

## CHAPTER 25.

## FOREST, SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.

No. 6 — 1945. AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE FOREST, SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES OF THE COLONY.

[1st June, 1946.]

*Preliminary.*

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Forest Soil and Water Conservation Ordinance.

Definitions. 2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires :—

(1) “livestock” includes cattle, horses, mules, asses, goats, sheep and swine ;

(2) “Crown Land” includes :—

(a) the waste or vacant land of the Crown within the Colony ; and

(b) all lands vested in Her Majesty, whether by forfeiture, escheat, purchase or exchange ;

(3) “forest offence” means any offence punishable under this Ordinance or under any rule made thereunder ;

(4) “Forest Officer” includes any person appointed to discharge any function of a Forest Officer under this Ordinance or under any rule made thereunder ;

(5) “forest produce” includes the following, when found in or brought from Crown Lands or protected forests :—

- (a) trees and all parts or produce of such trees,  
and
- (b) plants not being trees and all parts or produce of such plants, including charcoal ;
- (6) " property mark " means a mark placed on timber to denote that after all purchase money or royalties due to the Crown have been paid, the owner has or will have a right of property in the timber ;
- (7) " private land " means land other than Crown Land ;
- (8) " timber " includes trees when they have fallen or been felled, and all wood whether cut up or fashioned for any purpose or not ;
- (9) " tree " includes palms, bamboos, stumps, brush-wood and canes ;
- (10) " timber lands " means lands whereon trees are growing and which are not under permanent agricultural cultivation.

*Establishment.*

3. The Governor shall appoint a Chief Forest Officer who shall have the management of all lands belonging to the Crown and shall be charged with the duty and obligation of carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance. In the absence of any other appointment the Agricultural Superintendent shall be deemed to have been appointed as Chief Forest Officer.

Appoint-  
ment of  
Chief  
Forest  
Officer.

4. The Governor may appoint such and so many persons to be Forest Officers as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance under the supervision of the Chief Forest Officer. and may, by writing under his hand, confer upon any such officer power or authority, either generally or in a specific case, to do any act or grant any permission for which power or authority is required under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Appoint-  
ment of  
Forest  
Officers.

Ex officio  
Forest  
Officers.

5. The Agricultural Superintendent, all Agricultural Assistants, Senior Agricultural Instructors, Junior Agricultural Instructors, Grades I and II, Senior Forest Rangers, Forest Rangers and Forest Guards shall be *ex officio* Forest Officers.

*Removal of Timber.*

Permit to  
move timber.

6. It shall not be lawful for any person to convey or move any timber, the produce of the Colony, along any public road or path way or by water, except under a written permit from a Forest Officer authorised to grant such permits, and any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of ninety-six dollars.

Reason for  
refusal of  
permit.

7. No Forest Officer shall issue any such permit to convey or move timber unless he be satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the timber is the product of land of which the applicant was the registered proprietor at the time the timber was cut or that the applicant's possession of such timber is otherwise honest or lawful.

*Dealing in Timber.*

Notice of  
intention to  
be a timber  
dealer and  
certificate  
thereon.

8. (1) No person shall deal in timber unless he notifies the fact of his being such dealer and the place or premises at which he intends to conduct his timber business to the Chief Forest Officer, and, so long as he so deals, notifies such fact as aforesaid within the first fifteen days of January and July in each year. The Chief Forest Officer shall give such dealer a certificate to the effect that such notification has been made.

Penalty.

(2) Every dealer who contravenes any provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred and twenty dollars irrespective of and in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable under this Ordinance.

Dealer.  
defined.

(3) For the purposes of this section a person deals in timber who by way of business buys and sells timber or otherwise acquires timber for purposes of trade and whether a person trades or not in timber is a question of fact in each

case, but a person shall not be deemed a dealer merely because he buys timber for use in his calling although he may sell such timber after having worked it up, or uses it in work which he sells, or who not being a regular trader in timber disposes of any surplus timber not required by him or any timber which he may not need for his own use.

9. Whoever deals in timber at any place other than the premises of which he has given notice under section 8 of this Ordinance shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of forty-eight dollars irrespective of and in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable under this Ordinance.

Dealing at  
unnotified  
place.

10. (1) Every dealer shall cause to be affixed in a conspicuous place in front of the place of business or premises at which he deals a board on which shall be painted in clearly visible letters of not less than two inches long the words "Dealer in Native Timber", and in default of so doing he shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of forty-eight dollars.

Sign. boards.

(2) Whoever puts or has any board or letters on any premises falsely importing that he is a dealer in timber shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of forty-eight dollars.

False signs.

11. (1) Every dealer shall keep on his business place or premises such books as the Governor in Council may from time to time prescribe.

Books to be  
kept by  
dealers.

(2) Every dealer shall, immediately after the receipt of delivery of any timber, whether his property or not, make the proper entries in the said books according to the forms prescribed as aforesaid.

Entries.

12. It shall be lawful for any Forest Officer to enter the place of business or premises of any dealer and to call for, inspect and take extracts from the dealer's books during the hours of business of such dealer :

Power of  
inspection.

Provided that on a written order of the Magistrate of the District a dealer shall be bound to produce his books at any

Order for  
inspection.

other time for the purpose of inspection and taking of extracts by any person named in that order.

Penalties  
respecting  
non-produce-  
tion of, and  
entries in,  
books.

13. If such dealer or the person in charge of the dealer's place of business or premises for the time being fails to produce any such book or refuses to allow extracts to be made therefrom, or if any entry which ought to have been made has not been made or if any entry therein is false in any particular such dealer or person in charge as the case may be shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance and liable to a penalty of forty-eight dollars.

Liability  
of dealers  
for others.

14. The dealer shall be held liable for the breach of any of the provisions of this Ordinance by any person employed by him or over whom he has control, or for whom he is responsible, or who acts for him or on his behalf.

Liability  
of servants,  
agents and  
others.

15. Where an offence for which the dealer is liable under this Ordinance, has in fact been committed by some agent or servant of, employee of or other person acting for, such dealer, such agent or servant, employee or other person shall be liable to the same penalty or punishment, as if he were the dealer.

Power of  
dealer to  
exempt him-  
self on  
charging  
actual  
offender.

16. Where the dealer is charged with an offence against this Ordinance, he shall be entitled, upon information duly laid by him, to have any other person whom he charges as the actual offender brought before the Court at the time appointed for hearing the charge; and if, after the commission of the offence has been proved, the said dealer proves to the satisfaction of the Court, that he has used diligence to enforce the execution of the provisions of the law, and that the said other person committed the offence in question without his knowledge, consent or connivance, or wilful neglect or default, the said dealer shall be exempt from any penalty or punishment; but the said other person may thereupon be summarily convicted of such offence and shall be liable to the same penalty or punishment therefor as if he were the dealer.

*Liability in Cases of Partnerships, Companies, Societies or Associations.*

17. Whenever any partnership, company, society, or association whatsoever is the dealer, without prejudice to the liability of the partnership, company, society, or association for any contravention against this Ordinance, every partner, director, manager, secretary, or other officer of the partnership, company, society or association, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance and liable to a like penalty, unless he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Court that he in no way directly or indirectly contributed to the contravention, and that some other person is the true offender, and that he with all due diligence has given such information or evidence as leads to the discovery of the true offender.

Liability of partner, director, manager, secretary or other officer.

*Duty and Liability of Person offering Timber to Dealer.*

18. (1) Any person who, when offering for sale or disposal otherwise any timber to a dealer, refuses to answer, or makes any false answer, to, any question put to him by such dealer or his servant or person in charge of such dealer's business place or premises for the purpose of ascertaining —

Refusal to answer or making false answers.

- (a) his name and abode ;
- (b) the particular situation of the land of which such timber is the produce ;
- (c) whether he is the owner, tenant or contractor in occupation of any such land or the servant or agent of any such owner, tenant or contractor,

shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of forty-eight dollars.

(2) The dealer to whom any timber is offered for sale or otherwise, or his servant, or person in charge of such dealer's business, place or premises or any person authorised by such dealer, may —

Power to apprehend persons offering, and to take possession of timber.

- (a) apprehend any person acting in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section ;

(b) take or cause such person to be taken to a Police Station of the district for the purpose of being detained there unless or until bailed or otherwise dealt with according to law ;

(c) retain the timber to be dealt with as the Magistrate shall direct.

#### *Forest Reserves.*

Forest  
Reserves.

19. (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council by order from time to time to declare any Crown Land in the Colony to be a Forest Reserve.

Survey of  
Forest  
Reserves  
and pub-  
lication of  
map.

(2) Every Forest Reserve shall be surveyed and a map thereof published in the *Gazette* at the time of the proclamation of the Reserve.

Demarcation  
and pro-  
tection of  
Reserves.

20. Upon the proclamation of any such Order the Chief Forest Officer shall cause the boundaries of the Forest Reserves to be marked out, defined and maintained in such manner as to be visible clearly at all times and thereafter no land shall be granted devised or sold within the Forest Reserve.

#### *Protected Forests.*

Protective  
area on  
private  
lands.

21. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council by Order from time to time to declare any lands other than Crown Lands to be a Protected Forest whenever in his opinion this appears to be necessary for any of the following purposes :—

(a) For protection against storms, winds, rolling stones, floods, and landslides ;

(b) For the prevention of soil erosion and landslip, of the formation of ravines and torrents, and of the deposit of mud, stones and sand upon agricultural land ;

(c) For the prevention of wastage of resources of timber and for securing the proper management of timber lands ;

(d) For the maintenance of water supplies in springs, rivers, canals and reservoirs ;

(e) For the protection of roads, bridges, railways, and other lines of communication ; and

(f) For the preservation of health.

22. The Governor in Council may by order make rules to regulate or prohibit within any Protected Forest, — Power to make rules.

(a) the felling, cutting, lopping and burning of or any injury to any trees or timber ;

(b) the breaking up or clearing of lands for cultivation ;

(c) the pasturing or trespass of livestock ;

(d) the setting of fire ; and

(e) any other act which appears to be prejudicial to the purposes set out in the preceding section.

23. (1) It shall be lawful for any Forest Officer or any person authorised by the Governor in writing for the purposes set out in section 21 of this Ordinance to enter any Protected Forest at any time without notice to inspect the area and to carry out such surveys or works as the Governor may direct. Power to enter and carry out works.

(2) Upon the proclamation of any private land as a Protected Forest the Chief Forest Officer shall cause the area to be marked out and kept defined and shall have right of access for this purpose as hereinbefore provided.

24. If and for so long as the owner of a Protected Forest complies with the rules made by the Governor he shall be entitled to a remission of any land tax for the time being in force. Remission of taxation.

25. If, after the first publication of any order declaring any land to be a Protected Forest any act is committed contrary to the rules made by the Governor in Council for the regulation thereof, and shall be proved to the satisfaction Liability of occupier or owner of land declared a

Protected  
Forest for  
any breach  
of rules.

of a Magistrate to have been committed subsequent to the date of such publication, the same shall be deemed to have been committed by the owner or occupier of such land.

Voluntary  
Protection.

26. (1) The owner of any land may, with a view to the formation or conservation of forest thereon or the conservation of natural resources, represent in writing to the Chief Forest Officer his desire —

(a) that such land be supervised or managed on his behalf by the Chief Forest Officer in such manner as may be agreed upon ; and

(b) that any or all of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rules made thereunder be applied to such land.

(2) In such case the Governor in Council may by Order apply to such land such provisions of this Ordinance or of any rules made thereunder as he may consider suitable to the circumstances and as may be desired and agreed upon by the applicant.

Prohibited  
areas.

27. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council by Order from time to time to declare any Crown Land to be a prohibited area whenever in his opinion this appears to be necessary for any of the purposes set out in section 21 of this Ordinance.

#### *Squatting On Crown Lands.*

Proceedings  
against  
person in  
wrongful  
possession  
of Crown  
Land.

28. (1) It shall be lawful for any Magistrate, on information that any person is in possession, without any probable claim or pretence of title, of any Crown Lands, to issue a summons calling on such person to appear and answer to such information, and if such person, after being duly summoned, shall not appear or appearing shall fail to satisfy such Magistrate that he, or those under whom he claims, has or had some probable claim or pretence of title to such lands, such Magistrate shall make an order

for putting the person in possession of such lands out of possession of the same, and for the delivering of the possession thereof to the Governor.

(2) Unless, on the hearing of such information, the person against whom such information may be preferred shall prove to the satisfaction of such Magistrate that he holds the possession of such lands by inheritance, devise, or purchase from some other person, the Magistrate shall make further order that the person so informed against shall be imprisoned with hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

29. Every summons issuing upon any information under this Ordinance shall specify a time and place at which the person informed against is to appear, and every such summons shall be served at least eight days next before the day appointed for such appearance, by delivering the same to the person summoned in person, or by leaving the same at his usual place of abode, or if such abode is not known, then by affixing the same to some building upon, or in some open and conspicuous part of, the land mentioned in the information.

Mode of serving summons on information.

30. On the hearing of any information under this Ordinance a copy of any petition to the Governor, and of any proceeding on such petition, which is certified under the hand of the Chief Forest Officer to be a true copy, shall be admissible in evidence of the fact of such petition having been filed and of the proceeding had thereon, without any further proof of the same.

Evidence of petition and proceeding thereon.

31. The Forms contained in the Schedule to this Ordinance may be used, with such modifications as circumstances may require, in the cases to which they respectively apply.

Forms. Schedule.

#### *Offences and Procedure.*

32. If any person shall do any of the following acts on Crown Land, —

Forest Offences.

(a) fell, cut, girdle, mark, lop, tap, or bleed any tree or injure by fire or otherwise any tree or timber ;

(b) cause any damage by negligence in felling any tree or cutting or dragging any timber ;

(c) subject to any manufacturing process or convey or remove any forest produce ;

(d) carry any saw, axe, adze or cutlass ;

(e) kindle, keep or carry any fire ;

(f) pasture livestock or permit livestock to trespass ;

(g) clear, cultivate or break up any land for cultivation or for any other purpose ;

(h) enter a prohibited area,

he shall be liable to a fine of two hundred and forty dollars :  
 Provided that nothing in this section contained shall subject any person to any penalty thereunder for any act done in accordance with the rules made by the Governor in Council or with permission in writing given by a Forest Officer authorised to grant such permission or under any tenancy agreement made with the Chief Forest Officer.

Livestock  
straying.

33. (1) Any Forest Officer, rural constable, member of the Police Force or any person authorised by any of them may seize any livestock found trespassing on Crown Lands if the owner of such livestock cannot immediately be found.

(2) All such livestock shall be forfeited to the Crown unless the owner thereof or some person authorised by him shall within three days of séizing such livestock, claim the same.

(3) Any person claiming livestock so seized may be charged with a forest offence under section 32 (f) of this Ordinance.

## 34. Whosoever —

(a) knowingly counterfeits upon any tree or timber, or has in his possession any implement for counterfeiting, a mark used by Forest Officers to indicate that such tree or timber is the property of the Government, or of some person, or that it may lawfully be felled or removed by some person, or

(b) unlawfully or fraudulently affixes to any tree or timber a mark used by Forest Officers, or

(c) alters, defaces, or obliterates any such mark placed on any tree or timber by or under the authority of a Forest Officer,

Offences  
with in-  
tent to  
cause  
damage or  
wrongful  
gain.

shall be liable to a fine of two hundred and forty dollars, or to imprisonment for three months.

35. It shall be lawful for any Forest Officer or any person authorised by him, or for any rural constable, or member of the Police Force, in any public road or place to stop any person conveying or removing, or who he may have cause to suspect is conveying or removing timber, the produce of the Colony, and to demand the production of the permit for such conveying or removal, and if such person is conveying or removing such timber and fails to produce such permit or to account satisfactorily for its absence, such Forest Officer, authorised person, rural constable, or member of the Police Force may arrest such person and take him and such timber before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace or the officer or non-commissioned officer in charge of the nearest Police Station to be dealt with according to law.

Power to  
demand  
production  
of removal  
permits.

36. (1) Any Forest Officer, rural constable, or member of the Police Force may, without a warrant, arrest any person reasonably suspected of having been concerned in any forest offence if such person refuses to give his name or residence, or gives a name or residence which there is reason to believe to be false, or if there is reason to believe that he will abscond.

Power of  
arrest.

(2) Every person making an arrest under this section shall, without unnecessary delay, take or send the person arrested before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace or the officer or non-commissioned officer in charge of the nearest Police Station to be dealt with according to law.

Power to  
seize tools  
and pro-  
duce and  
condemn.

37. (1) When there is reason to believe that a forest offence has been committed in respect of any forest produce, such produce, together with all tools, ropes, chains, boats, crafts, carriages, carts and livestock used in the commission of such offence, may be seized by any Forest Officer or person authorised by him, or by any rural constable or member of the Police Force.

(2) Every person seizing any property under this section shall, as soon as may be, make a report of such seizure to a Magistrate: Provided that when the forest produce with respect to which such offence is believed to have been committed is the property of the Government, and the offender is unknown, it shall be sufficient if the officer makes, as soon as may be, a report of the circumstances to his official superior.

(3) All such property shall be forfeited to the Crown, and shall be taken to be condemned, and may be sold by the Forest Officer of the district in which the seizure took place, unless the person from whom the same shall have been seized or the owner thereof or some person authorised by him shall, within fourteen days of seizing the same, claim the same, and shall, within the said term of fourteen days, or such further term as a Magistrate may allow, prove to the satisfaction of such Magistrate that such forest produce was not obtained from Crown Land, or that such person had some sufficient licence or authority in that behalf.

(4) In lieu of the forfeiture of any of the things other than forest produce mentioned in this section, the Magistrate may order the owner thereof to pay such penalty, not exceeding ninety-six dollars, as the Magistrate may

think fit, and on payment of such penalty such things shall be returned to the owner.

(5) Whoever seizes any forest produce or any property under this section shall place on such forest produce or property, or the receptacle, if any, in which it is contained a mark indicating that the same has been seized.

(6) Notwithstanding anything in this section contained a Forest Officer may direct at any time the immediate release of any property seized under the provisions of this section which is not the property of the Crown, and the withdrawal of any charge made in respect of such property.

38. (1) When any person is convicted of felling, cutting, removing, girdling, marking, lopping, tapping, or bleeding trees or timber, or of injuring them by fire or otherwise, in contravention of this Ordinance, the convicting Magistrate may, in addition to any other punishment which he may award, order that person to pay to the Government such compensation, not exceeding four dollars and eighty cents, for each tree or log of timber with respect to which the offence was committed, as he deems just.

Compensa-  
tion in  
addition to  
penalty.

(2) If the person convicted of the offence committed is the agent or servant of another person, the convicting Magistrate may, unless, after hearing that other person he is satisfied that the commission of the offence was not a consequence of such person's instigation or of any neglect or default on his part, order him, instead of the person who committed the offence, to pay the compensation referred to in this section.

39. (1) When any person is convicted of a forest offence, all forest produce in respect of which such offence has been committed, and all tools, ropes, chains, boats, crafts, carts, carriages and livestock used in the commission of such offence, shall be liable by order of the convicting Magistrate, to be forfeited to the Crown or to be otherwise dealt with as to the Magistrate, in the particular circumstances of the case, seems just. Such forfeiture may be in addition to any other penalty or compensation prescribed for such offence.

Produce,  
tools, etc.  
liable to  
forfeiture.

Disposal of  
produce  
after trial.

(2) Any thing or any livestock mentioned in this section shall, if forfeited to the Crown, be taken possession of by a Forest Officer empowered in this behalf, and in any other case may be disposed of in such manner as the Magistrate may order.

Sale of  
perishable  
goods.

40. The Magistrate may, notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance contained, direct the sale of any property seized under this Ordinance and subject to speedy or natural decay, and may deal with the proceeds as he might have dealt with such property, if it had not been sold.

Recovery of  
Penalties.

41. (1) Any offence under this Ordinance may be prosecuted and any penalty incurred may be imposed or recovered summarily on the complaint of a Forest Officer or member of the Police Force.

(2) All such complaints may be made at any time within one year from the time when such matter of complaint arose.

Right of  
Forest  
Officer to  
conduct  
case.

(3) Where any Forest Officer makes a complaint against any person, any other Forest Officer may appear before the Magistrate who is trying or enquiring into the matter of the said complaint, and shall have the same privileges as to addressing the said Magistrate and as to examining the witnesses adduced in the said matter as the Forest Officer who made the complaint would have had.

Prevention of  
Offences.

42. (1) Every Forest Officer, rural constable and member of the Police Force is hereby authorised to prevent the commission of any forest offence.

Penalty for  
assaulting  
or obstruct-  
ing Forest  
Officer.

(2) Every person who assaults, molests, obstructs or resists any Forest Officer or any person authorised by him in the execution of his duty, or aids or incites any other person so to assault, molest, obstruct or resist any Forest Officer or any person authorised by him, or any person aiding or assisting such Forest Officer or any person authorised by him in the execution of his duty, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars or to imprisonment for six months.

43. In any action brought against any person for anything done or *bona fide* intended to be done in the exercise or supposed exercise of the powers given by this Ordinance or by any rules made thereunder, it shall be expressly alleged that the defendant acted maliciously and without reasonable and probable cause, and if at the trial the plaintiff fails to prove such allegation judgment shall be given for the defendant.

Protection  
of persons  
acting under  
Ordinance.

44. When, in any proceedings taken under this Ordinance, or in consequence of anything done under this Ordinance, a question arises as to whether any forest produce is the property of the Government, such produce shall be presumed to be the property of the Government until the contrary is proved.

Presumption  
as to  
ownership  
of produce.

45. (1) The Governor may, by writing under his hand empower a Forest Officer —

Compound-  
ing of  
forest  
offences.

(a) to accept from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed any forest offence, other than an offence specified in section 34, a sum of money not exceeding forty-eight dollars by way of compensation for the offence which such person is suspected to have committed ; and

(b) when any property has been seized as liable to confiscation, to release the same on payment of the value thereof as estimated by such officer.

(2) On payment of such sum of money or such value, or both, as the case may be, to such officer, the suspected person, if in custody, shall be discharged, the property, if any, seized shall be released, and no further proceedings shall be taken against such person or property in respect of such suspected offence.

(3) All moneys received under this section shall be paid into the Treasury direct, and shall not be received by the Forest Officer.

Rewards. 46. The Governor may order such rewards as he thinks fit to be paid in respect of any seizure made under this Ordinance to the person making such seizure or through whose information or means such seizure was made.

Rules. 47. The Governor in Council may make rules —

(a) prescribing the form of permits and providing for their issue, production, and return ;

(b) regulating the issue of property marks and classification marks for timber and the registration of such marks, and declaring the circumstances in which the registration of any property mark or classification mark may be refused or cancelled; prescribing the time for which such registration shall hold good; limiting the number of such marks that may be registered by any one person, and providing for the levy of fees for such registration ;

(c) prescribing the duties of Forest Officers ; and

(d) generally carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance.

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SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

No. 1.—SECTION 31.

*Information Against Persons in Wrongful Possession  
of Crown Land.*

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SAINT LUCIA.

District

Be it remembered that on this day                      day of  
19                      comes before me, the undersigned District Magistrate, (*Name  
of Forest Officer*), Forest Officer (*or as the case may be*), and  
informeth me that one                      of  
is without any probable claim or pretence of title, in possession of  
certain lands belonging to Her Majesty The Queen, situate in  
(*describe situation*) and comprising (*extent of lands*).

.....  
*Forest Officer.*

Taken before me, the undersigned District Magistrate, this day of 19

Magistrate District.

No. 2.—SECTION 29.

Summons to Person in Wrongful Possession of Crown Land.

SAINT LUCIA.

District.

To , of

WHEREAS Information has been laid before me, the undersigned District Magistrate, by (name of Forest Officer), Forest Officer (or as the case may be) that you, the said , are without any probable claim or pretence of title, in possession of certain lands belonging to Her Majesty the Queen (describe situation and extent of the lands, according to the Information): NOW I, the said District Magistrate, do hereby summon you to attend before me at the District Court at , at o'clock m., on the day of , 19 , then and there to answer touching the matter of the said Information; and in default of your so appearing, or if you shall fail to show to my satisfaction that you have some probable claim or pretence of title to such lands, then I, the said District Magistrate, will forthwith make an order for the putting you out of the possession of the said lands.

Dated this day of 19

Magistrate District.

No. 3.—SECTION 28.

Order for Delivery of Possession of Lands.

SAINT LUCIA.

District.

To , Police Constable. and to all other Constables.

WHEREAS an Information was, on the day of 19 , laid before me, the undersigned District Magistrate, by (name of Forest Officer), Forest Officer (or as the case may be), that is in possession of certain lands belonging to Her Majesty The Queen situate in (describe situation and extent of the lands, according to the Information), and I, the said District Magistrate thereupon issued my Summons to the said to appear before me at on the day of , 19 , and answer touching the matter of

