

# IRISH RAILWAY CLEARING HOUSE,

5, KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN.

31ST DECEMBER, 1924.

TO SENDERS OF TRAFFIC  
IN IRISH FREE STATE.

## CUSTOMS REQUIREMENTS.

TRAFFIC FROM IRISH FREE STATE TO GREAT BRITAIN  
ALSO  
TRAFFIC FROM IRISH FREE STATE TO NORTHERN IRELAND.  
(Merchandise and Live Animals by Goods and Passenger Services).

Since the Free State Customs were instituted in April, 1923, the Railway and Shipping Companies have been acting as Agent for the Exporter and Importer in the matter of presenting the goods at the Boundary Post or Port for Customs Examination and clearance.

In order to assist the Traders in getting their goods cleared through the Customs, the Companies concerned are, on behalf of the Traders, required to furnish to the Revenue Commissioners full particulars of all goods in accordance with the Official Saorstát Export List. To enable this to be done it is imperative that Senders when filling up the Customs Declaration Forms, particularly Forms 29 (Sale) and 30 (Sale) should give a full detailed trade description of the Goods in the manner set forth in the Official Export List. This contains full particulars of the Trade Terms of all goods as required by the Customs Authorities, and can be obtained from Messrs. Eason and Sons, Ltd.

### IT IS IMPORTANT THAT :—

- (a) "Description of Goods" be shown in detail and not in general terms such as "Woollen Goods," "Drapery," "Hardware."
- (b) The quantity to be stated in length, measurement, capacity, etc. according to Trade Term.
- (c) Gross and Net weight to be declared.
- (d) Marks and numbers to be shown.
- (e) Separate value for each commodity to be declared.
- (f) Senders full name and address as well as Signature of Sender or his representative.  
(Rubber stamp not permissible).

Form 29 (Sale) must be used for Traffic which is the product of, or has gone through a course of manufacture in, the Irish Free State.

Form 30 (Sale) must be used for Traffic which is not the product of, or has not gone through a course of manufacture in, the Irish Free State (i.e., Boots from Dublin to Belfast manufactured in Leeds).

### FORMS 112 (SALE) AND 117 (SALE).

Goods sent for repairs to Great Britain or Northern Ireland, such as motor parts, musical instruments, or articles liable to duty on reimportation, should be accompanied at time of exportation (in addition to the appropriate form 29 or 30 Sale, in duplicate), by forms 110 (Sale) and 116 (Sale) for Clocks and Watches and 112 (Sale) and 117 (Sale) for other Goods, also in duplicate. On certification by Customs Officer at port of shipment, or Northern Customs barrier, the duplicates of these forms are returned to Sender and should be kept in safe keeping until required for presentation at time of re-importation in order to obtain clearance on payment of duty on cost of repairs only.

As the Irish Free State Export requirements and British Customs Importation requirements vary on some commodities the number as well as weight is required, i.e. :—

RABBITS.—Nos. doz. weight.  
CREAM. — „ Gals. „  
CLOTHES.—Woollens—No. Square Yards—net weight and No. oz. in square yard.  
CARPETS.—Material—place origin—square yards cwts.  
PLANTS.—Number—edible or non-edible. (Shrub Trees).  
SEEDS. —Flowers—or vegetable (if vegetable, description)

The Revenue Commissioners have made strong representation to the Carrying Companies in regard to the incomplete and incorrect information supplied on the Specification Forms, and having regard to the serious penalties to which all concerned are liable under the Customs Laws, it is hoped now your attention has been specially drawn to the matter you will see that the Specification Forms for traffic intended for export are made out to conform to the Customs Requirements.

P. J. BRENNAN,  
Secretary.