

Caveat against dealing with land under the Act.
1908, No. 99, s. 147

146. Any person—

(a.) Claiming to be entitled to or to be beneficially interested in any land, estate, or interest under this Act by virtue of any unregistered agreement or other instrument or transmission, or of any trust expressed or implied, or otherwise howsoever; or

(b.) Transferring any estate or interest under this Act to any other person to be held in trust—

may at any time lodge with the Registrar a caveat in the Form L in the Second Schedule hereto.

Particulars to be stated in caveat.
Ib., s. 148

147. (1.) Every caveat shall be signed by the caveator or by his attorney or agent, and shall state with sufficient certainty the nature of the estate or interest claimed by the caveator, with such other information and evidence as may be required by regulations under this Act, and shall appoint a place or give an address within the district at or to which notices and proceedings relating to such caveat may be served or addressed.

(2.) Every caveat shall be entered on the Register as of the day and hour of the reception thereof by the Registrar.

Service of notices as to caveats.
Ib., s. 149

148. Every notice relating to a caveat and any proceedings in respect thereof if served at the place appointed in the caveat, or forwarded through the post-office by registered letter addressed as aforesaid, shall be deemed duly served.

Effect of caveat against bringing land under Act.
Ib., s. 150

149. So long as a caveat in the Form K remains in force the Registrar shall not proceed with the bringing under this Act of the land affected thereby, nor shall it be lawful for the person making such application to withdraw the same except with the consent of the caveator or by leave of a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Effect of caveat against dealings.
Ib., s. 151
1913, No. 17, s. 16

150. So long as a caveat in the Form L remains in force the Registrar shall not make any entry on the Register having the effect of charging or transferring or otherwise affecting the estate or interest protected by such caveat, or issue any registration abstract in respect thereof:

Provided that nothing herein shall prevent the completion of the registration of an instrument which has been accepted for registration before the receipt of the caveat.

Notice of caveat to be given to persons affected.
1908 No. 99, s. 152

151. Upon the receipt of any caveat the Registrar shall notify the same to the person against whose application to bring land under this Act or to be registered as proprietor consequent on any transmission, or to the registered proprietor against whose title to deal with land under this Act, such caveat has been lodged.

Procedure for removal of caveat.
Ib., s. 153

152. (1.) Such applicant or registered proprietor may, if he thinks fit, summon the caveator, or the person on whose behalf such caveat has been lodged, to attend before the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof to show cause why such caveat should not be removed.

(2.) Such Court or Judge, upon proof that such person has been summoned, may make such order in the premises, either *ex parte* or otherwise, as to such Court or Judge seems meet.

Lapse of caveat against bringing land under Act.
Ib., s. 154

153. After the expiration of three months from the receipt thereof every caveat in the Form K shall be deemed to have lapsed, unless the person by whom or on whose behalf the same was lodged has within that time taken proceedings in any Court of competent jurisdiction