

CHAPTER 167.

MATRIMONIAL CAUSES (WAR MARRIAGES).

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

SECTION.

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Extension of jurisdiction of Supreme Court to certain marriages irrespective of domicile.

CHAPTER 167.

MATRIMONIAL CAUSES (WAR MARRIAGES).

An Ordinance to confer on the Supreme Court of British Guiana temporary jurisdiction in certain matrimonial causes where the relevant marriage took place on or after the 3rd September, 1939. 23 of 1947.

[26TH JULY, 1947.]

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Matrimonial Causes (War Marriages) Ordinance. Short title.

2. (1) In this Ordinance,— Interpre-
 “the appointed day” means such day* as the Governor tation.
 in Council may, by Order published in the Gazette, appoint;
 “marriage” includes a purported marriage which was void
ab initio, and “husband” and “wife” shall be construed
 accordingly;
 “the Supreme Court” means The Supreme Court of British
 Guiana.

(2) The jurisdiction conferred by or under this Ordinance on the Supreme Court shall be concurrent with any jurisdiction in respect of the same matters which would, apart from this Ordinance, be exercisable by any other court.

3. (1) In the case of marriages to which this section applies the Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction in and in relation to proceedings for divorce or for nullity of marriage as if both parties were at all material times domiciled in the Colony: Extension of
jurisdiction
of Supreme
Court to
certain
marriages
irrespective
of domicile.

*Thursday, the 1st June, 1950, appointed by Order in Council No. 25 of 1950, dated the 18th May, 1950.

Provided that this subsection shall not apply in relation to any such proceedings unless they were commenced not later than five years after the appointed day.

(2) The marriages to which this section applies are marriages solemnised or contracted on or after the 3rd September, 1939, but before the appointed day, where the husband was, at the time of the marriage, domiciled outside the Colony, and the wife was, immediately before the marriage, domiciled in the Colony:

Provided that this section shall not apply to any marriage if, since it was solemnised or contracted, the parties thereto have at any time resided together in the country in which the husband was domiciled at the time of the residence, and for the purposes of this proviso the whole of the United States of America, the whole of India and the whole of any British possession outside India shall each be treated as one country.

(3) This section shall not extend or alter the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in, or in relation to, any proceedings for divorce or for nullity of marriage where, at the commencement of those proceedings, the parties are domiciled in the Colony.
