

C. 37 gives the Governor in Council authority to determine, from time to time, in computing the value for duty on imports, the rate of exchange of currency of any country whose currency is depreciated. Where the amount paid for imported goods from a country with a depreciated currency is less than the value computed at the determined rate of exchange, a duty is added amounting to the difference. Where goods are imported when importer and exporter have joint ownership the transaction is to be regarded as a sale and the price fixed is to be the value of the goods in the currency of the export country converted into Canadian currency at the rate determined as above. Schedules A and C of the Act are also amended.

C. 38, a Customs Act amendment, defines "value for duty" and provides for the granting of special permission for lightening vessels on statutory holidays other than Sundays, etc., vests officers with boarding and searching powers, and authority to seize vessels engaged in smuggling or smuggled goods. Penalties in such cases are increased.

C. 40 amends the Excise Act as follows: Jurisdiction for trial of offender is transferred from county court judge to police or stipendiary magistrate or two justices of the peace. Penalties recovered under Act may be paid to the Commissioner, R.C.M.P., Ottawa, or any officer commanding a division of the R.C.M.P. A Schedule is substituted for present provision to indicate the amount of the bond necessary for a licence to carry on business of distiller. Excise duty is imposed on spirits as follows: on those of proof strength, \$7 per gallon, and so in proportion for greater or less strength and quantity. For spirits in medicine \$2.50 per gallon of proof strength. When spirits of not less than 50 p.c. over proof are sold to a university or scientific and research laboratory or hospital, a drawback of 99 p.c. may be granted under regulations prescribed by the Minister. For spirits from juices of native fruits, \$1 per gallon of proof strength. For perfume, \$1.50 per gallon of proof strength. Duty to be paid on spirits used by druggists, \$2.50 per gallon of proof strength. Spirits re-warehoused to be subject to the same abatement as if originally warehoused, but full warehousing not to exceed 15 years. The Governor in Council is given the right to make regulations for vating, etc., of spirits and to provide an abatement of 1 p.c. of the quantity of spirits taken for such purpose. The Governor in Council may make regulations for the bottling of spirits in bond. Least quantity of spirits removable from distillery is reduced to five gallons. A penalty clause is provided for distilling without a licence, the minimum penalty being a fine or imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment.

Under c. 50 notes of Canadian banks circulating in British possessions other than Canada are exempt from the tax imposed under s. 3 of the Special War Revenue Act to the amount required to pay tax levied by such possession. A purely mutual insurance company deriving not less than fifty p.c. of its net income from the insurance of farm property is exempt from the provisions of the Act. Cheques, postal notes and money orders issued to a producer for milk or cream, or eggs or poultry, to co-operative wool-growers for wool, and by municipalities for employment relief, are exempt from the stamp tax. Provides an excise tax on cheques, bills of exchange or promissory notes drawn out of Canada; 3 cents up to \$100 and 6 cents above that amount. The stamp tax on receipts for money paid by bank against a deposit to the recipient's credit is 3 cents up to \$100, and 6 cents over \$100. Stocks, bonds, etc., or participating interest therein capable of being sold are made liable to the tax on sale of stocks, etc., set forth in the Act and certain changes are made in the exemptions from this tax. The tax on express company money orders, Post Office