

exported within the term of six months from its importation. In cases of importers not proving that they have exported the produce within the term above-mentioned, they will be obliged to pay the import tax, the produce being considered as applied to internal consumption, the export tax that was paid upon it being returned.

Art. III. Tobacco, arms, and munitions of war are excepted from the right of freedom of the port.

Art. IV. A special regulation will provide for the application of these provisions, all precautions being taken against the fraudulent infringement of the fiscal interests of the State.

(S. & C. 511.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
May 30, 1872.*

THE Board of Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Rome, enclosing a copy of a Finance Bill which passed the Italian Senate on the 18th ultimo, and received the Royal Assent on the 19th.

The following is a translation of Annex C, relating to modifications in the Customs' Tariff:—

Art. 1. The Customs' Tariff of Import Duties is modified as follows:—

1ST CATEGORY.

Mineral oils, unrefined, gross weight (inclusive of all duties), per quintal, 19 lire.

Mineral oils, rectified, purified, and refined, benzine and oils produced by distillation of resin (except turpentine), per quintal, gross weight (inclusive of all duties):

In barrels 25 lire.
In cases 24 lire.

2ND CATEGORY.

Coffee, per quintal, gross weight (inclusive of all duties), 60 lire.

Art. 2. For numbers 1 and 2 of the 4th Article of the preliminary dispositions of the Customs' Tariff, the following is substituted:—

The duties previously existing shall be applicable to goods arriving from abroad, from the Customs' sheds or bonded warehouses, only when the declaration for payment of duties and presentation of the goods at the Custom-house shall have taken place before the new duties came into force. Goods remaining on board a ship anchored in port are considered as presented at the Custom-house if the manifest has been deposited there.

Art. 3. The following materials for the construction, reparation, and lengthening of iron ships, or ships partly of iron, or for the boilers of their engines, are admitted for temporary importation free of duty, under the forms and precautions established by the Minister of Finance:—

Sheet iron, iron bars, &c., cables of iron wire, iron and copper pipes, machinery of steel, and instruments of steel for their manufacture, shafts of steel and iron for marine engines.

Art. 4. In the tariff of *tare*, the minimum of duty, above which the legal tare is to be deducted in the levy of the duties, is fixed at 30 lire for every hundred kilogrammes, exceptions reserved. The minimum of duty, above which goods are admitted to calculate their duty on real net weight, is raised to 50 lire, in cases where nothing to the contrary is established by the tariff of Customs' duties.

Art. 5. The following is substituted for the 3rd Article of the tariff of *tare*:—

Goods subject to duty of more than 30 lire per 100 kilogrammes shall be permitted the following legal tare on gross weight:—

For cases, boxes, chests, barrels, casks, or kegs, 8 per cent.

For chests of hard wood, jars of tin, lead, zinc, iron, or other metal, of glass, porcelain, majolica, earth, clay, coarse and fine, 15 per cent.

For cases and packages containing artificial flowers and feather work, 70 per cent.

For boxes of wood or pasteboard containing artificial flowers and feather ornaments, 30 per cent.

For rollers round which may be folded any material in the form of thread or wire (?), 15 per cent.

In the event of a calculation of the real net weight being claimed in the case of rollers, some shall be unrolled at the choice of the Customs, and the weight thus ascertained as a standard for the computation of the rest.

All other cases or coverings are excluded from legal tare, which shall in no case be allowed where the contents are themselves admissible to a reduction of duty on weight, or a part of the contents.

Art. 6. The duties on importation of the following articles in Category XV of the tariff, are modified and established as follows:—

	Duty per 100 kilogrammes, including additional duties.
Stationary steam and hydraulic engines, exclusive of the boiler	6 lire.
Machines for agriculture, industry, and art, exclusive of boilers	4 "
Steam engines, locomotive and locomobile, and engines for navigation, exclusive of boilers	8 "
Gasometers	6 "
Machines for spinning flax, cotton, silk, and other textiles	7 "
Apparatus of copper and other metals, for distilling, heating, refining	10 "
Boilers for steam engines, of iron plate, cylindrical or spherical, with or without heater	6 "
Tubular boilers for steam engines, &c., and any other boiler not simply cylindrical or spherical	8 "
Steam engine boilers of steel plates, of all forms	12 "

Annex D contains new regulations for the repression of smuggling, and can be seen on application at the Statistical and Commercial Department, Board of Trade.

Annex E abolishes the privileges of "free port" at Civita Vecchia and Genoa, in the former case on the 1st January, 1875, and in the latter, three years after the promulgation of the present Law, and provides for the establishment of Bonded Warehouses at both places.

Admiralty, 28th May, 1872.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Lieutenant John Loftus Wilson has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from this date.