

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

No. 11—1927.

I ASSENT,

[L.S.]

W. E. JACKSON,
Acting Governor.

7th June, 1927.

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Judicature Ordinance by giving the Supreme Court of Trinidad and Tobago jurisdiction in matters matrimonial.

[On Proclamation.]

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

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Judicature
Construction. (Amendment) Ordinance, 1927, and shall be read as one
Cap. 35. with the Judicature Ordinance, hereinafter called the
Principal Ordinance.

General jurisdiction of the Court. 2. Section 20 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof shall be inserted the following :—

20—(1) All such jurisdiction as is now vested in or exercisable by the High Court of Justice in

England, including all jurisdiction in respect of suits for judicial separation, suits of nullity of marriage, suits for restitution of conjugal rights, suits of jactitation of marriage and of all other causes suits and matters matrimonial and also in respect of suits to establish legitimacy and the validity of marriages and the right to be deemed natural-born subjects shall be vested in the Court, save that the Court shall not have jurisdiction to decree the dissolution of a marriage.

(2) The jurisdiction hereby conferred upon the Court shall subject to the provisions of any Ordinance and to Rules of Court be exercised in conformity with the law and practice for the time being in force of England, and whether the cause of action arose before or after the coming into operation of this Ordinance.

3. At any time during the progress of a suit for nullity of marriage or before the decree is made absolute any person may give information to the Attorney-General of any matter material to the due decision of the case, who may thereupon take such steps as he may deem necessary or expedient, and if from any such information or otherwise the Attorney-General shall suspect that any parties to the suit are or have been acting in collusion for the purpose of obtaining the decree of nullity of marriage, contrary to the justice of the case, he may by leave of the Court intervene in the suit, alleging such case of collusion, and retain counsel and subpoena witnesses to prove it; and it shall be lawful for the Court to order the costs of such counsel and witnesses and otherwise arising from such intervention to be paid by the parties, or such of them as it shall see fit, including a wife if she have separate property; but it shall not be lawful for the Court to order any costs arising from any intervention to be paid by the Attorney-General, and the Attorney-General shall be entitled to be paid from the general revenue all reasonable costs which he may have incurred arising from any such intervention after deducting any costs which may have been paid to him by either of the parties to the suit. Any rules and

Attorney-
General to act
as King's
Proctor.

regulations for the time being for the High Court of Justice in England with respect to the King's Proctor shall, subject to Rules of Court, apply to the Attorney-General.

Commence-
ment.

4. This Ordinance shall commence and come into operation on a date to be notified by the Governor by proclamation in the *Royal Gazette*.

Passed in Council this twenty-seventh day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

E. F. AANENSEN,
Acting Clerk of the Council.
