

to the owner thereof in respect of any tree or shrub injured or destroyed.

Power to compound offences :

As amended by 28, 1923, 2.

9. The Principal Forest Officer, the Assistant Principal Forest Officer, an Assistant Conservator of Forests, or the Commissioner of any District may, if specially empowered in this behalf by the High Commissioner, accept from any person reasonably suspected of having committed an offence in any State forest a sum of money by way of compensation for the offence that may have been committed; and when any property has been seized which is liable to confiscation, may release it on payment of its value as estimated by the Principal Forest Officer, the Assistant Principal Forest Officer, an Assistant Conservator of Forests, or Commissioner, or on payment of any less sum, or without payment.

On such payment being made the accused person if in custody shall be discharged, the property seized shall be released, and no further proceedings shall be taken on behalf of the Forest Department against such person or property.

Reward to informer

As amended by 28, 1923, 2.

10. The Principal Forest Officer, the Assistant Principal Forest Officer an Assistant Conservator of Forests, or Commissioner to whom under the provisions of this Law any sum has been paid as compensation for an offence may, in his discretion, pay any portion of the sum, not exceeding one-half to the person who gave such information as caused the sum to be paid.

Court may order costs of vexatious complaint to be paid by complainant.

11. If, on the hearing of any complaint under this Law, the Court shall consider that it was made without due cause, it may order the complainant to pay to the person complained against all costs incurred by him by reason of the proceedings and such reasonable indemnity for loss of time as to the Court may seem fit.

Short title.

12. This Law may be cited as the Forest Law, 1889.

FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS AVOIDANCE.

7 OF 1886.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE SETTING ASIDE OF TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY
MADE TO HINDER CREDITORS.

HENRY BULWER.]

[April 24, 1886.

Definitions.

1. In this Law :—The expression “ creditors of a debtor ” means not only the persons to whom he is actually indebted, but also every sheriff, and every person acting for a sheriff, who shall lawfully put into execution any judgment given against the debtor, and also every person (if any) in whom the property of the debtor or the right to sell and dispose of it shall either by his own act or by operation of law

become vested for the common benefit of all the persons to whom he is indebted; and the expression "judgment debt" means not only a debt for the payment of which a judgment has been given by a competent Court, but also every debt in respect of which the person to whom it is due has duly established his right to rank as a creditor of the person from whom it is due on the distribution of the property of the last-mentioned person under any law providing for the distribution of the property of bankrupts or insolvent persons among their creditors.

2.—(1.) Every gift, sale

Sec.2 (2) of Law 7 of 1886 (at p.401) has been repealed and the following substituted therefor:-

2 (2) In any application under the provisions of this Law to set aside a transfer or assignment of any property made to any parent, spouse, child, brother, or sister of the transferor or assignor otherwise than in exchange for money or for other property of equivalent value or for good consideration the onus of proving that such transfer or assignment was bona fide and not made with intent to hinder or delay his creditors shall rest upon the transferor or assignor and upon the person to whom such transfer or assignment has been made.

Sec.3 (1) of Law 7 of 1886 has been amended by the insertion in line 3 after the word "Law" of the words "whether made before or after the commencement of an action or other proceeding wherein the right to recover the debt has been established" and the deletion in lines 5 and 6 of the words "the action or other proceeding wherein the right to recover the debt has been established" and the substitution therefor of the words "such action or proceeding"

Vide Law 10 of 1927.

or any judgment creditor made in the action or other proceeding wherein the right to recover the debt has been established, and to the Court before which such action or other proceeding has been heard or is pending.

(2.) No gift, sale, mortgage, or other transfer of any property shall be set aside under the provisions of this Law, except it shall have been made within the period of one year next before the com-

repealed by
Law 10 of 1927
sec. 4