tender of payment) of his reasonable expenses was made to him, and that he did not appear for having appeared did wilfully refuse to be sworn and give evidence in this action (or to produce such &c.)]: (where a witness in Court refuses to give evidence, instead of the foregoing, commence "Whereas" , being before the Court at a sittings thereof, and called upon to give evidence, in the above cause, did wilfully refuse to be sworn and give evidence"); And thereupon it was adjudged, that the said should pay a fine of , for such neglect, (or refuse) days: (or forthwith): And whereas the said hath not made such payment: These are therefore (as before or as often before) to command you, forthwith to make and levy by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said wheresoever the same may be found, within the said Temporary Judicial District of (except the wearing apparel and bedding of the said or his family, and the tools and implements of his trade, if any, to the value of £5) the said fine and costs amounting together to the sum of your lawful fees on the execution of this precept; so that you may have the said sum of within thirty days after the date hereof, and pay the same over to the Clerk of the Court.

Given under the seal of the Court, this

day of

By order of the Court.

Stipendiary Magistrate.

Clerk.

To

, Bailiff of the said Court.

Fine, Costs, Execution,

CAP. LXI.

An Act to extend the right of Appeal in Criminal Cases in Upper Canada.

[Assented to 10th June, 1857.]

Preamble.

HEREAS by law the right of appeal on convictions for criminal offences is allowed only on questions of law reserved by the Judge by whom such offences are tried; And whereas it would be greatly conducive to the ends of justice if such right of appeal were extended: Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

Persons convicted of treason, felony or Gaol Delivery, or Quarter Sessions, of any treason, felony or misdemeanour, such person may apply for

for a new trial to either of the Superior Courts of Common Law misdemeanor, where such conviction has taken place before a Judge of either may apply for of such Courts, or to such Court of Quarter Sessions when the a New Trial conviction has taken place at such Sessions, upon any point of and to what conviction has taken place at such Sessions, upon any point of Court. law or question of fact, in as full and ample a manner as any person may now apply to such Superior Court for a new trial, in a civil action, and upon any rule being granted for such new trial, the same proceedings shall take place as to any future trial or the commitment or bailing of such person so convicted, as if such conviction had not been had.

II. When any Court of Quarter Sessions shall make any rule If such Court or order affirming the conviction of any person so applying for be the Quar-ter Sessions, a new trial as aforesaid, such person may appeal therefrom to and the New either of the Superior Courts of Common Law against such rule Trial be reor order, and thereupon such Court of Quarter Sessions shall fused, the parstate in a case to be prepared by such person so convicted, and ty convicted may appeal to approved by such Court, and signed by the Recorder or Chair- one of the Suman thereof, the question or questions of law or fact upon perior Courts which such new trial was applied for, together with the circumstances upon which the same shall have arisen, and the judgment of such Court, with the reasons therefor; and such case shall be transmitted by such Court of Quarter Sessions to one or other of the said Superior Courts of Common Law on or before the first day of the Term of such Superior Court next after the time when such rule or order shall have been made, and such Superior Court shall thereupon have full power and Superior authority to hear and finally determine the said questions of law the proper or fact, and affirm such conviction or order a new trial, der thereor make such other order as justice may require, and shall also upon. direct the Clerk of the Peace or Recorder's Clerk, as the case may be, to make such entry on the original record as such Superior Court shall order, and such Superior Court shall make such order for carrying out any sentence already passed, or for passing any sentence, if none has already been passed, or for the discharge of such person so convicted on bail, or otherwise, as the justice of the case shall require; Provided always, that Proviso order the judgment of such Superior Court on any such appeal as of Superior aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive.

III. Any person convicted of any such offence as aforesaid at Time for apany Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, shall not plication by be allowed to make any application to either Superior Court persons conof Common Law for a new frial, unless such application shall sizes limited. be made to such Superior Court on or before the last day of the first week of the Term next succeeding such Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, and upon such application such order of Su-Superior Court shall make such rule or order, either for affirm-perior Court ing the conviction or granting a new trial, or otherwise, as the cation. justice of the case may require, and shall further make all other necessary rules and orders for carrying such rule or order into effect.

If the Superior Court affirm the conviction, the party convicted may appeal to the Court of Error and Appeal.

IV. Any person so convicted as in the next preceding section mentioned, whose conviction shall be affirmed by either of the said Superior Courts of Common Law, may appeal to the Court of Error and Appeal against such affirmation, and such Court of Error and Appeal shall and may make such rule or order therein, either in affirmance of such conviction or for granting a new trial, or otherwise, as the justice of the case may require, and shall further make all other necessary rules and orders for carrying such rule or order into effect; Provided always, that no such appeal shall be made Proviso: time to such Court of Error and Appeal, unless allowed by such for such ap-Superior Court, or two of the Judges thereof, in term or vacation; And provided also, that such allowance shall be granted and appeal heard, within six calendar months after such conviction affirmed, unless otherwise ordered by such Court of Error and Appeal, and that any rule or order of such Court of Error and Appeal shall be final and conclusive.

peal limited. And for decision upon it. Order of the said Court to be final.

Delay for exe-V. No sentence of death in any case of capital felony, shall cution of sen- be passed to take effect until after the expiration of the Terms tence of death. next succeeding the sitting of the Court at which such sentence of death shall be passed.

Judges to make rules for giving effect to this Act.

VI. The Judges of the said Superior Courts of Common Law, or a majority of them, and the said Court of Error and Appeal, shall have full power and authority from time to time to make such rules and orders as they may consider necessary more effectually to carry out all or any of the provisions of this Act.

Act not to repeal 14, 15 V. c. 13.

VII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to repeal the Act passed in the session held in the fourteenth and filteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered thirteen, and intituled, An Act for the further amendment of the administration of the Criminal Law, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Act limited to U. C.

VIII. This Act shall apply only to Upper Canada.

CAP. LXII.

An Act to prevent delay in the administration of Justice in cases of Misdemeanor in Upper Canada.

Assented to 10th June, 1857.

Preamble.

THEREAS great delays have occurred in the administration of Justice in cases of persons prosecuted for misdemeanors, by indictment or information in Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas for Upper Canada, Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and of Gaol Delivery, and Sessions of the Peace, in Upper Canada, by reason that the defendants