



TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

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No. 6 —1943.

[L.S.]

I ASSENT,

B. E. H. CLIFFORD,

Governor.
1st March, 1943.

AN ORDINANCE to amend the law relating to Estate
and Succession Duties.

[1st March, 1943.]

Commencement

ENACTED by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council
thereof.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Estate and Succession Duties (Amendment) Ordinance, 1943, and shall be read and construed as one with the Estate and Succession Duties Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance. Short title, &c.
Ch 33 No. 5.

Section 2 of
the Principal
Ordinance
amended.

2. Section 2 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by renumbering the present section as subsection (1) and by adding a new subsection (2) as follows :—

“(2) References in this Ordinance to an interest’s being limited to cease on a death shall be construed as including references to its being subject to a limitation, in whatsoever form, having the effect of providing in the alternative for its cesser on the death or on the occurrence of some event, or the expiration of some period, before the death.”

Section 6 of
the Principal
Ordinance
repealed and
replaced.

3. Section 6 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and replaced by the following section :—

“Estate duty
imposed.

6. (1) In the case of any person dying after the commencement of this Ordinance, there shall, save as otherwise expressly provided, be levied and paid, upon the principal value ascertained as hereinafter provided of all property, settled or not settled, which passes on the death of such person, a duty called “estate duty”.

(2) Such duty shall be computed—

(a) where the death occurs before the 1st of March, 1943, in accordance with the scale set forth in Schedule A hereto ; and

(b) where the death occurs on or after the 1st of March, 1943, in accordance with the scale of rates set forth in Schedule B hereto ;

but subject in either case to the rules and exemption set forth in Schedule C hereto.

(3) In the case of any person dying before the commencement of this Ordinance the duties payable under the Estate Duty Ordinance (Chapter 208 of the 1925 Revised Laws) shall continue to be payable in all respects as if this Ordinance had not been passed.”

Schedule A.

Schedule B.

Schedule C.

4. The Principal Ordinance is hereby further amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section 7 thereof:—

New Sections
7A, 7B, 7C
and 7D of the
Principal
Ordinance.

“Estate duty
in respect of
annuities and
other interests

7A. For the purposes of paragraph (h) of section 7, where an annuity or other interest has been purchased or provided by the deceased, either by himself alone or in concert or by arrangement with any other person, the extent of any beneficial interest therein accruing or arising by survivorship or otherwise on the death of the deceased shall be ascertained, and shall be deemed always to have been ascertainable, without regard to any interest in expectancy the beneficiary may have had therein before the death: Provided that, in a case where the deceased died before the 1st of March, 1943, this section shall not apply to a beneficial interest accruing or arising under a disposition of property which produced income falling to be dealt with under the disposition during the lifetime of the deceased if no estate duty was paid in respect of the beneficial interest before that date.

7B. (1) Paragraph (h) of section 7 shall have effect in relation to an annuity or other interest that was purchased or provided wholly or in part by any person who was at any time entitled to, or amongst whose resources there was at any time included, any property derived from the deceased, as if that annuity or other interest had been provided by the deceased, or, if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the application of all the property derived from the deceased would have been insufficient to provide the whole of that annuity or other interest, as if a similar annuity or interest of an amount reduced to an extent proportionate to the insufficiency proved had been provided by the deceased: Provided that for the purpose of determining whether there would have been any such insufficiency as aforesaid, and the extent thereof, there shall be excluded

Estate duty
on certain
interests
arising on
death.

from the property derived from the deceased any part thereof as to which it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the disposition of which it, or the property which it represented, was the subject matter was not made with reference to, or with a view to enabling or facilitating, the purchase or provision of the annuity or other interest, or the recouplement in any manner of the cost thereof.

(2) For the purpose of section 13, the deceased shall be deemed to have had an interest in any property included by virtue of this section in the property passing on the death of the deceased.

(3) In this section—

“property derived from the deceased” means any property which was the subject matter of a disposition made by the deceased, either by himself alone or in concert or by arrangement with any other person, otherwise than for full consideration in money or money’s worth paid to him for his own use or benefit, or which represented any of the subject matter of such a disposition, whether directly or indirectly, and whether by virtue of one or more intermediate dispositions, and whether any such intermediate disposition was or was not for full or partial consideration ;

“disposition” includes any trust, covenant, agreement or arrangement ;

“subject matter” includes, in relation to any disposition, any annual or periodical payment made or payable under or by virtue of the disposition.

(4) This section shall have effect only in the case of a person dying on or after the 1st of March, 1943.

7c. (1) The following provisions of this section shall have effect for the purpose of the operation of this Ordinance in relation to the death of a person on whose death an interest in the residue of the estate of a testator or intestate, or in a part thereof, is limited to cease, and who dies before the completion of the administration of the estate.

Estate duty on cesser by death of a limited interest in unascertained residue.

(2) Such an interest shall, until the completion of the administration, be deemed to be an interest in the unadministered estate of the testator or intestate, as for the time being held by his personal representatives subject to outstanding charges on residue and to any adjustments between capital and income remaining to be made in a due course of administration, and in the property (if any) representing ascertained residue.

(3) Such an interest shall be deemed to have become an interest in possession on the date as from which the income of the residue would have been attributable to that interest if the residue had been ascertained immediately after the death of the testator or intestate.

(4) When such an interest is an interest in a part only of the residue of an estate, the references in the foregoing provisions of this section to the unadministered estate, to residue and to charges on residue, shall be construed as references to a corresponding part thereof.

(5) In this section—

“unadministered estate” means all the property for the time being held by the personal representatives of a testator or intestate as such, excluding property devolving on the personal representatives otherwise than as assets for payment of his debts and property that is the subject of a specific disposition ;

“ascertained residue” means property which, having ceased to be held by the personal representatives as such, is held as part of the residue ;

“personal representatives” means the executors of a deceased person or the administrators of his estate, and persons having in relation to the deceased under the law of another country any functions corresponding to the functions for administration purposes under the law of the Colony of personal representatives as so defined, and references to personal representatives as such shall be construed as references to the personal representatives in their capacity as having such functions as aforesaid ;

“charges on residue” means the following liabilities properly payable out of the estate of a deceased person and interest payable in respect of those liabilities, that is to say—

- (i) funeral, testamentary and administration expenses and debts ;
- (ii) general and demonstrative legacies and annuities ;
- (iii) any other liabilities of the personal representatives of a deceased person as such ;

but, in the case of any such liabilities which, as between persons interested under a specific disposition or in such a legacy as aforesaid or in an annuity and persons interested in the residue of the estate, fall exclusively or primarily upon the property that is the subject of the specific disposition or upon the legacy or annuity, includes only such part (if any) of those liabilities as falls ultimately upon the residue ;

“ specific disposition ” means a specific devise or bequest made by a testator, and any disposition having, whether by virtue of any enactment or otherwise, under the law of another country an effect similar to that of a specific devise or bequest under the law of the Colony. Real estate included (either by a specific or general description) in a residuary gift made by the will of a testator shall be deemed to be part of the residue of his estate and not to be the subject of a specific disposition.

(6) This section shall have effect, and shall be deemed always to have had effect, whether the person on whose death such an interest is limited to cease died before or on or after the 1st of March, 1943 : Provided that, in a case where that person died before the 1st of March, 1943, and no estate duty was paid in respect of the cesser of that interest before that date, any question as to the operation of this Ordinance in relation to his death shall be determined without regard to the provisions of this section.

Gifts by way
of creation of
burden or
release of
right.

7D. (1) The creation by a person or with his consent of a debt or other right enforceable against him personally or against property of which he was or might become competent to dispose, or to charge or burden for his own benefit, shall be deemed for the purposes of this Ordinance to have been a disposition made by that person, and in relation to such a disposition the expression “ property ” in this Ordinance shall include the debt or right created.

(2) The extinguishment at the expense of the deceased of a debt or other right shall be deemed for the purposes of this Ordinance to have been a disposition made by the deceased

in favour of the person for whose benefit the debt or right was extinguished; and in relation to such a disposition the expression "property" in this Ordinance shall include the benefit conferred by the extinguishment of the debt or right.

(3) The proviso to subsection (1) of section 13 of this Ordinance shall not have effect in relation to property passing on the death of the deceased which consists of a debt or right or benefit that is treated as property by virtue of this section."

Section 8 of the Principal Ordinance amended.

5. Section 8 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by inserting, at the end of subsection (2) thereof, the following:—

"In the case of a person dying on or after the 1st of March, 1943, the preceding provision of this subsection shall have effect as though there were inserted therein immediately after the words "to pass on his death" the words "by reason only of the failure or determination of that interest".

New sections 17A and 17B of the Principal Ordinance.

6. The Principal Ordinance is hereby further amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section 17 thereof:—

Exclusion of certain debts, &c., from deduction in valuing for estate duty.

17A. (1) Any allowance which, but for this provision, would be made under subsection (1) of section 17, for a debt incurred by the deceased as mentioned in paragraph (a) of that subsection, or for an incumbrance created by a disposition made by the deceased as therein mentioned, shall be subject to abatement to an extent proportionate to the value of any of the consideration given therefor which consisted of—

(a) property derived from the deceased;

(b) consideration not being such property as aforesaid, but given by any person who was at any time entitled to, or amongst whose resources there was at any time included, any property derived from the deceased;

Provided that if, where the whole or any part of the consideration given consisted of such consideration as is mentioned in paragraph (b) of this subsection, it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the value of the consideration given, or of that part thereof, as the case may be, exceeded that which could have been rendered available by application of all the property derived from the deceased, other than such (if any) of that property as is included in the consideration given or as to which the like facts are proved in relation to the giving of the consideration as are mentioned in the proviso to subsection (1) of section 7B in relation to the purchase or provision of an annuity or other interest, no abatement shall be made in respect of the excess.

(2) Money or money's worth paid or applied by the deceased in or towards satisfaction or discharge of a debt or incumbrance in the case of which subsection (1) of this section would have had effect on his death if the debt or incumbrance had not been satisfied or discharged, or in reduction of a debt or incumbrance in the case of which that subsection has effect on his death, shall, unless so paid or applied three years before the death, be treated as property deemed to be included in the property passing on the death by virtue of paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of section 7, and estate duty shall, notwithstanding anything in section 9, be payable in respect thereof accordingly.

(3) The provisions of subsection (3) of section 7B shall have effect for the purpose of this subsection as they have effect for the purpose of that section.

(4) This section shall have effect only in the case of a person dying on or after the 1st of March, 1943.

Purchases of
annuities, &c.,
from relatives.

17B. (1) Where a person dying on or after the 1st of March, 1943, has made a disposition of property in favour of a relative of his, the creation or disposition in favour of the deceased of an annuity or other interest limited to cease on the death of the deceased or of any other person shall not be treated for the purposes of section 9 or of subsection (1) of section 17 as consideration for the disposition made by the deceased.

(2) Where there have been associated operations effected with reference to the receiving by the deceased of any payment in respect of such an annuity or other interest as is mentioned in subsection (1), or effected with a view to enabling him to receive or to facilitating the receipt by him of any such payment, this section shall have effect in relation to each of those associated operations as it has effect in relation to the creation or disposition in favour of the deceased of such an annuity or other interest.

(3) In this section—

“annuity” includes any series of payments, whether inter-connected or not, whether of the same or of varying amounts, and whether payable at regular intervals or otherwise;

“relative” means, in relation to the deceased—

- (a) the wife or husband of the deceased;
- (b) the father, mother, children, uncles and aunts, of the deceased;
- (c) any issue of any person falling within either of the preceding paragraphs and the other party to a marriage with any such person or issue;

and references to “children” and “issue” include references to illegitimate children and to adopted children;

“associated operations” means any two or more operations of any kind being—

- (a) operations which affect the same property, or one of which affects some property and the other or others of which affect property which represents, whether directly or indirectly, that property, or income arising from that property, or any property representing accumulations of any such income ; or
- (b) any two operations of which one is effected with reference to the other, or with a view to enabling it to be effected or to facilitating its being effected, and any third operation having a like relation to either of those two, and any fourth operation having a like relation to any of those three, and so on ;

whether those operations are effected by the same person or by different persons, whether they are connected otherwise than as aforesaid or not, and whether they are contemporaneous or any of them precedes or follows any other ;

“disposition” includes any trust, covenant, agreement or arrangement whether made by a single operation or by associated operations ;

“payment” includes a transfer of property and a set-off or release of an obligation.

(4) For the purposes of this section a person shall be deemed to have received any payment if any of the following conditions have been satisfied in relation thereto, that is to say—

- (a) if the relevant payment or other matter has been applied in any manner for the benefit of that person, or has been dealt with by that or any other person in any manner calculated to cause it to inure for the benefit of that person at any time, whether in the form of income or not, or if any property which was or would be available for the purpose by reason of the effect or successive effects of any one or more of associated operations relating to the relevant payment or other matter has been so applied or dealt with ;
- (b) if any advantages received or to be received at any time by that person have been provided out of that payment or other matter, or out of any such property as aforesaid ;
- (c) if that person became able in any manner to control the application of the relevant payment or other matter, or of any such property as aforesaid, otherwise than in a fiduciary capacity imposed on him by some other person ;
- (d) if the relevant payment or other matter, or any such property as aforesaid, has been applied in any manner so as to increase the value to that person of any property in which he was beneficially interested.

(5) References in this section to a disposition's being made by any person include references to its being made by him and another jointly or by another at his direction, whether with or without the consent of any other person."

7. Section 36 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and replaced by the following section :—

Section 36
of the
Principal
Ordinance
repealed and
replaced.

“Succession
duty imposed.

36. (1) On the death of any person dying after the commencement of this Ordinance, there shall, save as otherwise expressly provided, be levied and paid, in addition to the estate duty imposed by this Ordinance, a further duty called “succession duty” in respect of every interest or absolute power of appointment acquired or possessed by any person as the successor of the deceased in the property passing or deemed to pass on the death of the deceased and chargeable with estate duty: Provided that if the successor shall not be entitled to a beneficial interest in or to exercise an absolute power of appointment over the property in possession at the death of the deceased, or within or at the expiration of one year from the death of the deceased, the payment of the succession duty may be postponed (except when the provisions of subsection (1) of section 38 apply) until he shall become so entitled in possession from which time interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the duty shall accrue.

(2) Such duty shall be computed—

(a) where the death occurs before the 1st of March, 1943, in accordance with the scale of rates set forth in Schedule D hereto; and

Schedule D.

(b) where the death occurs on or after the 1st of March, 1943, in accordance with the scale of rates set forth in Schedule E hereto;

Schedule E.

but subject in either case to the rules and exemptions set forth in Schedule F hereto.”

Schedule F.

8. Section 39 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by substituting “Schedule G” for “Schedule C” where it occurs in the section and in the margin thereof.

Section 39 of
the Principal
Ordinance
amended.

Section 45 of
the Principal
Ordinance
repealed and
replaced.

9. Section 45 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and replaced by the following section:—

“Regulations.

45. (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations to carry out generally the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) (a) Regulations may also be made by the Governor-in-Council prescribing as securities to be accepted in payment of estate and succession duties any debentures or bonds forming part of any issue in the Colony by the Government, and may prescribe the limitations and conditions subject to which any securities will be accepted, and any person from whom any sum is due on account of any estate or succession duty may pay that sum or any part thereof by means of the transfer, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of such regulations as aforesaid, to the Accountant-General of an appropriate amount (ascertained as hereinafter mentioned) of any debentures or bonds authorised by the regulations.

(b) The transfer of any debentures or bonds as aforesaid shall be accepted by the Commissioner in satisfaction of the amount.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection the amount of the payment represented by the transfer of any debentures or bonds as aforesaid shall be a sum equal to the price of issue, or such other price as was specified in the conditions subject to which the debentures or bonds were issued as the price at which the debentures or bonds were to be valued for the purposes of this section, together with any interest

accrued due at the date of transfer but then remaining unpaid after deducting the amount of any interest which may be receivable by the transferor after that date; and for the purposes of this paragraph interest shall be deemed to accrue from day to day.

(d) The amount of the payment represented by the transfer of any debentures or bonds as aforesaid shall be credited to revenue, and debentures or bonds transferred shall be held as investments of the surplus balances of the Colony: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor at any time to direct the Accountant-General to realise any such debentures or bonds held by him and thereupon the Accountant-General shall comply with such direction and shall credit the proceeds to revenue.

10. (1) Schedule C to the Principal Ordinance is hereby re-lettered as Schedule G.

Schedules to
Principal
Ordinance.

(2) Schedules A and B to the Principal Ordinance are hereby repealed and the following Schedules are substituted therefor:—

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

(Section 6).

Scale of Rates of Estate Duty.

Where the principal value of the Estate		Estate duty shall be payable at the rate per centum of
Exceeds	\$480 and does not exceed \$7,200	1/2
Do.	\$7,200 do. \$12,000	1
Do.	\$12,000 do. \$14,000	1 1/2
Do.	\$14,400 do. \$19,200	2
Do.	\$19,200 do. \$24,000	3
Do.	\$24,000 do. \$28,800	4
Do.	\$28,800 do. \$38,400	5
Do.	\$38,400 do. \$48,000	6
Do.	\$48,000 do. \$72,000	7
Do.	\$72,000 do. \$96,000	8
Do.	\$96,000 do. \$120,000	9
Do.	\$120,000	10

(Section 6.)

SCHEDULE B.
Scale of Rates of Estate Duty.

Where the principal value of the estate				Estate duty shall be payable at the rate per centum of
Exceeds	\$480 and does not exceed	\$7,200	....	1/2
Do.	\$7,200	do.	\$12,000	1
Do.	\$12,000	do.	\$14,400	1 1/2
Do.	\$14,400	do.	\$19,200	2
Do.	\$19,200	do.	\$24,000	3
Do.	\$24,000	do.	\$28,800	4
Do.	\$28,800	do.	\$38,400	5
Do.	\$38,400	do.	\$48,000	6
Do.	\$48,000	do.	\$72,000	7
Do.	\$72,000	do.	\$96,000	8
Do.	\$96,000	do.	\$120,000	9
Do.	\$120,000	do.	\$192,000	10
Do.	\$192,000	do.	\$240,000	11
Do.	\$240,000	do.	\$264,000	12
Do.	\$264,000	do.	\$312,000	13
Do.	\$312,000	do.	\$360,000	14
Do.	\$360,000	do.	\$408,000	15
Do.	\$408,000	do.	\$480,000	16
Do.	\$480,000	do.	\$576,000	17
Do.	\$576,000	do.	\$720,000	19
Do.	\$720,000	do.	\$960,000	20
Do.	\$960,000	do.	\$1,200,000	22
Do.	\$1,200,000	do.	\$1,440,000	24
Do.	\$1,440,000	do.	\$1,920,000	26
Do.	\$1,920,000	do.	\$2,400,000	28
Do.	\$2,400,000	do.	\$2,880,000	30
Do.	\$2,880,000	do.	\$3,840,000	32
Do.	\$3,840,000	do.	\$4,800,000	34
Do.	\$4,800,000	do.	\$6,000,000	36
Do.	\$6,000,000	do.	\$7,200,000	38
Do.	\$7,200,000	....	....	40

(Section 6.)

SCHEDULE C.
Rules for Computing Estate Duty.

(a) Where the gross value (without any deduction for debts and funeral expenses) of the property, real and personal, in respect of which estate duty is payable on the death of the deceased, exclusive of property settled otherwise than by the will of the deceased, does not exceed \$1,440 it shall be lawful for the executor of the deceased to pay the fixed estate duty of \$3.60, and where the gross value exceeds \$1,440 and does not exceed \$2,400 the fixed estate duty of \$6.00.

(b) Where the net value of the property, real and personal, in respect of which estate duty is payable on the death of the deceased, exclusive of property settled otherwise than by the will of the deceased, does not exceed \$2,400, such property, for the purposes of estate duty, shall not be aggregated with any other property, but shall form an estate by itself.

(c) The amount of duty payable on an estate at the rate applicable thereto under the scale of rates of duty shall, where necessary, be reduced so as not to exceed the highest amount of duty which would be payable at the next lower rate, with the addition of the amount by which the value of the estate exceeds the value on which the highest amount of duty would be so payable at the lower rate.

(d) The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Schedule shall apply only to estates of persons dying domiciled in the Colony.

EXEMPTION.

Any gift which in the opinion of the Commissioner has been made in good faith as part of the normal and reasonable expenditure of the deceased shall not be liable to duty.

SCHEDULE D.

(Section 36.)

Scale of Rates of Succession Duty.

Where the value of any succession	WHERE THE SUCCESSOR IS		
	(i) A husband of the predecessor, or a lineal descendant or lineal ancestor of the predecessor	(ii) A brother or sister of the predecessor, or a lineal descendant of a brother or sister of the predecessor	(iii) A person in any other degree of relationship to the predecessor or a stranger in blood to the predecessor.
Exceeds—			
\$96 but does not exceed	\$2,400	$\frac{1}{2}$ per centum	5 per centum
\$2,400 do.	\$4,800	1 do.	5 do.
\$4,800 do.	\$9,600	$1\frac{1}{2}$ do.	10 do.
\$9,600 do.	\$14,400	2 do.	10 do.
\$14,400 do.	\$24,000	2 do.	10 do.
\$24,000 do.	\$33,600	2 do.	15 do.
\$33,600 do.	\$48,000	2 do.	15 do.
\$48,000 ....	....	2 do.	20 do.

SCHEDULE E.

(Section 36.)

Scale of Rates of Succession Duty.

Where the value of any succession	WHERE THE SUCCESSOR IS			
	(i) A wife of the predecessor.	(ii) A husband of the predecessor, or a lineal descendant or lineal ancestor of the predecessor, or a descendant of the predecessor where such descendant is illegitimate or traces his descent through an illegitimate person.	(iii) A brother or sister of the predecessor, or a lineal descendant of a brother or sister of the predecessor.	(iv) A person in any other degree of relationship to the predecessor, or a stranger in blood to the predecessor other than a descendant who is illegitimate or who traces his descent through an illegitimate person.
Exceeds—				
\$96 but does not exceed	\$2,400	Nil.	$\frac{1}{2}$ per centum.	5 per centum.
\$2,400 do.	\$4,800	Nil.	1 do.	5 do.
\$4,800 do.	\$9,600	Nil.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ do.	10 do.
\$9,600 do.	\$14,400	1 per centum.	2 do.	10 do.
\$14,400 do.	\$24,000	1 do.	2 do.	10 do.
\$24,000 do.	\$33,600	1 do.	2 do.	15 do.
\$33,600 do.	\$48,000	1 do.	2 do.	15 do.
\$48,000 ....	....	1 do.	2 do.	20 do.

SCHEDULE F.

(Section 36.)

Rules for Computing Succession Duty.

(a) Where the net value of the property, real and personal, in respect of which estate duty is payable on the death of the deceased, exclusive of property settled otherwise than by the will of the deceased exceeds \$2,400 the amount of the succession duty payable in respect of the property shall not exceed the amount by which the net value of the property as estimated for the purpose of estate duty exceeds \$2,400.

(b) The amount of succession duty payable on a succession at the rate applicable thereto under the scale of rates of succession duty shall, where necessary, be reduced so as not to exceed the highest amount of duty which would be payable at the next lower rate, with the addition of the amount by which the value of the succession exceeds the value on which the highest amount of succession duty would be so payable at the lower rate.

(c) For the purpose of ascertaining the "value of any succession" the whole interest of each successor in all the real and personal property of the deceased situate outside the Colony as well as the property within the Colony shall be taken into account.

EXEMPTIONS.

(1) Where the death occurs before the 1st of March, 1943, and the successor is a wife of the predecessor, no succession duty shall be payable.

(2) Where the net value of the property in respect of which estate duty is payable on the death of the deceased, exclusive of property settled otherwise than by the will of the deceased, does not exceed \$2,400, no succession duty shall be payable in respect of that property.

(3) Succession duty shall not be payable on the death of any person dying after the 1st of May, 1937, in respect of any interest or property given either *inter vivos* or by will in support of any religious, charitable or educational institution situate in the Colony, or for any purpose solely charitable to be carried out in the Colony, provided always that *bona fide* possession and enjoyment shall have been or shall be assumed by the donee or legatee immediately upon payment of the legacy or upon receipt of the gift and thereafter retained to the entire exclusion of any benefit to any relative of the donor or testator by contract or otherwise, and provided further that exemption from payment of such duty is allowed by the Governor in Council.

Passed in Council this twenty-sixth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

W. J. BOOS,
Clerk of the Council.

1943

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

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