

THE LAWS

OF THE

GOLD COAST COLONY

CONTAINING

THE ORDINANCES OF THE COLONY AND THE ORDERS, PROCLAMATIONS, REGULATIONS, RULES AND BYE-LAWS MADE THEREUNDER

IN FORCE ON

THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1928,

TOGETHER WITH THE

LETTERS PATENT AND ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS AND THE PRINCIPAL IMPERIAL STATUTES AND ORDERS OF THE SOVEREIGN-IN-COUNCIL RELATING TO THE COLONY.

REVISED EDITION.

PREPARED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF

THE REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ORDINANCE, 1928,

ERNEST GARDINER SMITH, M.A., LL.B.

ADVOCATE,

A Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Gold Coast Colony.

IN THREE VOLUMES:

VOL. I.

CONTAINING THE ORDINANCES, CHAPTERS 1-107.

A to Mi.

Published for the Government of the Gold Coast by the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1.

PRICE £6 6s. 0d. per set of 5 vols.

PRINTED BY
WATERLOW & SONS LIMITED, LONDON WALL, LONDON.
1928.

[Appointed by the Government of the Gold Coast Colony the Government Printer of this Edition within the meaning of the Evidence (Colonial Statutes) Act, 1907.]

gold and silver in dust, solution, or otherwise, as aforesaid, after they have been produced in evidence, or when they have been seized and are not required to be produced in evidence, shall be forfeited and applied as the Court directs. Book 2. Part 6 Title 13.

122. Whoever, without lawful authority or excuse (the Having proof whereof shall lie on him), has in his custody or more than possession any greater number of pieces than five pieces of five pieces of false or counterfeit coin resembling, or apparently intended foreign coin, to resemble or pass for, any gold or silver coin of any foreign &c. prince, state, or country, or any kind of coin not being the King's current coin, but resembling, or apparently intended to resemble or pass for, any copper coin, or any other coin made of any metal or mixed metals, of less value than the silver coin of any foreign prince, state, or country, shall, on being convicted thereof, forfeit all such false and counterfeit coin (which shall be cut in pieces or otherwise destroyed by order of any District Commissioner), and shall, for every such offence, be hable to a fine of two pounds for every such piece of false and counterfeit coin which is found in his custody or possession.

PART 6.—OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER. HEALTH. AND MORALITY.

TITLE 13.—PUBLIC NUISANCES.

Drumming and firing guns, &c.

123. (1) Every occupier of any house, building, yard or Allowing other place situate in any town, who, without a licence in house, &c., writing from the Governor or a District Commissioner, be used for permits any persons to assemble and beat or play or dance drumming. (See 8. 142) therein to any drum, gong, tom-tom, or other similar (10).) instrument of music, shall be liable to a fine of two pounds.

- (2) It shall be lawful for any constable to enter any such house, building, yard, or other place where any persons may be so assembled, and to warn them to depart and to seize and carry away all such drums, gongs, tom-toms, or other instruments, and the same shall be forfeited.
- (3) Whoever, after being so warned, shall not depart forthwith (except the persons actually dwelling in such house or building), may be apprehended, without warrant, by any constable or person acting in his aid, and shall be liable to a fine of ten shillings.

VOL. I--23.

Book 2. Part 6. Title 13.

Drumming, &c., near court during sitting. 124. Whoever during the sitting of a court, and after being warned by a constable or officer of the court to desist, beats or plays any drum, gong, tom-tom or other instrument, or makes any loud noise of any kind within a radius of three hundred yards from the place where such sitting is held, shall be liable to a fine of two pounds.

Drumming with intent to challenge or insult.

125. Whoever beats a drum with intent to challenge or provoke any other person to commit a breach of the peace, or with intent to insult or annoy any other person, shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five pounds or to imprisonment for three months.

Discharging guns, &c., in town.

- 126. Whoever in any town without lawful and necessary occasion:—
 - (1) Discharges any firearm, or throws or sets fire to any firework in any public place, or in any house, building, or yard; or
 - (2) Being the occupier of any house, building, or yard, knowingly permits any firearm to be discharged therein

shall be liable to a fine of ten pounds.

Stray cattle, mad dogs, &c.

Stray cattle.

- 127.* (1) If in any town, any cattle are found at large in any public place without any person in charge thereof, any peace officer or health officer or inspector or assistant inspector of nuisances may seize and impound such cattle in any common pound, and may detain the same therein until the owner thereof pays to the Treasury a fine of not less than five shillings and not exceeding ten shillings per head besides the expenses of keeping the same at rates not exceeding sixpence a day for each head of swine, sheep or goats, and one shilling a day for each head of other cattle. (As amended by 38 of 1924, s. 4 (1).)
- (2) If the said fine and expenses are not paid within four days after such impounding, the pound keeper, or other person appointed by the health officer for the purpose, may sell any such cattle; but, previous to such sale, six days' notice thereof shall be given or left at the dwelling-house of the owner if he is known, or, if not, then the notice shall be conspicuously posted in some usual place for the posting

^{*} But when a town council is established, see sec. 40 of Cap. 167.

(2) For the purposes of this section, harm shall in this case be deemed to have been caused by the act, although the harm be the mere inward effect of the terror caused by the act.

Book 2. Part 6. Title 13. (See s. 223.)

Illustrations.

(a) A. goes about the streets, or in a cemetery at night, dressed up in a white sheet in order to pass for a ghost. If any person is thereby seriously frightened and made ill or insane, A. is guilty of an offence against this section.

(b) A. lets off a firework in a crowd. Although he may not have actually purposed to cause harm to any person, yet, if any person is injured by fright or by the movement of the crowd in consequence of the explosion, A. is guilty of an offence against this

(c) A. wilfully raises a false alarm of fire in a theatre, and a panic ensues in which a person is injured. A. is guilty of an offence against this section.

Nuisances and obstructions in streets, and the like.

142. Whoever does any of the following acts shall be liable to a fine of forty shillings, namely:—

(1) In any town places, or causes or permits to be placed, Throwing any carrion, filth, dirt, refuse or rubbish, or any rubbish in street. offensive or unwholesome matter, on any street, yard, enclosure, or open space, except at such places as may be set apart by the District Commissioner or the health officer for that purpose; or

(2) In any town commits a nuisance in any public Nuisances. place or open space, or in any place being an appurtenance of or adjoining a dwelling-house; or

(3) Wilfully defaces any public lawful notice, or Defacing removes the same from any place where it is public notice. lawfully affixed; or

(4) Without the consent of the owner or occupier Defacing thereof affixes or attempts to affix any placard, paper, or thing on any building, wall, fence, pillar, or post, or writes upon, soils, or marks any such building, wall, fence, pillar, or post; or

building, &c.

(5) Without due authority affixes or attempts to affix Defacing any placard, paper, or thing on, or writes upon, post office or letter box. soils, or marks any post office or post office letter box; or

(6) Unlawfully releases any cattle lawfully impounded, Pound or pulls down, damages, or destroys the pound wherein any cattle are lawfully impounded; or

(7) In any public place is drunk and behaves violently Being drunk or indecently; or

and disorderly.

Book 2. Part 6. Title 13. CAP. 29.1

Fighting, &c., in public place.

(8) In any public place, or in any place within sight or hearing of persons then being in a public disturbs the peace by fighting quarrelling with any other person; or abets an unlawful fight; or uses or applies to any other person then being in such public place or within sight or hearing thereof, any violent or abusive term of reproach; or sings anv profane. indecent, or obscene song; or exposes defamatory or insulting writing or object; or with the intention of annoying or irritating any other person, sings any scurrilous or abusive or words, whether any person particularly addressed therein or not; or is guilty of any riotous, indecent, disorderly, or insulting behaviour, to the obstruction or annoyance of any passenger or person in such public place; or

Shouting, &c., in town.

(9) In any town wilfully or wantonly, and after being warned to desist, shouts or blows any horn or shell, or sounds or plays upon any musical instrument, or sings or makes any other loud or unseemly noise, to the annoyance or disturbance of any person; or

Drumming &c., in town at night. (See s. 123.)

(10) In any town, without a licence in writing from the Governor or a District Commissioner, beats or plays any drum, gong, tom-tom, or other similar instrument of music between eight o'clock at night and six in the morning; or

Throwing stones, &c. (11) In any town throws or discharges any stone or other missile in or into any public place; \mathbf{or}

Behaving violently in prison, &c. (See s. 377.) (12) Behaves violently or indecently in any prison or Court or public place; or

Behaving irreverently in place of worship.

(13) Behaves irreverently or indecently in any church, chapel, mosque, or other place appropriated for religious worship; or

Disturbing public worship.

(14) Disturbs or molests any minister of religion while celebrating any religious rite or office in any public place, or any person assisting or