

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

No. 20—1927.

I ASSENT,

[L.S.]

H. A. BYATT,
Governor.

16th December, 1927.

AN ORDINANCE to provide for raising funds in aid of Immigration by the imposition of taxes on produce.

[16th December, 1927.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Ordinance may be cited as the Produce Taxation Ordinance, 1927.

Interpretation. **2.** In this Ordinance

“ Shipment ” means shipment for exportation to places or parts beyond the limits of the Colony, and “ shipped ” has a corresponding meaning ;

“ Produce ” means the kinds of produce specified in the schedule to this Ordinance, or any of them ;

“ Collector ” means the Collector of Customs.

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, there shall for the year nineteen hundred and twenty-eight be charged, levied, and paid for the use of His Majesty in aid of immigration the several taxes upon produce specified in the schedule to this Ordinance: Taxes on produce during 1928.

(2) Such taxes shall be payable only in the case of the shipment of such produce during the year nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

(3) No tax imposed by this Ordinance shall be payable on sugar manufactured in Tobago.

4. The taxes imposed by this Ordinance shall be payable at the time of the shipment by the exporter or his agent, who shall deliver to the Collector or Sub-Collector in Trinidad or to the officer performing the duties of the Collector in Tobago an account of the produce in such form and containing such particulars as the Governor may from time to time direct. When tax payable.

5. The weight or quantity of every shipment of produce shall be declared by the exporter or his agent, and the making or delivery of any false declaration shall be an offence punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or imprisonment with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding six months. Weight or quantity of shipment to be declared.

6. If such account as provided for in section 4 is not delivered, or if the taxes payable in respect of such produce are not paid to the Collector, Sub-Collector or Officer in Tobago aforesaid within twenty-four hours after the departure of the vessel in which the produce was shipped, or such further time not exceeding four days as the Collector may allow, the exporter thereof or his agent shall forfeit the amount of taxes payable, and in addition be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds. Penalty.

7. The provisions of section 23 of the Customs Ordinance shall apply to the refund of overpayments made in respect of any tax paid under this Ordinance in respect of the shipment of any produce. Refund of overpayment. Cap. 194.

Recovery of
taxes, &c.

8. All taxes, sums, amounts, forfeitures and penalties payable or recoverable under this Ordinance may be sued for, prosecuted, determined and recovered before any Magistrate in manner provided by the Summary Conviction Offences (Procedure) Ordinance, on the information of the Collector or any Officer of Customs authorised in writing, either generally or in a particular case, by the Collector.

Cap. 24.

Appropriation.

9. All taxes received under this Ordinance shall be paid into the Treasury and carried in the books thereof to the credit of moneys applicable in aid of immigration and to no other purpose whatsoever.

SCHEDULE.

Taxes on Produce.

				s. d.
Sugar (for every 1,000 lb.) .. ..	..	..	..	1 9
Rum and Bitters (for every 100 gallons) ..	..	..	..	5 0
Molasses (for every 100 gallons) .. ..	..	..	..	0 7
Cocoa (including Foreign) (for every 100 lb.) ..	..	..	..	0 2
Coconuts (including Foreign) (for every 1,000 nuts) ..	..	..	..	1 4
Copra (for every 1,000 lb.) .. ..	..	..	..	4 0

Passed in Council this tenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

E. F. AANENSEN,
Acting Clerk of the Council.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

No. 21—1927.

I ASSENT,

[L.S.]

H. A. BYATT,
Governor.

29th December, 1927.

AN ORDINANCE for the incorporation of certain persons as Trustees of Mount St. Benedict Monastery in Trinidad.

[29th December, 1927.]

WHEREAS the Monastery or Institution in the Ward of Tacarigua, in the County of St. George, in the Island of Trinidad, known as the Mount Saint Benedict Monastery and founded in this Colony by certain members of the Religious Community known as the Order of the Benedictines attached to the Belgian Congregation of that Order, is administered or governed by the Prior of the said Monastery elected by the Community according to the Statutes of that Order, assisted by a Council of at least two Fathers, one appointed by the Prior and the other elected by the members of the Community here;

And whereas at a special meeting of the entire aforementioned Benedictine Community held here on the twenty-third day of March, One thousand nine hundred and

twenty-seven, and attended by all the members of the said Community including the members of the said Council and presided over by its present Prior the Revd. D. Hugh v.D. Sanden, o.s.B., the said Prior, the Revd. D. Odo v.D. Heydt, o.s.B., and the Revd. D. Sebastian Weber, o.s.B., were appointed to be the Trustees of the said Monastery and to hold all the property both real and personal of the Monastery for the uses and purposes of the said Monastery;

And whereas it is expedient that the said Trustees should be incorporated and should have power to hold land and other property in trust for the said Monastery;

Be it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Mount Saint Benedict Monastery Incorporation Ordinance, 1927.

Incorporation of Trustees.

2. The said Revd. D. Hugh v.D. Sanden, o.s.B., Revd. D. Odo v.D. Heydt, o.s.B., and Rev. D. Sebastian Weber, o.s.B., and their successors in office as such Trustees as aforesaid shall be and are hereby created a body corporate by the name of "The Incorporated Trustees of Mount Saint Benedict Monastery in Trinidad" (hereinafter called the Incorporated Trustees) and by that name shall have perpetual succession and shall and may sue and be sued in all Courts of Justice in this Colony in that name and shall have and use a common seal, which may from time to time be changed. Such seal shall only be used in the presence of at least two of the Trustees and shall not be changed except by resolution of the Trustees at a meeting held for the purpose, such resolution to be published in the *Royal Gazette* as soon after such meeting as possible.

Trustees may acquire property.

3. The Incorporated Trustees shall, subject to the rules, regulations and control of the said Council, have full power to acquire for the Monastery by purchase, transfer, exchange, donation, demise, gift, bequest or otherwise real and personal property in the Colony or any estate or interest therein, and also any money, securities for money, goods or chattels whatsoever and to take, hold and enjoy the same.

4. It shall be lawful for the Incorporated Trustees, ^{Trustees may dispose of property.} subject to such rules, regulations and control as aforesaid, from time to time by deed under their seal to sell, demise, grant, convey, exchange or otherwise dispose of any lands or other property which shall or may for the time being be or become vested in or which may hereafter be acquired or vested in them as aforesaid.

5. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect or be deemed ^{Saving of Crown and other rights.} to affect the rights of His Majesty or of any bodies politic or corporate or of any other persons, except such as are mentioned or referred to in this Ordinance and those claiming by, through, from, or under them.

Passed in Council this tenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

E. F. AANENSEN,

Acting Clerk of the Council.
