

MINISTER'S DECISIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACTS—continued.

Classification under Tariff, and Item No.	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
As educational apparatus (624)— <i>continued</i> . Stereoscopic views, "The Underwood school series—viz., physiography, industries and productions, studies of characteristic features of various countries, history, real children in many lands"—complete in case, with descriptive book. (The stereoscope to be charged with duty.) Tracing paper and cloth. Working-model of steam-engine and railway.			
As esters or ethers suitable for the manufacture of flavouring essences or perfumes (149)	Free	10 per cent.	10 per cent.
Esters or ethers suitable for the manufacture of flavouring essences or perfumes, viz. :— Amyl valerianate. Benzoic ether. Benzyl acetate. Benzyl benzoate. Benzyl butyrate. Benzyl cinnamate. Benzyl iso-eugenol. Benzyl valerianate. Bornyl acetate. Cinnamyl propionate. Coumarin crystals. Ethyl cinnamate. Ethyl malonate. Ethyl myristinate. Eugenol methylic ether. Heliotropine. Methyl anisate. Methyl cinnamate. Methyl phenylacetate. Neroli crystals. Oil of bergamot, synthetic. Oil of cinnamon, synthetic. Oil of hyacinth, synthetic. Perfumes, synthetic (crystals). Terpineol (artificial oil of violets). Vanilline crystals.			
As carbon tetrachloride (136)	Free	Free	Free.
Fire-extinguishes, chemicals for charging, viz. : "Pyrene" fire-extinguishing liquid.			
As hatters' ribbons (207)	Free	Free	Free.
Hatmakers' materials, viz. : Hatters' ribbons, when cut into lengths not exceeding 38 in., and declared for use by a <i>bona fide</i> manufacturer of hats.			
As hatmakers' materials—viz., linings (184)	Free	Free	Free.
Hatters' silk, artificial silk, cotton, merino, and cashmere, and mixtures of the same with each other or with other materials, when cut into pieces not exceeding 20 in. by 30 in., for hatmaking.			
As nuts, all kinds, shelled or unshelled, n.e.i. (72)	Free	Free	Free.
Peanuts.			
As scientific apparatus (169)	Free	5 per cent.	10 per cent.
Scientific and philosophical instruments and apparatus, viz. :— "Advance crusher," in laboratory sizes, used for crushing ore-samples. Bark-rippers, metal boxes with glass lids, and butterfly nets, specially suited for use of entomologists. Braun's disc pulverizer for crushing ore-samples. Bunsen burners. Embedding-bath, for keeping diseased human tissues for subsequent examination. Evaporating-basins. Glass aspirators. Ladd acid-bottle trunnion. Leyden jars. Metric weights. Pestles and mortars of agate. Photo-microscopic apparatus for photographing objects as shown on microscope-slides. Sieves not coarser than 90 meshes to the linear inch, and not exceeding 9 in. in diameter. Spectroscope and spectrograph, "Dr. Watt's." Spirit lamps, "Pallad," specially suited for laboratory use. Water-oven, copper, for infiltrating tissues, cultivating bacteria, &c.			
As surgical instruments and apparatus (168)	Free	5 per cent.	10 per cent.
Surgical appliances, instruments, and materials, viz. :— Akouphone, an instrument for transmitting sounds to the ear, for the deaf. Apparatus, adjustable, surgeons', for exercising hip, knee, ankle, and finger joints, and for treating spinal curvature. Apparatus for the administration of anæsthetics. Arch supports for the feet (George's anterior metatarsal). Artificial-respiration apparatus, the "Synchron." "Barany chair," a specially constructed rotating chair fitted with head-rests, used in diagnosing injuries to the brain. Belts, umbilical. Bent throat-brushes. Carbon-dioxide snow apparatus for making CO ₂ pencils. Chiropractors' vertical-lift adjusting table (No. 2 Naysmith), specially suited for use in vertebrae adjustment (chiropractic). "Combistat" (except motors, motor generators, and rheostats controlling the same, which are to be separately classified).			