

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

No. 4.—1893.

6th March.

AN ORDINANCE to extend the provisions of "The District Courts Ordinance, 1888."

*J. Waper Brown,*  
Governor.  
18<sup>th</sup> March, 1893.

**W**HEREAS by Section 3 of "The District Courts Recitals. Ordinance, 1888," hereinafter referred to as "The Principal Ordinance," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor by Proclamation from time to time to establish Courts having limited jurisdiction in Civil actions to be called District Courts ;

And Whereas by the 5th Section of "The Principal Ordinance" it is further enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor by Proclamation to divide the Island into Districts, and to order that a District Court shall be holden thereunder in each of such Districts ;

No. .

1893.

And Whereas it is expedient further to extend the provisions of "The Principal Ordinance:"

Be it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows :—

*Construction.* 1. This Ordinance shall be construed as one with "The Principal Ordinance" and with the Ordinance 16 for 1889, intituled "An Ordinance to amend "The District Courts Ordinance, 1888.'"

*Short titles.* 2. This Ordinance may be cited as "The District Courts Extension Ordinance, 1893." This Ordinance together with "The Principal Ordinance" and the Ordinance No. 16 for 1889, intituled "An Ordinance to amend 'The District Courts Ordinance, 1888,'" may together be cited as "The District Courts Ordinances, 1888 to 1893."

*Every District Court to be an Inferior Court*  
3. Any Court holden under the authority of the District Courts Ordinances 1888 to 1893 as herein defined shall be deemed and taken to be an "Inferior Court" within the meaning of the term "Inferior Court" in Section 29 of the Judicature Ordinance, 1879.

*Power to enter up and perfect judgments unentered.*

4. In all causes, matters and proceedings whatsoever which before the date of the establishment of any District Court under the provisions of "The Principal Ordinance" have been fully heard in any Petty Civil Court, established under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 16 for 1851, intituled "An Ordinance for the establishing of Petty Civil Courts," and hereinafter referred to as "The Petty Civil Court Ordinance, 1851," and in which judgment has not been given, or having been given, has not

No. .

1893.

been entered or otherwise perfected at the date of such establishment, such judgment may be entered or perfected after such date in the name of the same Court, and by the same Stipendiary Justice and Officers and generally in the same manner in all respects as if no such District Court had been established; and the same shall take effect to all intents and purposes as if the same had been duly perfected prior to such establishment.

5. Every Judgment of any Petty Civil Court, holden under the authority of "The Petty Civil Courts Ordinance, 1851," whose jurisdiction shall cease upon the establishment of any District Court, which has been duly perfected at any time before such establishment, may be executed and enforced and if necessary amended or discharged by the District Court of the same District in the same manner as if it had been a judgment of the said District Court.

Execution and enforcement of Petty Civil Court Judgments by District Court.

6. All causes, matters and proceedings whatsoever pending in any Petty Civil Court holden under the authority of "The Petty Civil Courts Ordinance, 1851," whose jurisdiction ceases upon the establishment of a District Court in the same District, shall be continued and concluded in and before such District Court, and such Court shall have the same jurisdiction in relation to all such causes, matters and proceedings as if the same had been commenced therein and continued therein down to the point at which the transfer takes place; and so far as relates to the form and manner of procedure, such causes, matters and proceedings or any of them may be continued and concluded in and before such District Court either in the same manner as they would have been con-

Transfer of causes from Petty Civil to District Courts

No.

1893.

tinued and concluded in and before the Petty Civil Court of the District from which they have been transferred, or according to the ordinary course of the District Court (so far as the same may be applicable thereto) as such District Court may think fit and direct.

Appointment of  
Bailiffs of Dis-  
trict Courts.

7. Every Bailiff appointed and assigned to a District or Districts under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 29 for 1867, intituled "An Ordinance for the appointment of Bailiffs," shall be the Bailiff of any District Court which the Governor under the provisions of "The Principal Ordinance" shall establish in the same District to which such Bailiff had theretofore been assigned.

Duties of  
Bailiffs.

8. It shall be the duty of such Bailiff to serve all Summonses or other Process, or Writs of Execution which he may by any Judge of the District Court so established be required to have served or executed, and to do all such other acts and things whatsoever in relation to such service as he may under the provisions of "The Principal Ordinance" be required.

Indemnity.

9. No action shall be brought against the Bailiff of any District Court duly established or against any person or persons whomsoever heretofore acting in such capacity for any acts or things heretofore done by them *bonâ fide* and lawfully in the exercise of the functions imposed upon Bailiffs by this Ordinance, and every act heretofore *bonâ fide* and lawfully done by him or them shall be deemed and taken to have been done under the authority of this Ordinance.

No. .

1893.

10. It shall be the duty of the Auditor-General or such Officer of his department as may be by him in that behalf authorized, from time to time to inspect the books and audit the accounts of the Chief Clerk of every District Court established under the provisions of "The Principal Ordinance," and thereby by such Chief Clerk required to be kept, and the Auditor-General is hereby authorized and empowered to inspect such books and to audit such accounts.

Audit of Chief  
Clerk's ac-  
counts.

Passed in Council this Sixth day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

*S. W. H. H. H.*

*Clerk of the Council.*

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