the next succeeding quarter to that in which the said moneys were borrowed.

Any sums so borrowed shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such fund is available.

3. This Act may be cited as the Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1887. Short title.

15.

An Act to grant certain Duties of Customs and Inland Revenue, to alter other duties, and to amend the laws relating to Inland Revenue. [5th July 1887.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray Your Majesty's public expenses and making an addition to the public revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1887. Short title.

PART I.

Customs and Excise.

2. The duties of Customs now chargeable upon tea shall continue to be levied and charged, on and after the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, on the importation thereof into Great Britain or Ireland; (that is to say,) Import duties on tea.

Tea, the pound - - - - Sixpence.

3. In lieu of the duties of Customs now payable on tobacco there shall, on and after the twenty-first day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, be levied and charged upon tobacco imported into Great Britain or Ireland the duties following; (that is to say,) Duties and drawback on tobacco.

		£	s.	d.
Tobacco manufactured, viz.:				
Segars - - - - -	the lb.	0	5	0
Cavendish or Negrohead - -	the lb.	0	4	6
Cavendish or Negrohead manufactured in bond - - - - -	the lb.	0	4	0
Other manufactured tobacco - -	the lb.	0	4	0

		£	s.	d.
Snuff containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - - - -	the lb.	0	3	9
Snuff not containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - - - -	the lb.	0	4	6
Tobacco unmanufactured, viz.:				
Containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof - -	the lb.	0	3	2
Containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof -	the lb.	0	3	6

And in lieu of the drawback now allowable on tobacco exported from Great Britain or Ireland, or deposited in a bonded or Queen's warehouse as the case may be, there shall, on and after the thirty-first day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, be allowed the drawback of three shillings and threepence named in section one of the Manufactured Tobacco Act, 1863.

26 & 27 Vict. c. 7.

Restriction of amount of moisture in tobacco.

4. If any manufacturer of tobacco shall have in his custody or possession any tobacco (except tobacco which must undergo some process of treatment or manufacture before it is fit for sale), or if any dealer in or retailer of tobacco shall have in his custody or possession any tobacco, and such tobacco shall in either case on being dried at a temperature of two hundred and twelve degrees as denoted by Fahrenheit's thermometer be decreased in weight by more than thirty five per centum, he shall incur an excise penalty of fifty pounds and the tobacco shall be forfeited.

Roll tobacco or cut tobacco in the custody or possession of a manufacturer of tobacco which is treated in the course of manufacture by baking, or hot-pressing, or stoving, shall be deemed fit for sale when the same has cooled after such treatment, and roll tobacco in such custody or possession, which is treated in the course of manufacture by pressing merely, shall be deemed fit for sale immediately upon being put in press.

PART II.

STAMPS.

Reduction of duty on certain sea policies.

5. Where the premium or consideration for any sea insurance does not exceed the rate of two shillings and sixpence per centum of the sum insured by the policy, the stamp duty upon such policy shall be one penny only.

Limitation of time for stamping foreign sea policies. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 97. 44 & 45 Vict. c. 12.

6. The period within which a policy of sea insurance made or executed out of the United Kingdom may be stamped on payment of the duty only, under section one hundred and seventeen of the Stamp Act, 1870, as amended by section forty-four of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1881, is hereby reduced to ten days.

Duties on transfers of debenture stock or county stock and on

7. In lieu of the duties now payable on a transfer, otherwise than on mortgage, of any debenture stock or funded debt of any company or corporation, or any county stock, there shall be charged the duties herein-after mentioned or referred to; (that is to say,)

Where the transfer is on sale, the same ad valorem duties as are charged by the Stamp Act, 1870, upon a conveyance or transfer on sale of other property by relation to the amount or value of the consideration for the sale; stock certificates to bearer. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 97.

Where the transfer is of any other kind than on sale or mortgage, ten shillings;

and in lieu of the duties now payable under section forty-six of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1881, upon every "Stock Certificate to Bearer" there shall be charged upon every such certificate a stamp duty of an amount equal to three times the amount of the ad valorem stamp duty which would be chargeable on a deed transferring the stock specified in the certificate if the consideration for the transfer were the nominal value of such stock. 44 & 45 Vict. c. 12.

8.—(1.) By way of composition for certain stamp duties there shall be charged upon the aggregate amount appearing on every half-yearly account delivered to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue as herein-after mentioned for every full sum of one hundred pounds and any fractional part of one hundred pounds of such amount the duty of sixpence. Duty as composition for stamp duties.

(2.) The duty shall be a stamp duty, and shall be under the care and management of the said Commissioners, who by themselves and their officers shall have the same powers and authorities for the collection, recovery, and management thereof as are vested in them for the collection, recovery, and management of any stamp duties, and shall have all other powers and authorities requisite for such purposes.

9.—(1.) Any company or corporation may enter into an agreement with the said Commissioners, if the said Commissioners in their discretion think proper, for the delivery of an account showing the nominal amount of all the shares, stock, and funded debt of such company or corporation, or the amount thereof in respect of which payment has been made, if the whole sums payable in respect thereof have not been paid; and after such agreement has been entered into the account shall be immediately delivered to the said Commissioners, and a like account shall be delivered half yearly in each year. Accounts to be delivered by companies, corporations, and county justices with a view to compound.

(2.) The justices of any county, liberty, riding, parts, or division of a county may enter into an agreement with the said Commissioners for the delivery of an account showing the nominal amount of all the "county stock," or the amount thereof in respect of which payment has been made, if the whole sums payable in respect of such stock have not been paid; and after such agreement has been entered into the account shall be immediately delivered to the said Commissioners, and a like account shall be delivered half yearly in each year.

(3.) The agreement shall specify the officer of the company, corporation, or county justices, whether secretary, treasurer, accountant, or other officer, by whom the accounts are to be delivered, and such officer is herein-after referred to by the term "accountable officer."

10. Every account shall be a full and true account of all shares, stock, and funded debt, or county stock existing at the time of the delivery of the account, and of the amount thereof in respect of Contents and forms of account.

which payment has been made, if the whole sums payable in respect thereof have not been paid, and shall be made in such form and shall contain all such particulars as the said Commissioners shall require; and the accountable officer is hereby made answerable for the delivery to the said Commissioners of such full and true account as aforesaid.

Time for delivery of accounts and payment of duty.

11.—(1.) The accounts to be delivered to the said Commissioners half yearly shall be delivered on or within seven days before the first day of February and the first day of August in each year, and the duty hereby imposed shall be paid upon the delivery of the account, and if the same be not then paid it shall be a debt due to Her Majesty from the company, corporation, or county justices on whose behalf the account shall have been delivered.

(2.) Where the first account under this Act shall be delivered by any company, corporation, or county justices at any time between the said two half-yearly days, such account shall be charged with an amount of duty proportionate to the period between the date of the delivery of the account and the first succeeding half-yearly day.

Penalty for not delivering account and paying duty.

12. In the case of wilful neglect to deliver such an account as is hereby required to be delivered, or to pay the duty in conformity with this Act, the company or corporation or county justices shall be liable to pay to Her Majesty a sum equal to ten pounds per centum upon the amount of duty payable and a like penalty for every month after the first month during which such neglect shall continue.

Provision for case of certain companies.

13.—(1.) In the case of any company or corporation formed within the United Kingdom, and having registers abroad in which shares, stock, or funded debt may be registered, the shares, stock, or funded debt of such company or corporation shall not for the purposes of the account under this Act include the shares, stock, or funded debt for the time being registered abroad.

(2.) In the case of any Colonial or foreign company or corporation having registers in the United Kingdom in which shares, stock, or funded debt are registered, the shares, stock, or funded debt for the time being registered in the United Kingdom shall for the purposes of the account under this Act be regarded as constituting all the shares, stock, or funded debt of the company or corporation.

Amendment of law as to existing modes of composition in certain cases.

14.—(1.) The provisions as to composition contained in section fifty-three of the Inland Revenue Act, 1880, shall not apply to any debenture stock, corporation stock, municipal stock, or funded debt, by whatever name known, created or issued after the passing of this Act by the council of any city or municipal borough.

(2.) The provisions as to composition contained in sections three and four of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1870, and section fifty-four of the Inland Revenue Act, 1880, shall not apply to Metropolitan Consolidated Stock and Metropolitan Annuities issued or granted after the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven; and by way of composition for stamp duties on the transfers thereof the Metropolitan Board of Works shall deliver to the said Commissioners half-yearly accounts, in conformity with this Act, of all Metropolitan

33 & 34 Vict. c. 24.
43 & 44 Vict. c. 20.

Consolidated Stock and Metropolitan Annuities issued or granted after such day.

Exemption in consideration of composition.

15. So soon as any account has been delivered, and payment of the duty hereby imposed has been made, transfers of any shares, stock, or funded debt, or county stock included in such account, and also any share warrants or stock certificates relating to such shares, stock, or funded debt, or county stock, shall be exempt from stamp duty.

Power to compounding company, &c. to require additional payments on registration of transfer, &c.

16. Where an agreement for composition under this Act has been entered into by any company or corporation or county justices, such company or corporation or county justices shall have power, in addition to any fee exigible upon registration of any transfer of shares, stock, or funded debt, or county stock, as the case may be, or upon issue of any share warrant, or stock certificate relating thereto, to require payment of an amount not exceeding the amount of stamp duty which would have been chargeable upon the transfer or share warrant or stock certificate if no such agreement had been entered into.

PART III.

Income Tax.

Grant of duties of income tax.

17. There shall be charged, collected, and paid for the year which commenced on the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven in respect of all property, profits, and gains mentioned or described as chargeable in the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-four, the following duties of income tax; (that is to say,)

For every twenty shillings of the annual value or amount of property, profits, and gains chargeable under Schedules (A.), (C.), (D.), or (E.) of the said Act, the duty of sevenpence.

And for every twenty shillings of the annual value of the occupation of lands, tenements, hereditaments, and heritages chargeable under Schedule (B.) of the said Act—

In England, the duty of threepence halfpenny.

In Scotland and Ireland respectively, the duty of twopence halfpenny.

Farmer may elect to be charged under Schedule D.

18. It shall be lawful for any person occupying lands for the purposes of husbandry only to elect to be assessed to the duties of income tax chargeable under Schedule D., and in accordance with the rules of that schedule, in lieu of assessment to the duties under Schedule B.

The election of such person shall be signified by notice in writing delivered personally or sent by post in a registered letter to the surveyor of taxes for the district within two calendar months after the commencement of the year of assessment; and from and after the receipt of such notice the charge upon him to the duties of income tax for such year shall be under Schedule D., and the profits or gains arising to him from the occupation of the lands shall for all purposes be deemed to be profits or gains of a trade chargeable under that schedule.

Application of provisions of Income Tax Acts.

19. All such provisions contained in any Act relating to income tax as were in force on the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven shall have full force and effect with respect to the duties of income tax granted by this Act, so far as the same shall be consistent with the provisions of this Act.

Assessment of income tax under Schedules (A.) and (B.) and of the inhabited house duties for the year 1887–8. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 67.

20. With respect to the assessment of the duties of income tax hereby granted under Schedules (A.) and (B.) in respect of property elsewhere than in the metropolis as defined by the Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869, and of the duties on inhabited houses elsewhere than in the said metropolis, for the year commencing, as respects England, on the sixth day of April, and, as respects Scotland, on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the following provisions shall have effect:

(1.) The inspectors or surveyors of taxes shall be the assessors for the said duties, and, in lieu of the poundage by law granted to be divided between the assessors and collectors in regard to such duties, there shall be paid a poundage of three halfpence to the collectors thereof.

(2.) The sum charged as the annual value of any property in the assessment of income tax thereon for the year which commenced on the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and the sum charged as the annual value of every inhabited house in the assessment made thereon for the same year as respects England, and as respects Scotland for the year which commenced on the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, shall be taken as the annual value of such property, or of such inhabited house, for the assessment and charge thereon of the duties of income tax hereby granted or of the duties on inhabited houses, to all intents and purposes as if such sum had been estimated to be the annual value in conformity with the provisions in that behalf contained in the Acts relating to income tax and the duties on inhabited houses respectively;

(3.) The Commissioners executing the said Acts shall for each place within their district cause duplicates of the assessments to be made out and delivered to the collectors, together with the warrants for collecting the same.

Provisions of Income Tax Acts to apply to duties to be granted for succeeding year.

21. In order to ensure the collection in due time of any duties of income tax which may be granted for the year commencing on the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight all such provisions contained in any Act relating to the duties of income tax as are in force on the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight shall have full force and effect with respect to the duties of income tax which may be so granted in the same manner as if the said duties had been actually granted and the said provisions had been applied thereto by an Act of Parliament passed on that day.