereby commanded to receive him and detain him therein until he shall have given such security.

Given under my hand this                      day of                      , 19

B.S., Registrar.

### PART VI.—FORMS RELATING TO CERTIORARI TO INFERIOR COURTS.

No. 1.—*Notice to Judge of District Court, or Justice, or other Authority Exercising Jurisdiction in any other Inferior Court or Jurisdiction, of Application for Certiorari to Remove Judgment, Order, Conviction, or other Proceeding pursuant to Order XII., Rule 4.*

To G.W.P., Esquire, Judge of the District Court holden at                      in the Colony of Queensland (or as the case may be):

Take notice that the Supreme Court of Queensland will be moved on the                      day of                      , or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard [or that application will be made to the Honourable Mr. Justice C. in Chambers on the                      day of                      at the hour of                      in the                      noon], on behalf of A.B., of &c.                      , for a writ of certiorari to remove into the said Court a certain judgment [or order or conviction (or as the case may be)] (state the name of the Judge or other authority by whom the judgment, order, conviction, or other proceeding intended to be removed, was made, and when and where it was made, concisely describing it).

Dated &c.

(To be signed by the intending applicant or his solicitor, stating himself to be such solicitor.)

No. 2.—*Affidavit of Service of Notice of Application for Certiorari for Judgment, Order, Conviction, or other Proceeding.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

I, O.P., of &c., make oath and say as follows:—

1. I did, on the                      day of                      , serve Mr. A.C., the Registrar of the District Court holden at T. [or S.T. Esquire, justice of the peace (or other inferior authority, as the case may be)], with a notice a copy whereof is hereunto annexed marked A., by delivering the said notice to him at                      , in the said Colony [or, when the service is not personal, by delivering the said notice to and leaving the same with Q.R., his clerk (or servant or as the case may be) at his office (or residence) at                      , in the said Colony].

[In the case of justices or other inferior authority 2. The said S.T. was present when the proceedings on which the judgment (or order or conviction (or as the case may be)) mentioned in the said notice was founded were heard, and was the justice (or one of the justices (or as the case may be)) by and before whom the said judgment (or order or conviction (or as the case may be)) mentioned in the said notice was made.]

No. 3.—*Order for Certiorari.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

The Queen [on the prosecution of A.B.] against the Judge of the District Court at T. [or the Justices at B. (or as the case may be)].

Upon hearing Mr. X., of counsel for A.B., and upon reading &c., I do order that a writ of certiorari issue to remove into this Court an indictment presented in the said Court on &c. against the said A.B. for certain crimes [or misdemeanours] [or a certain judgment (or &c. as in Form No. 1)].

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 4.—Recognisance for Costs on Removal of Indictment.*

Be it remembered &c. as in Part III., Form No. 1, to "Successors": then proceed: upon condition that if, on the return of a writ of certiorari now about to be issued out of the Supreme Court of Queensland, directed to the Judge of the District Court holden at T., to bring up an indictment lately presented in that Court against the said A.B., he the said A.B. shall personally appear in open Court to the said indictment at the next Criminal Sittings of the Supreme Court at Brisbane [or Rockhampton or Townsville], or at the sittings of such other Court, and at such time and place, as the said Supreme Court or a Judge thereof may direct, and there and then answer the said indictment, and shall personally attend from day to day on the trial of the said indictment, and not depart until he shall be discharged by the Court, and shall pay the costs of the prosecution subsequent to the removal of the said indictment if he shall be convicted, then this recognisance shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force.

Taken &c.

*No. 5.—Security to Prosecute Certiorari for Judgment, Order, Conviction, or other Proceeding.*

*(Title as in Form No. 3.)*

We, M.N. of &c., and O.P. of &c., hereby submit ourselves to the jurisdiction of this Honourable Court, and consent that, if the abovenamed A.B. shall not prosecute with effect, without delay, and at his own proper costs and charges, a writ of certiorari to be issued out of this Honourable Court to remove into the said Court (*insert description of proceedings as in order for certiorari*), or shall fail to pay to C.D. (*the person in whose favour the judgment, conviction, or order, was given or made*) within ten days in the event of the said judgment [or conviction or order] being confirmed in the said Court, such costs, if any, as the said Court shall order him to pay, judgment may be signed, and execution may be issued, against us, our executors and administrators, lands and tenements, goods and chattels, for a sum not exceeding £50.

*(Signatures of sureties.)*

*(To be signed before the Registrar or a Commissioner for Affidavits.)*

*No. 6.—Security by Recognisance in Like Case.*

Be it remembered &c. as in Part III. Form No. 1 to "Successors": then proceed: upon condition that if the said A.B. shall prosecute with effect, without delay, and at his own proper costs and charges, a writ of certiorari (&c. as in preceding Form), and shall pay to C.D. (&c. as in preceding Form to "as the said Court shall order him to pay"), then this obligation shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force.

*No. 7.—Writ of Certiorari to Judge of District Court.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

The Queen [on the prosecution of A.B.]  
against  
The Judge of the District Court  
holden at T.

VICTORIA &c.

To the Judge of the District Court holden at T.

Greeting:

We, willing for certain causes to be certified of the proceedings upon an indictment lately presented in the District Court holden at T. before you against A.B., for that he (*state charge as in indictment*), command you that you send to Us forthwith in Our Supreme Court of Queensland, under your hand and seal, the said indictment with all things touching the same, as fully and entirely as the

## CRIMINAL LAW—

same remain in the said Court before you, by whatsoever names the parties may be called therein, together with this writ, that We may cause further to be done thereupon what of right We shall see fit to be done.

Witness &c.

This writ was issued by (*&c. as in the case of a writ of summons*).

(*To be indorsed.*)

By order of the Court [*or of the Honourable Mr. Justice C.*].

### No. 8.—*Writ of Certiorari to Justices in Petty Sessions.*

(*Title &c. as in Form No. 3.*)

VICTORIA &c.

To S.T. [U.V., and W.X., and to every of them], Esquire[s], a Justice [*or Justices*] of the Peace for Our Colony of Queensland:

Greeting:

We, being willing for certain reasons to be certified of a conviction [*or an order (or as the case may be)*] lately made by you in the Court of Petty Sessions (*or as the case may be*) at B. in Our said Colony, upon the complaint of one C.D. against A.B., command you and every of you that you or one of you do send to Us forthwith in Our Supreme Court of Queensland at Brisbane [*or Rockhampton or Townsville*] under your hands and seals, or the hand and seal of one of you, the said conviction [*or order (or as the case may be)*], with all things touching the same, as fully and entirely as the same remain in the said Court before you, together with this writ, that We may cause further to be done thereupon what of right We shall see fit to be done.

Witness &c.

This writ was issued (*&c. as in Form No. 7.*)

### No. 9.—*Præcipe for Writ of Certiorari.*

(*Title &c. as in writ.*)

Seal, in pursuance of order dated &c., a writ of certiorari directed to &c., to bring up (*describe proceedings to be brought up*).

Dated &c.

(*To be signed by the prosecutor or his solicitor.*)

### No. 10.—*Return to Writ of Certiorari.*

*Indorse the writ thus:—*

The execution of this writ appears by the Schedule hereunto annexed.

The answer of G.W.P., Esquire, the Judge of the District Court [*or one of the justices*] within-mentioned.

(*To be signed and sealed by the person or persons to whom the writ is addressed or one of them.*)

## THE SCHEDULE.

(*The documents to be returned are to be annexed.*)

### No. 11.—*Memorandum Pursuant to Order XII., Rule 9, that Security not required.*

The Court having ordered that the within-mentioned conviction [*or order*] be quashed when returned, no security is required.

B.S., Registrar.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

No. 12.—*Writ of Supersedeas to Certiorari and Procedendo to carry back Indictment.*

(*Title &c. as in Writ of Certiorari.*)

VICTORIA &c.

To (*the same as in the certiorari*).

Greeting:

Whereas by our Writ We lately commanded you, for certain reasons, that you should forthwith send under your hand and seal [*or the hand and seal of one of you*] before Us in Our Supreme Court of Queensland, at Brisbane [*or Rockhampton or Townsville*] (*&c., recite the certiorari*): We now, for certain reasons, command you that you do wholly supersede whatever is to be done concerning the execution of that Our said writ: And that you proceed to the determination of the matters referred to in Our said writ with that expedition which to you shall seem right, notwithstanding Our writ so sent to you as aforesaid.

Witness &c.

This writ was issued &c. (*as in Form No. 7*).

(*To be indorsed as in Form No. 7.*)

No. 13.—*Præcipe for Writ of Supersedeas and Procedendo.*

(*Title, &c., as in Writ of Certiorari.*)

Seal, in pursuance of order dated &c., a writ of supersedeas and procedendo directed to &c. to proceed notwithstanding writ of certiorari dated &c.

Dated &c.

(*To be signed by the successful party below or his solicitor.*)

PART VII.—FORMS RELATING TO HABEAS CORPUS IN CRIMINAL CASES.

No. 1.—*Affidavit to found Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus to bring up a Person under Commitment.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

(*Title of cause if the order is made in a cause: If not made in a cause entitle the order "Ex parte A.B."*)

I, O.P., of &c., make oath and say as follows:—

1. I was present at Her Majesty's prison at B., in the Colony of Queensland, on the            day of           , and there saw S.T., the superintendent [*or officer in charge*] of the said prison, sign the certificate written at the foot of the copy of the commitment of A.B., hereunto annexed, marked A.; and the name S.T. set and subscribed thereto is of the proper handwriting of the said S.T.

No. 2.—*Superintendent's Certificate of Copy of Commitment.*

I certify that the above is a true copy of the warrant by virtue of which A.B. is detained in my custody [and that the said A.B. is not detained for any other cause].

S.T.

Superintendent [*or Officer in Charge*] of H.M. prison at B.

No. 3.—*Order for Writ of Habeas Corpus.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

(*Title as in preceding Form.*)

Upon hearing &c., and upon reading &c., I do order that a writ of habeas corpus be issued, directed to S.T., to have the body of A.B. before the Court [*or before the Honourable Mr. Justice C. (or a Judge) in Chambers*], at the Supreme Court House, Brisbane, [*or Rockhampton or Townsville*], forthwith [*or on*] day the            day of            at            o'clock in the            noon], to undergo and receive (*&c. or as the case may be*).



CRIMINAL LAW—

No. 4.—*Writ of Habeas Corpus ad Subjiciendum.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

[*Name of Judge.*]

(*Title of cause, if any.*)

VICTORIA &c.

To

Greeting:

We command you that you have before Our Supreme Court of Queensland [or before the Honourable Mr. Justice C. (or a Judge) in Chambers], at the Supreme Court House, Brisbane [or Rockhampton or Townsville], immediately after the receipt of this Our writ [or on            day the            day of            at            o'clock in the            noon], the body of A.B., being taken and detained under your custody, as is said, together with the day and cause of his being taken and detained, by whatsoever name he may be called therein, to undergo and receive all and singular such matters and things as Our said Court [or Judge] shall then and there consider of and concerning him in this behalf: and have you there then this writ.

Witness &c.

This writ was issued by (*&c. as in the case of a writ of summons.*)

(*To be indorsed.*)

By order of the Court [or of Mr. Justice C.].

No. 5.—*Notice to be Served with Writ of Habeas Corpus ad Subjiciendum.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

(*Title as in writ, if any.*)

Whereas this Court [or the Honourable Mr. Justice C.] has granted a writ of habeas corpus directed to            [or other person having the custody of A.B.], commanding him to have the body of A.B. before the said Court [or before Mr. Justice C. (or a Judge) in Chambers] at the Supreme Court House, Brisbane [or Rockhampton or Townsville], immediately [or on            day the            at            o'clock in the            noon], to undergo (*&c. as in writ*):

Now take notice that you are hereby required to have the body of the said A.B. before the said Court [or before the said Judge as aforesaid] forthwith [or on the            day of            , at the hour of            in the            noon], and then and there to make a return to the said writ; or in default thereof, the said Court will then, or so soon after as counsel can be heard, be moved for an attachment against you for your contempt in not obeying the said writ.

Dated &c.

(*To be signed by the solicitor for the person applying for the writ.*)

To (*the persons to whom the writ is directed, and any other person upon whom it may be deemed necessary to serve the writ.*)

No. 6.—*Notice of Having Obtained Writ of Habeas Corpus ad Subjiciendum on an Informal or Illegal Commitment.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

(*Recite the granting of the writ as in Form No. 5, then say:—*)

Now take notice, that by virtue of the said writ, the said A.B. will be brought before the said Court [or before a Judge in Chambers] at the Supreme Court, Brisbane [or Rockhampton or Townsville], on the            day of            , at            o'clock, in the            noon, in order that he, the said A.B., may be discharged out of custody as to the commitment by which he is now detained in the custody of the said gaoler.

Dated &c.

(*To be signed by the solicitor for the prisoner.*)

To S.T. and U.V., Esquires, the committing magistrates, and to C.D., the complainant.

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

*No. 7.—Affidavit of Service of Writ of Habeas Corpus ad Subjiciendum.*

*(Title as in writ, if any.)*

I, G.H., of &c., make oath and say as follows:—

1. I did, on the            day of            at           , in the Colony of Queensland, serve C.D. with a writ of habeas corpus issued out of and under the seal of this Honourable Court, directed to the said C.D., by delivering such writ of habeas corpus to the said C.D. personally (*or as the case may be*).

2. The paper writing annexed to this my affidavit, and marked A, is a true copy of the said writ.

3. I did at the same time serve the said C.D. with a notice, a copy whereof is hereunto annexed marked B, by &c.

*No. 8.—Return to Writ of Habeas Corpus ad Subjiciendum.*

*Indorse the Writ thus:—*

In obedience to the within writ I have the body of the within named A.B. here in Court to be further dealt with according to law.

*If the person brought up is in custody, add:*

The said A.B. was received into my custody on &c. by virtue of a warrant (*or as the case may be*), a copy whereof is hereunto annexed, marked A.

The answer of S.T., superintendent of Her Majesty's Prison at B. within mentioned.

*(To be signed and sealed by the person to whom the writ is addressed.)*

*(Memorandum and Indorsements as in Form No. 4.)*

*No. 9.—Affidavit of No Return to Writ of Habeas Corpus.*

*(Title as in writ, if any.)*

I, O.P., of &c., make oath and say as follows:—

1. I did on the            day of            search in the Registry of this Honourable Court for a return to a writ of habeas corpus, lately issued out of and under the seal of the Court, directed to            commanding him to have the body of            before this Court immediately, to undergo (*&c. as the case may be*) but no return was then filed or made to the same.

2. The said            has not in any manner obeyed the said writ, as I verily believe.

*No. 10.—Writ of Habeas Corpus to Deliver.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

VICTORIA &c.

To the Superintendent of Our prison at R.:

Greeting:

We command you that you deliver the body of A.B., committed and detained in Our prison under your custody, to the Superintendent of Our prison at B., and that you certify to Our said last-mentioned Superintendent the cause of his taking and detainer, that Our said last-mentioned Superintendent may cause him to be detained in Our prison at B., according to the tenor of Our writ directed to him for that purpose, to remain in the same last-mentioned prison until he shall be from thence delivered by due course of law.

Witness &c.

*(Memorandum and Indorsements as in Form No. 4.)*

CRIMINAL LAW—

No. 11.—*Writ of Habeas Corpus to Receive.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

VICTORIA &c.

To the Superintendent of Our prison at B:

Greeting:

Whereas We, being willing that the body of A.B., now in Our prison under the custody of the Superintendent of Our prison at R., should, for certain reasons, be forthwith conveyed from thence to you, have lately commanded by Our writ the said Superintendent of Our prison at R. that he should without delay deliver the said A.B. into your custody, and certify to you the cause of his taking and detainer: We therefore command you that you receive the said A.B. from the said Superintendent of Our said prison at R., and cause him to be detained in Our said prison at B. under safe custody, until he shall be from thence delivered by due course of law.

Witness &c.

(*Memorandum and Indorsements as in Form No. 4.*)

No. 12.—*Writ of Habeas Corpus to bring a Prisoner before Justices to answer a Charge.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

VICTORIA &c.

To the Superintendent of Our prison at B:

Greeting:

We command you that you have before some one or more of Our justices of the peace for Our Colony of Queensland, who may be in attendance on            day, the            day of            at the hour of            in the            noon, at            , the body of A.B., being committed and detained in Our prison under your custody, as is said, by whatsoever name he may be called, then and there to answer to a charge of (*state the charge briefly*) to be then and there made against him, and so from day to day until he shall have answered the said charge, and to be dealt with according to law: and have you then there this writ.

Witness &c.

(*Memorandum and Indorsements as in Form No. 4.*)

No. 13.—*Writ of Habeas Corpus to bring up a Prisoner to Plead to an Indictment or Information, or for Trial, or to deliver Statement of Errors.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

VICTORIA &c.

To the Superintendent of Our prison at B:

Greeting:

We command you that you have before (*describe the Court*) at            , on            day, the            day of            , at the hour of            in the            noon, the body of A.B., being committed and detained in Our prison under your custody, as is said, by whatsoever name he may be called, then and there to answer to [*or to take his trial upon*] an indictment [*or information*] [*to be*] presented against him in the said Court for &c., and so from day to day until he shall have answered as aforesaid [*or taken his trial as aforesaid*], [*or then and there to deliver his statement of alleged errors in the judgment and conviction under which he is so committed and detained*], and to be further dealt with according to law: and have you then there this writ.

Witness &c.

Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).

PART VIII.—FORMS RELATING TO APPEALS FROM JUSTICES.

No. 1.—*Quashing Order.*

(*The Justices Act of 1886, ss. 209, 210.*)

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

On appeal from the Justices in Petty Sessions at B.  
C.D., Appellant.  
and  
A.B., Respondent.

The day of 19

Upon reading the Rule [or order] made in this matter on the day of , and upon hearing Mr. X. of counsel for C.D., and Mr. Y., of counsel for A.B. (*or as the case may be*), and upon reading the affidavit of (*enter evidence*): It is ordered that the conviction [or order] made on the day of by Justices in Petty Sessions at , whereby the said C.D. was convicted that on &c. (*recite the offence in the words of the conviction, or, if it has not been drawn up, in the words of the complaint*), and was adjudged to forfeit and pay &c. (*recite from conviction*) [or whereby the said C.D. on the complaint of the said A.B., was ordered to pay &c. (*recite order*)], shall be and the same is hereby quashed: [And it is further ordered that the sum of £ paid by the said C.D. to in pursuance of the said conviction (*or order*) be forthwith repaid to him (*or as the case may be*)]; [and that the said A.B. do pay to the said C.D. his costs of and occasioned by this application to the Court].

No. 2.—*Application for Case to be Stated.*

(*Justices Act, s. 226.*)

In the Court of Petty Sessions at Brisbane.

Between A.B., Complainant,  
and  
C.D., Defendant.

I, the abovenamed complainant [or defendant], being desirous of appealing from your decision in this case, on the ground that it is erroneous in point of law [or (and) is in excess of jurisdiction], hereby apply to you to state and sign a case setting forth the facts, and the grounds of your decision, for appeal thereon to the Supreme Court of Queensland.

Dated &c.

A.B. [or X.Y., solicitor for A.B.]

To E.F. and G.H., Esquires, Justices.

No. 3.—*Certificate of Refusal to State a Case.*

(*Justices Act, s. 229.*)

In the Court of Petty Sessions at

Between A.B., Complainant,  
and  
C.D., Defendant.

Whereas the (complainant or defendant) has duly applied in writing to us the undersigned, E.F. and G.H., Justices, to state and sign a case setting forth the facts and the grounds of our decision in the above case, for appeal thereon to the Supreme Court of Queensland: Now we the said Justices, being of opinion that the application is merely frivolous, refuse to state a case, and hereby certify our refusal accordingly.

Given under our hands at the day of  
E.F. } Justices.  
G.H. }

CRIMINAL LAW—

No. 4.—*Recognisance on Appeal.*

(*Justices Act, ss. 227, 228.*)

Queensland:

[Toowoomba] to wit.

Be it remembered that on the                    day of                    C.D., of                    , in the said Colony (*state description*) and M.N., of                    , in the said Colony, (*state description*) personally came before the undersigned one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Colony [or for the Municipal District of                    in the said Colony, *as the case may be*], and severally acknowledged themselves to owe to Our Sovereign Lady the Queen the several sums following, that is to say, the said C.D. the sum of £                    , and the said M.N. the sum of £                    , to be made and levied of their several goods and chattels, lands and tenements, respectively, to the use of our said Lady the Queen, her heirs and successors, if the said C.D. shall fail in the condition indorsed.

Taken and acknowledged before me the day and year first abovementioned at                    , in the said Colony.

J.P.

Condition.

Whereas the said C.D. was on the                    day of                    , at                    convicted before [two] of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Colony [or for the Municipal District of                    , in the said Colony, *as the case may be*], of an offence against the provisions of the                    section of the                    Act (*or as the case may be, describing the Act or By-law under which the offence is created*), and it was by the said conviction adjudged that the said C.D. should for such offence forfeit and pay *£c.* (*recite conviction*), and should also pay to the said A.B. the sum of £                    for costs; [or Whereas on the                    day of                    19                    , at                    , upon the hearing of a complaint made by A.B., of                    , against C.D., of                    M.N. (and others, (two) of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Colony (*or for the Municipal District of                    , in the said Colony, as the case may be*)) adjudged that the said C.D. should pay to the said A.B. the sum of £                    , on or before the                    day of                    then next, and should also pay to the said A.B. the sum of £                    for costs, (*or that the said complaint should be dismissed, and that the said A.B. should pay to the said C.D. the sum of £                    for costs*): And whereas the said C.D. has given notice of his intention to appeal from the said conviction [or order] to the Supreme Court of Queensland: Now, the condition of the within-written recognisance is such that if the said C.D. shall prosecute the said appeal without delay and submit to the judgment of the said Supreme Court, and pay such costs as the said Court shall award; [*if in custody, add and further shall appear before us or some other Justices or Justice, at the Court House at                    , within                    days after the judgment of the Supreme Court is given, to abide such judgment, unless the decision appealed against is reversed*]: then this recognisance shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force and virtue.

No. 5.—*Case stated by Justices.*

(*Justices Act, s. 226.*)

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.  
(Crown Side.)

(*Title as in Form No. 1.*)

Case stated by us, the undersigned E.F. and G.H., two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace (*or J.K., Police Magistrate at &c., as the case may be*), under "*The Justices Act of 1886.*"

At a Court of Petty Sessions holden at                    on the                    day of                    , a complaint preferred by C.D., hereinafter called the respondent, against A.B., hereinafter called the appellant (*or as the case may be*) under section                    of the Act (*describe the Act or By-law*) charging that the appellant (*&c. stating the offence or cause of complaint*) was heard and

*Schedule to Criminal Practice Rules of 1900 (Queensland, adopted).*

determined by us, the said parties respectively being then present (*or as the case may be*), and upon such hearing the appellant was convicted before us of the said offence, and we adjudged him (*recite conviction*) [*or upon such hearing the appellant was by us ordered to pay to the respondent the sum of £* ] (*state the adjudication of the penalty, sum or imprisonment and costs &c., as in a conviction: If the complaint was dismissed, state the order of dismissal*).

The appellant being desirous of appealing to the Supreme Court of Queensland from our decision, on the ground that it is erroneous in point of law [*or (and) is in excess of jurisdiction*], duly applied in writing to us to state and sign a case setting forth the facts and the grounds of our decision for appeal thereon to the Supreme Court of Queensland, and has duly entered into a recognisance as required by the Statute in that behalf.

(*If the case is stated in obedience to an order under s. 230, recite the refusal, and the granting of the order thus:* We, being of opinion that the application of the appellant was merely frivolous, refused to state and sign such case, but the Supreme Court has since ordered us to state such case).

Now, therefore, we, the said Justices, in compliance with the said application [*or in obedience to the said order*], and the provisions of the Statute, do hereby state and sign the following case: (*Here state the proceedings before the Justices in numbered paragraphs, setting out the facts which the Justices find to have been proved, and such objections, &c., of either party as will raise the point intended to be submitted, together with the grounds of decision*).

The questions of law arising on the above case are:—

1. Whether we, the said Justices, exceeded our jurisdiction (*or as the case may be*).
2. Whether &c.

Whereupon the opinion of the Supreme Court is asked upon the said questions of law, whether or not we, the said Justices, gave a correct decision, as above stated, or, if not, what should be done or ordered by the said Court, or by us, in the premises.

Given under our hands at    this    day of  
E F. } Justices.  
 G.H. }

*No. 6.—Notice of Appeal with Copy of Case Stated.  
 (Justices Act, s. 226.)*

In the Court of }  
 Petty Sessions }  
 at    }

Between A.B., Complainant,  
 and  
 C.D., Defendant.

Take notice that I the abovenamed complainant [*or defendant*] intend to appeal to the Supreme Court of Queensland, at    , against the decision of the Justices in this case given on the    day of    , on the ground that it is erroneous in point of law [*or (and) is in excess of jurisdiction*]. The paper writing hereto annexed is a copy of the case stated and signed by the said Justices, pursuant to the Statute, for the purpose of such appeal.

Dated &c.

A.B. [*or X.Y., Solicitor for A.B.*].

To C.D., the defendant

CRIMINAL LAW—

No. 7.—*Affidavit of Service of Notice of Appeal, &c.*

In the Supreme Court of Queensland.

(Crown Side.)

(*Title as in Form No. 1.*)

1. I did on the                    day of                    , at                    , serve C.D., the abovenamed respondent, with a notice of appeal, a copy whereof is hereunto annexed marked A., together with a copy of the case stated in this matter by E.F. and G.H., Justices, on the                    day of                    , and which said case was received by me [*or by my solicitor*] from the said Justices on the                    day of                    , by delivering the said notice of appeal and copy case to the said C.D. personally at                    [*or to Y.Z., his solicitor (or as the case may be)*].