

SYNOPSIS

1. Complaint in interpleader-suit
2. Payment of thing claimed into Court
3. Procedure where defendant is suing plaintiff
4. Procedure at first hearing
5. Agents and tenants may not institute interpleader-suits
6. Charge for plaintiff's costs

1. Complaint in interpleader-suit

In every suit of interpleader the plaintiff shall, in addition to the other statements necessary for complaints, state—

- (a) that the plaintiff claims no interest in the subject-matter in dispute other than for charges or costs;
- (b) the claims made by the defendants severally; and
- (c) that there is no collusion between the plaintiff and any of the defendants.

2. Payment of thing claimed into Court

Where the thing claimed is capable of being paid into Court or placed in the custody of the Court, the plaintiff may be required to so pay or place it before he can be entitled to any order in the suit.

3. Procedure where defendant is suing plaintiff

Where any of the defendants in an interpleader-suit is actually suing the plaintiff in respect the subject-matter of such suit, the Court in which the suit against the plaintiff is pending shall, on being informed by the Court in which the interpleader-suit has been instituted, stay the proceedings as against him; and his costs in the suit so stayed may be provided for in such suit; but if, and

~~~~~

in so far as, they are not provided for in that suit, they may be added to his costs incurred in the interpleader-suit.

#### **4. Procedure at first hearing**

(1) At the first hearing the Court may—

(a) declare that the plaintiff is discharged from all liability to the defendants in respect of the thing claimed, award him his costs, and dismiss him from the suit; or

(b) if it thinks that justice or convenience so require, retain all parties until the final disposal of the suit.

(2) Where the Court finds that the admission of the parties or other evidence enable it to do so, it may adjudicate the title to the thing claimed.

(3) Where the admissions of the parties do not enable the Court so to adjudicate, it may direct—

(a) that an issue or issues between the parties be framed and tried, and

(b) that any claimant be made a plaintiff in lieu of or in addition to the original plaintiff, and shall proceed to try the suit in the ordinary, manner.

#### **5. Agents and tenants may not institute interpleader-suits**

Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to enable agents to sue their principals, or tenants to sue their landlords, for the purpose of compelling them to interplead with any persons other than persons making claim through such principals or landlords.

#### **6. Charge for plaintiff's costs**

~~~~~

~~~~~

Where the suit is properly instituted the Court may provide for the costs of the original plaintiff by giving him a charge on the thing claimed or in some other effectual way.