that before the trial with the consent of the defendant, or after conviction, instead of imposing the punishment hereinbefore provided, or in addition thereto, the court in its discretion, having regard to the circumstances and financial ability of the defendant, shall have the power to pass an order which shall be subject to change by it from time to time, as the cirshall be subject to change by it from time to china, may a cercumstances may require, directing the defendant to pay a cercertain sums weekly to be tain sum weekly for the space of one year to the wife, and to release the defendant from custody on probation for the space of one year upon his entering into a recognizance in such sum as the court shall direct, with or without sureties. The condition of the recognizance shall be such that if the defendant shall make his personal appearance at the court whenever ordered so to do within the year, and shall further comply with the terms of the order, or of any subsequent modification thereof, then the recognizance shall be void, otherwise of full force and effect. If the court be satisfied by information and due proof under oath, at any time during the year, that the defendant has violated the terms of such order, it may forthwith proceed to the trial of the defendant under the original indictment, or sentence him under the original conviction, as the case may be. In the case of forfeiture of a recognizance and enforcement thereof by execution, the sum recovered may in the discretion of the court be paid in whole or in part to the wife.

47B. If the defendant shall be arrested and brought before a Justice of the Peace, upon the charge of violating Section Justice of the Peace duties 47A of this Article, such justice shall hear the case, and if in the premhe be of the opinion that sufficient facts are proved to substantiate the charge, he shall commit or bail the defendant pending the action of the grand jury, as in other cases, or with the consent of the defendant, may in place of such commitment or bail, pass an order and take a recognizance as provided in Section 47A. If the defendant shall violate the condition of the recognizance, it may be forfeited, and the justice shall note the forfeiture on the recognizance and deliver it to the Clerk of the Court having original jurisdiction of the misdemeanor described in Section 47A. The said forfeited recognizance shall then become a record of said court, and shall have the same effect, and may be enforced in the same manner as if it had been taken and forfeited by the court. If the magistrate be satisfied by information and due proof under oath at any time during the year that the defendant has violated the terms of the order, he shall forthwith commit or bail the defendant for the action of the grand jury, as in other cases.

Approved March 9, 1904.