

(8). Victuals in small quantities.

(9). Caskets, coffers, chests, trunks, cloak-bags, etc., containing passengers' luggage in any quantity.

Observation. Caskets and other objects of the same kind, if they are perfectly new, with bronze and other adornments, and are filled only for feigning to serve for packing, are not allowed to pass duty free.

(10). Carriages, conveyed out of the empire or the kingdom, if the passenger presents a certificate from the custom-house, through which the carriage was exported, are admitted duty free. All other carriages must pay the tariff-duty; but if the passenger intends to leave again with the carriage, for which he paid the duty, it will be returned to him on his departure if he presents the receipt, which, for that purpose, must be delivered to him by the custom-house, to whom he paid the said duty. These receipts are valid for two years from their date.

§ 3. For all other articles belonging to passengers, which are not free of duty, according to the above paragraph, the duty must be paid according to the tariff. In this occasion is to be observed what follows:—(1st) this duty can be claimed only for the surplus of things, surpassing the passengers' luggage free of duty; (2nd) that this duty will not be required for articles if the passenger can furnish proof that they are exported from the empire or the kingdom of Poland; and (3rd) the duty will not be claimed at all when it does not exceed three roubles for all the objects.

§ 4. The Custom-house officers, before they begin the search of passengers' luggage, will ask the passenger if he has amongst his luggage wares or objects like those, such as stuffs in pieces or segments, or tacked together like sheets, cloaks, or other dressing articles, objects for adornment of rooms, etc., etc. If the passenger answers that he has none of such wares or objects, and in the meantime they are found during the search amongst his luggage, he will have to pay for such things a double duty fixed by the tariff. Objects concealed by the passengers in hiding places, such as double bottoms or partitions of cases or caskets, in carriage axles drilled out, etc., or under their clothes, in boots or shoes, in filthy linen, etc., will be confiscated according to general rules, like objects imported fraudulently.

§ 5. Objects liable to duty, imported by the passengers in such a quantity that they are evidently not designed for sale, and if the duty, which they are liable to, will not exceed 60 roubles for one person or one family, can be examined without written declarations presented and delivered by the custom-house, after being registered in a special book, according to the fixed form. If the passenger does not wish to pay the duty fixed for such things, it will be in his option to send them back. If the amount of duty, for imported objects belonging to passengers, surpasses 60 roubles for one person or one family, these objects will be treated like goods, according to paragraph 6.

§ 6. Goods imported by passengers, who are not entitled to trade, are subject to one and a half time the duty (if not concealed from the search), or they can be sent back again abroad, if the passenger wishes to do so. In this case the declaration must be presented according to the rules, by the passenger himself or by his delegate. If in the passengers' luggage will be found wares, not hidden from the search, liable to duty, the amount of which is less than 60 roubles, these wares will

pay only the single tariff duty, according to § 5, without augmentation of the half.

§ 7. Objects, which are not imported with passengers, but are sent to them separately, are not admitted as passengers' luggage, except things evidently used, imported through custom-houses of seaports, or through custom-houses adjoining railways, or through the entrépôt custom-houses of Moscow and Warsaw. Such things can be delivered free of duty, according to rules of passengers' luggage, after decision of the directors of the above-mentioned custom-houses, if proof is furnished to them that the things belong really to passengers arrived from abroad.

§ 8. Rules about passengers' luggage apply to all custom and toll-houses of the frontier of Europe, without distinction of prerogatives, which general rules grant to them for the application of the tariff to the collection of entry duties upon goods. In consequence, if amongst passengers' luggage will be found objects, the introducing of which is prohibited by general rules through that custom or toll-house to which the goods were brought, this custom or toll-house can clear them in any quantity not exceeding 60 roubles of duty, for one person or one family. If the quantity of these goods, imported by the passenger to this custom or toll-house, is such, that the duty exceeds 60 roubles, they will be treated like goods imported to custom or toll-house, to which their importation is prohibited.

§ 9. If a passenger wishes that any packages of his luggage may not be examined in the entry custom-house, these packages, with leads affixed to each of them, must be surrendered to him, according to the rules upon parcels, to be presented for examination at the custom warehouse; this last custom-house will be immediately informed by the entry custom-house what things have been already delivered to the passenger free of duty, amongst those which can be imported by the passenger free of duty only in a limited quantity, and the entrépôt custom-house, to which the packages with the affixed leads will be then presented, must conform itself, at the delivering of these things, with the information of the entry custom-house.

§ 10. The rules concerning passengers' luggage in Russian and in all principal languages of Europe must be posted up in custom-houses and other places, where the search takes place and they must be shown to the passengers before the beginning of the search of their luggage.

II. *Exceptions from general rules concerning Passengers' Luggage.*

§ 11. Persons, who remove to Russia or the Kingdom of Poland for constant dwelling, also Russian subjects, who return to their country after a long sojourn abroad (not less than two years) or persons who receive from abroad an inheritance, can obtain from the Minister of Finance or from the Lord-Lieutenant of the Kingdom of Poland, the permission to pass free of duty articles of house use and other objects, which are not duty free, according to rules concerning passengers' luggage, if those objects are used for the amount of duty, viz.:—For one person not exceeding 500 roubles, and for one family not exceeding 900 roubles. Russian diplomatists returning from their posts can be let passed things free of duty also for a larger sum. In all cases goods cannot be subject to such immunities.