



Finance Act 1902

1902 CHAPTER 7

An Act to grant certain duties of Customs and Inland Revenue, to alter other duties, and to amend the Law relating to Customs and Inland Revenue and the National Debt, and to make other provision for the financial arrangements of the year. [22nd July 1902]

Most Gracious Sovereign

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom 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 to grant unto your Majesty the several duties hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King'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:—

PART I

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

1 Duty on grain, &c

There shall, as from the fifteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and two, be charged, levied, and paid on the grain and other articles mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act imported into Great Britain or Ireland the duties mentioned in that schedule, and there shall, as from the seventh day of May nineteen hundred and two, be allowed in respect of those articles the drawbacks set out in the Second Schedule to this Act.

2 Duty on tea

The duty of customs now payable on tea shall continue to be charged, levied, and paid until the first day of August nineteen hundred and three, on the importation thereof into Great Britain or Ireland; that is to say—

Tea, the pound, sixpence.

3 Continuance of additional customs duties and drawbacks on tobacco, beer, and spirits

The additional duties of customs on tobacco, beer, and spirits imposed by sections two, three, four, and five of the Finance Act, 1900 (including the increased duties imposed by section five of that Act), shall, continue to be charged, levied, and paid until the first day of August nineteen hundred and three, and as regards the period for which any additional drawbacks are allowed under those sections nineteen hundred and three shall be substituted for nineteen hundred and one.

4 Continuance of additional excise duties and drawbacks on beer and spirits

The additional duties of excise on beer and spirits imposed by sections six and seven of the Finance Act, 1900, shall continue to be charged, levied, and paid until the first day of August nineteen hundred and three, and as regards the period in respect of which any additional drawback is allowed under the said section six nineteen hundred and three shall be substituted for nineteen hundred and one.

5 Surtax and allowance on spirits

- (1) As from the seventeenth day of June nineteen hundred and two, the Customs duty of ten shillings and fourpence on imported spirits, imposed by section seven of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1881, shall, as respects spirits other than rum and brandy, be ten shillings and fivepence, and the allowances of twopence and fourpence payable in respect of spirits under section three of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1885, and section six of the Finance Act, 1895, shall be respectively threepence and fivepence.
- (2) For the purpose of section three of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1885, spirits shall be deemed to be British plain spirits, or spirits in the nature of spirits of wine, and not to be British compounded spirits, unless they are proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to have been distinctly altered in character by redistillation with or without the addition of flavouring matter.

6 Increase of Customs duties on glucose

As from the seventeenth day of June nineteen hundred and two, three shillings and threepence shall be substituted for two shillings and ninepence, and two shillings and sixpence for two shillings as the Customs duties on solid and liquid glucose respectively under section two of the Finance Act, 1901.

7 Amendment of 1 Edw.7 c.7 s.10

Section ten of the Finance Act, 1901, applies although the goods have undergone a process of manufacture or preparation, or have become a part or ingredient of other goods.

8 Power to authorise use of spirits without payment of duty in art or manufacture

- (1) Where, in the case of any art or manufacture carried on by any person in which the use of spirits is required, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue that the use of methylated spirits is unsuitable or detrimental, they may, if they think fit, authorise that person to receive spirits without payment of duty for use in the art or manufacture upon giving security to their satisfaction that he will use the spirits in the art or manufacture, and for no other purpose, and the spirits so used shall be exempt from duty:

Provided that foreign spirits may not be so received or used until the difference between the duty of customs chargeable thereon and the duty of excise chargeable on British spirits has been paid,

- (2) The authority shall only be granted subject to a compliance with such regulations as the Commissioners may require the applicant to observe for the security of the revenue, and upon condition that he will, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners if so required by them, render the spirits unpotable before and during use, and will from time to time pay any expenses that may be incurred in placing an officer in charge of his premises.
- (3) If any person so authorised shall not comply with any regulation which he is required to observe, he shall, in addition to any other fine or liability, incur a fine of fifty pounds.

PART II**STAMPS****9 Amendment of 54 & 55 Vict. c.39. s.62**

The provision of section sixty-two of the Stamp Act, 1891, limiting to ten shillings the duty on conveyances or transfers made for effectuating the appointment of a new trustee, shall apply to any conveyance or transfer for effectuating the retirement of a trustee, although no new trustee is appointed.

PART III**INCOME TAX AND INHABITED HOUSE DUTY****10 Income tax for 1902-1903**

- (1) Income tax for the year beginning on the sixth day of April nineteen hundred and two shall be charged at the rate of one shilling and threepence.
- (2) All such enactments relating to income tax as were in force on the fifth day of April nineteen hundred and two shall have full force and effect with respect to the duty of income tax hereby granted.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (3) The annual value of any property, which has been adopted for the purpose either of income tax under Schedules A. and B. in the Income Tax Act, 1853, or of inhabited house duty, during the year ending on the fifth day of April nineteen hundred and two, shall be taken as the annual value of such property for the same purpose during the next subsequent year; provided that this subsection—
- (a) so far as respects the duty on inhabited houses in Scotland, shall be construed with the substitution of the twenty-fourth day of May for the fifth day of April; and
 - (b) shall not apply to the metropolis as defined by the Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869.
- (4) Section thirty-eight of the Finance Act, 1894 (which relates to duty on dividends, &c. paid prior to the passing of the Act), shall be applied with respect to the year which commenced on the sixth day of April nineteen hundred and two, as it was applied with respect to the year which commenced on the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

PART IV

NATIONAL DEBT

11 Issue of stock certificates to holders of scrip certificates

- (1) The holder of a scrip certificate for any stock which is subject to the provisions of the National Debt Act, 1870, may obtain a stock certificate under section twenty-six of that Act in like manner as a stock holder, and the Treasury may, if they think fit, dispense with any fee for the issue of stock certificates so obtained.
- (2) Any stock certificate obtained as provided by this section before the passing of this Act shall be deemed to have been properly obtained in accordance with section twenty-six of the National Debt Act, 1870.

PART V

GENERAL

12 Short title

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Finance Act, 1902.
- (2) Part I. of this Act so far as relates to duties of customs shall be construed together with the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, and the Acts amending that Act, and so far as it relates to duties of excise shall be construed together with the Acts which relate to the duties of excise and the management of those duties.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE

DUTIES

PART I

			£	s.	d.
Wheat,	Peas (not fresh),				
Barley,	Beans (not fresh),				
Oats,	Lentils,)	} the cwt.	} 0	} 0	} 3
Eye,	Rice (other than whole and cleaned rice).				
Buckwheat,					
Maize,					
Any offals which are feeding stuffs and are proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs not to contain more than fifty per cent. of starch. J		} the cwt.	} 0	} 0	} 1 ½

Provided that, as from the fifteenth day of April up to the seventeenth day of June nineteen hundred and two, the said duty of 1 ½ d. on maize and offals shall be deemed to have been chargeable at the rate of 3d., but where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs that the said duty of 3d. has been paid during that period on any maize or offals, and that the excess of that duty over the duty of 1 ½ d. has not been recovered from any person to whom the maize or offals have been delivered after importation, the Commissioners of Customs may remit the excess

" Offals " mean the bran, pollards, germs, husks, culms, dust, or other similar bye-products of maize and the articles liable to the above-mentioned duty of threepence.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

PART II

			£	s.	d.
Flour and the meal or milled products (other than offals liable to the above-mentioned duty of one penny halfpenny) of any of the articles mentioned in Part I. of this Schedule except maize.					
Starch,	Sago,	} the cwt.	} 0	} 0	} 5
Arrowroot,	Malt,				
Cassava powder and tapioca,	Pearled barley: and				
Potato flour,	Rice (whole and cleaned).				
The meal or milled products of maize (other than offals of maize liable to the above-mentioned duty of one penny halfpenny).		} the cwt.	0	0	2 ½

Provided that, as from the fifteenth day of April up to the seventeenth day of June 1902, the said duty of 2 ½ d. on the meal or milled products of maize shall be deemed to have been chargeable at the rate of 5d., but where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs that the said duty of 5d. has been paid during that period on any meal or milled products of maize, and that the excess of that duty over the duty of 2 ½ d. has not been recovered from any person to whom the meal or milled products of maize have been delivered after importation, the Commissioners of Customs may remit the excess.

SECOND SCHEDULE

DRAWBACKS

Drawbacks to be allowed on articles exported or deposited in any bonded warehouse for use as ships' stores, or removed to the Isle of Man, if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs that the duties on importation have been duly paid

On any of the articles mentioned in the First Schedule which have Undergone a process of manufacture or preparation in Great Britain or Ireland, a drawback equal to the duty paid on the article.

On goods in the manufacture or preparation of which in Great Britain or Ireland any of the articles mentioned in the First Schedule has been used, a drawback equal to the duty paid in

respect of the quantity of that article which appears to the satisfaction of the Treasury to have been so used.

In allowing any drawback mentioned in this Schedule, the Commissioners of Customs may, with the assent of the Treasury, in order to facilitate trade, relax, in the case of any goods, any requirements of sections one hundred and four and one hundred and six of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, as to the giving of security and the examination of goods.