

through a Secretary of State, and such disallowance shall be published in the Trinidad Royal Gazette.

XIV. The Members of the Council shall take precedence as His Majesty may specially assign and, in default thereof, first the *ex officio* Members in the order in which their respective offices are above mentioned; secondly, the Nominated Official Members according to the priority of their respective appointments to the Council, or if appointed by the same Instrument, according to the order in which they are named therein; thirdly, the Unofficial Members in order of date of appointment or election, or if appointed or elected on the same day, according to the alphabetical order of their names. Provided always that every such Member re-appointed or re-elected on the termination of his term of office shall take precedence according to the date from which he has been continuously a Member of the Council.

XV.—(1) No Member of the Council shall sit or vote therein until he shall have taken and subscribed the following oath before the Council:—

“ I, A. B., do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fifth, His Heirs and successors according to law.

“ So help me God.”

(2) Provided that every person authorised by law to make an affirmation or declaration instead of taking an oath may make such affirmation or declaration instead of the said oath.

XVI. The Elected Members shall be elected by persons duly qualified as electors as hereinafter provided.

XVII. For the purposes of the election of Members the Colony shall be divided into the following seven Electoral Districts:—

1. City of Port-of-Spain (as defined by the Port-of-Spain Corporation Ordinance, 1914, or any enactment amending the same).
2. County of St. George (exclusive of the City of Port-of-Spain).
3. County of Caroni.
4. County of Victoria.
5. County of St. Patrick.
6. Counties of St. David, St. Andrew, Nariva and Mayaro.
7. Ward of Tobago.

One Member shall be elected for each of the said districts.

XVIII. No person shall be qualified to be elected a Member of the Council or, having been elected, to sit or vote in the Council unless—

(a) he is of the male sex and is entitled to be, and is in fact, registered as a voter;

(b) he is able to read and write English; and

(c) he possesses in his own right one or more of the following qualifications, namely:—

(i) Real estate of the value of at least 2,500*l.* above all charges and encumbrances affecting the same, or from which he derives a clear annual income of not less than 200*l.*; or

(ii) A clear annual income of over 400*l.* arising from any source.

Provided that—

(1) A person shall not be entitled to be elected or to be a member of the Council for any electoral district unless he is resident in that district and has resided therein for the twelve months immediately preceding the date of election, or possesses in that electoral district real estate belonging to him in his own right of the value of at least 5,000*l.* above all charges and encumbrances affecting the same, or from which he derives a clear annual income of not less than 400*l.*

(2) A person shall not be entitled to be elected or to be a member of the Council if he is the holder of any office of emolument under the Crown or under the Government of the Colony, or is a Minister of Religion.

The term “ Minister of Religion ” in this clause and in clause XX. of this Order means any clergyman, minister, priest, or other person who exercises spiritual functions or performs the offices of religion for or in respect to any Christian or other church, community, or body within the Colony.

The term “ office of emolument ” in this clause does not include a pension or other allowance to an officer who has ceased to be in the service of the Crown or under the Government of the Colony.

XIX. Every person who, having been returned as an Elected Member of the Council, but not having been at the time of his election qualified to be an Elected Member, shall sit or vote in the Council, shall for every day on which he sits or votes, and every person who shall sit or vote in the Council after his seat has become vacant shall for every day on which he sits or votes after his seat has become vacant, be liable to a penalty of 20*l.* to be recovered by action in the Supreme Court of Trinidad and Tobago by any person who shall sue for the same.

XX. If any Elected Member of the Council shall die, or shall, by writing under his hand, addressed to the Governor, resign his seat in the Council, or shall cease to possess a property or income qualification as required by clause XVIII. of this Order, or shall, without the leave of the Governor previously obtained, be absent from the sittings of the Council for three months, or shall make any declaration or acknowledgment of allegiance to any Foreign State or Power, or shall become a citizen or subject of any Foreign State or Power, or shall be adjudicated a bankrupt, or shall be sentenced in any part of His Majesty's dominions to death or penal servitude, or to imprisonment with hard labour or for a term exceeding twelve months, or shall have any direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any contract with the Government of the Colony for or on account of the Public Service otherwise than as a Member and in common with the other Members of an incorporated company consisting of more than twenty-five persons, or shall accept any office of emolument under the Crown or under the Government of the Colony, or shall become a Minister of Religion, his seat in the Council shall thereupon become vacant.

Whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Governor that the seat of an Elected Member has become vacant, the Governor shall, as soon as possible, issue a