

(5.) The owner or occupier of any house, room, or place who knowingly permits the same to be used as a gaming-house shall be deemed to be a keeper thereof whether he is in fact a keeper thereof or not.

Gaming.

137. Every person who plays for money or other valuable thing at any game of chance shall be liable to a fine of five pounds.

Stealing children.

138. (1.) Every one is liable to two years' imprisonment who, with intent to deprive any parent or guardian or other person having the lawful charge of any child under the age of fourteen years of the possession of that child, unlawfully—

(a.) Takes or entices away or detains such child ; or

(b.) Receives such child knowing it to have been so dealt with.

(2.) Nothing in this clause shall extend to any one who gets possession of any child claiming in good faith a right to the possession of the child.

Riot.

139. (1.) Every one who takes part in a riot is liable to imprisonment for two years.

(2.) A riot is an assembly of three or more persons who, with intent to carry out any common purpose, disturb the peace tumultuously.

Forcible entry.

140. Every one is liable to six months' imprisonment who, by force or threats of force, enters on land then in the actual and peaceable possession of another for the purpose of taking possession thereof, whether he who so enters is entitled to the possession thereof or not.

Affrays.

141. (1.) Every one who, without lawful justification or excuse, takes part in an affray is liable to one year's imprisonment.

(2.) An affray is the act of fighting in a public highway or in any other public place.

Official corruption.

142. Every one commits the offence of official corruption and is liable to five years' imprisonment who—

(a.) Being the holder of any office, whether judicial or otherwise, in the service of His Majesty, corruptly accepts or obtains, or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain, for himself or any other person any bribe—that is to say, any money or valuable consideration whatever—on account of anything done or to be afterwards done by him in his official capacity ; or

(b.) Corruptly gives or offers to any person holding any such office or to any other person any such bribe as aforesaid on account of any such act.

Perjury.

143. (1.) Perjury is an assertion as to a matter of fact, opinion, belief, or knowledge made by a witness in a judicial proceeding as part of his evidence upon oath or affirmation, whether such evidence is given in open Court or by affidavit or otherwise, such assertion being known to the witness to be false.

(2.) Every proceeding is judicial within the meaning of this section which is held before any Court, or before any judicial officer or other person having power to take evidence on oath or affirmation.

(3.) Subornation of perjury is the act of counselling or procuring a person to commit any perjury that is actually committed.

(4.) Every one is liable to five years' imprisonment who commits perjury or subornation of perjury.

Fabricating evidence.

144. Every one is liable to three years' imprisonment who, with intent to mislead any Court of justice or any judicial officer in the exercise of his functions as such, fabricates evidence by any means other than perjury or subornation of perjury.

Conspiracy to pervert justice.

145. Every one is liable to three years' imprisonment who conspires or attempts to obstruct, prevent, pervert, or defeat the course of justice in any cause or matter, civil or criminal.

Breaking prison.

146. Every one is liable to imprisonment for five years who by force breaks any prison with intent to set at liberty himself or any other person confined therein.

Escape.

147. Every one is liable to imprisonment for two years who, being in lawful custody, whether in a prison or elsewhere, escapes therefrom.