

Rice, not less than five tierces or twenty-five bags.  
 Dried fish, not less than one thousand pounds weight.  
 Tongues, not less than ten barrels.  
 Lumber, not less than five thousand feet.  
 Shingles, not less than five thousand.

On the exportation of bread or biscuit, manufactured in this island, the duty paid on the flour consumed in making the same, but not to exceed the duty imposed on bread or biscuit imported.

EXPORT DUTIES.

UNDER LAW 11 OF 1867, TRANSFERRED TO GENERAL REVENUE BY LAW 18 OF 1879.

	s.	d.
On coffee, per tierce (other packages in proportion of 7 cwt. to a tierce) . . . . .	6	0
On logwood and other dyewoods, lignumvitæ, ebony and cocus wood, per ton . . . . .	1	0

UNDER LAW 11 OF 1867, AMENDED BY LAW 20 OF 1887, APPROPRIATED TO IMMIGRATION FUND.

On sugar, per hogshead . . . . .	3	0
N.B.—3 tierces to 2 hogsheads ; 8 barrels to 1 hogshead (other packages in proportion to a hogshead of 17 cwt.)		
On rum, per puncheon . . . . .	2	6
N.B.—2 hogsheads to 1 puncheon ; quarter-cask and other packages in proportion to a puncheon of 90 gallons.		

Drawback of excise duty, according to the strength of the spirit, is allowed to the exporter when duty-paid rum is exported, provided 24 hours' notice of intention to ship be given to the local Collector of Revenue to enable him to make the necessary arrangements for testing the strength of the spirit and for its shipment under Customs supervision. (See Section 45 of Law 10 of 1878, and Regulations published in *Gazette* of 8th October, 1885.)

Drawbacks of excise duty paid on rum used in the manufacture of cordial is also allowed at the rate of one shilling for each gallon cordial exported, on its being proved to the Chief Officer of Customs at the port of shipment that the cordial is of island manufacture, and that such cordial contains not less than 20 per cent. of rum distilled in the island. (See Section 46 of Law 10 of 1878.)