

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

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

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

2. That the expressions mentioned in section two of "The Customs Act," as amended by section two of "The Customs Amendment Act, 1888," whenever they occur herein, or in any Act relating to the customs, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the said sections two ; and any power conferred upon the Governor in Council by "The Customs Act" to transfer dutiable goods to the list of goods which may be imported free of duty is not hereby abrogated or impaired.

3. That subject to the foregoing provisions and to the requirements of "The Customs Act," Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all goods enumerated, or referred to as not enumerated, in Schedule A hereto appended,—the several rates of duties of customs set forth and described in the said schedule and set opposite to each item respectively or charged thereon as not enumerated, when such goods are imported into Canada or are taken out of warehouse for consumption therein.

4. That subject to the same provisions and to the further conditions contained in Schedule B hereto appended, all goods enumerated in the said Schedule B may be imported into Canada or may be taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, without the payment of any duties of customs thereon.

5. That the importation into Canada of any goods enumerated, described or referred to in Schedule C hereto appended, is prohibited ; and that any such goods if imported shall thereby become forfeited to the Crown and shall be destroyed, and that any person importing any such prohibited goods, or causing or permitting them to be imported, shall for each offence incur a penalty of two hundred dollars.

6. That the export of deer, wild turkeys, quail, partridge, prairie fowl and woodcock, in the carcase or parts thereof, is hereby declared unlawful and prohibited ; and any person exporting or attempting to export any such article shall for each such 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 carcase or part thereof of any deer raised or bred by any person, company or association of persons upon his or their own lands.

7. That regulations respecting the manner in which molasses and syrups shall be sampled and tested for the purpose of determining the classes to which they belong with reference to the duty chargeable thereon shall be made by the Controller of Customs ; and the instruments and appliances necessary for such determination shall be 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 any 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.

8. That in the case of all wines, spirits, or alcoholic liquors subject to duty according to their relative strength of proof, such strength shall be ascertained either by means of Sykes's hydrometer or of the specific gravity bottle, as the Controller 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.

9. That 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 trade name, shall be, irrespective of cost, valued for duty and duty shall be paid thereon at the ordinary market value in the country whence imported of the completed preparation when put up and labelled under such proprietary or trade name, less the actual cost of labour and material used or expended in Canada in completing the manufacture thereof or putting up or labelling the same.

10. That 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 permanently and legibly fixed to each parcel by stamp, label or otherwise ; and all medicinal preparations imported without such names so affixed shall be forfeited.

11. That packages when imported shall be subject to the payment of the following duties, viz. :

(a.) All bottles, flasks, jars, demijohns, carboys, casks, hogsheads, 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 purpose of sale—shall in all cases, not otherwise provided for, in which they contain goods subject to an ad valorem duty or a specific duty and ad valorem duty, be charged with the same rate of ad valorem duty as is to be levied and collected on the goods they contain, and the value of the packages may be included in the value of such goods ;

(b.) Provided that all such packages as aforesaid containing goods subject to a specific duty only, and not otherwise provided for, shall be charged with a duty of twenty per cent ad valorem ;

(c.) That packages not hereinbefore specified, and not herein specially charged with or declared liable to duty, and being the usual and ordinary packages in which goods are packed for exportation, according to the general usage and custom of trade, shall be free of duty ;

(d.) Provided further, that all such special packages or coverings as are of use, or apparently designed for use other than in the importation of the goods they contain, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as would thereon be levied if imported empty or separate from their contents.