

Christians was originally twenty-one years but this was reduced to eighteen years, being the approximate corresponding age to the Moslem twenty years. The reference in the Destour Vol. I., p. 276 is really only a departmental instruction and refers to money in the hands of the Treasury and is not actual law. To hold that a man of eighteen may be disallowed from making valid contracts binding on his property by a continuance of the original infant's guardianship Ilam would be a great hardship on the public, as such an order is not made public, whereas an order interdicting a person of full age has to be made public. We consider that when an infant becomes eighteen years old the Sheri Court should make enquiries, and if it considers that an infant for whom a guardianship order has been made should be further kept under guardianship after that age the Court should then issue an interdictory order to that effect and have it published in the same manner.

We therefore dismiss the appeal.

GRIM-
SHAW,
ACTING C.J.
&
DICKIN-
SON,
ACTING P.J.
—
YEOURGHIOS
ANASTASSI
v.
SULEYMAN
HUSSEIN
—

[NETTLETON, C.J. AND GRIMSHAW, P.J.]

POLICE
v.
RASHIT MEHMED.

ESTREATMENT OF BAIL BOND—C.C.J.O., 1882, CLAUSE 116.

NETTLE-
TON,
C.J.
&
GRIM-
SHAW,
P.J.
1924
—

December 24

Appeal by surety, from the order of a Magisterial Court, ordering that a bond for £30 given by appellant, the surety, on behalf of the accused (who has failed to answer to his bail), be estreated and the £30 recovered against the surety.

For Appellant (surety) *Behaeddin*.

For Crown the *Assistant King's Advocate*.

Judgment: This Court has no jurisdiction to interfere with the discretion, exercised judicially by a Magistrate in the matter of a bail bond.

Appeal dismissed.