

Rt. Hon. R. J. Seddon.

PREFERENTIAL AND RECIPROCAL TRADE.

ANALYSIS.

<p>Title.</p> <p>1. Short Title.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PREFERENTIAL TRADE.</p> <p>2. Additional duty on certain goods not of British origin.</p> <p>3. Duty on certain foreign goods now free.</p> <p>4. Additional particulars on entry.</p> <p>5. Goods may be detained and inquiry made.</p>	<p>6. Importations after 30th June, 1904.</p> <p>7. Duty on tea grown in British dominions abolished.</p> <p>8. Onus of proof.</p> <p>9. Regulations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RECIPROCAL TRADE.</p> <p>10. Reciprocal trade with foreign countries. Schedules.</p>
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A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to encourage Trade with the British Empire by imposing
 Extra Duties on certain Imports, and to provide for Reciprocal
 Trade with Foreign Countries. Title.

5 BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand
 in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as
 follows :—

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Preferential and Reciprocal Trade Act, 1903"; and it shall form part of and be read
 10 together with "The Customs Laws Consolidation Act, 1882" (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act"). Short Title.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

2. From and after the passing of this Act there shall be leviable
 15 on the several articles mentioned in the *First*, *Second*, and *Third*
 Schedules hereto imported into New Zealand and not being the
 produce or manufacture of some part of the British dominions, in
 addition to the duties authorised under any tariff for the time being
 in force in New Zealand, the following duties :—

(a.) On the article specified in the *First* Schedule hereto, an
 20 amount equal to the amount payable under the said
 tariff;

(b.) On the articles specified in the *Second* Schedule hereto, an
 amount equal to one-half of the amount payable under
 the said tariff.

3. From and after the passing of this Act there shall be leviable
 25 on the several articles mentioned in the *Third* Schedule hereto im-
 ported into New Zealand, and not being the produce or manufacture
 of some part of the British dominions, duties of Customs equal to
twenty per centum of the value for duty as defined by the principal
 30 Act, or by any Act amending the principal Act. Duty on certain
foreign goods now
free.

Additional particulars on entry.

4. On the importation of any articles mentioned in any of the Schedules hereto, the importer or his agent, in addition to the particulars required by the principal Act to be given on the entry of dutiable goods, shall state, to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief, the country of which such goods are the produce or manufacture, and shall satisfy the Collector, by declaration or otherwise, of the truth of such statement.

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Goods may be detained and inquiry made.

5. If a Collector has reason to believe that any goods are not the produce or manufacture of the country stated on such entry, he may detain them for examination; and if, after due inquiry, he is satisfied that such statement was false the goods shall be forfeited and dealt with as directed by the principal Act in the case of forfeited goods.

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Importations after 30th June, 1904.

6. With respect to all articles mentioned in the Schedules hereto imported into New Zealand after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and four,—

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(a.) The full duty under this Act shall be payable unless there is produced to the Collector an invoice of the goods having written or printed thereon a certificate signed by the sender or consignor, in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, stating that the goods are *bonâ fide* the produce or manufacture of some part of the British dominions named in the certificate.

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(b.) No such invoice shall relate to any goods other than those to which the certificate refers.

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(c.) Where such goods are imported in packages, such packages shall not contain any goods other than those specified in the invoice, and if any other goods are found in any such package they shall be forfeited.

(d.) Every importer or agent of an importer who produces any invoice or certificate under this section knowing the same to be false in any particular is liable to a fine not exceeding *one hundred* pounds, or, at the option of the Commissioner, to treble the value of the goods specified in such invoice.

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Duty on tea grown in British dominions abolished.

7. (1.) From and after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and four, no duty shall be leviable on tea grown in any part of the British dominions.

(2.) The provisions of sections *three to five* hereof shall apply to every importation of tea after the date last mentioned.

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Onus of proof.

8. In any proceeding arising under this Act the onus of proof that any goods are the produce or manufacture of any part of the British dominions shall be on the importer.

Regulations.

9. The Governor may from time to time, by Order in Council gazetted, make regulations for carrying this Act into effect, and may impose fines for the breach of any such regulation not exceeding *one hundred* pounds.

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RECIPROCAL TRADE.

Reciprocal trade with foreign countries.

10. Where any country not being part of the British dominions reduces or abolishes, or proposes to reduce or abolish, the duty on any product or manufacture of New Zealand, the Governor may

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enter into an agreement with that country to reduce or abolish the duty on any article or articles the produce or manufacture of such country to an extent that the estimated revenue so remitted shall equal as nearly as possible the estimated revenue remitted by that
5 country :

Provided that no such agreement shall have effect until ratified by Parliament.

SCHEDULES.

Schedules.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

CEMENT.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

BASKET and wicker ware, n.o.e., not being furniture.
Bicycles, tricycles, and the like vehicles; also finished or partly finished or machined parts of same, n.o.e., including weldless steel tubing cut to short lengths.
Boots, shoes, and slippers, n.o.e.; goloshes, clogs, pattens, vamps, uppers, and laces.
Candles.
Carriages, carts, drays, wagons, and perambulators, and wheels for the same.
Carriage shafts, spokes, and felloes, dressed; bent carriage timber, n.o.e.
China, porcelain, and parian ware.
Clocks.
Cordage and rope, n.o.e.
Cream of tartar.
Earthenware, stoneware, and brownware.
Fancy goods and toys.
Firearms, all kinds.
Fish, potted and preserved.
Furniture and cabinetware, n.o.e., and other than iron.
Glass, crown, sheet, and common window.
Glassware; also plate glass, and glass polished, coloured, and other kinds, n.o.e.; globes and chimneys for lamps.
Hardware, ironmongery, and holloware.
Hops.
Iron nails.
Iron pipes and fittings for same, including main-cocks.
Lamps, lanterns, and lamp-wick.
Musical instruments—viz., pianos.
Paperhangings.
Paper, wrapping,—viz., blue candle, glazed cap, glazed casings, small-hand, lumber-hand, and tissue.
Paper, wrapping, other kinds, including brown, cartridge, and sugar papers.
Plate and platedware.
Pumps and other apparatus for raising water.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

BICYCLES and tricycles, fittings for—viz., rubber tires, pneumatic tires, outside covers, and inner tubes; rubber and cork handles, and pedal-rubbers; also drop-forgings and stampings, ball-bearings, weldless steel tube in full lengths, rims, forks, and spokes in the rough.

Gas-engines and hammers, and oil-engines.

Gumboots.

Iron and steel cordage.

Iron, plain black sheet, rod, bolt, bar, and plate.

Iron-wire netting.

Printing-paper.

Rails for railways and tramways.

Sailcloth, canvas, and unbleached double-warped duck.

Surgical and dental instruments and appliances.