

No. 12.—1874.

1st September.

AN ORDINANCE respecting Appeals from decisions under the Ordinance "For providing a Summary Remedy against Persons deserting their Wives and Children."

(L.S.) J. SCOTT BUSHE, *Administrator*.
4th September, 1874.

WHEREAS by the Ordinance (No. 4 of 1865) entitled "An Ordinance for providing a summary remedy against persons deserting their wives and children" an appeal is given, in the cases therein provided, to the Supreme Civil Court as a Court of Appeal under the Ordinance No. 5 of 1852 entitled "An Ordinance for facilitating the performance of the duties of Justices of the Peace with respect to summary convictions and orders and for establishing a Court of Appeal in respect of the same:"

And whereas the said Ordinance No. 5 of 1852 has been repealed; in part by the Ordinance No. 9 of 1868, entitled "An Ordinance for the Repeal of a certain Order in Council and certain Ordinances," and in part by "The Ordinances Revision Ordinance, 1873" (No. 4 of 1873) passed in Council on the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three:

Be it enacted by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, as follows:—

1. In all cases where any stipendiary justice of the Peace shall at any time since the thirteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, have made, or refused to make, or shall hereafter make, or refuse to make, an order of maintenance, or shall have made or refused to make, or shall hereafter make, or refuse to make an order for rescinding such order of maintenance under the said Ordinance No. 4 of 1865, it shall be lawful for any party dissatisfied with the decision of such stipendiary justice to appeal to the Supreme Civil Court as a Court of Appeal under the Ordinance No. 17 of 1869, entitled "An Ordinance for regulating Appeals from Summary Convictions and Orders," and the Court may on such

