

CANADIAN TARIFF OF CUSTOMS

MEANING OF TERMS USED.

In this Act, and in any other Act relating to customs, unless the context otherwise requires,

The initials "n. e. s." represent and have the meaning of the words "not else specified";

The initials "n. o. p." represent and have the meaning of the words "not otherwise provided for";

The expression "gallon" means an imperial gallon; and

The expression "ton" means two thousand pounds avoirdupois;

The expression "proof" or "proof spirits," when applied to wines or spirits of any kind, means spirits of a strength equal to that of pure ethyl alcohol compounded with distilled water in such proportions that the resultant mixture shall at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit have a specific gravity of 0.9198 as compared with that of distilled water at the same temperature;

The expression "gauge," when applied to metal sheets or plates or to wire, means the thickness as determined by Stubbs's standard gauge;

The expression "in diameter," when applied to tubing, means the actual inside diameter;

The expression "sheet," when applied to metals, means a sheet or plate not exceeding three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness;

The expression "plate," when applied to metals, means a plate or sheet more than three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness.

FISH FROM UNITED STATES AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

The whole or part of the duties hereby imposed upon fish and other products of the fisheries may be remitted or both, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to His satisfaction that the Governments of the United States and Newfoundland, or either of them, have made changes in their tariff of duties imposed upon articles imported from Canada, in reduction or repeal of the duties in force in the said countries respectively.

EXPORT OF GAME PROHIBITED.

The export of wild turkeys, quail, partridge, prairie fowl and woodcock, or the carcass or parts thereof, is hereby declared unlawful and prohibited; and any person exporting or attempting to export any such article shall for each offence incur a penalty of one hundred dollars, and the article so attempted to be exported shall be forfeited, and may, on reasonable cause of suspicion of intention to export, be seized by any officer of the customs, and, if such intention is proved, shall be dealt with as for breach of the customs laws: Provided, that this section shall not apply to the export, under such regulations as are made by the Governor in Council, of any carcass or part thereof of any deer raised or bred by any person, company or association of persons upon his or their own lands.

designated by him and supplied to such officers as are by him charged with the duty of sampling, and testing such molasses and syrups; and the decision of such officer (to whom is so assigned the testing of such articles) as to the duties to which they are subject under the tariff shall be final and conclusive, unless upon appeal to the commissioner of customs within thirty days from the rendering of such decision, such decision is, with the approval of the controller, changed; and the decision of the commissioner with such approval shall be final.

DUTIES ON WINES AND SPIRITS.

In the case of all wines, spirits, or alcoholic liquors subject to duty according to their relative strength or proof, such strength shall be ascertained either by means of Sykes's hydrometer or of the specific gravity bottle, as the Minister of Customs directs; and in case such relative strength cannot be correctly ascertained by the direct use of the hydrometer or gravity bottle, it shall be ascertained by the distillation of a sample and the subsequent test in like manner of the distillate.

MEDICINAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

All medicinal or toilet preparations imported for completing the manufacture thereof, or for the manufacture of any other article by the addition of any ingredient or ingredients, or by mixing such preparations, or by putting up or labelling the same, alone or with other articles or compounds, under any proprietary or special name or trade-mark, shall be valued for duty under the provision of subsection two of section sixty-five of *The Customs Act*, as amended by section fifteen of chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1888.

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS TO BE LABELLED.

All medicinal preparations, whether chemical or other, usually imported with the name of the manufacturer, shall have the true name of such manufacturer and the place where they are prepared, and the word "alcoholic" or "non-alcoholic," permanently and legibly affixed to each parcel by stamp, label or otherwise; and all medicinal preparations imported without such names and word so affixed may be forfeited.

DUTY ON PACKAGES.

Packages shall be subject to the following provisions: All bottles, flasks, jars, demijohns, carboys, casks, hogsheds, pipes, barrels, and all other vessels or packages, manufactured of tin, iron, lead, zinc, glass or any other material capable of holding liquids, and all packages in which goods are commonly placed for home consumption, including cases, not otherwise provided for, in which bottled spirits, wines or malt liquors or other liquids are contained, and every package being the first receptacle or covering inclosing goods for the purpose of sale, shall in all cases, not otherwise provided for, in which they contain goods subject to an *ad*

PENALTY FOR HAVING BLANK INVOICE WITH CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTNESS.

Any person who, without lawful excuse, the proof of which shall be on the person accused, sends or brings into Canada, or who, being in Canada, has in his possession, any bill-heading or other paper appearing to be a heading or blank capable of being filled up and used as an invoice, and bearing any certificate purporting to show, or which may be used to show, that the invoice which may be made from such bill-heading or blank is correct or authentic, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, in the discretion of the court, and the goods entered under any invoice made from any such bill-heading or blank shall be forfeited.

AFFIDAVIT OF IMPORTER CLAIMING LOWER RATE OF DUTY ON CERTAIN GOODS.

With respect to goods imported for manufacturing purposes that are admissible under this Act for any specific purposes at a lower rate of duty than would otherwise be chargeable, or exempt from duty, the importer claiming such exemption from duty, or proportionate exemption from duty, shall make and subscribe to the following affidavit or affirmation before the collector of customs at the port of entry, or before a notary public or a commissioner for taking affidavits: I, (name of importer) the undersigned, importer of (names of the goods or articles) mentioned in this entry, do solemnly (swear or affirm) that such (names of the goods or articles) are imported by me for the manufacture of (names of the goods to be manufactured) in my own factory, situated at (name of the place, county and province), and that no portion of the same will be used for any other purpose or disposed of until so manufactured.

BRITISH PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

On and after the 1st day of August, 1898, section 17 of the said Act shall be repealed, and the following shall be substituted therefor:—

"Articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of any of the following countries may, when imported direct into Canada, from any of such countries, be entered for duty or taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada at the reduced rate of duty provided in the British preferential tariff set forth in Schedule D to this Act:—(a) The United Kingdom; (b) The British colony of Bermuda; (c) The British colonies, commonly called the British West Indies, including the following: the Bahamas, Jamaica, Turks and Caicos Islands, the Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands, the Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia), Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago; (d) British Guiana; (e) Any other British colony or possession the customs tariff of which is, on the whole, as favourable to Canada as the British preferential tariff herein referred to is to such colony or possession.

Provided however, that manufactured articles to be