Files No. 193252 and No. 193311. Tariff Item No. 693.

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE, CANADA

(Customs Division)

Оттаwa, March 15, 1937.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise and Others Concerned:

Regulations prescribed under Item 693 of the Customs Tariff

Tariff Item 693, as in effect the 26th February, 1937, reads as follows:—

"693—(i) Articles imported by or for public museums, public libraries, universities, colleges or schools, and which are to be placed in such institutions as exhibits, under regulations prescribed by the Minister—

British Preferential Tariff Free Intermediate Tariff Free General Tariff Free

(ii) Violins, violas and violoncellos, manufactured more than 100 years prior to date of importation, under such regulations, including proof of antiquity, as may be prescribed by the Minister—

British Preferential Tariff Free Intermediate Tariff Free General Tariff Free

(iii) Antiquities (other than spirits or wines) produced more than 100 years prior to date of importation, under such regulations, including proof of antiquity, as may be prescribed by the Minister—

Provided that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act or in any other law or regulation relating to Customs, antiquities as described in part (iii) of this item shall, for entry thereunder, be relieved from the requirement as to origin or British Empire content."

REGULATIONS

1. Under part (i) of item 693.

A certificate in the form shown hereunder, duly completed by a responsible official of the institution concerned, covering articles entered duty free under part (i) of tariff item 693, shall be made on both port and departmental copies of the Customs entry or on separate forms attached thereto.

CERTIFICATE

The	(Quantity)	ticles number	ed consecutively	and described of	n
a separate s	sheet attached he	reto, imported	l by(Nam	e of Importer)	
and will be p	(Name of Inst blaced as exhibits i without this entry	titution) in the said ins	titution, and will	ddress) not be disposed	of
		read Others	(Name of Official o	f the Institution)	7.0
(Date)				
		Mall Februa	(Title of	Official)	

2. Under parts (ii) and (iii) of Item 693.

The duty free entry of antique articles, as provided for in parts (ii) and (iii) of tariff item 693, is subject to compliance with the following conditions:

- (a) The exporter shall certify on the face of the invoice, which is required in duplicate, that the articles covered thereby are genuine antiques over 100 years old, excepting such modern additions, replacements or other restoration (if any) as are specified therein.
- (b) The invoice must be accompanied by a certificate, in duplicate, to the same effect signed by the vendor or owner and certified to by a responsible executive official of the national institution of the country of exportation responsible for the encouragement of applied arts, or, in lieu thereof, by a responsible executive official of an authentic association of dealers in antiques and works of art acceptable to the Minister, and the antiques, when imported, must bear the seal of said institution or association.
- (c) In respect of antique articles purchased in the United Kingdom, they must be accompanied by a certificate, in duplicate, signed by the vendor or owner and certified to by the President (or Vice-President) and Secretary of the British Antique Dealers' Association, and the antiques, when imported, must bear the seal of the said association.
- (d) In respect of antique articles purchased in countries other than the United Kingdom and in which there is no national institution responsible for the encouragement of applied arts nor any authentic association of dealers in antiques and works of art, as referred to in (b), such other proof of antiquity as is available may be forwarded to the Commissioner of Customs, Ottawa, for examination and decision as to whether the articles may be entered duty free under the item.

Re Qualification as Antiquities.

(1) The term "antiquities" includes, generally speaking, all objects for the adornment of mankind and his dwellings, and all objects of educational value and museum interest, if over 100 years old.

The object must be over 100 years old and substantially as originally made or produced, wear and tear excepted. A reasonable allowance may be made for legitimate repairs and restoration of damaged or missing parts—as a general rule not exceeding one-fifth of the whole—and such shall not invalidate free entry of the antique portion of the article. However, modern additions, replacements or other restoration (100 years old or less) are subject to the usual rate of duty applicable to the object had it been entirely modern.

Old copies of the works of earlier periods, if such copies are over 100 years old, are properly classed as antiquities. They include, for example, Italian Renaissance Bronzes copied from classical models, 18th Century Chinese Porcelains copied from mediaeval originals,

and old school copies of pictures by the great masters.

(2) The term "antiquities" shall not include:

(a) Antique articles which have been altered from their original form by modern additions, or by the introduction of old parts from other antiques in modern times, with the result that they are substantially different from what they were when originally made.

Examples—

Spinets which have been turned into dressing-tables; Chairs which have been extended and made into settees; Wardrobes converted into book-cases with glazed doors; Silver mugs made into water jugs.

(b) Antique articles which exhibit modern added or altered enrichment or decoration.

Examples—

Plain furniture which has been carved or inlaid;
Old silver which has been chased or engraved;
Old porcelain with modern decorations;
Boxes which have been re-enamelled;
Old pictures which have been largely repainted;
Old prints which have been coloured by hand;
Old needlework, tapestries, and carpets which have been very considerably enlarged, reworked or painted.

(c) Antique articles which through time and mis-use have fallen into a dilapidated state and have had to be very extensively restored in modern times.

Examples-

Many old paintings and textiles; Much painted or lacquered furniture; Old Sheffield plate which has been stripped and electro plated.

Re Certification of Antiquities.

Certificates of the owner or vendor and of responsible executive officials, as provided in conditions (b) and (c) of these regulations, shall be completed in approved form as per specimen in Appendix I hereto, or in equivalent terms. This form shall contain the description of each antique article, date of production,

country of origin and the full invoice value thereof including modern restoration and additions, and shall also contain, as a separate item in respect of each such article, particulars of modern additions, replacements or other restoration, if any, viz.—nature of restoration, and value and country of origin thereof.

Re Sealing of Antiquities.

Every object which is certified by the British Antique Dealers' Association, or other association accepted as authentic certifying authorities, as being over 100 years old, must have the association seal attached. Whenever practicable, this is done by affixing a transfer seal.

Objects such as tapestries, carpets, small bronzes or jewels, to which the

transfers cannot be applied, are marked by attaching a steel seal.

Pairs or sets manifestly all made at or about the same time are considered as one invoice item and require only one seal, e.g., a procelain service, a pair of silver candlesticks with same hall mark, or a book of several volumes.

Pairs or sets of articles which are materially different are considered as separate articles and separately sealed, e.g., a pair of silver condlesticks with different hall marks, a set of hangings of different patterns, or a set of chairs which includes modern replicas.

In cases where articles could be reproduced or substituted, each separate piece is sealed.

Re Certifying Associations.

Having reference to conditions (b) and (c) of these regulations, associations which, to date, are accepted by the Minister as authentic certifying authorities are shown in Appendix II hereto. This list may be added to, after due investigation, as occasion requires and as the Minister may direct.

Commissioner of Customs.

APPENDIX I

	L. L.	OMINION	OF CANADA	PURD AS		
Certificate in conne Customs with item 693 (ii)	articles f					
) -			lace		
T			D	ate		
I, (Nar	ne)		136.2		(Official tit	tle)
of(Name of firm	or company I am the	(owner of		ed at les describ	Address)	and that
they are genuine an		(vendor	hundred v	zears old	with the	excention
of such modern add specified herein—	litions, re	placement	s or othe	r restorati	on, if an	y, as are
Description of Article		Country	Invoice Value	Modern Additions, Replacements or other Restoration		
		of Origin		Nature	Value	Country of Origin
			NCE.	AHT		S GEOGRA
					1	THE PERSON
		100	988.74 99	ban voluced	kő	201 18
				Bruxelles		
			HUM.	BEE		
	in Neder	en ench simil dime	O ni metal	bnall pa	evalging v	To March
I certify that the	e above sta	atements	regarding	the		then bee
articles are true to th				(1	Number writte	en in)
	Talbus	HE LEWIS ENLYS		SPULLA THE	o Sunsking	10 V
We, the undersigned, being duly authorized on behalf of the						
(Name of cer	tifying associa	tion)	located at		(Address)	
certify to the best of are over one hundre replacements and/or	our know d years ol	ledge and ld and th	at the val	ues of the	les above	described additions,
			AL WAY		or Vice-Presid	ent)
			30.8		ecretary)	on A so
					(Date)	

Note: If there are no modern additions, replacements or other restoration, the word "Nil" is to be inserted.

APPENDIX II

ASSOCIATIONS ACCEPTED AS AUTHENTIC CERTIFYING AUTHORITIES IN RESPI

- 1. The British Antique Dealers' Association,
 Bank Buildings,
 16 St. James's Street,
 London, S.W. 1,
 ENGLAND.
- Syndicat des Negociants en Objets d'Art,
 Tableaux et Curiosites,
 67 Boulevard de Courcelles (VIII^e Arr^t.),
 Paris,

FRANCE.

- 3. Chambre Syndicale des d'Estampes et des Marchands d'Estampes et Dessins, Anciens et Modernes, 117 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris,
- 4. La Chambre Syndicale des Beaux-Arts et de la Curiosite, 54 Boulevard de Waterloo, Bruxelles.

BELGIUM.

FRANCE.

- 5. Vereeniging van Handelaren in Oude Kunst in Nederland,
 Amsterdam,
 HOLLAND.
- 6. Vereinigung der Antiquitaeten und Kunsthaendler, Wiens,

AUSTRIA.

7. Association du Commerce d'Art de la Suisse, Bahnhofstrasse 39, Zurich,

SWITZERLAND.

8. Asociacion Espanola de Anticuarios,
Apartado 373,
Madrid,
SPAIN.

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE, CANADA

(Customs Division)

Оттама, Аргіl 12, 1937.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Regulations Prescribed under Item 709 of the Customs Tariff (Superseding Memo, T.M.R. 1 of Series D. No. 49)

Tariff Item 709, as in effect the 26th February, 1937:-

"(a) Goods, including containers or coverings as specified in part (b) of this item, the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, after having been exported therefrom . . .

(b) Bags, barrels, bottles, boxes, carboys, cartons, casks, crates, cylinders, drums, tarpaulins and other usual containers or coverings, n.o.p., filled or empty, and impact registers or recorders for use in railway cars, upon which duty has once been paid . . .

General Tariff...... Free All the foregoing under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe;

Provided that the goods are returned to the exporter thereof within five years from the time of exportation, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, or combined with any other article abroad;

Provided also that any goods described in this item, upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, shall not be admitted to entry thereunder except upon payment of duties equal to the drawback allowed;

Provided further that any of such goods manufactured in bond or under Excise regulations in Canada and exported shall not be admitted to entry except upon payment of the Customs or Excise duties to which they would have been liable had they not been exported from Canada."

REGULATIONS

(1) Re part (a) of the Item.

A certificate in the following form, duly completed, shall be placed on the face of the duty free import entry:—

"The goods above described are the produce or manufacture of Canada, and were exported in the month of, 19... by, as per copy of export entry attached hereto. The goods are returned to the

2				
undersigned, the exporters, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, or combined with any other article abroad, and the allowance of drawback of Customs and Excise duties and taxes (if any) has been as follows				
MEMORANDUM				
(Name of important)				
(Name of importers) , 19, 1				
(Date) (ZOIAIVI (LEMOYA)) (Signature)				
(2) Re part (b) of the Item. Containers or coverings, and impact registers or recorders, as provided for in part (b) of the item, upon which duty has once been paid and which are to be exported and later returned to Canada, are to be branded, marked, have				

Containers or coverings, and impact registers or recorders, as provided for in part (b) of the item, upon which duty has once been paid and which are to be exported and later returned to Canada, are to be branded, marked, have tag or seal attached, or have some other means of identification applied thereto by an officer of Customs, or under his direction, prior to exportation, unless such articles bear serial numbers or other adequate marks of identification, moulded, etched, engraved, stamped or otherwise permanently placed thereon, and the examining officer shall keep a record of the identification marks of the articles at the time of their first exportation from Canada.

In order to facilitate entry at Customs, containers or other coverings should, whenever possible, be returned to the exporter to the Customs Port from which

they were shipped for exportation.

any other article abroad.

In the case of containers or coverings and impact registers or recorders being returned to the port of exportation, a statement showing the numbers and dates of the last export entries and also the identification marks and/or numbers on the articles returned may be accepted in lieu of copies of export entries, inasmuch as the port copies of the export entries are available to check against the statement. In all other cases a copy (copies) of the last export entry (entries) shall be furnished with the import entry.

A certificate in the following form, duly completed, shall be placed on the face of the duty free import entry:—

"I hereby certify that duty has once been paid in Canada on the included in this entry, that they were last exported			
(Name of articles) OQL9 960 61 benunger our shoop odd and behavord			
in the month(s) of, 19, by			
as per copy (copies) of export entry (entries) or statement attached hereto, that they were recorded at the port of			
of their first exportation from Canada, and that they are now returned to the undersigned, the exporters, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, or combined with			

(Place)		(Name of importers)
releted whell the enlaced an	19	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

A certificate in the following form, duly completed, shall be placed on the face of the import entry in respect of all entries of goods returned to Canada and entered under tariff item 709:—

"The	covered by this import entry wer
(Description of goods)	
examined by me on	, 19 and I am satisfied that the
(Date)	Lat.Kb
are, in all particulars, as described on the	e export entry or entries and entitle
to any entry under tariff item 709.	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	(Signature of Customs Officer)
(Name of Port)	
, 19	
(Date)	

Horacy

Commissioner of Customs.