

letters testamentary, it shall be lawful for the Supreme Court to authorize the Administrator-General to take possession of such property for such time, in such manner, and subject to such conditions, if any, as the Court may direct. The Administrator-General shall hold and deal with such property as may be directed by the Court from time to time until letters of administration or letters testamentary have been granted. The Administrator-General shall not be entitled to any commission in respect of such property unless he ultimately obtains the administration thereof, but he shall be entitled to be repaid out of such property all costs and expenses to which he may be put in respect thereof, and for applying to the Court if the Court thinks fit.

Trusts

Power to
appoint him
a trustee
or guardian.

24. It shall be lawful for the Supreme Court, and for any person or corporation, to appoint the Administrator-General trustee of any real or personal property, or, subject to sections 27 and 28, to appoint him guardian of any infant, on the like occasion, in the same way, and to the same extent, that any other person might be appointed such trustee or guardian.

Or com-
mittee of a
lunatic.

25. The Administrator-General may be appointed, but it shall not be compulsory to appoint him committee of the estate of any idiot or lunatic, or committee of the estate and person of any idiot or lunatic, but he shall not be appointed committee of the person only of an idiot or lunatic, except with his own consent.

Prohibition
against
acting with
others.

26. The Administrator-General shall not act as co-trustee, co-guardian, or co-committee, with any one, except on the appointment of the Supreme Court. If any one (except as aforesaid) shall appoint any person to act with the Administrator-General as co-trustee, co-guardian, or co-committee, the appointment of such person shall be void,

and the Administrator-General shall be the sole trustee, guardian, or committee :

Provided, that it shall be lawful for any person to appoint the Administrator-General the sole trustee, guardian, or committee, in substitution for any other trustee, guardian, or committee in the event of such other trustee, guardian, or committee dying, or neglecting, refusing, or becoming incapable to act.

27. The Administrator-General shall not (except with his own consent) act as guardian of any infant, or as committee of any idiot or lunatic, unless such infant, idiot, or lunatic has property to the amount of one thousand dollars, and all the property of such infant, idiot or lunatic is vested in the Administrator-General as trustee for such infant, idiot, or lunatic, or the Administrator-General is invested with the entire administration of such property.

When not bound to act as guardian or committee.
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28. The Administrator-General shall not (except with his own consent) be appointed guardian or committee *ad litem*, or for any other similar temporary purpose of an infant, idiot, or lunatic.

Not to be appointed guardian or committee *ad litem*, etc.

29. No person, except the Administrator-General shall be appointed receiver in any suit in the Supreme Court, unless it be proved to the satisfaction of the Court that it would be more beneficial to the estate that some other person should be appointed receiver.

To be appointed receiver.

30. Subject to this Act, the rights, duties, powers, and liabilities of the Administrator-General, acting as trustee, guardian, committee, or receiver, shall be the same in all respects as the rights, duties, powers, and liabilities of any other trustee, guardian, committee, or receiver.

Rights, duties, powers and liabilities as trustee, guardian, committee or receiver.