

*At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on the Sixth Day of June, 1770, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and there continued by several Prorogations until the Seventh Day of June, Anno Domini 1779, in the Nineteenth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, being the Twelfth Session of the Fifth General Assembly convened in the said Province. From Richard John Uniacke, The Statutes at Large passed in the General Assembly held in His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia: A complete index and abridgement of the whole. John Howe and Son, 1805.*

19 George III – Chapter 10

**An Act in amendment of an Act, made in the Thirty-second year of His late Majesty's reign, entitled, "an Act directing the Proceedings against Forcible Entry and Detainer."**

Whereas many inconveniences and difficulties do frequently arise to landlords for want of a speedy remedy to get possession of their houses, lands and tenements, after the expiration of the terms of tenants, who obstinately hold over:

I. Be it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly, that upon complaint on oath made before any two justices of the peace, of any wrongful or unlawful holding over of any tenant, after the expiration of his term of any houses, lands, or tenements, or other possessions where such justices reside, after possession demanded, and warning having been given to such tenant in manner as is hereafter mentioned, to remove, it shall and may be lawful for such justices, by warrant, to cause such tenant or tenants, or other person in possession, to be arrested, and detained in custody, until he, she, or they find sufficient security for person appearance at the next supreme court, there to answer such complaint.

II. And be it also enacted, that the said supreme court shall have power and authority to enquire by credible proof into the cause of said complaint, and if it shall be found by a jury, then and there sworn to try the same, that a wrongful and illegal detainer and withholding of such houses, lands and tenements, has been made after demand and notice as aforesaid, then the said supreme court, by writ of habere facias possessionem, shall cause the said houses, lands and tenements, to be re-seized, and the party complaining to be again put into possession within ten days after such trial had, and more over the party grieved, shall, and by action of trespass on the case, recover treble rent, and costs of suit, against the defendant or defendants, any law, usage or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it also further enacted, that when any house or tenement shall be let by the year, three months warning shall be given, and when by the month, one month's warning, and when by the week, one week's warning shall be given to the tenant in possession.