

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

No. 9.—1908.

3rd February.

AN ORDINANCE relating to certain enactments omitted
from the Revised edition.

[L.S.]

H. M. JACKSON,

GOVERNOR.

10th February, 1908.

WHEREAS the Ordinances hereinafter mentioned were in force at the time of the coming into operation of the Revised edition of the Laws of the Colony prepared under Ordinance No. 3—1899, but were inadvertently omitted from the said edition ;

And whereas it is expedient that such omission should be rectified : Be it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows :—

Notwithstanding their omission from the said Revised edition, the Ordinances set out in the Schedule hereto shall be deemed to have the same force and effect as if they had been included in the said edition, and may be cited by the respective numbers and titles given in the said Schedule

Passed in Council this Third day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight.

ALFRED TAITT,
Acting Clerk of the Council.

SCHEDULE.

ORDINANCE No. 10—1863.

AN ORDINANCE to confirm certain Marriages.

WHEREAS since this Island became a possession of the British Crown divers marriages have been celebrated between persons within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity, according to the computation of such degrees adopted by the law of Spain, but not within the prohibited degrees according to the computation of such degrees by the law of England, and between persons related by spiritual affinity, and also between persons belonging to different religious communions, and divers marriages have also been celebrated without due publication of banns: And whereas it is expedient that such marriages should be confirmed: Be it enacted, etc.

1. No marriage celebrated in this Island since the same became a possession of the British Crown between persons not being within the prohibited degrees according to the law of England, or between persons related by spiritual affinity, or between persons belonging to different religious communions, or without due publication of banns, shall be or be deemed or taken to be void or voidable by reason of consanguinity or affinity or spiritual affinity, or by reason of any difference of communion, or by reason of the want of due publication of banns; and every such marriage shall be and be held to be good and valid in the law to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and the issue of such marriage to have ever been and to be legitimate, notwithstanding that the persons contracting such marriage may have stood within any degree of consanguinity or affinity, not being a prohibited degree according to the law of England, or been related by spiritual affinity, or notwithstanding that such persons may have belonged to different religious communions, or notwithstanding the want of due publication of banns.

Marriages celebrated in Trinidad not void by reason of certain defaults.

2. Provided always that this Ordinance shall not extend to render valid any marriage which before the passing of this Ordinance may have been declared invalid by any Court of competent jurisdiction in any proceeding touching such marriage, or touching any right dependent on the validity or invalidity thereof, or any marriage either of the parties to which has afterwards during the life of the other lawfully intermarried with any other person.

Marriages declared invalid by competent authority not to be revived.

3. All Laws, Orders in Council and Ordinances whatsoever prohibiting or affecting marriages on the ground of consanguinity or affinity so far as regards persons not being within the prohibited degrees according to the law of England, or on the ground of spiritual affinity, or on the ground of the parties belonging to different religious communions, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Passed in Council this first day of August, 1863.

ORDINANCE No. 13—1873.

AN ORDINANCE for assimilating to the Law of England the practice with regard to Addresses to the Jury in Civil Actions.

WHEREAS it is expedient to assimilate to the Law of England the practice in Civil Actions with regard to addresses to the Jury: Be it enacted, etc.

Upon the trial of any civil action the addresses to the jury shall be regulated as follows: The party who begins, or his counsel, shall be allowed, in the event of his opponent not announcing at the close of the case of the party who begins his intention to adduce evidence, to address the jury a second time at the close of such case, for the purpose of summing up the evidence; and the party on the other side, or his counsel, shall be allowed to open the case, and also to sum up the evidence (if any); and the right to reply shall be the same as at present.

Passed in Council this first day of October, 1873.

ORDINANCE No. 7—1876.

AN ORDINANCE to demonetize Spanish, Mexican and Columbian Silver Coins called Dollars.

WHEREAS by a Royal Proclamation of Her Majesty the Queen dated the fourteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, it was declared and ordained that throughout the whole of Her Majesty's West India Colonies, the Spanish, Mexican and Columbian silver coins called Dollars should circulate and be received in payment as being of the full value of four shillings and twopence sterling current money of the United Kingdom, and that tender in payment of such dollars or either of them at the rate aforesaid shall be deemed and taken to be a lawful tender in such manner as if such tender had been made in the current coin of the United Kingdom; And whereas it is expedient to demonetize such Spanish, Mexican and Columbian silver coins called Dollars: Be it therefore enacted, etc.

From and after the coming into operation of this Ordinance any tender of payment in the said Spanish, Mexican or Columbian dollars shall not be deemed or taken to be a lawful tender, anything in the said proclamation to the contrary contained in anywise notwithstanding.

Passed in Council this fifteenth day of July, 1876.