

No. 1 of 1886.

An Ordinance relating to Youthful Offenders.

(See No. 24 of 1890, section 10, sub-section 2.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the due Preamble.
punishment and reformation of youthful offenders,
and to establish reformatory and industrial schools for their
benefit: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon,
by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative
Council thereof, as follows:

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Youthful Offenders' Ordinance, 1886:" Short title.

Youthful Offenders.

Commencement.

And it shall come into operation only in such circuits, districts, or divisions of the island defined for the purposes of the administration of justice, and at such time or respective times, as the Governor in Executive Council shall, by Proclamation published in the *Government Gazette*, from time to time or at any time appoint. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Executive Council such Proclamation from time to time, in like manner, to revoke or amend.

Repeal.

2 There shall be repealed as from and after the date of this Ordinance coming into operation in any circuit, district, or division proclaimed as aforesaid—

(a) Section 392 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1883;" and

(b) So much of "The Ceylon Penal Code" and of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1883," as is inconsistent with this Ordinance.

Interpretation clause.

3 In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Youthful offender" shall include any boy or girl who, in the absence of legal proof to the contrary, is, in the opinion of the court before which such offender shall be convicted of any offence punishable by fine or imprisonment, above the age of seven and under the age of sixteen years;

"Industrial training" shall mean actual employment in agriculture, or training in some branch of useful industry;

"Manager" shall include the manager of any reformatory school established by Government, and the director, manager, superintendent, or other person who shall have the management or control of any certified industrial school;

"Certified industrial school" shall mean any school or institution certified by the Governor under this Ordinance;

"Reformatory school" shall mean any school established by Government under the provisions and for the purposes of this Ordinance;

"Visitor" shall mean any visitor of a reformatory or certified industrial school appointed by the Governor under section 16.

Certified Industrial Schools.

Governor may certify industrial schools.

4 The Governor in Executive Council may, upon the application of the manager of any school in which industrial training is provided, and in which children are fed, clothed, and lodged, as well as taught, direct such person as he may appoint to examine and report to him upon its condition and regulations, and, if satisfied therewith, may grant a certificate under his hand, and thenceforth the school shall be a certified industrial school within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Youthful Offenders.

5 It shall be lawful for the manager of such certified school to make all necessary rules, orders, and by-laws not repugnant to the provisions of this Ordinance, for the regulation and management of the institution under his charge; but no such rules, orders, or by-laws shall be enforced until they have been submitted to and approved of by the Governor in Executive Council.

Manager may make rules subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

6 The Governor shall direct a report of the condition and regulations of any certified industrial school to be made to him at least once in each year by such person as he may appoint; and if after his report the Governor in Executive Council is dissatisfied with the condition or regulations of the school, he may withdraw his certificate, and upon notice in writing of such withdrawal having been given to the manager thereof, the school shall cease to be a certified industrial school from such time as shall be specified in the notice.

Governor may withdraw his certificate.

7 The manager of any certified industrial school may, upon giving six months', and the executor or administrator of a deceased manager may upon giving one month's, previous notice in writing of his intention so to do, resign the certificate given to such school; and, accordingly, at the expiration of six months or one month, as the case may be, from the date of the notice (unless before that time the notice is withdrawn) the certificate shall be deemed to be resigned.

Manager or his executor or administrator may resign certificate.

8 The manager of a certified industrial school may decline to receive any youthful offender proposed to be sent to him under this Ordinance, but when he has once received him shall be deemed to have undertaken to educate, clothe, lodge, and feed him during the whole period for which he is liable to be detained in the school, or until the withdrawal or resignation of the certificate takes effect, or until the contribution by Government towards the custody and maintenance of the offender detained in the school is discontinued, whichever shall first happen.

Privilege and liability of managers.

9 Whenever the certificate is withdrawn from, or resigned by, the manager of a certified industrial school, no youthful offender shall be received into such school after the date of the receipt by the manager of the school of the notice of withdrawal, or after the date of the notice of resignation, as the case may be; but the obligation of the manager to educate, clothe, lodge, and feed any youthful offender in the school at the respective dates aforesaid shall, excepting so far as the Governor may otherwise direct, be deemed to continue until the withdrawal or resignation of the certificate takes effect, or until the contribution by Government towards the custody and maintenance of the offender detained in the school is discontinued, whichever shall first happen.

Effect of withdrawal or resignation of certificate.

10 When the withdrawal or resignation of the certificate of an industrial school takes effect, the youthful offenders detained therein shall be, by the order of the Governor, either discharged or transferred to some other certified industrial school, or to a reformatory school.

When certificate withdrawn or resigned, Governor may transfer offenders to another certified or reformatory school, or discharge them.

Youthful Offenders.

The grant, withdrawal, or resignation of certificate to be advertised in *Government Gazette*.

11 A notice of the grant of any certificate to an industrial school, or of the withdrawal or resignation of such certificate, shall within one month be advertised by order of the Governor in the *Government Gazette*.

Government Reformatory Schools.

Governor may establish reformatory schools.

12 It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time, by Proclamation to be published in the *Government Gazette*, to establish one or more reformatory schools in this island for the reformation of youthful offenders of either sex, and any such Proclamation to amend or annul. Every such Proclamation shall specify the premises in which the reformatory school to which it refers shall be established, and shall state whether the same shall be used for male or female offenders, or both.

Any prison or part thereof may be declared a reformatory school.

13 It shall be lawful for the Governor in Executive Council to declare any existing or future prison, or part thereof, to be a reformatory school within the meaning and for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Governor may make regulations for reformatory schools.

14 It shall be lawful for the Governor in Executive Council from time to time to make, and when made revoke, add to, and alter regulations for the management of every reformatory school so established as aforesaid, and for the maintenance of order and discipline of the persons detained therein, as well as of the officers thereof; and all such regulations upon being published in the *Government Gazette* shall, in so far as they shall not be contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, have the same force and effect as if they had been enacted herein.

Governor may appoint manager and other necessary officers to reformatory schools.

15 It shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint to every reformatory school a manager and such other officers, either male or female, and to allow to the said officers such remuneration as he shall think proper.

Visitors.

Visitors.

16 It shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint one or more fit and proper person or persons to be the visitor or visitors of any reformatory or certified industrial school, and every such visitor to remove and to appoint another in his stead.

Powers and duties of visitors.

17 Every person so appointed shall be at liberty to enter at all times any such reformatory or certified industrial school, and to make such inquiries or examination therein as to him shall appear necessary, and also make such reports as may be required by the Governor; and any manager who shall at any time refuse admittance to any such visitor, or to any judge of the Supreme Court, or member of the Legislative Council, or to any district judge or police magistrate having jurisdiction in the district wherein such school is situated, or offer to him any hindrance or obstruction, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for obstructing visitors having the right of inspection.

Youthful Offenders.

18 Every reformatory school and every certified industrial school shall be a lawful place of detention for such as are ordered to be detained therein, and shall be subject to be inspected and reported on as herein provided.

Reformatory and certified schools—lawful places of detention.

Punishment of Youthful Offenders.

19 When any youthful offender is convicted before any criminal court of any offence punishable by fine or imprisonment, such court may, instead of awarding any term of imprisonment in default of payment of the fine or passing a sentence of imprisonment—

How court may deal with and punish a youthful offender.

- (a) Order such offender to be discharged after due admonition, if the court shall think fit; or
- (b) Order such offender to be delivered to his parent, or to his guardian or nearest adult relative, on such parent, guardian, or relative executing a bond with or without a surety or sureties as the court may require, that he will be responsible for the good behaviour of the offender for any period not exceeding twelve months; or
- (c) Order such offender, if a male, to be whipped with not more than twenty-five strokes of a light cane or rattan within the court premises and in the presence, if he desires to be present, of the parent or guardian of such offender; or
- (d) Order such offender to be sent to a reformatory or certified industrial school, to be detained there for any period not less than two and not longer than five years, and not being in any case longer than until such offender shall have attained the age of eighteen years; or
- (e) Order such offender, if a male, and if, having regard to his age and all the circumstances of the case, it should appear expedient, to be whipped and also sent to a reformatory or certified industrial school as hereinbefore enacted.

May order his discharge.

May deliver him to his parent or guardian on proper security.

May order him to be whipped.

May order him to be sent to a reformatory or certified school.

May order him to be whipped and also sent to a reformatory or certified school.

The court before which a youthful offender is convicted may, in addition to, or instead of punishing such offender in manner provided in this section, inflict on his parent or guardian a fine not exceeding twenty rupees in any case in which such court, after summary inquiry, is satisfied that such parent or guardian has, by neglecting to take proper care or otherwise, conduced to the misconduct of such offender.

May fine the parent or guardian for conduced by neglect or otherwise to the misconduct of a youthful offender.

Provided that no parent or guardian shall be fined without his having had an opportunity of being heard, and (if he desires it) of adducing evidence, in his defence.

20 Whenever a bond executed under the preceding section for the good behaviour of a youthful offender shall be forfeited, the court by which the bond was accepted shall take proceedings thereon in manner provided in section 476 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1883."

Proceedings on forfeited security bond.

Youthful Offenders.

Governor may discharge or transfer offender from one school to another.

21 The Governor may at any time order any youthful offender to be discharged from any reformatory or certified industrial school, or to be removed from one school to another, but so that the whole period of detention originally allotted to the offender shall not be increased by such removal.

Placing Offenders out on License.

Placing offenders out on license.

22 The manager of a reformatory or certified industrial school may, subject to the approval of a visitor, at any time after the expiration of twelve months of the period of detention allotted to a youthful offender, by license under his hand, permit him to live with any trustworthy and respectable person named in the license willing to receive and take charge of him.

Period of license.
License may be renewed.

23 Any license so granted shall not be in force for more than three months, but may at any time before the expiration of such three months be renewed for a further period not exceeding three months, to commence from the expiration of the previous period of three months, and so from time to time until the youthful offender's period of detention is expired.

License may be revoked.

24 Any such license may also, subject to the approval of a visitor, be revoked by the manager of the school, by writing under his hand, at any time before the expiration of such period of three months, and thereupon the youthful offender to whom the license related may be required by the manager, by writing under his hand, to return to the school.

Period of license to be counted as part of the term of detention.
Except when license is revoked for misconduct.

25 The time during which a youthful offender is absent from a certified industrial school in pursuance of a license shall, except when such license has been forfeited by his misconduct, be deemed to be part of the time of his detention in the school, and at the expiration of the time fixed by his license he shall be taken back to the school.

Penalty for escaping while under license.

26 Any youthful offender escaping from the person with whom he is placed in pursuance of a license, or refusing to return to the school at the expiration of the time fixed by his license or any renewal thereof, or when required to do so on the revocation of his license, shall be liable to be arrested in the same manner and shall be subject to the same penalty as if he had escaped from the school itself.

Power to Apprentice Offenders.

Power to apprentice offenders to any trade or calling, or to bind them as agricultural or domestic servants.

27 The manager of a reformatory or certified industrial school may, at any time after an offender has been placed out on license as aforesaid, if he shall have conducted himself well during his absence from the school, bind him, with his own consent and with the approval of a visitor, as an apprentice to any trade or calling, or as an agricultural or domestic servant, notwithstanding that his period of detention has not expired; and every such binding shall be valid and effectual to all intents.

Youthful Offenders.

28 Any person to whom any youthful offender shall have been bound as an apprentice or servant who shall ill-treat such apprentice or servant, or shall commit any breach or violation of the terms of his contract to the prejudice of such apprentice or servant, or who shall fail to give prompt information to the manager of the nearest reformatory or certified industrial school that such apprentice or servant has absconded, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to rigorous or simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, subject to the right of the Attorney-General to prosecute such person for any higher offence punishable under the laws of this colony.

Penalty on master for ill-treating, &c., apprentice or servant.

29 Any youthful offender who shall be bound as aforesaid, who absconds from the service of his master, shall be liable to arrest and punishment in the same manner as if he had escaped from a reformatory or certified industrial school.

Penalty for escaping while apprenticed or bound.

Expenses of Certified Industrial Schools.

30 The Governor in Executive Council may from time to time order the payment from the Colonial Treasury, out of moneys annually voted by the Legislative Council for the expenses of the administration of justice in this island, of such sums of money and upon such conditions as he may think fit, towards the alteration, enlargement, or rebuilding of a certified industrial school, or towards the support of the youthful offenders therein detained, or towards the management of such school, or towards the establishment or building of a school intended to be a certified industrial school, or towards the purchase of any land required for the use of an existing certified industrial school, or for the site of any school intended to be a certified industrial school; provided that no payment for the alteration, enlargement, rebuilding, establishment, or building of a school or intended school, or for purchase of land, shall be ordered or made without the previous sanction and approval of the Legislative Council.

Governor may order contributions from Colonial Treasury for the building, altering, and enlarging of, or purchasing land for, certified schools.

Also for the support of offenders in and towards the management of such schools.

Purposes for which sanction of Legislative Council necessary.

31 The Governor, or any person appointed by him in that behalf, may contract with the manager of any certified industrial school for the reception and maintenance therein of any youthful offender, in consideration of such payments as may be from time to time agreed on.

Governor may contract with managers of certified schools.

Maintenance.

32 In any case in which any youthful offender shall be detained in a reformatory or certified industrial school under the provisions of this Ordinance, the parent of such offender, or, if he is an orphan, the guardian or other person legally liable to maintain him, if able to pay for the whole or part of the cost of maintaining such offender at the said school, shall be bound to do so as hereinafter provided.

Parent or guardian liable to pay for maintenance of offender.

33 The rate of maintenance in reformatory or certified industrial schools shall be fixed by the Governor in Executive Council from time to time, and shall not at any time exceed three rupees per week.

Rate of maintenance to be fixed by Governor.

Youthful Offenders.

Proceedings to enforce maintenance. Magistrate to issue order to show cause.

34 The police magistrate of the district in which the person liable to make the payment resides shall, on the application of any officer of police, or of any one authorized by the Governor to take proceedings in that behalf, issue an order on the said person to show cause why he should not pay for the maintenance of the youthful offender at the rate fixed under section 33 and named in such order.

Final order adjudging payment.

35 If the said person shall appear in answer to such order or if, in case of his absence, it be proved to the satisfaction of the police magistrate that the order was duly served on the said person, the magistrate shall summarily inquire into his circumstances, and if satisfied that he can pay the whole or any part of such cost of maintenance, shall pronounce an order according to the justice of the case, requiring such payment to be made into court.

Distress and sale of goods in the event of non-payment.

36 Every order as in the last preceding section provided may be enforced by warrant of the magistrate, directed to the fiscal to levy the amount therein specified by distress and sale of a sufficient quantity of the goods and chattels of the person against whom such warrant shall be issued. In case sufficient goods to meet the same and costs of distress and sale be not found, the magistrate shall commit the person named in the order to imprisonment for such period not exceeding fourteen days as the magistrate shall think proper. Provided that the said person shall be entitled to be released at any time during the imprisonment on payment of the arrears of expense of maintenance aforesaid, and of all the costs.

Magistrate may commit party in default of sufficient levy.

Party committed may be released on payment.

Governor may remit cost of maintenance wholly or in part.

37 The Governor shall have power to remit, wholly or in part, any payment ordered under section 35.

Offences in relation to Reformatory and certified Industrial Schools.

Offences in relation to reformatory and certified schools. Breach of rules and school discipline.

38 Any youthful offender detained, as in this Ordinance provided, in any reformatory or certified industrial school, who shall wilfully neglect or wilfully refuse to conform to the rules thereof, or who shall be guilty of wilful insubordination against the discipline thereof, shall for every offence be punished in such manner as may be provided in the said rules, or as the manager, with the consent and approval of a visitor, shall think fit.

Escape from reformatory or certified school.

39 Any youthful offender detained in any reformatory or certified industrial school, who shall escape therefrom, may at any time before the expiration of his period of detention be apprehended without a warrant, and may be brought before the police magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where such offender is found, or where the school from which he escaped is situate, and he shall thereupon be liable on conviction to rigorous or simple imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, and shall moreover (if not yet eighteen years of age) be ordered by the police court to return to such school and there complete his period of detention, provided that such person shall not be detained longer than until he shall have attained the age of eighteen years.

Youthful Offenders.

40 Any youthful offender who, during his period of detention in a reformatory or certified industrial school, shall commit any crime or offence against the laws of this colony, shall be prosecuted in the usual manner before the proper judge or magistrate on account of such offence. If found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment on account thereof, he shall be ordered by such judge or magistrate to return to such school after the term of imprisonment shall have expired, and there complete his period of detention, provided that such offender shall not be detained in the school after he shall have attained the age of eighteen years.

Youthful offenders committing crimes and offences while in detention to be prosecuted in usual manner.

41 Every person—

- (1) Who knowingly assists, directly or indirectly, any youthful offender legally detained in any reformatory or certified industrial school to escape therefrom;
- (2) Who induces any such youthful offender to escape from any reformatory or certified industrial school;
- (3) Who, knowing that any such youthful offender ordered to be detained as aforesaid has escaped from any such reformatory or certified industrial school, harbours or conceals, or assists in harbouring or concealing such offender, or causes or induces him not to return to such school;

Penalties for assisting or inducing offenders to escape, and for harbouring or concealing escaped offenders.

shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

42 It shall be lawful for the judge or magistrate, if he shall think proper, to order that any imprisonment adjudged under sections 39 and 40 of this Ordinance shall be incurred after the offender's period of detention in the reformatory or certified industrial school shall have terminated. In that case the said offender shall be forthwith returned to the said school, and the imprisonment aforesaid shall be incurred by him after the termination of his detention therein.

Offender's imprisonment may commence after period of detention in school has ceased.

43 The imprisonment to which a youthful offender is sentenced under any of the provisions hereinbefore mentioned shall be undergone in a prison of the colony, and in a ward thereof exclusively set apart with the authority of the Governor for youthful offenders, unless such imprisonment, or any part thereof, shall be undergone subsequent to the time at which the offender shall have attained the age of eighteen years.

Imprisonment of youthful offender to be in a prison ward set apart for that purpose.

44 If at the date of this Ordinance coming into operation in any circuit, district, or division as aforesaid, any youthful offender shall therein be undergoing imprisonment in any prison, it shall be lawful for the Governor to order such offender to be transferred from such prison to any reformatory or certified industrial school, and to be there detained for any period which shall be specified in such order. Provided that such offender shall not be liable to detention after he shall have attained the age of eighteen years.

Youthful offenders may be transferred from prison to reformatory or certified school by the Governor, at the coming into operation of this Ordinance.

Youthful Offenders.

Every order of the Governor to be in writing, and may be proved by a copy under the hand of the Colonial or Assistant Colonial Secretary.

45 Every order, authority, and direction which by any provision of this Ordinance may be given by the Governor shall be in writing; and a copy thereof under the hand of the Colonial Secretary, or of an Assistant Colonial Secretary for the time being, shall be held to be proof of the order, authority, or direction purporting to be contained therein until the contrary is shown.

Rules of evidence under this Ordinance.
Warrant or order sending offender to reformatory or certified school.

46 The production of the warrant or other document in pursuance of which a youthful offender is directed to be sent to a reformatory or certified industrial school, with a statement endorsed thereon or annexed thereto purporting to be signed by the manager to the effect that the offender named therein was duly received into, and is at the date of the signing thereof detained in such school, or has been otherwise dealt with according to law, shall in all proceedings relating to such offender be *prima facie* evidence of the identity, and of the due conviction and lawful detention or disposal of the offender named in such warrant or other document.

Grant, withdrawal, or resignation of certificate.

47 The production of the *Government Gazette* containing a notice of the grant or withdrawal of the certificate by the Governor to or from an industrial school, or of the resignation of any such certificate, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact of the publication of such notice, and also the fact of a certificate having been duly granted to, or withdrawn from, the school named in the notice, or resigned by the manager thereof. The grant of a certificate to an industrial school may also be proved by the production of the certificate itself, or of a copy of the same purporting to be signed by the Colonial Secretary or any Assistant Colonial Secretary for the time being.

Rules of a reformatory or certified school.

48 A copy of the rules of a reformatory or certified industrial school, purporting to be signed by the manager or a visitor thereof, shall be evidence of such rules in all legal proceedings whatever.

School to which offender is sent presumed to be a reformatory or certified school until contrary is shown.

49 A school to which any youthful offender is directed to be sent in pursuance of this Ordinance shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to be a reformatory school or a certified industrial school, within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Forms.

50 No summons, notice, or order made for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance shall be invalidated for want of form only; and the forms in the schedule to this Ordinance annexed, or forms to the like effect, may be used in the cases to which they refer, with such variations as circumstances require, and when used shall be deemed sufficient.

Rules for regulating periods of detention of youthful offenders.

51 The Governor in Executive Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Ordinance for regulating the periods for which courts and magistrates may send youthful offenders to reformatory or certified industrial schools, according to their ages, the nature of their respective offences, or other considerations.

Youthful Offenders.

SCHEDULE.

A.—Warrant of Commitment to a Reformatory or Certified School.

To the Fiscal of the _____ Province, and to the Manager of the _____ School.

Whereas on the _____ day of _____, 18 —, *A. B.*, a youthful offender, was in case No. _____ convicted before me of the offence of _____, under section _____ (or sections _____) of the Ceylon Penal Code (or of Ordinance No. _____), and in pursuance of "The Youthful Offenders' Ordinance, 1886," was sentenced to be sent to the said _____ school, and to be there detained for the period of _____:

This is to authorize and require you, the said fiscal, to receive the said youthful offender into your custody, and him safely convey to the said school, and there deliver him, together with this order, and you the said _____ (*Manager of the School*) are hereby further authorized and required (it appearing to me that you are willing to receive him therein) to receive the said youthful offender into your charge in the said school, and there to detain, educate, and train him for the said period of _____; and for so doing this warrant shall be your sufficient discharge.

Given under my hand at _____, this _____, day of _____, 18 —.

Signature _____.

B.—Bond for Good Behaviour by Parent or Guardian.

Whereas *A. B.*, a youthful offender, was on the _____ day of _____, 18 —, convicted of _____, and whereas I, _____, of _____, (parent or guardian) of the said *A. B.*, have, under the provisions of "The Youthful Offenders' Ordinance, 1886," been called upon to enter into a bond for the good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen and all her subjects for the term of _____ of the said *A. B.*, I hereby bind myself and undertake to be responsible for the good behaviour to Her Majesty and all her subjects for the said term of the said *A. B.*; and in case of his making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen the sum of rupees _____.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 —.

Signature _____.

Where a Bond with Sureties is to be executed, add—

We, _____ (or I, _____), do hereby declare ourselves (or myself) sureties (or surety) for the above-named _____, that the said _____ will be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen and to all her subjects during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, we (or I) bind ourselves, jointly and severally (or myself), to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen the sum of rupees _____.

Youthful Offenders.

C.—Form of Commitment on Forfeited Bond.

To the Fiscal of the ——— Province.

Whereas ——— has bound himself as a surety for the good behaviour of ———, who has therein made default, whereby the penalty mentioned in the said bond has been forfeited to Her Majesty the Queen: And whereas the said surety has, on due notice to him, failed to pay the said sum, or show any sufficient cause why payment should not be enforced against him, and the same cannot be recovered by attachment and sale of any property of his, and an order has been made for his imprisonment in prison for ———:

This is to authorize and require you to receive the said ——— into your custody with this warrant, and him safely keep in prison for the said ———, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given at ———, this ——— day of ———, 18—.

Signature ———.

D.—Order on Parent or Guardian to show cause why Maintenance should not be Paid.

To ——— of ———.

Whereas complaint has this day been made before me that one ———, a youthful offender, is now detained in the ——— school at ———, by virtue of an order of detention under "The Youthful Offenders' Ordinance, 1886," for the period of ———, and that you are the (parent or guardian) of the said youthful offender, and of sufficient ability to contribute to his support and maintenance:

This is therefore to command you in Her Majesty's name to be and appear on ———, at ——— o'clock in the forenoon, at ———, before me to answer to the said complaint, and show cause why an order should not be made on you so to contribute.

Dated this ——— day of ———, 18—.

Signature ———.

E.—Final Order for Payment.

Be it remembered that on this ——— day of ———, 18—, at ———, a certain complaint of ——— for that one (*state the nature of the complaint as in Form D*) was duly heard by and before me, in the presence and hearing of the said (*so, if defendant were present; if not, "the said ——— not appearing to the summons duly issued and served on this behalf"*), and I having duly examined into the ability of the said ———, and on consideration of all the circumstances of the case, do order the said ——— to pay into Court the sum of ——— per week from the date of this order until the ——— day of ———, the same to be paid (weekly or monthly).

Given at ———, this ——— day of ———, 18—.

Signature ———.

Coastwise Passenger Trade.

F.—Commitment for non-payment of Maintenance.

To the Fiscal of the ——— Province.

Whereas on the hearing of a complaint made by (*here set out the complaint as in Form D*) an order was made on the ——— day of ———, 18 —, by me against the said ——— to pay (*here set out the order as in Form E*), and whereas there is due upon the said order the sum of ———, and default has been made therein, and the said ——— has on due notice to him failed to pay the said sum or show any cause why payment should not be enforced against him, and the same cannot be recovered by attachment and sale of any property of his, and an order has been made for his imprisonment for ——— :

This is to authorize and require you to receive the said ——— into your custody with this warrant, and him safely to keep in prison for the said ———, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Dated this ——— day of ———, 18 —.

18th January, 1886.
