## THE BILLS OF SALE ACT

[18th June, 1867.]

1. This Act may be cited as the Bills of Sale Act.

**2.**—(1) In this Act—

- "bill of sale" includes bills of sale, assignments, transfers, declarations of trust without transfer. and other assurances of personal chattels, and also powers of attorney, authorities or licences to take possession of personal chattels as security for any debt, but shall not include the following documents that is to say: assignments for the benefit of the creditors of the person making or giving the same; marriage settlements; transfers or assignments of any ship or vessel, or any share thereof; transfers of goods in the ordinary course of business of any trade or calling; bills of sale of any goods in foreign parts or at sea; bills of lading; warehousekeepers' certificates; warrants or orders for the delivery of goods, or any other documents used in the ordinary course of business as proof of the possession or control of goods, or authorizing, or purporting to authorize, either by endorsement or by delivery, the possessor of such document to transfer or to receive goods thereby represented;
- "personal chattels" mean goods, furniture, fixtures, and other articles capable of complete transfer by delivery, and shall not include chattel interests in real estate, nor shares or interests in the stock, funds, or securities of any government, or in the

Short title.

Cap. 42.

Interpretation.

<sup>[</sup>The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 480/1973]

capital or property of any incorporated or joint stock company, nor choses in action, nor any stock or produce upon any plantation or lands which, by virtue of any covenant, or agreement, or custom of the country, ought not to be removed from any plantation where the same are at the time of the making or giving of such bill of sale.

(2) In this Act—

personal chattels shall be deemed to be in the "apparent possession" of the person making or giving the bill of sale so long as they shall remain or be in or upon any house, mill, warehouse, building, works, yard, land, or other premises occupied by him, or as they shall be used and enjoyed by him in any place whatsoever notwithstanding the formal possession thereof may be taken by or given to any other person.

Bills of sale of personal chattels to be void if not recorded.

3. Every bill of sale, of personal chattels, made either absolutely or conditionally, or subject, or not subject to any trusts, and whereby the grantee or holder shall have power, either with or without notice, and either immediately after the making of the said bill of sale, or at any future time, to take possession of any property and effects comprised in, or made subject to such bill of sale, and every schedule or inventory which shall be thereto annexed. or therein referred to, and every attestation of the execution thereof, together with an affidavit of the time of such bill of sale being made or given, and a description of the residence and occupation of the person giving the same, and of every attesting witness thereto, or in case the same shall be made or given by any person under, or in execution of any process, then a description of the residence and occupation of the person against whom such process shall have issued, and of every attesting witness, shall be recorded at length in the Record Office within thirty

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days after the making or giving of such bill of sale (in like manner as deeds relating to real property in this Island are recorded), otherwise such bill of sale, as against all assignees of the estate and effects of the person whose goods, or any of them, are comprised in such bill of sale, under the laws relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or under any assignment for the benefit of the creditors of such person, and as against the Bailiff of the Court and his deputies, and assistants and other persons seizing any property or effects comprised in such bill of sale, in the execution of any process of any Court of law or equity, authorizing the seizure of the goods of the person by whom, or of whose goods such bill of sale shall have been made, and against every person on whose behalf such process shall have been issued, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever, so far as regards the property in, or right to the possession of any personal chattels comprised in such bill of sale, which, at or after the time of such bankruptcy or declaration of insolvency, or of the execution by the debtor of such assignment for the benefit of his creditors. or of executing such process (as the case may be), and after the expiration of the said period of thirty days shall be in the possession, or apparent possession of the person making such bill of sale, or of any person against whom the process shall have issued under, or in the execution of which such bill of sale shall have been made or given, as the case may be.

4. If such bill of sale shall be made or be given, subject Defeasances to any defeasance or condition, or declaration of trust, not ditions of ditions of contained in the body thereof, such defeasance, or condi-bills of tion, or declaration of trust shall, for the purposes of this written on Act, be taken as part of such bill of sale, and shall be paper with written on the same paper or parchment on which such bill bills of sale. of sale shall be written before the time when the same shall be recorded, otherwise such bill of sale shall be null and void to all intents and purposes as against the same persons,

sale to be the same

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and as regards the same property and effects, as if such bill of sale had not been recorded according to the provisions of this Act.

On payment of debt satisfaction to be entered. 5. On the debt (if any) for which any bill of sale as aforesaid shall have been made or given, being satisfied or discharged, the grantee or holder of such bill of sale shall cause satisfaction to be entered on the margin of the record of the said bill of sale in the Record Office, otherwise it shall be lawful for any Judge of the Supreme Court on proof of the satisfaction or discharge of the said debt, to order a memorandum of satisfaction to be so entered upon the margin of the record of the said bill of sale.